



Handout – 8th grade – Review Unit

General Objective	1. Activate previous knowledge about Language and Vocabulary focuses from last year
Specific objectives	1.1. Identify subjects within the sentence and replace them by using personal pronouns 1.2. Express possession of things in a given context using possessive adjectives 1.3. Describe people and give personal info applying the correct form of verb to be
Contents	Personal Pronouns Possessive Adjectives Verb To Be (Affirmative, Negative, Question form)
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❖ **General instructions**

- Each item has its own explanation and instructions. Read them carefully.
- There is an example for each item. Follow it to know how to complete the exercise.
- If you have any doubts, write a mail to your corresponding teacher.
- Use <https://www.wordreference.com/>; <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/>; <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/us/> to solve vocabulary doubts.
- Do your best and take care 😊

I.- Personal Pronouns

EXPLANATION

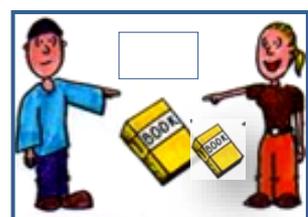
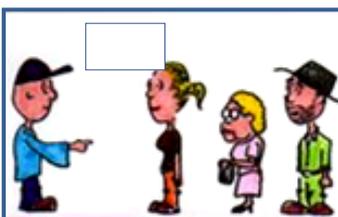
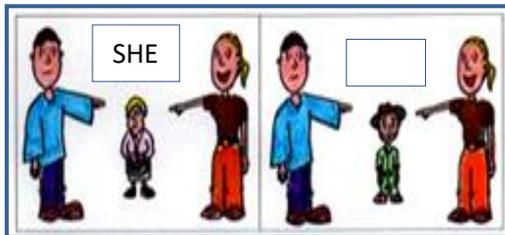
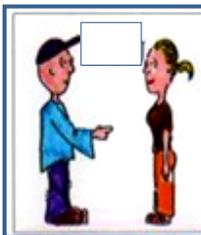
- WHAT?** → A personal pronoun is a **short** word we use to substitute the subject (person or thing) within a sentence. It is frequently used at the **beginning** of a sentence. There are **singular** and **plural** personal pronouns
- HOW?** → **Replace** the name of the subject (ex: Sarah, pencil, dogs, Iker...) with a personal pronoun (ex: She, it, they, he...)
- WHY?** → To **avoid repeating** the same name of the subject every time you talk about them.

I.I Personal Pronouns → Exercise 1: Choose the personal pronoun from the box to replace the subject in each image. You can use the words only **once**, except for the ones that are repeated.

The subject is the one the boy with the hat is **pointing** to. There's an

example.

THEY – ~~SHE~~ – YOU – WE – THEY – IT – I – HE – YOU





Exercise II → Underline the corresponding personal pronoun for each image.

EXAMPLE:



The book

it you he

1. The hat

he it they

4. The teachers

it she they

2. Mary

I she you

5. My sled

he you it

3. Tom and I

they we it

6. The mother duck

they she we

Exercise III → Write the correct personal pronoun. Use I, you, he, she, it, we, they.

There's an example for you to follow.

EXAMPLE:

My name is Kate./..... am a student.

- My markers are really messy. are too many.
- Tom and Tim are twins. are both twelve.
- Peter and I are friends. like football and tennis.
- Mike is from England. likes Maths.
- The third house is mine. is the one with a big yard.
- Mark, Thom, and Jil are in my class. are very friendly.
- My sister is called Jane. is fifteen.
- What's your city like? is small but quiet.
- My mum's name is Wendy. is a nurse.
- My parents aren't at home. are at work.
- Are married? No, I am single.

II Possessive Adjectives

EXPLANATION

WHAT? → Possessive adjectives are words such as my, her, his, our, among others.

These adjectives are all **singular**.

They DON'T have plural forms (our pencils ✓ ; ours pencils X)

HOW? → You add it **before** a **noun** (or a pronoun) to show who is the owner →



WHY? → To show **possession** or **ownership** of something or someone.

II. Possessive adjectives → **Exercise 1:** Look up the possessive adjectives that correspond to each s. pronoun.

EXAMPLE

SUBJECT PRONOUN	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVE
I	I have a shirt. <input type="text"/> My <input type="text"/> My shirt is green.
YOU	You have a book. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> book is new.
HE	He has a pillow. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> pillow is soft.
SHE	She has a dog. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> dog is small.
IT	It has a bone. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> bone is old.
WE	We have a bird. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> bird is noisy.
YOU	You have a house. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> house is big.
THEY	They have a car. <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> car is slow.

REMEMBER!!!

Its ✓

It's X

His ✓

He's X



II. Possessive adjectives → Exercise 2: Write down the corresponding possessive adjective for each sentence.

EXAMPLE → I've got a ruler. It's **my** ruler.

- a) You've got a car. It is.....car.
- b) John's got a CD. It's.....CD.
- c) We've got a pet. It's.....pet.
- d) Pam's got a pen. It's.....pen.
- e) I've got crayons. They're crayons.
- f) They've got a house. It's house.
- g) She's got a glue. It's.....glue.
- h) Tom and I have got new friends. They are.....friends.
- i) Maria's got a desk. It'sdesk
- j) My parents have got new jobs. They are.....jobs

II. Possessive adjectives → Exercise 3: Write sentences with the information given.
Use possessive adjectives as in the example.

Name	TOM	a) PAM	b) MICHAEL AND I	c) TIM and OZ	d) _____ (YOUR NAME)
Favourite Pet	CAT	DOG	FISH AND BIRDS	PARROT	_____ (YOUR PET)

EXAMPLE → His name is **Tom**. His favourite pet is a **cat**.

- a)
- b).....
- c).....
- d).....

III. Verb To be

EXPLANATION

WHAT? → Verb to be is a verb just like any other. It has 3 different forms: affirmative, negative, and interrogative (questions). When you use the "verb to be" in **present tense**, it must be conjugated as **AM, IS or ARE**.

HOW? → You have to write the verb **AFTER** the subject as in the following example → Marlon **IS** nice.

This verb changes depending on the personal pronoun → I --- **am** (I'm) / HE, SHE, IT ---- **is** (he's) / YOU, WE, THEY --- **are** (you're)

When you need to write a negative sentence, you need to add "**not**" after the **verb** → I **am not** tall

WHY? → To give **personal** information (AGE, NATIONALITY, NAME, RELATIONSHIPS, OCCUPATIONS) To **describe** people (HEIGHT, BUILD, PERSONALITY, MOOD, FEELINGS AND EMOTIONS)

III. Verb to be → Exercise 1: Write the short affirmative and negative answer for each question. Use the verb to be (am, is, are)

Interrogative

- Am I?
- Are you?
- Are we?
- Are they?
- Is he?
- Is she?
- Is it?

Write the Verb to be and change to short form.

- 1. I Am / am not
- 2. you _____/_____
- 3. We _____/_____
- 4. They _____/_____
- 5. He _____/_____
- 6. She _____/_____
- 7. It _____/_____

III. Verb to be → Exercise 2: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb to be (Affirmative). Then, turn the sentences into its negative form

EXAMPLE Felicia and I are sisters.
Felicia and I aren't sister.

- 1. Cindy _____ my best friend.
- 2. Peter and Kate _____ classmates.
- 3. Johnny _____ my brother.
- 4. You _____ a good student.
- 5. They _____ in the classroom.

III. Verb to be → Exercise 3: Choose a person you **admire** and write down **3** sentences about him/ her using the **verb to be**. Use a **separate** piece of paper

EXAMPLE

→ Sarah **is** my mom (Relationship); she **is** beautiful and intelligent (Personality). She **is** a nurse (Occupation).