



That is / Those are; **Possessive Adjectives**

FUN PLACES

OUTCOMES

 Use that is/those are and is that/are those to talk about people and things away from you

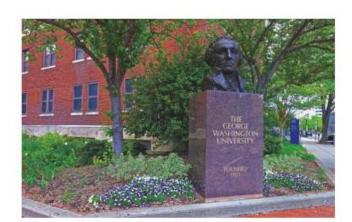
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- Use possessive adjectives
- · Identify true and false sentences about a reading
- Complete sentences about a conversation
- Talk about possessions
- · Talk and write about places

GRAMMAR IN CONTEXT STEP 1

BEFORE YOU READ

VOCABULARY Study the words. Then work with a partner. Practice the conversation.



a university



a sports stadium





a museum



a z00

Conversation

- A: Is that a museum?
- B: Yes, it is.
- A: Is there a museum in your city?
- B: Yes. It's the Museum of Art. It's big, and it's famous.
- E Look at the words and photos in A again. Talk about three places in your city.
- A: Is that _____?
- B: Yes, it is.
- A: Is there _____ in your city?
- B: Yes. It's _____. It's _____.







Read this conversation.

Seattle From the Space Needle

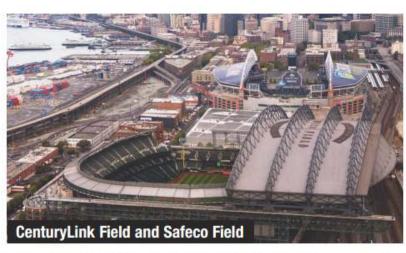
STEVE: Well, here we are. That's the Space

Needle. How about a photo?

AMY: Sure. I have my camera. STEVE: Come on. Let's go up.



(Amy and Steve go to the top of the Space Needle.)







AMY: Wow! Look at the two buildings

over there.

STEVE: They're stadiums.

AMY: They're big! Are those people next to them? They look so small.

STEVE: Yes. Now look over there. That's the University of Washington.

AMY: That's your university, right?

STEVE: Yes, it is.

AMY: Is that the zoo near it?

STEVE: Hmm... I don't know.... OK, now look down. Look at that building with the colors.

AMY: The colors are beautiful. Its shape¹

is really interesting.

STEVE: That's the EMP.² It's a music museum. It belongs to Paul Allen.³

It's his museum. Let's go see it.

STEVE: That's a great idea.

- 1 shape: the form of something—round, square, etc.
- 2 EMP: The Experience Music Project, a music museum in Seattle
- 3 Paul Allen: a businessman, musician, and co-founder of Microsoft

\leftarrow	Q	Q

AFTER YOU READ

COMPREHENSION Look at the conversation again. For each statement, check (✓)
True or False.

		True	False
1.	Amy and Steve are in Seattle.		
2.	The camera is Amy's camera.		
3.	The stadiums are small.		
4.	The University of Washington is Amy's university.		
5.	The building with many colors is in the zoo.		

Work with a partner. Read the text. Complete the last sentence. Check your answer on page 385.

Who Am I?

I am famous in Seattle and in the world. I am very tall—about 600 feet, or 200 meters. My top floor is a good restaurant. The first letters of my name are S and N. My name is the

Go to MyEnglishLab for more grammar in context practice.

6. The EMP is a museum for music.

STEP 2 GRAMMAR PRESENTATION

THAT IS/THOSE ARE

Singular	Plural		
That is the stadium.	Those are the stadiums.		
That's his car.	Those are his cars. Are those your keys?		
Is that your key?			

POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Subject Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Example Sentences
I	my	I am Amy. My name is Amy.
you	your	You are Judy. Your name is Judy.
he	his	He is Steve. His name is Steve.
she	her	She is Jenny. Her name is Jenny.
it	its	It is the EMP. Its shape is unusual.
we	our	We have one daughter. Our daughter is Judy.
you	your	You are Steve and Mark, right? Your city is very beautiful.
they	their	They are our children. Their names are Judy and Ken.







GRAMMAR NOTES

1 That is

Use that is to talk about one person or thing away from you.

We often contract that is to that's in speaking and informal writing.

That is the University of Washington.

That's the Space Needle.

USAGE NOTE We use *that* when we point at things or people. We also use that's with a good idea or a great idea.

A: How about a picture?

B: That's a great idea.

2 Those are

Use those are to talk about two or more people or things away from you.

Those are our stadiums. Those are my pets.

3 Is that and Are those

Use *Is that* and *Are those* to ask questions. The answers usually have a subject pronoun.

A: Is that your dictionary?

B: Yes, it is.

A: Are those your keys?

B: No, they aren't.

4 Possessive Adjectives



The possessive adjectives are my, your, his, her, its, our, and their. They tell who someone or something belongs to.

That's my daughter. Those are her friends.

The car belongs to Steve. It's his car.

PRONUNCIATION NOTE

Same Pronunciation, Different Meaning

Some words sound the same, but they are different in meaning and spelling.

your = possessive adjective

you're = you are

Your name is Maria.

You're a student.

its = possessive adjective

it's = it is

Its name is the Space Needle.

It's 600 feet high.

their = possessive adjective

they're = they are

Their children are happy.

They're happy.

REFERENCE NOTES

For more information about this, that, these, and those, see Unit 1 on page 8 and Unit 18 on page 201.

For **definitions of grammar terms**, see the Glossary on page 375.

44 Unit 4 Go to MyEnglishLab to watch the grammar presentation.

STEP 3 FOCUSED PRACTICE

EXERCISE 1 DISCOVER THE GRAMMAR

GRAMMAR NOTES 1-4 Read the questions and answers. Underline the possessive adjectives. Then match the questions and answers.

- <u>d</u> 1. Are those your books?
- ____ 2. Is that his camera?
- ____ 3. Are those your children?
- ____ 4. Is that the EMP?
- ____ 5. Is that your university?
- ____ 6. Are those stadiums?
- ____ 7. Is that your sister?

- a. Yes. They're for sports.
- b. No. She's my friend.
- c. Yes. Its shape is interesting, right?
- d. No, they're her books.
- e. No, it's my camera.
- f. No, I'm at Columbia University.
- g. Yes. Their names are Judy and Ken.

EXERCISE 2 THAT AND THOSE

GRAMMAR NOTES 1-3 Complete the sentences with that or those.

- 1. That 's a big movie theater.
- 2. ______'s a good museum.
- 3. Are ______ your children?
- 4. Is ______ your university?
- 5. _____ are my friends.
- 6. Is _____ the zoo?





EXERCISE 3 POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

GRAMMAR NOTE 4 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences. Circle the correct answers.



- 1. Kip and Pam are my/ our pets.
 - 2. Jeremy, Annie, and Ben are my / our children.







- 3. Annie has her / their books.
 - 4. Ben loves her / his school.





- 5. Ken's car has its / her problems, but he likes it.
 - 6. Judy and Ken Johnson like their / your universities very much.

