



Language Acquisition 01

- ✓ **Asking for names & phone numbers**
- ✓ **“Wh” questions with “to be”**
- ✓ **Yes / No questions**
- ✓ **Possessive adjectives and subject pronouns**



CONTENTS:

- 1. Asking for names & phone numbers**
- 2. “Wh” questions with “to be”**
- 3. Yes / No questions**
- 4. Possessive adjectives
and subject pronouns**

hobbies

1- Asking for names & phone numbers:

Different Ways to Ask & Answer



Different Ways to **Ask** "What's Your Name?"

FORMAL

- May I have your name, please?
- Can you tell me what your name is?
- How can I address you?
- What should I call you?
- I'm sorry, what was your name?
- What is your name?
- Do you mind if I ask you your name?
- Would you mind if I ask you your name?
- May I have your name?
- How may I address you?

INFORMAL

- Hey, what's your name?
- Can I get your name?
- Hey, remind me of your name.
- Hi, who are you?
- What's your name?
- What can I call you?
- What would your name be?
- What are you named?
- What do you call yourself?
- Can I have your name?
- I don't think we've been introduced yet.
What's your name?

1- Asking for names & phone numbers:

Different Ways to **Answer** "What's Your Name?"

FORMAL

- My name is _____. How can I help you?
- I am _____, and it's a pleasure to meet you.
- My full/first/last name is _____.
- You can call me _____.
- Please call me _____.
- Everyone calls me _____.
- My nickname is _____.
- My name is _____, and it's a pleasure to make your acquaintance.
- My name is _____, and I am pleased to meet you.

INFORMAL

- Just call me _____.
- Hi, I'm _____. It's nice to meet you.
- It's _____, but you can call me (your nickname).
- It's _____, (with an 'e').




1- Asking for names & phone numbers:

Other Ways To Ask

Can I Have Your Phone Number?

- Can we exchange phone numbers?
- Could I get your phone number?
- How about exchanging phone numbers?
- Mind if I ask for your phone number?
- Could we exchange contact information?
- Would it be possible for us to swap numbers?
- Would you be open to sharing your phone number?
- Is there a way I can reach you outside of here?
- Maybe we could exchange phone numbers?
- How about we share our contact details?
- Mind if we exchange phone numbers?
- Can I have your number to stay connected?
- Would you mind sharing your phone number?

Listening:

A  Jennifer and Michael are making a list of classmates' phone numbers and email addresses. Listen and complete the list.

Name	Phone Number	Email adresse
David Medina	212-555-1937	
Sarah Conner		
Steven Carson		
Nicole Johnson		

2- “Wh” questions with “to be”

Forming questions is one of the biggest challenges for English students. In this lesson for beginners, students practice forming basic questions with the verb “to be.” They are also introduced to **QwASVO** (*Question word, Auxiliary, Subject, Verb, Other*), which is a learning tool that helps students form questions.

STATEMENT ORDER

Subject	verb/auxiliary verb.....	
I	am	a teacher.
You	are	a supervisor.
He	is	an accountant.
She	is	successful.
It	is	hot today.
We	are	students.
They	are	finished.

QUESTION ORDER

Qw (question word)	A (auxiliary verb)	S (subject)	V** (verb)	O (other)
Who	is	your boss?		
What	is	your name?		
When	is	the meeting		on Monday?
Where	is	the office?		
Why	am	I		in English class?
How	are	you		today?
How old	is	she?		
What time	is	it?		

QUESTION WORDS

Who	asking about a person
What	asking about a thing or idea
When	asking about a time
Where	asking about a place
Why	asking about a reason
How	asking about a way of doing something

**Questions with the the verb "to be"
do not need a main verb if they are not in
a continuous tense

2- “Wh” questions with “to be”

Exercise 01:

QWASVO (*Question word, Auxiliary, Subject, Verb, Other*)

Put the questions below in order:

1	is where restaurant the?	Where is the restaurant ?
2	conference the is when on Monday?	When is the conference on Monday ?
3	is favorite your activity what?	What is your favorite activity ?
4	weather today is how the?	How is the weather today ?
5	are new the employees how?	How are the new employees ?
6	are you why at work?	Why are you at work ?
7	class English is when on Friday?	When is English class on Friday ?
8	are your coworkers who?	Who are your coworkers ?
9	am why I tired today?	Why am I tired today ?
10	is who favorite his singer?	Who is his favorite singer ?
11	old how Carl is?	How old is Carl ?
12	is time flight my what tomorrow?	What time is my flight tomorrow ?



3- Yes / No questions:

Yes / No questions are also called **closed questions** because there are only two possible responses: **Yes** or **No**.

When forming a Yes / No question, it must include one of these verbs: [BE](#), [DO](#), [HAVE](#), or a [modal verb](#). It is impossible to ask a Yes / No question without one of these verbs.

Note that the response can be short (Yes. / No.), or long: Yes or No followed by the subject and verb.

correct

incorrect

Are elections next year?

~~Elections next year?~~

Does he want to stay?

~~He want to stay?~~

Have the boys eaten?

~~The boys eaten?~~

Can the dog swim?

~~The dog swim?~~

1

1. Use the verb BE with a preposition to ask Yes / No questions about a present or past location:

question

response

Am I at the correct location?

No. / No, you aren't.

Are the keys under the books?

No. / No, they are not.

Was his house on an island?

Yes. / Yes, it was.

Were the demonstrations in the center of town?

No. / No, they weren't.

2

2. Use the verb BE to ask a Yes / No question about a current activity or situation. This requires the [present progressive](#): BE + (verb+ing):

question

response

Am I going with you and Tom?

Yes. / Yes, you are.

Is she working today?

No. / No, she isn't.

Are we seeing a play tomorrow?

Yes. / Yes, we are.

3

3. Use the verb BE to ask a Yes / No question about a past activity or situation. This requires the [past progressive](#): WAS / WERE + (verb+ing):

question

response

Was it raining?

Yes. / Yes, it was.

Were they playing?

No. / No, they weren't.

4

4. Use the verb BE to ask a Yes / No question with the passive voice:

question

response

Is gold mined in Canada?

Yes. / Yes it is.

Are flowers grown here?

No. / No, they are not.

Was the book read?

Yes. / Yes, it was.

3- Yes / No questions:

5. Use the verb **HAVE** to ask if somebody has done something or if some action has taken place. Note that these *Yes / No* questions use the present perfect (**HAVE** + past participle).

5	question	response
	Has your brother left?	No. / No, he hasn't.
	Have you driven before?	Yes. / Yes, I have.
	Has the party started?	Yes. / Yes, it has.

6. Use the verb **DO** to ask *Yes / No* questions in order to obtain facts about people, places, or things.

6	question	response
	Do they smoke?	No. / No, they don't.
	Does it rain here?	Yes. / Yes, it does.
	Did the key work?	No. / No, it didn't.

7. Use **modal verbs** to ask *Yes / No* questions about possibilities or uncertainties.

7	question	response
	Can we stay?	Yes. / Yes, we can. / Yes, we can stay.
	Could this be true?	Yes. / Yes, it could (be true).
	Should they stop?	No. / No, they shouldn't (stop).
	May I help you?	Yes. / Yes you may (help me).

8. Remember: When asking *Yes / No* questions with **DO** or a modal verb, the main verb remains in the **base form** (without to).

8	correct	incorrect
	Do you drink coffee?	Do you to drink coffee?
	Does she work here?	Does she to work here?
	Can I go with you?	Can I to go with you?
	Should we email her?	Should we to email her?

9. However, if there are two verbs that follow **DO**, the second verb remains in the **infinitive** (with to).

9	correct	incorrect
	Do you want to drink coffee?	Do you want drink coffee?
	Does she like to work here?	Does she like work here?
	Did you need to go home?	Did you need go home?

10. Remember: When asking *Yes / No* questions with **DO** or a modal verb, the main verb remains in the **base form** (without to).

10	Is he busy?	No.
		No, he isn't.
		No, he's not.
		No, he is not.
		No, he isn't busy.
		No, he's not busy.
		No, he is not busy.

4- Possessive adjectives and subject pronouns:

Possessive Adjectives

Possessive adjectives are used before nouns. They are used to show possession or ownership of something.

Singular Possessive Adjectives

My - *This is my brother.*

Your - *Where is your homework?*

His - *His car is parked outside.*

Her - *Have you seen her new phone?*

Its - *The house has its own garage.*

Plural Possessive Adjectives

Our - *Jenna is our hardest working employee.*

Your - *How often do you wash your dog?*

Their - *It was their decision to cancel the meeting.*

Subject Pronouns

Subject pronouns are used when the pronoun is the subject of the sentence.

Singular Subject Pronouns

I - *I bought a new bike.*

You - *You told me you would be busy.*

He - *James is intelligent and he is funny.*

She - *She wears a uniform to school.*

It - *The dog is big but it is friendly.*

Plural Subject Pronouns

We - *We both love learning English.*

You - *Do you have any free time?*

They - *They went to the park.*

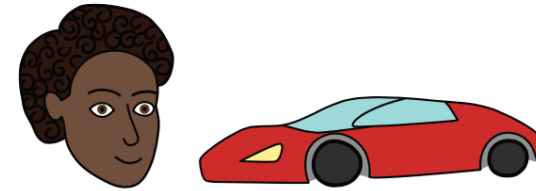
Pronouns

Subject pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns
I	Me	Mine	Mine
You	You	Yours	Yours
He	Him	His	His
She	Her	Hers	Hers
It	It	Its	Its
We	Us	Ours	Ours
They	Them	Their	Theirs

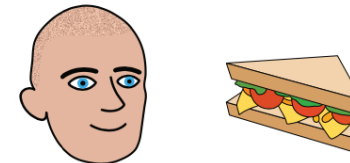
4- Possessive adjectives and subject pronouns:

Exercise 02:

1. Write the correct possessive pronoun.



It is her car. The car is *hers* .



It is my sandwich. The sandwich is *mine* .



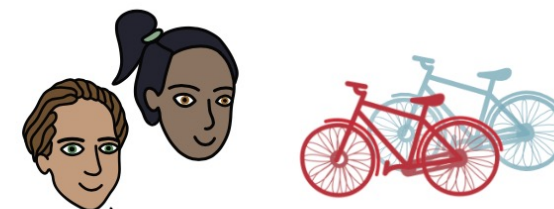
This is Marsha and Hamid's cat. The cat is *thier* .



My house is more beautiful than your house. My house is more beautiful than *yours* .



Donut is Tony's dog. Donut is *his* .



The bikes are mine and Aisha's.

The bikes are *ours* .



This ice cream is for you. The ice cream is *yours* .



Clara has a new book. The book is *hers* .

4- Possessive adjectives and subject pronouns:

2. Select the correct pronoun.



My hair is short and brown.

- ☐ mine
- ☐ my
- ☐ I



The basketball is

- ☐ she
- ☐ hers
- ☐ her



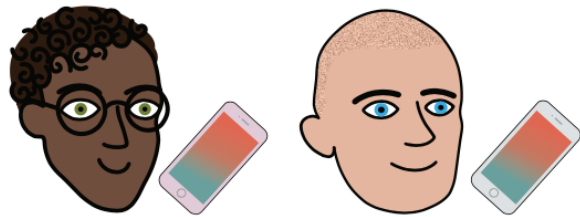
..... like jeans. They are cool!

- ☐ I
- ☐ my
- ☐ mine
- ☐ I
- ☐ mine



Hello! What is name?

- ☐ yours
- ☐ your
- ☐ you



..... love phones.

- ☐ we
- ☐ our
- ☐ ours
- ☐ we
- ☐ our
- ☐ ours



..... have good jobs.

- ☐ their
- ☐ theirs
- ☐ they



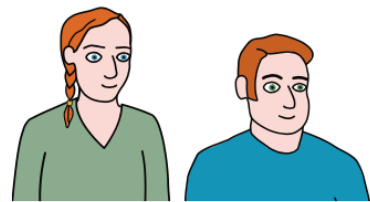
Excuse me, is this bag



- ☐ yours
- ☐ your
- ☐ you

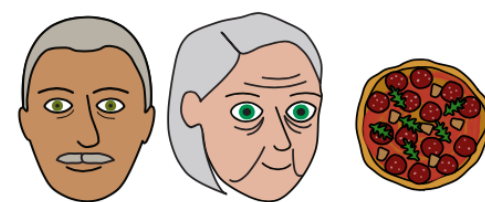
No, it is not

- ☐ mine
- ☐ I
- ☐ my



..... T-shirt is green and is blue.

- ☐ my
- ☐ mine
- ☐ I
- ☐ him
- ☐ he
- ☐ his



The pizza is

- ☐ their
- ☐ theirs
- ☐ they



..... have one brother. name is Samuel.

- ☐ my
- ☐ mine
- ☐ I
- ☐ him
- ☐ he
- ☐ his

4- Possessive adjectives and subject pronouns:

3. Complete the answers using the correct possessive pronoun.

Whose computer is this?

It is (she).

Which bus is ours?

Bus number 3 is (we).

Excuse me, is this watch yours?

Yes, the watch is (I). Thank you!

Are these apples mine?

No, the apples are not (you). They are (we).

My lesson is at 3 PM. When is yours?

..... (I) is at 3 PM, too!

Is this their dog?

Yes, the dog is (they).

Whose house is it?

The house is (she).

Whose is the long black coat?

The long black coat is (he).

Is the green notebook Tony's?

No, the green notebook is (I).