**ENGLISH NOTES SENIOR ONE**

**Grammar and usage: possessive pronouns**

Language in context

Possessive pronouns refers to all words that demonstrates ownership

Possessive pronouns: used in sentences.

These include: **my, mine, our, ours, its, his, her, hers, their, theirs, your, yours,**

Here are examples, of possessions pronouns

**Grammar point 1**

Examples of sentences under possessive pronouns

1. Those things he is carrying are **mine.**
2. This country is **their**s as much as it is **ours**.
3. I have picked enough Mangoes, the rest are **yours.**
4. She borrowed **my** car this morning because **hers** is at the garage.
5. Juma claimed that the loaf of bread was **his.**

The words underlined in the sentence above show that something belongs to someone they show possession. These words are called possessive pronouns

**Example 2**

**Filling the blanks in the following sentences with the possessive pronoun the words in the bracket will help for example**

The house will become……………….only after paying for it. (**Your house**)

The house will become **yours** only after paying for it

The family claimed that the land was ……………… (Their land)

The family claimed that the land **was theirs.**

**Practice exercise 1**

Complete the following sentences by supplying the correct possessive pronouns.

1. This desk belongs to me it is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. This hall belongs to us. It is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. This book belongs to you. It is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The ruler belongs to kamau .it is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. This is my lunch, it is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Grammar and usage: comparatives and superlatives**

Comparatives are words used to compare people, things, and objects they modify. The words rougher, more vibrant are called comparatives and the words ugliest and most handsome are called superlatives

comparatives helps us to compare two things or two groups of things .the words in italics or that are underlined in the sentences below are comparatives

**Grammar point 1.**

Examples of comparatives

Longer

Faster

Bigger

More successful

More generous

**Examples of sentences with comparatives**

1. The story is longer than the one you told first.
2. A horse is faster than a donkey.
3. I am bigger than my elder brother.
4. My younger sister is more successful than me.

In some cases, we add the suffix-er to the adjective to make comparative. For example long-longer, faster-faster and big-bigger. In other cases, we form the comparative by placing the word before the adjective. For example successful-more successful and generous-more generous

In some sentence constructions, the article **“the”** is used before comparatives. Remember this applies to when comparing two people or things

For example

Peter is the taller of the twins.

Mary is the more generous of the two siblings.

Moses is the less friendly of the two cashiers.

**Practice exercise**

**Complete the following sentences using the correct comparative form of the adjectives in the brackets**

1. A bus is…………..than a bicycle. (expensive)
2. A road is……………..than a lane. (wide)
3. A cat is ……………….than a dog .(intelligent)
4. This sentence is…………………….than the first one.(short)
5. July is …………………..than December .(cold)

**Grammar point: 2**

Superlatives are words used to indicate the highest, upper or lower value or quality of some body or something, they are used in sentences where a subject is compared to a group of objects Look at the examples of superlatives below

**Examples of superlatives**

Deadliest

Newest

Sweetest

Best

Most intelligent

Earliest

Ugliest

Largest,

Fastest

Smallest

**Examples of sentence construction using superlative adjectives**

1. My house is the largest one in our neighborhood.
2. This is the smallest box I have ever seen.
3. Your dog ran the fastest of any dog in the race
4. Lake Victoria is the largest lake in east Africa.

**Regular and irregular adjectives**

**Grammar point 1: Regular adjectives**

Regular adjectives are words which take –er and –es when forming comparatives and superlatives respectively for example

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| AJECTIVE | COMPARATIVE | SUPERLATIVE |
| young | younger | youngest |
| clever | clever | cleverest |
| brave | braver | bravest |
| weak | weaker | weakest |
| tall | taller | tallest |

Hence adjectives are describing words used to describe people and things for example

Thin thinner thinnest

Big bigger biggest

**Grammar point 2: Irregular adjectives**

Irregular adjectives are adjectives which change completely into different words in the comparative and superlative form for example, look at the table below

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ADJECTIVE | COMPARATIVE | SUPPERLATIVE |
| Good | Better | Best |
| Bad | Worse | Worst |
| Little | Less | Least |
| Much/many | More | Most |