

Unit 1: Hello, nice to meet you! Introductions and family

My name is Lina. I'm twelve. I'm from Morocco. These three sentences introduce a person. In English 1AC Unit 1, Hello, nice to meet you!, you learn to ask for personal information, introduce a family and describe people and objects. Use am, is and are for identity and descriptions, and have or has for possessions.

Anglais 1AC - Supplementary practice - Updated 27/10/2026

Learning goals

- Ask and answer questions about a name, age and country
- Use am, is and are in statements, negatives and questions
- Introduce family members with possessive adjectives
- Describe a person or an object in simple English
- Write and present a short personal profile

1. How do you introduce yourself in English?

Information	Question	Example answer
First name	What's your first name?	My first name is Lina.
Family name	What's your last name?	My last name is Amrani.
Spelling	How do you spell it?	A-M-R-A-N-I.
Age	How old are you?	I'm twelve years old.
Country	Where are you from?	I'm from Morocco.
School grade	What grade are you in?	I'm in seventh grade.

Your first name is your personal name. Your last name is your family name. In this Moroccan school context, seventh grade refers to the first year of lower secondary school, 1AC. Learn the whole phrase I'm in seventh grade.

Check this

Use be to give an age: I am twelve years old. Do not say I have twelve years. You can also simply say I'm twelve.

Country	Nationality
Morocco	Moroccan
Spain	Spanish
Senegal	Senegalese
Japan	Japanese
the United Kingdom	British
the United States	American

Say I'm from Morocco or I'm Moroccan. From introduces the country here. Country names and nationality words start with capitals. Keep the in I'm from the United Kingdom.

Meet someone at a reading club

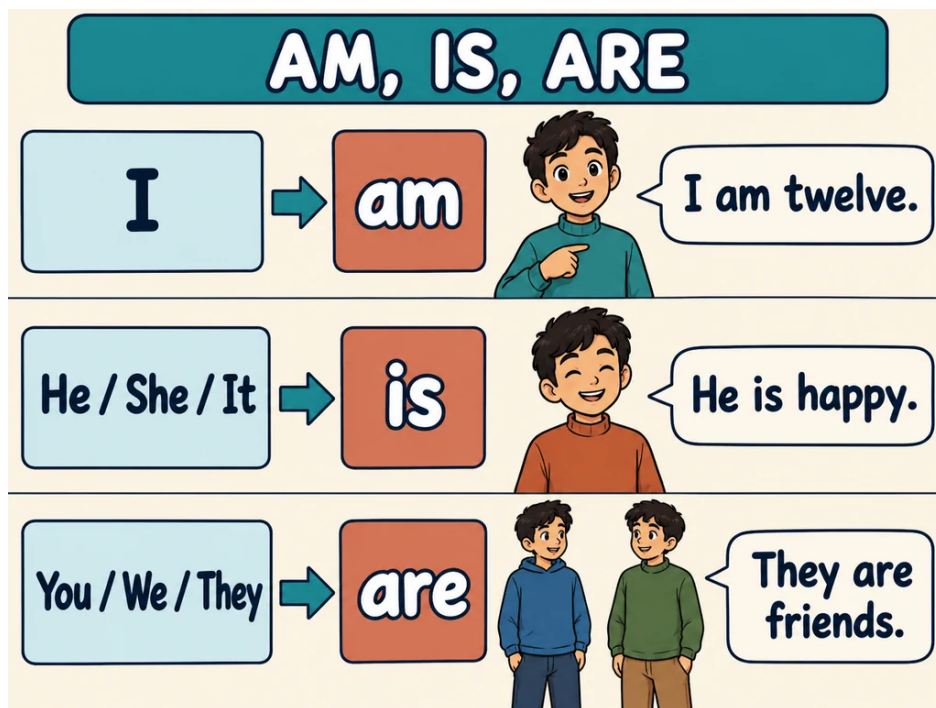
Nour: Hi! I'm Nour. What's your name? Kenji: My name is Kenji. Nour: Where are you from? Kenji: I'm from Japan. Nour: Nice to meet you! Kenji: Nice to meet you too!

1. Nour asks one question at a time.
2. Kenji answers with a name, then a country.
3. Practise again using different names and countries.

2. When do you use am, is and are?

The verb be

Use be to talk about identity, age or a description. In the present, its forms are am, is and are. Choose the form that matches the subject.



Match the subject to be: I am twelve. He is happy. They are friends.

Subject	Full form	Short form	Example
I	I am	I'm	I'm twelve.
you	you are	you're	You're my friend.
he	he is	he's	He's tall.
she	she is	she's	She's Moroccan.
it	it is	it's	It's blue.
we	we are	we're	We're students.
they	they are	they're	They're happy.

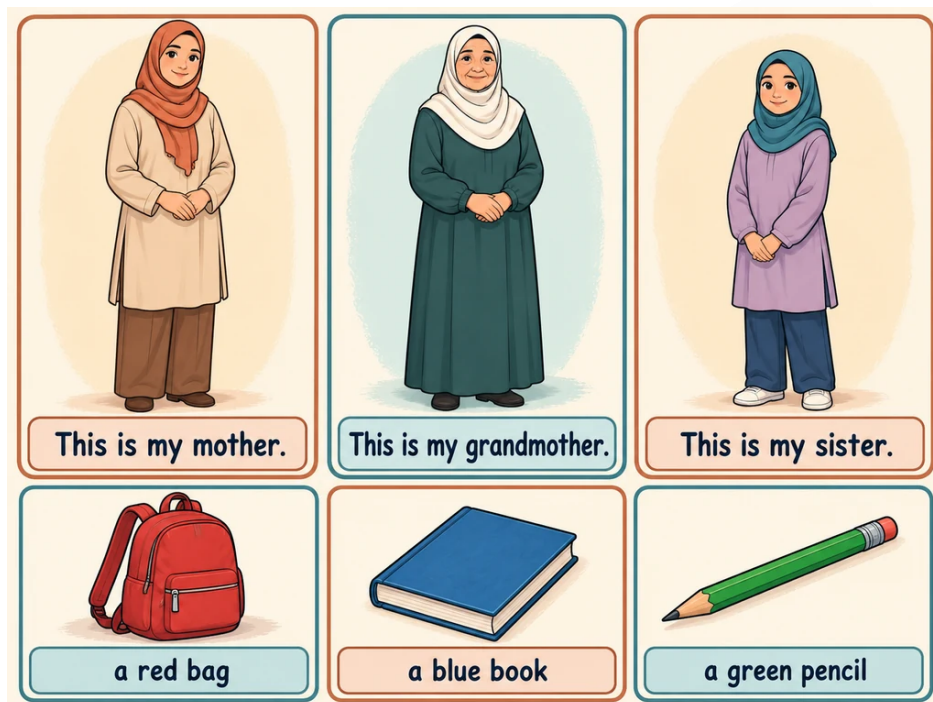
He can replace a boy's or man's name; she can replace a girl's or woman's name. It often replaces the name of a thing. We includes the speaker. They refers to more than one person or thing. You can mean one person or several people and always takes are.

3. How do you make negatives and questions with be?

Statement	Negative	Question	Short answer
She is tall.	She isn't tall.	Is she tall?	Yes, she is. / No, she isn't.
They are students.	They aren't students.	Are they students?	Yes, they are. / No, they aren't.
I am twelve.	I'm not twelve.	Are you twelve?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm not.

Add not after be for a negative. Is not becomes isn't; are not becomes aren't. For a question, put be before the subject: She is... becomes Is she...? In a positive short answer, keep the full verb: Yes, she is.

4. How do you introduce your family?



Introduce relatives with my mother, my grandmother and my sister. Put a colour before a noun: a red bag.

Family word	Simple meaning
mother / father	Your female / male parent
sister / brother	A girl / boy with the same parent or parents as you
grandmother / grandfather	A parent of your mother or father
aunt / uncle	A sister / brother of a parent, or their spouse
cousin	A child of your aunt or uncle

Start with This is...: This is my mother. Her name is Amal. Or introduce two people: These are my grandparents. You may describe a real or invented family and choose the people you want to include.

5. What is the difference between my, your, his and her?



Choose the possessive by the person: my for I, your for you, his for he and her for she.

Person	Possessive adjective	Example
I	my	my book
you	your	your bag
he	his	his mother
she	her	her father
we	our	our family
they	their	their parents

A possessive adjective goes before a noun. Choose his or her by looking at the person the noun belongs or relates to. Adam's mother is his mother. Lina's father is her father. The mother's or father's gender does not choose the possessive.

Check this

My and I are different: I am Lina, but This is my book. Do not write This is I book. Lina's brother and her brother refer to the same person when her refers to Lina.

6. When do you use have and has?

Subject	Statement	Negative	Question
I / you / we / they	I have a brother.	I don't have a brother.	Do you have a brother?
he / she / it	She has a sister.	She doesn't have a sister.	Does she have a sister?

Use has in a positive statement with he, she or it. After does or doesn't, use have: Does he have a book? Yes, he does. He doesn't have a book. You may also meet have got in other materials. Practise one pattern at a time and do not mix them into Do you have got...?

7. How do you describe people and objects?

Description	Useful words	Example
Height	tall / short	My brother is tall.
Age	young / old	My cousin is young.
Feeling	happy / tired	We are happy.
Colour	red, blue, green, yellow	She has a green pencil.
More colours	black, white, orange, brown	He has an orange bag.

Put a colour adjective before the noun: a blue book. Adjectives do not take plural s: two blue books. Use a before a consonant sound and an before a vowel sound: a bag, an orange bag. Choose useful and respectful descriptions of people.

8. Reading: meet Rayan and his family

My name is Rayan. I'm thirteen and I'm from Morocco. I have a sister. Her name is Ines. She is ten. My father's name is Karim. He is tall. My mother's name is Amal. She has a blue bag. I have a green notebook. We are a happy family.

Find evidence in a profile

1. For an age question, find a number: Rayan is thirteen.
2. For a name question, find a name: his sister is Ines.
3. For a possession question, find have or has: Amal has a blue bag.
4. Check who each pronoun refers to before answering.

9. Writing and speaking: introduce a person

Write five or six sentences about yourself or an invented student. Include a name, age, country, family member and possession. Model: I'm Aya. I'm twelve. I'm Moroccan. I have a brother. His name is Sami. I have a red bag. Read your profile to a partner, then answer two questions without looking. Check am/is/are, have/has and capitals.

Remember

- Give an age with be: I'm twelve years old.
- Use am with I, is with he/she/it and are with you/we/they.
- Put be before the subject in a question: Is she tall?
- Choose his or her to match the person: Adam's mother is his mother.
- Use has with he/she/it, but have after does or doesn't.
- Put adjectives before nouns: two green pencils.



Practice - Try before checking

Answer in your notebook. Use evidence from the examples and check your sentences.

Exercise 1. Choose am, is or are

Complete: I ... twelve. My name ... Salma. We ... students. You ... my friend.

Exercise 2. Country or nationality?

Use Morocco or Moroccan: I'm from I'm

Exercise 3. Family word clues

Name your mother's father, your father's sister and your aunt's child.

Exercise 4. Choose a possessive

Adam says: This is ... sister. Lina has a brother called Sami: ... name is Sami. Adam has a sister called Sara: ... name is Sara.

Exercise 5. Have or has?

Complete: I ... a pencil. She ... a book. They ... two bags. My brother ... a notebook.

Exercise 6. Make negatives

Make negative: She is twelve. They are tired. I am tall. He has a sister.

Exercise 7. Ask questions

Make questions: She is Moroccan. They are students. He has a red bag.

Exercise 8. Give short answers

Answer as directed: Are you twelve? (yes) Is she tired? (no) Do you have a sister? (no) Does he have a book? (yes)

Exercise 9. Correct four mistakes

Correct: I have twelve years. She have a brother. His bag is a blue. They are happys.

Exercise 10. Put the description in order

Order: bag / orange / an ; books / blue / two. Use She has with the first group.

Exercise 11. Read Rayan's profile

Use the reading above. How old is Ines? Who is Karim? What colour is Amal's bag? Who has a green notebook?

Exercise 12. Interview a partner

Ask for a name, age, country and one possession. Write four questions and possible answers.

Exercise 13. Write a family profile

Write six sentences about a real or invented family. Include be, have or has, and two possessive adjectives.

Exercise 14. Edit a student's profile

Improve this profile: i'm nour. i have twelve years. my brother are ten. her name is sami. he have a red bag.



Explained answers

Exercise 1. Choose am, is or are

I am twelve. My name is Salma. We are students. You are my friend. Match each form to the subject.

Exercise 2. Country or nationality?

I'm from Morocco. I'm Moroccan. Use the country after from and the nationality directly after am.

Exercise 3. Family word clues

Your grandfather, your aunt and your cousin. Follow the family relationship in each clue.

Exercise 4. Choose a possessive

My; his; her. Adam uses my when speaking about his own sister. His refers to Sami and her refers to Sara.

Exercise 5. Have or has?

Have; has; have; has. My brother can be replaced with he, so it takes has.

Exercise 6. Make negatives

She isn't twelve. They aren't tired. I'm not tall. He doesn't have a sister. After doesn't, use have.

Exercise 7. Ask questions

Is she Moroccan? Are they students? Does he have a red bag? Move be before the subject; use does with have here.

Exercise 8. Give short answers

Yes, I am. No, she isn't. No, I don't. Yes, he does. Match the short answer to the verb in the question.

Exercise 9. Correct four mistakes

I am twelve years old. She has a brother. His bag is blue. They are happy. Use be for age; adjectives do not take plural s.

Exercise 10. Put the description in order

An orange bag; two blue books. She has an orange bag. The adjective comes before the noun; orange starts with a vowel sound.

Exercise 11. Read Rayan's profile

Ines is ten. Karim is Rayan's father. Amal's bag is blue. Rayan has a green notebook. Each answer is stated in the text.

Exercise 12. Interview a partner

Model: What's your name? I'm Noor. How old are you? I'm twelve. Where are you from? I'm from Morocco. Do you have a notebook? Yes, I do. Your partner's details may differ.

Exercise 13. Write a family profile

Model: I'm Sami. I'm thirteen. This is my sister. Her name is Hiba. She has a blue book. We are happy. Check that each pronoun clearly refers to someone.

Exercise 14. Edit a student's profile

I'm Nour. I'm twelve years old. My brother is ten. His name is Sami. He has a red bag. Check capitals, age with be, is for one brother, his for Sami and has with he.

Frequently asked questions

What does English 1AC Unit 1 cover?

Hello, nice to meet you! covers introductions, personal information, family vocabulary, be, have, possessive adjectives and simple descriptions.

How do I choose am, is or are?

Use am with I; is with he, she and it; and are with you, we and they. For example: I am twelve, she is kind and they are students.

What is the difference between his and her?

His refers to a male person and her refers to a female person. Adam's mother is his mother; Lina's father is her father. Look at Adam or Lina to choose the word.

Should I say I am twelve or I have twelve?

Say I am twelve or I am twelve years old. Use the verb be to give an age in English.

Why is it Does she have and not Does she has?

Does already marks the third-person singular. The following verb stays in its base form: Does she have a book? She doesn't have a book.



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