

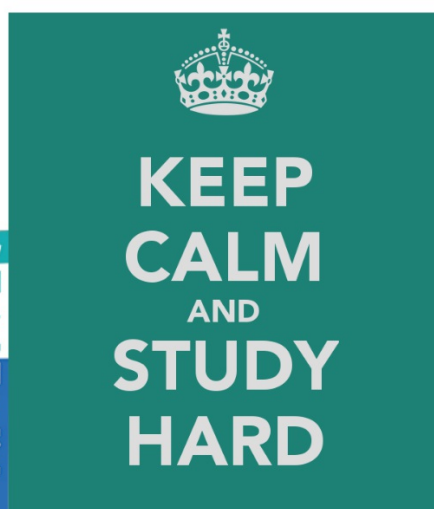
Wednesday 13th May 2015

Welcome to the English Course

New Total English **A1+** -Unit 1 (3/3)



Family Ties
Possessive 's/s'
Possessive Determiners
To Be (Questions + Short Answers)
Jobs



Emir Livadić ©

Family Ties

les liens familiaux



a father (dad)
a husband
a brother
a son
a grandfather (grandpa)
an uncle
a boyfriend



a mother (mum)
a wife
a sister
a daughter
a grandmother (grandma)
an aunt
a girlfriend

a cousin
a friend
parents
grandparents



Family Tree (arbre généalogique)

a grandson
un petit-fils
a grand**d**aughter = grandchildren
une petite-fille *des petits-enfants*

an a**u**nt /ɑ:nt/

a nie**c**e /ni:s/

a ne**p**hew /'nefju:/'

Extra vocabulary

a father-**i**n-law *un beau-père (par la loi)*
a mother-**i**n-law *une belle-mère (par la loi)*
etc.

a godfather *un parrain* = godparents
a godmother *une marraine*

a stepbrother *un demi-frère*
a stepsister *une demi-soeur*
etc.



The English Genitive

Les rôles "**possédés**" et "**possesseurs**" vont changer de place. C'est-à-dire :

La	voiture	de	ma	mère.
My	mother	's		car.
<hr/>				
L'	ami	du		chien.
The	dog	's		friend.
<hr/>				
Les	enfants	de	mes	frères.
My	brothers	'		children.

Pour que cette tournure ait lieu, il faut que le **possesseur soit un être animé**, tandis que le **possédé peut être un objet ou un être animé**.

Que se passe-t-il lorsque nous avons affaire à un possesseur et un possédé inanimés ?
On l'écrira comme en français :

La page de son livre.
L' arbre du jardin.

The page of his/her book.
The tree of the garden.
(objets/être inanimé) (objets/être inanimé)

La règle du génitif anglais est bien plus dense que celle que vous venez d'apprendre.
Contentez-vous de celle-ci pour démarrer. D'autres règles s'ajouteront au fur et à mesure
de votre apprentissage de l'anglais.

To Be or Possessive 's????



What's **James's** (*) email address?

Who's your friend's brother?

Where's your daughter's house?

's = contracted is???

's = possessive 's????

(*) friend(s), daughter(s), student(s), worker(s), etc are **nouns**

James, Alexis, Lucas, Boris, etc are **names**

This is Alexis's house.

That is Boris's bike.

Those are my parents' car.
These are my sisters' children.

Possessive Determiners

What's a possessive determiner ?

It determines possessivity, quantity and gender.

my = mon, ma, mes

your = ton, ta, tes

his = son, sa, ses (**man**)

her = son, sa, ses (**woman**)



its = son, sa, ses (**object/animal**)

our = notre, nos

your = votre, vos

their = leur, leurs

SUBJECT PRONOUN	POSSESSIVE DETERMINER
I	My
You	Your
He	His
She	Her
It	Its
We	Our
They	Their

In German, there's also the same logic for "his" and "her" :

his = sein(e)

her = ihr(e)

The **DVD** isn't in **its** box.

Always contextualise each question. Who do you ask the question to? Who will answer back?

to be (or not to be)

être (ou ne pas être)



Questions

Am I right?

Are you our friend?

Is he from Switzerland?

Is she her daughter?

Is it our dog?

Are we in Geneva?

Are you my friends?

Are they our cousins?

Short Answers



Yes, you **are**.

No, you **aren't**.

Yes, I **am**.

No, I'm **not**.

Yes, he **is**.

No, he **isn't**.

Yes, she **is**.

No, she **isn't**.

Yes, it **is**.

No, it **isn't**.

Yes, you **are**.

No, you **aren't**.

Yes, we **are**.

No, we **aren't**.

Yes, they **are**.

No, they **aren't**.

always **full** form always **contracted** form

Jobs

If you want to know someone else's job, you ask:

What's **your** job?
What do **you** do?
What's **your** profession?

What's **her** job?

What's **his** job?

She/He works **as** a/an...

She/He's a/an...

What are **their** professions?

They're...

They work as....

to work as

*travailler en qualité de
travailler en tant que*