**AN IT TEAM**



Hi! I’**m** Sylvia, the IT team leader, and this is Isabelle, Andrew, Carla and Tom. **We are** all IT professionals. Isabelle **is** a database administrator; **her** area **is** data analysis. Andrew**’s** an IT support officer and he**´s** in the technical support area. Carla and Tom are system analysts, **their** area is IT systems analysis. We**’re** all in the IT team at university. **Our** offices **are** in building 8.

Read and:

1. Underline the words you don’t understand and find their meanings.

2. Write the name for each job or area of work.

1. … IT support officer
2. … IT team leader
3. … system analysts
4. … technical support area
5. … data analysis area

3. Mark the sentences true (T) or false (F). Correct the false.

1. **This is** the software development team.
2. **They’re** in the IT team at university.
3. **Their** offices **aren’t** in building 8.
4. Sylvia **isn’t** a database administrator.
5. Andrew **‘s** in the technical support area.
6. Carla and Tom **aren’t** IT support officers.
7. **They’re** system analysts.

4. Put the words in **bold** in the team introduction and in exercise 3 under the correct headings in the table. Complete the table:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Personal pronouns | Possessive adjectives | Verb ‘be’ | |
| affirmative | negative |
| **I** | **my** | **‘m (am)** | **‘m not (am not)** |

A modo de síntesis podemos decir que:

* en inglés hay 7 subject pronouns: I, you, …
* el verbo ‘be’ tiene 3 conjugaciones en el presente: am, …
* estas conjugaciones tienen una forma larga y una forma corta: am = ‘m; …
* para hacer oraciones negativas usamos la partícula not inmediatamente después de ‘be’: am not, …

Ejemplos: I **am not** an engineer.

Julia **is not** the network administration team leader.

…

* también hay formas cortas para el negativo: am not = ‘m not, …

Ejemplos: I’**m not** an engineer.

Julia **isn’t** the network administration team leader.

…

* los possessive adjectives o adjetivos posesivos, sirven para hablar de lo que nos pertenece y que a cada personal pronoun le corresponde un possessive adjective.

Ejemplos: My office is in Melbourne.

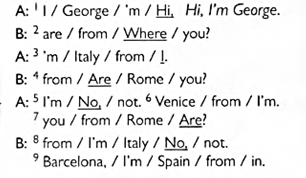
Your office is in Melbourne.

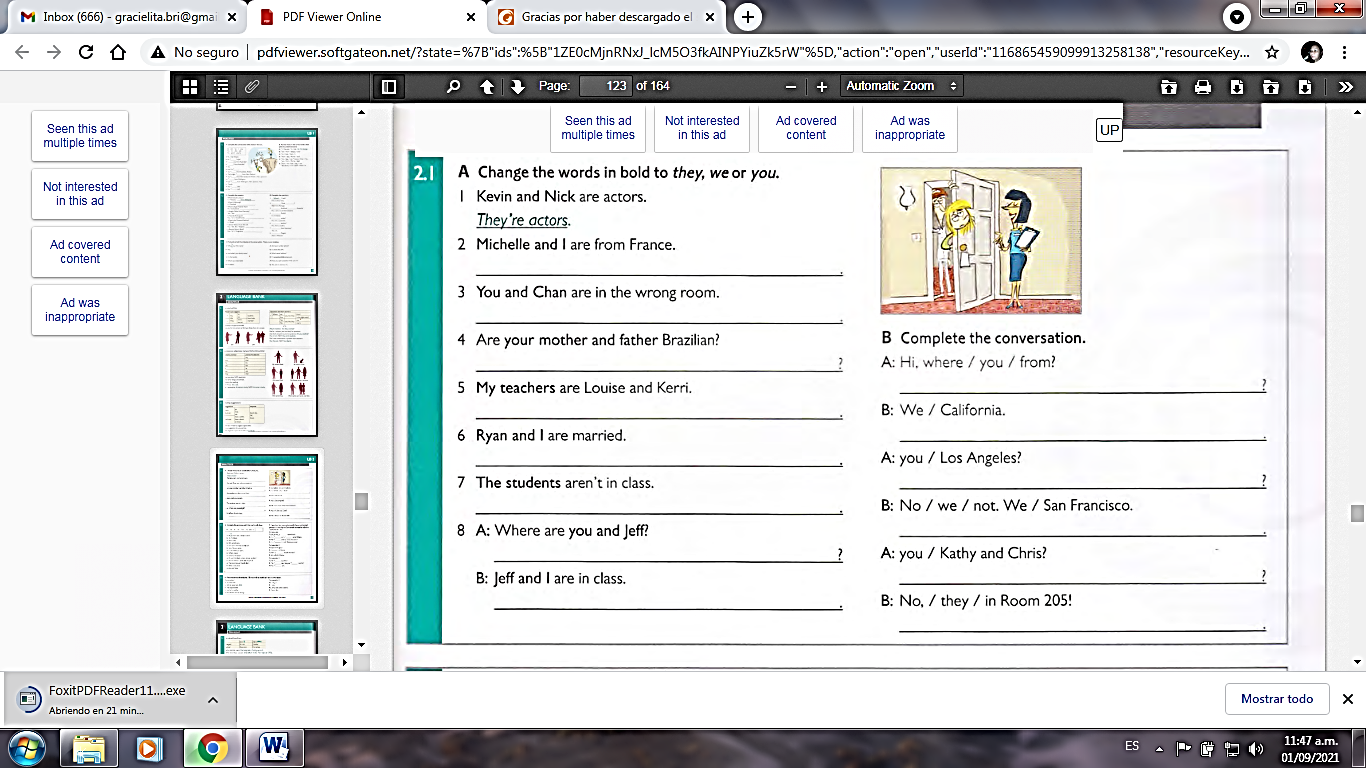
…

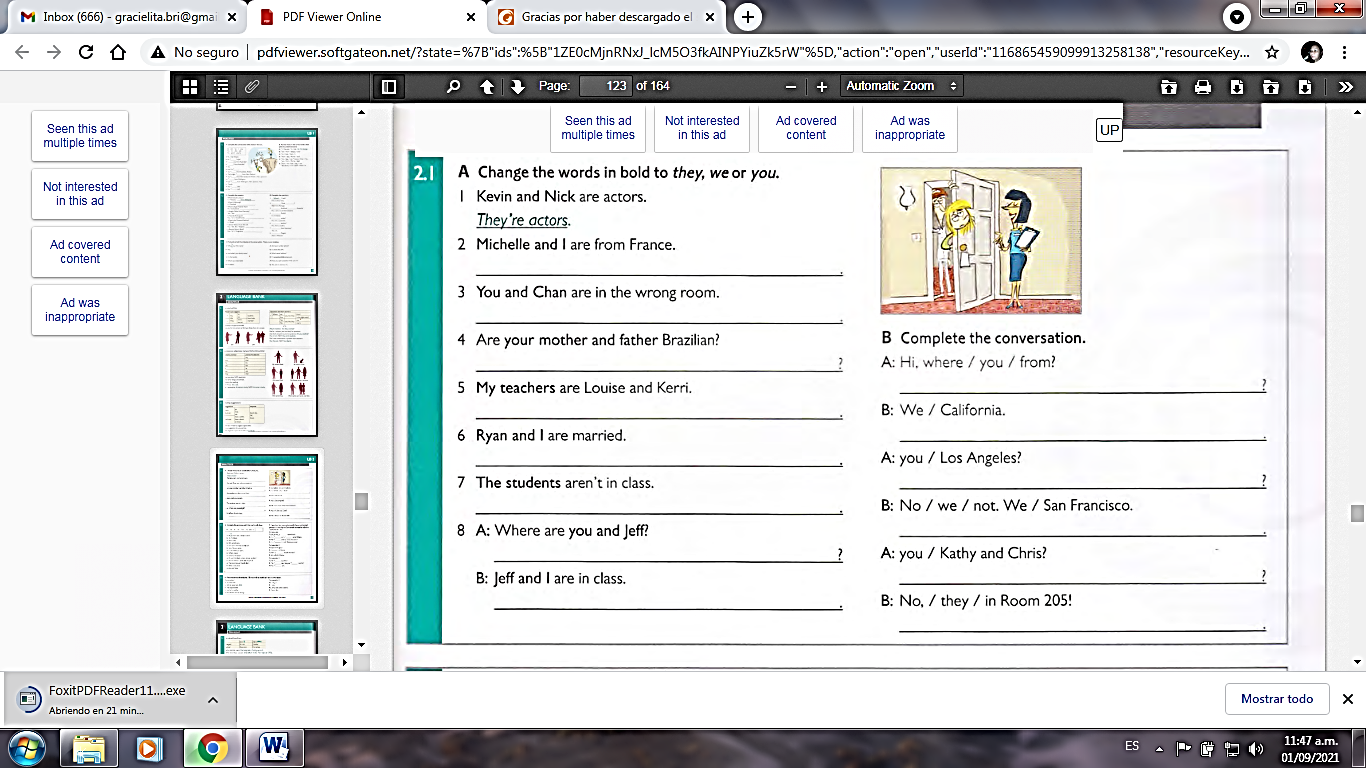
* Queda pendiente para la próxima clase el análisis de cómo responder preguntas.

Exercises:

1. Put the words in the correct order. Start with the underlined word.



2. Change the words **in bold** to *they, we or you.*



3. Write ‘’my,your, his, her, its, our’’or ‘’their’’ to complete the sentences.

1. ‘’What’s \_\_\_\_\_\_ favourite team,Tom?’’ “\_\_\_\_\_\_ favourite team is Manchester United.”  
2. ‘’Who’s that?’’ “She is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ girlfriend. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ name is Julie.  
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ name is Johanna.  
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wife is middle-aged.  
5. ‘’Are you a doctor?’’ ‘’Where is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hospital?

4. Circle the correct word.

1. This is **our / we** house. **Its / It is** very small.  
2. **My /I** laptop is a Macintosh, but **I / my** mobile is a Samsung.

3. This is my dog. **Its / it** name is Sam.   
4. Lucy and **I / my** are sisters.  
5. **Our / We** are students and this is **we /our** teacher.

5. Complete the sentences with ‘’Subject Pronouns’’ or ‘’Possessive Adjectives’’

1. My mother is a teacher. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ students are clever.  
2. John isn’t in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_office.  
3. Jenny and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ husband are from the UK.  
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a good tennis player.  
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a tourist \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ name is Alex.

10. Listen and complete the text about Mark. Use ***not aren’t*** (x2)and ***isn’t***



Hi, I’m Andrew. I’m an IT support officer in the IT team at university. In this photo, I’m ……… in building 8, I’m in building 5 with Jenny. She ……….. a database analyst, she’s an IT teacher. We ……… in her office, we are in the computer room. The computers in the room ………. very modern, so we are updating software.