Possessive Adjectives
(*my, your, his, her, its, our, their*)
and Demonstrative Words
(*this, that, these, those*)

Discover the Grammar

Read the information about Tim Wilson’s family, and then answer the eight questions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Line</th>
<th>Sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>I’m Tom. My name is Thomas, but everyone calls me Tom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>I’d like to introduce you to my family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>This is my wife. Her name is Karen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>This is our daughter. Her name is Anna.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>This is our son. His name is Zachary, but his nickname is Zack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>These are our cats. Their names are Smokey and Ebony.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Underline three examples of my. What do you think my means? ____________________________

2. When do you use my and when do you use I? ____________________________

3. Circle the three examples of our. What do you think the difference between my and our is? ____________________________

4. Now underline his and her. When do you think we use his and her? ____________________________

5. Put a box around their. When do you think we use their? Can we use their for only animals? What about for people? ____________________________

6. Write M, W, or B to tell if the word is used for men, women, or both men and women.
   a. my _____  c. his _____  e. her _____
   b. your _____  d. our _____  f. their _____

7. Now look at all of the words you marked. These words are called possessive adjectives. Put a wavy line under the word that comes after the possessive adjectives. (Hint: You should have nine.) What kind of word comes after possessive adjectives?
   possessive adjectives + ____________________________

8. What questions do you have about this grammar? ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
## Grammar Lesson

### Adjectives

Adjectives are words that describe nouns or pronouns. Adjectives tell which (*this book, my book*), how many (*six books*), or what kind (*red roses*). Adjectives come in front of nouns (*a white ball*) or after *be* (*the room is white*).

Pronouns are words that take the place of nouns. (*Teresa is here. → She is here.*)

### Possessive Adjectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Pronouns</th>
<th>Possessive Adjectives</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>my</td>
<td>I like my sandwich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>your</td>
<td>I like your salad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td>his</td>
<td>He likes his soup.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>She likes her fries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>its</td>
<td>The cat likes its food.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>our</td>
<td>We like our desserts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they</td>
<td>their</td>
<td>They like their food.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**One-Minute Lesson**

For an animal or a thing, we use the possessive adjective *its*. A giraffe gets its name from an Arabic word. For a pet, people usually use *his* or *her*, not *its*. My dog’s name is Brownie. His name comes from his color. Pet owners do not use *its* to refer to their own animals.
Comparing Subject Pronouns and Possessive Adjectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Pronouns</th>
<th>Possessive Adjectives</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I play tennis.</td>
<td>my This is my racket.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you are very good at singing.</td>
<td>your What is your favorite song?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he is from Paris.</td>
<td>his Marc is his name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she drives her car to work.</td>
<td>her Her car is dark gray.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it is a snake.</td>
<td>its Its main color is brown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we like our house a lot.</td>
<td>our Our house is big and has a pool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they run every morning.</td>
<td>their Their day starts with a long run.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rule 1. Subject pronouns are I, you, he, she, it, we, they. Subject pronouns usually occur before a verb.

Rule 2. Possessive adjectives are my, your, his, her, its, our, their. Possessive adjectives occur before a noun (my car) or an adjective + noun (my new car).

Rule 3. Possessive adjectives have no singular or plural. They are used with both singular and plural nouns (my book, my books).

BE CAREFUL!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Learner Errors</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Linda has a new car. Her car has two doors.</td>
<td>His is for males; her is for females.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Do you know where me my book is?</td>
<td>Use a possessive adjective in front of a noun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. This is my book, and that is your your book.</td>
<td>A possessive adjective cannot work alone.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXERCISE 1. Completing Phrases with Possessive Adjectives

Write the correct possessive adjectives on the lines.

1. you _______ book
2. Mary _______ book
3. you and Mary _______ books
4. your wife _______ car
5. the man and I _______ books
6. the machine _______ cord
7. Bob, Jo, and Sue _______ father
8. my watch _______ battery
9. they _______ mother
10. it _______ tail
11. we _______ team
12. the boy _______ test
13. the boy _______ tests
14. my daughter _______ shoes
15. she _______
16. Alan and Tom _______ tests
17. Ann and Mary _______ tests
18. Ted, Bob, and I _______ tests
19. Ted and Bob _______ answers
20. Bob and I _______ answers

Do Online Exercise 2.1. My score: ____/10. ____% correct.
EXERCISE 2. Mini-Conversations

Circle the correct words in these eight mini-conversations.

1. A: Where is (you, your) car?
   B: I sold it, so this is (I, my) new car. Do you like it?

2. A: Is this John’s watch?
   B: No, that isn’t John’s watch. (His, Her, Your, Their) watch is much bigger.

3. A: What is Mike’s family’s last name? Is (it, its, their, they) Brown or Bell?
   B: No, but you’re right that (it, its) starts with B. (Its, His, Hers, My) last name is Benson.

4. A: Can (you, your) tell me (you, your) phone number?
   B: Sure. (It’s, Its) 555-9122. Call me later if you want.

5. A: Do (you, your) know Martha’s brother?
   B: No, I don’t know (her, his, their, your) brother, but I know (her, his, their, your) sister.

6. A: Amanda and Ashley, you have class now, right?
   B: No, it’s only 9:20. (Our, We) class starts at 10. (Our, We) have forty more minutes.

7. A: Bob has a pet iguana.
   B: Are you kidding?
   A: No, (he, his, she, her) really has a pet iguana. (Its, It, Their) name is Red.

8. A: (You, Your) are such a good student. What did you get on yesterday’s test?
   B: (You, Your, My, I) test score was 95.

ONE-MINUTE LESSON

What did you get on the test? means “What was your grade on the test?” When native speakers want to know about a grade on a test, they usually use the first question with the word get. Another possible question is What did you make on the test? You can answer with I got 95 on the test or I made 95 on the test. Don’t use the word score. It sounds too formal.
EXERCISE 3. Possessive Adjectives in a Dialogue

Write the correct possessive adjective on the lines. Use capital letters when needed.

Planning Food for a Party

Jose: We need a great idea for the food for the party. Who has a suggestion? Rick, what about you?

Rick: Sure, I have an idea. **My** idea is to serve egg sandwiches.

Jose: I like **that** idea because eggs are pretty easy to cook. Does anyone else have a different idea?

Rick: Well, Susan has an interesting idea.

Jose: Really? Susan, what’s **her** idea?

Susan: **Her** idea is to serve cheeseburgers.

Jose: I love cheeseburgers, but that sounds like a lot of work. Someone has to cook the meat and then make the sandwiches. Does anyone else have an idea?

Susan: Yes, Ben told me about a great idea that he has.

Jose: Great, let’s hear it. Hey, where is Ben?

Susan: I don’t know. I’m surprised he isn’t here.

Jose: Susan, since Ben isn’t here, can you tell us **his** idea for the party food?

Susan: He wants all the guests to cook **their** favorite food and bring it to the party.

Jose: Oh, right. In the U.S., that’s called a potluck dinner.

Rick: Hey, don’t forget Martha and Lin. They have an idea for the party, too. **Their** idea is to serve pizza.

Jose: I really like pizza. In fact, it’s **my** favorite food. I like **this** idea, but we can’t cook the pizzas here. We have to buy them from a restaurant.

Susan: I think I like Ben’s idea the best. **His** suggestion of a potluck party is the best.
EXERCISE 4. Possessive Adjectives in Context

Underline the correct word in these sentences about zodiac signs.

Discussing Birthdays and Zodiac Signs

1. There are five people in (I, my) family.
2. (My, I) birthday is in September. I am a Virgo.
3. My mom’s name is Janet. (She, Her) birthday is in July. She is a Cancer.
4. My dad is a Scorpio. (His, He) birthday is in October.
5. I have two brothers. They are twins. (Their, They) birthday is January 15th.
6. (They, Their) zodiac sign is Capricorn.
7. (I, My) family also has a dog. (We, Our) dog is just over two years old, but we don’t know when (his, he) birthday is.
8. How about you? When is (your, you) birthday?

Do Online Exercise 2.2. My score: ____/10. ____% correct.
**This, That, These, Those**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>singular</th>
<th>plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>near the speaker</td>
<td>this</td>
<td>these</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not near the speaker</td>
<td>that</td>
<td>those</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adjectives**

- This book is green.  
- That apple is fresh.  
- I don’t know this word.  
- He watched that movie.  
- These books are green.  
- Those apples are fresh.  
- I don’t know these words.  
- He watched those movies.

In these examples, **this, that, these, and those** are adjectives. They are in front of a noun.
**Possessive Adjectives and Demonstratives**

*Pronouns*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This is a difficult book.</th>
<th>That looks delicious.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I can’t read this.</td>
<td>Let’s eat that.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>These are difficult books.</td>
<td>Those look fresh.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can’t read these.</td>
<td>Let’s eat those.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In these examples, *this, that, these,* and *those* are pronouns. They take the place of a noun.

**BE CAREFUL!**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Learner Errors</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. This These books are excellent.</td>
<td>Do not use <em>this</em> or <em>that</em> with plural examples.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Those That is my new car.</td>
<td>Do not use <em>these</em> or <em>those</em> with singular examples.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EXERCISE 5. Completing Phrases with Demonstrative Adjectives**

Write *this, that, these,* or *those* on the lines.

**Near the Speaker (=here): this or these**

1. __________ student 6. __________ green book.
2. __________ papers 7. __________ expensive green book
3. __________ book 8. __________ expensive green books
4. __________ green books 9. __________ coin
5. __________ magazines 10. __________ watch

**Not near the Speaker (=there): that or those**

11. __________ glass 16. __________ blue ties
12. __________ keys 17. __________ boxes
13. __________ rabbits 18. __________ shoe
14. __________ sweater 19. __________ flowers
15. __________ car 20. __________ white rabbit
EXERCISE 6. Demonstrative Adjectives in Context

Write this, that, these, or those on the lines. Pay attention to capital letters.

1. (here) ___________ books are easy to read, and they have good vocabulary.
2. (here) Is ___________ paper the best? I want to buy the best kind of paper.
3. (there) ___________ postcards are very beautiful.
4. (here) In ___________ class, we have two tests every week. They’re never hard.
5. (there) ___________ sweater is perfect for you. I think you should buy it.
6. (here) Peter likes ___________ car the best. It’s really nice.
7. (there) Are ___________ stamps rare? They’re really expensive.
8. (here) We have ___________ kind of fruit in my country, too.
9. (there) ___________ people are from Paris. They speak French.
10. (there) I think ___________ questions are really difficult.
11. (here) ___________ computer is easy to use.
12. (there) ___________ nine books are not for you and me. They’re for Jose.

EXERCISE 7. Demonstrative Words in Context

Write this, that, these, or those on the lines.

The Contents of the Box on Joe’s Desk

Ann: Joe, what is ___________ on your desk?
Joe: What do you mean?
Ann: ___________ box! What is in ___________ box?
Joe: I brought ___________ box from home.

Ann: Yes, but what is in ___________ box?
(Joe puts his hand in the box. He takes out some coins and holds them up for Ann to see.)
Ann: What are ___________?
Joe: ___________ are coins. ___________ coins are special. They are very old.
EXERCISE 8. Editing. Is it Correct?

If the sentence is correct, write a check mark (✔) on the line. If it is not correct, write X on the line and circle the mistake. Then change the sentence to make it correct. Write the change above the sentence. (Hint: There are eight sentences. Two are correct, but six have mistakes.)

Kathy's Family

1. Kathy’s family now lives in a new house. It's a large two-story building with a pool, a big back porch, and a garden.
2. The new house is much bigger than their old house.
3. She loves being outdoors, and she enjoys taking care of the roses in his garden.
4. Her husband Leon does not like to work in the garden.
5. Leon likes to take care of the pool, and she cleans it once a week.
6. Kathy and his husband have two children.
7. The two boys spend most of their free time in their rooms playing video games.
8. Eric and his brother also enjoy swimming in the pool.

ONE-MINUTE LESSON

After the word enjoy, you have to use a noun: I enjoy sports. If you want to use an action word, you must add -ing to the verb: Eric and his brother enjoy swimming in the pool. Remember to use VERB + -ing after the word enjoy.

Do Online Exercise 2.3. My score: ___ /10. ___ % correct.
EXERCISE 9. Sentence Study for Critical Reading

Read the numbered sentences. Then read the three answer choices, and place a check mark in the yes or no boxes in front of each sentence to show if that answer is true based on the information in the original sentence. If there is not enough information to mark something as yes, then mark it as no. Remember that more than one true answer is possible.

1. This key is to my house, and those keys belong to Joshua.
   a. Joshua has more than one key.
   b. My key is in my office.
   c. Joshua has my key.

2. Karina is a doctor. Her sisters are teachers. All three live in this neighborhood.
   a. They live in the same house.
   b. They live in the same town.
   c. They live in the same state.

3. Laura and Amanda went to the mall yesterday, and Laura bought a blue dress. Amanda liked that dress, too. Both of the girls are glad that Laura bought it.
   a. Both girls bought a new dress at the mall.
   b. Laura bought something for Amanda.
   c. Laura’s new dress is blue.

4. Kyle said, “This is an interesting book.”
   a. The book is far from Kyle.
   b. Kyle is reading more than one book now.
   c. Kyle is talking about one book.

5. Wow, these are really colorful sweaters.
   a. There is only one sweater.
   b. The sweaters have one main color.
   c. The sweaters are very comfortable.

6. Those are beautiful fish in Sani’s aquarium.
   a. There isn’t just one fish.
   b. Sani has some goldfish.
   c. The aquarium is in the living room.
7. *Linda:* “My three brothers go to the university. My sister works at the bank.”

   *Mark:* “Wow! And you have a great job as manager of this store.”

   - [ ] yes  [ ] no  a. His brothers are students.
   - [ ] yes  [ ] no  b. Her sister does not work at the university.
   - [ ] yes  [ ] no  c. Her brothers work at the university.

8. Sarah is a student at Miami Dade College. She attends school only in the morning. She has a grammar class at 8 AM, history class at 9 AM, and literature class at 10 AM. On Thursday, she works at the Grand Hotel from noon to 5 PM.

   - [ ] yes  [ ] no  a. Her classes are in the morning.
   - [ ] yes  [ ] no  b. She works every day.
   - [ ] yes  [ ] no  c. Her history class is before her literature class.
**EXERCISE 10. Speaking Practice: Which House Is Mine?**

*Step 1.* Work with a partner. There are four streets with nine houses on each street, so there are 36 houses. Choose one house to be your house. Circle that house. Do NOT let your partner know which house is your house.

*Step 2.* Take turns asking yes-no questions to try to guess your partner’s house. If the answer to a question is yes, then the questioner can continue asking. If the answer is no, the turn passes to the other student.

*Step 3.* The first partner to guess the right house is the winner. (You can’t use the house numbers until the end!)

Example:  
A: Is your house on Mills Street?  
B: No, my house isn’t on Mills Street. (So it’s Student B’s turn to ask a question.)  
B: Is your house on Pine Street?  
A: Yes, my house is on Pine Street. (So B continues asking.)
Do Online Exercise 2.4. My score: ____/10. ____% correct.
EXERCISE 11. Review Test 1: Multiple Choice

Circle the letter of the correct answer. Some are conversations.

1. I have a new job. _______ office is located on the third floor of a large building.
   a. His    b. My    c. Your    d. Her

2. Fabio Rodriguez is my new boss, and _______ job is to make sure that everyone does a lot of work and does it well.
   a. his    b. my    c. your    d. her

3. I share an office with a girl from Korea. Her name is Min. She is very intelligent, and I am impressed with _______ ability to solve problems fast.
   a. his    b. my    c. your    d. her

4. I now have many coworkers from different countries. _______ schedules are different, but we try to meet for lunch at noon.
   a. Your    b. Their    c. Our    d. Its

5. “Do you like the Beatles’ music?”
   “No, I don’t like _______ music. Do you?”
   a. their    b. they    c. its    d. it’s

6. “Do you and your husband have a daughter named Trina? I think I know her.”
   “Well, yes, we do. _______ daughter lives in Houston now.”
   a. Her    b. Our    c. She    d. We

7. “Do you need a passport for your trip to China?”
   “Yes, we do. I have my passport right here, and Paul and Bob have _______ passports, too.”
   a. his    b. your    c. our    d. their

8. “I’d like to cash this check, please.”
   “OK, but I need to see _______ driver’s license or some kind of ID.”
   a. his    b. my    c. your    d. their

ONE-MINUTE LESSON

ID is a common way to say identification. Other short forms are UFO (unidentified flying objects), ASAP (as soon as possible), and ER (emergency room). In English, we usually read the letters (e.g., I-D or E-R) for these short forms. We don’t pronounce them as words.
EXERCISE 12. Review Test 2: Production and Evaluation

Part 1.
Circle the correct words.

1. Melinda and Rick have a new car. What’s your opinion of it? Do (you, your) like (her, his, its, their) car?

2. It is important for all of the passengers to have (his, her, their, your) passports now.

3. Do you know Mr. Piper’s house? (Its, His, Her, Your, Their) house is gray and white.

4. Congratulations on your wonderful news! Show me (your, you) engagement ring.

5. I want to send this gift to (my, I) aunt, but (my, I) don’t know (his, her, your) address.

6. (Our, We) class finishes at 9, so (our, we) can meet you around 9:30.

7. When do (we, our) have (we, our) next meeting?

8. Richard likes to listen to music. (He, His) favorite songs are from the 1980s.

9. Mrs. Gonzalez has a beautiful rose garden. (He, She) works in it every day, and that’s why (he, she, his, her) roses are so beautiful.

10. Victor never makes good grades. (He, She, His, Her) grade so far is only a C or a D.

Part 2.
Read this short passage. Write the correct possessive adjective.

I am Rachel Hanks. This is a picture of _______ family. The woman on the left is _______ grandmother. _______ name is Rosa Hanks.

The man on the right is _______ uncle. _______ name is Ken.

The woman near him is _______ wife. _______ name is Sarah.

Do you see the two kids in the lower right-hand corner of the photo? Those are my cousins. _______ names are Zane and Vicky. Can you see _______ cat? It’s sitting on the floor. _______ name is Boots.

Of course there are many more people in my family, but they’re camera shy!
EXERCISE 13. Reading Practice: A Conversation about Your Family

Read this short conversation between two friends. Then answer the six comprehension questions. The grammar from this unit is underlined for you.

Mrs. Perry: And here’s a photo of my son Matt. Isn’t he handsome? He has my hair, but his father’s eyes.

Ms. Stone: He looks very nice. Is he your only child?

Mrs. Perry: Yes, he is. Matt has a lot of friends. They come to our house, or he visits their houses. He’s a pretty popular guy.

Ms. Stone: I see. I guess he’s very busy.

Mrs. Perry: Oh, yes. And he’s also busy with his schoolwork. But he doesn’t have to study all the time because he is so smart. He’s especially good at math. I’m sure his math teacher is happy that he’s in her class.

Ms. Stone: Uh, yes, I’m sure.

Mrs. Perry: And his coaches are happy, too! They say Matt’s the best player on their teams. Did I tell you he plays both soccer and baseball?

Ms. Stone: I’m not surprised.

Mrs. Perry: Yes, our family is very proud of him. By the way, I have a photo of Matt with his grandparents. Would you like to see it? My parents are wonderful people. They’re really smart and talented. My father . . .

Ms. Stone: Oh, dear, look at the time! I have an appointment now, at . . . at the dentist’s, so I really have to go. Bye!

1. How many sports does Matt play? _______________________

2. Does Matt study all the time? Explain your answer. ____________________________________________________________

3. Is Matt popular? Can you give two reasons for your answer?
   ____________________________________________________________

4. How many photos are in this conversation? How many photos does Ms. Stone see?
   ____________________________________________________________

5. Can you describe Mrs. Perry?
   ____________________________________________________________

6. Do you think Ms. Stone is really going to the dentist’s office now? Explain your answer.
   ____________________________________________________________
### EXERCISE 14. Vocabulary Practice: Word Knowledge

Circle the word or phrase that is most closely related to the word or phrase on the left. Use a dictionary to check the meaning of words you do not know.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vocabulary</th>
<th>Answer Choices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. a nickname</td>
<td>Tommy for Thomas, Tommy for Tommy Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. a dessert</td>
<td>a cake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. a cover</td>
<td>the inside part of a book, the outside part of a book</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. to kid</td>
<td>to joke, to reply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. in fact</td>
<td>a lie, the truth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. twins</td>
<td>two babies, two meals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. just over 25</td>
<td>26, 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. male</td>
<td>boy or man, girl or woman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. agree with</td>
<td>think differently, think the same</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. a mess</td>
<td>a customer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. match</td>
<td>A + a, A + e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. a scarf</td>
<td>for a baby, photos, pictures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. clothes</td>
<td>pants, shirts, 1A2B3C4D5E</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. every other</td>
<td>12345ABCDEF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. a turtle</td>
<td>an animal, a vegetable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. glad</td>
<td>happy, rich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. a skirt</td>
<td>for a female, for a male</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. a couple</td>
<td>two people, thirteen people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. a note</td>
<td>a short letter, for reading</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. literature</td>
<td>a place, a time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. a location</td>
<td>daughter, intelligent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. smart</td>
<td>also, perhaps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. too</td>
<td>for a person, for a place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. ID</td>
<td>for a person, for a place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. a passenger</td>
<td>a person, a place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. congratulations</td>
<td>bad news, good news</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. an address</td>
<td>a person, a place, around there, until now</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. so far</td>
<td>smells good, looks good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. handsome</td>
<td>people don’t like it, people like it</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. popular</td>
<td>a person’s parent, a team’s leader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. a coach</td>
<td>a part of a business, a part of a house</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 32. a porch | }
## EXERCISE 15. Vocabulary Practice: Collocations

Fill in each blank with the answer on the right that most naturally completes the phrase on the left. If necessary, use a dictionary to check the meaning of words you do not know.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phrase</th>
<th>Answer Choices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ______________ you to my family</td>
<td>introduce, meet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. my favorite ______________</td>
<td>sing, song</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. a ______________ engine</td>
<td>bike, car</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. my ______________ name</td>
<td>after, last</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. a ______________ score</td>
<td>question, test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. a great ______________</td>
<td>idea, several</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. be good ______________ math</td>
<td>at, by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. ______________ a suggestion</td>
<td>care, have</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. a ______________ sweater</td>
<td>dark gray, gray dark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. ______________ about you?</td>
<td>What, Which</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. ______________ minutes</td>
<td>past, ten, ten more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. serve ______________</td>
<td>reasons, sandwiches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. call me ______________</td>
<td>late, later</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. a lot ______________</td>
<td>of work, work</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. a potluck ______________</td>
<td>dinner, restaurant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. agree ______________ someone</td>
<td>for, with</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. a ______________ mess</td>
<td>big, large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. a three-story ______________</td>
<td>book, building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. ______________ care of</td>
<td>make, take</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. once ______________ week</td>
<td>a, the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21. my free ______________</td>
<td>place, time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. ______________ class</td>
<td>assist, attend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. read a ______________</td>
<td>college, note</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. a ______________ of paper</td>
<td>glass, piece</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. ______________ sure</td>
<td>get, make</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. ______________ the garden</td>
<td>in, on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. solve a ______________ problem</td>
<td>schedule, left, right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28. ______________ here</td>
<td>cash, change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29. ______________ a check</td>
<td>have, put</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. ______________ a meeting</td>
<td>congratulations, driver’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. a ______________ license</td>
<td>beautiful, pretty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. ______________ popular</td>
<td>corner, floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33. lower right-hand ______________</td>
<td>coach, shy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34. camera ______________</td>
<td>from, of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35. proud ______________ you</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### EXERCISE 16. Writing Practice: Introducing Your Family

#### Part 1. Editing Student Writing

Read this short paragraph about one student’s family. Circle the 14 errors. Then write the line number where the error is located next to the type of error. (Some sentences may have more than one error.)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>no subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>this, that, these, those</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>no verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d.</td>
<td>singular-plural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e.</td>
<td>have/be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f.</td>
<td>possessive adjective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g.</td>
<td>no a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h.</td>
<td>capital letter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**My Family**

1. this short paragraph is about my family. My family has four peoples. In
2. addition to me, they are my mother, my father, my sister, and my brother.
3. My sister has 19 years old. She’s hobby is basketball. Is really crazy about
4. basketball. my brother has 16 year old. He’s hobby music. He’s a very good
5. singer. We live in small house. Our house in Dallas, Texas. I think these city
6. is a great place to live. I love my family very much, and they love me.
7. We are very good family. Are very happy together.

---

#### Part 2. Original Student Writing

Now write a short paragraph (or some sentences) about your family. Use five words from the vocabulary on pages 55–56. Underline the five words. Use two new words from your dictionary. Circle the two dictionary words.