

FUMC ESL 6-20-2022 High Beginning and Low Intermediate Lesson

Introduce yourself. Tell where you are from and where you live now. Today we will talk about "possessive" words. If you possess something, you own it. Things that you possess are your possessions. Name one of your favorite possessions. (Something you own that you really love.)

Possessive Pronouns are: mine, yours, hers, his, its, ours, theirs.

Possessive Adjectives are: my, your, her, his, its, our, your, their.

Possessive pronouns are not followed by a noun. They stand alone. Possessive adjectives are followed by a noun.

EX: That is **mine**. That is **my** book.

Is this **yours**? Yes, it's **my** book.

Those dogs are **ours**. Those are **our** dogs.

Is this **her** book? Yes, it's **hers**.

Choose the correct pronoun.

1. This is (my / mine) umbrella. (Your / Yours) umbrella is over there.
2. This umbrella is (my / mine). The other one is (your / yours)
3. Mary and Bob have (their / theirs) books. Mary has (her / hers) and Bob has (his / him).
4. (Our / Ours) house is the same color as (our /ours) neighbors.
5. Students should always do (their / theirs) assignments.
6. Mary brought her book to class, but I forgot (my / mine). I asked Mary if I could borrow (her / hers).

Don't confuse these possessive pronouns and possessive adjectives with **subject** or **object** pronouns. Subject pronouns (I, you, he, she, it, we, they) are used in the subject of the sentence. Object pronouns are used in the object of the sentence (after the verb).

Sam: Is that Dave?

Dan: Yes, that's **him**. I recognize **his** hat. **He** always wears the same hat.

In this conversation, HIM is an object pronoun. HIS is a possessive adjective. HE is a subject pronoun.

Other examples of subject and object pronouns:

I went with **her** to the dance.

She likes **me**.

We drove **him** to the bus station.

They took **us** to a restaurant.

We watched **them** wash the car.

Reflexive Pronouns are: myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves. Reflexive pronouns are used when the subject and the object is the same person.

EX: **We** talked **ourselves** into having ice cream. **He** takes care of **himself**. I saw **myself** in the mirror. **They** made **themselves** a sandwich.

Put the correct pronoun in the blank.

1. Tommy told a lie. He was ashamed of _____.
2. Joan cut _____ with a knife.
3. You should take better care of _____.
4. Kathy taught _____ to read.
5. He answered the phone _____.
6. I promised _____ I wouldn't eat too much.
7. They helped _____ to the left over food.
8. We made _____ a lunch to take to school.
9. I did it _____.
10. They poured water for _____.
11. Every morning my little sister stares at _____ in the mirror.
12. Welcome, Greg and Kathy. Mother will return shortly. Please make _____ at home.

That's Life Lesson 5: Reading Glasses

Viktor is having vision problems. Lately, he can't read small print. Viktor can't fill out forms. He can't read books and magazines. He can't read numbers in the phone book. The print is too small. Viktor always asks his wife, Ann, to help him.

One day Ann says, "Viktor, please see the optometrist. You need to have an eye exam. You probably need reading glasses." So Viktor and Ann go to the optometrist's office.

The receptionist asks Viktor to fill out a form. "I can't read this," says Viktor. "Will you please help me, Ann?" Ann helps Viktor fill out the form. Then Ann picks up a magazine. She reads an article and laughs. "What's so funny?" asks Viktor. Ann reads the article to Viktor.

Finally, the optometrist examines Viktor. His eyes are okay, but he needs reading glasses. "These will help you a lot," says the optometrist.

At home, Viktor tries out his new reading glasses. He picks up the newspaper. He can read it very well. Viktor and Ann are very happy. In the evening, they decide to go out for dinner. "Will you please call and make a reservation?" asks Ann. The number for the restaurant is in the phone book. "Sure," says Viktor, "But first, can you please help me find my reading glasses?"

1. What kind of problems is Viktor having?
2. Who does Ann want Viktor to see?
3. What kind of glasses does Viktor get?
4. What does Viktor need Ann to find?
5. How is your vision?

Vocabulary:

Though English is a Germanic language, many English words come from Latin. Roman monks and priests brought Latin to England from Rome. The Latin word VIS means **see**. We have

many words that come from this root. Viktor, in the story above had **vision** problems. That means he had problems seeing. Here are some other English words from that root.

If something is **visible**, you can see it. EX: From Tokyo, Mt. Fuji is **visible**.

If something is **invisible**, you can't see it. EX: The animals are so tiny, they are **invisible** to the naked eye. Naked eye means looking at something without something that helps you to see. (microscope, telescope, magnifying glass). Many stars are **invisible** to the naked eye, but can be seen with a telescope.

Television comes from combining the Latin word TELE (comes from far away) with VIS (see).



This is a **visor**. Notice the I vowel changes to a long sound. A visor shades your eyes so you can see.

A **vista** is a view. That is something you look at. EX: We stood on the porch of the cabin and enjoyed the beautiful **vista**.

If you **revise** something, you look at it again and make changes. EX: I **revised** my letter to Mother. I don't want to hurt her feelings.

A **supervisor** is someone that sees what the employees are doing. She might **advise** them about how to do their job.

Note: **Advise** is a verb. You **advise** people. **Advice** is a noun. If you **advise** someone, they might take your **advice**.

Discuss: EYES

1. What color are your eyes? Some people wear colored contact lenses to change the color of their eyes. Would you do that?
2. We talk about "hand-eye coordination". Athletes have good hand-eye coordination. They can see a ball and catch it in their hands. Do you have good hand-eye coordination? Are you good at catching balls or hitting balls with a racket or bat?
3. If you see something amazing happen, you are surprised. You almost can't believe what you saw. We say, "I can hardly believe my eyes." EX: My five year old kicked a soccer ball over the roof. I can hardly believe my eyes. Tell something you have seen that was amazing and you could hardly believe your eyes.
4. When we tell someone good news that is exciting, their eyes "light up." EX: My kids eyes lit up when we told them we were going to Disney World. Finish this sentence: My eyes lit up when.....
5. If you get a bird's eye view, you can see like a bird might see. EX: From the rooftop we had a bird's eye view of the city. One way to get a bird's eye view is with a drone. Many people have drones. They fly them around to get a bird's eye view. Do you or anyone you know have a drone? What is a bad thing about drones?

6. If we are asked to do something really easy, we say, "I could do that with my eyes closed." This means we think it is easy to do. We don't really mean we will close our eyes when we do it. Fill in the blank of this sentence: I can _____ with my eyes closed.
7. If you watch a really sad movie, you might "cry your eyes out." Finish this sentence: I cried my eyes out when...
8. If you see "eye to eye" with someone, you agree with them. We frequently use this in the negative. EX: I don't see eye to eye with my mother in law. She and I disagree on just about everything. My boss and I don't see eye to eye on overtime. He wants me to work late every day. He says I will make more money. But I want to spend more time with my family. It is important to me to be home on time. Who is someone you don't see eye to eye with?
9. If you are very busy with a project or you have a lot of work, you can say you are "up to your eyeballs" with work.

Jane: Dan, would you like to come over for a drink tonight?

Dan: I'm sorry, Jane, but I am up to my eyeballs in work. I have to work late tonight. Maybe I can come another time.

Are you very busy right now, or do you have a lot of spare time?

10. "In the blink of an eye" means in a very short time. Something that seems to happen very quickly, happens in the "blink of an eye". EX: Look at little Suzy. She has grown up in the blink of an eye. That new building was finished in the blink of an eye. Enjoy your children while they are small. In the blink of an eye, they will be adults. We don't mean literally that someone grew up in the blink of an eye. It just SEEMED like a very short time. Talk about something in your life that seemed to happen "in the blink of an eye".