

# LESSON 20

time      past      to      by      o'clock



With the numbers 5, 10, 20, and 25 we don't say "minutes". For example, we say "It's 5 past 3." With the numbers between one and five, five and ten etc. we say "minutes". For example, "It's 2 minutes past 4."

60 seconds = 1 minute

60 minutes = 1 hour

24 hours = 1 day

7 days = 1 week

4 weeks = 1 month

12 months = 1 year

day

week

month

year

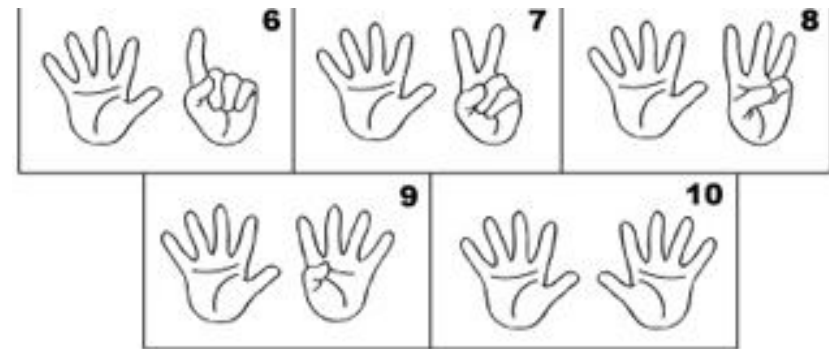
also

meat

sugar



count from ... to



100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105

<u>Possessive adjectives</u>	<u>Possessive pronouns</u>
my	mine
your	yours
his	his
her	hers
its	-
our	ours
your	yours
their	theirs

The difference between a possessive adjective and a possessive pronoun is that we put a possessive adjective in front of a noun (for example, "This is my book"), whereas we use a possessive pronoun instead of a noun. For example, instead of saying "This is my pen and that is her pen", we can say "This is my pen and that is hers".

mine	yours
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student



teacher

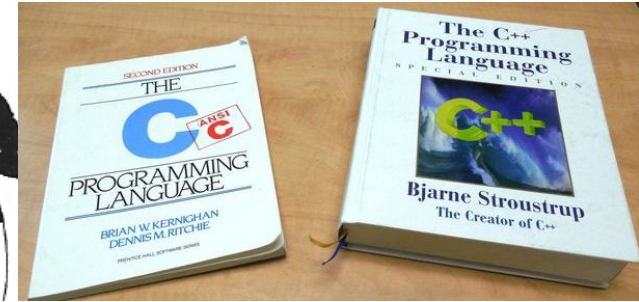
his

hers



ours

theirs



## Infinitive

Verbs in the infinitive generally have the word "to" in front of them. For example, "to do", "to come", "to go" etc.

## Auxiliary verb

do

An auxiliary verb is part of the verb in a sentence, but it does not tell us the action. For example, in the sentence "We are speaking", the word "speaking" tells us the action, and the word "are" is an auxiliary verb. In the sentence "He can read", the word "can" is the auxiliary verb. The auxiliary verb for the present simple is "do". For example, we say "Do you speak English?" or "I do not have a bag".

Also, the word “do” means (行 う) to perform an action. For example, “What is he doing?” – “He’s sitting on a chair”.

