

Possessive adjectives (p. 48)

- Possessive adjectives are used to indicate who owns what and to show relationships.
- In English, *my, your, his, her, our, and their* are possessive adjectives.

yo	mi/mis	nosotros nosotras	nuestro/nuestros nuestra/nuestras
tú	tu/tus	vosotros vosotras	vuestro/vuestros vuestra/vuestras
usted/él/ella	su/sus	ustedes/ellos/ellas	su/sus

- Spanish possessive adjectives, just like other adjectives, change their endings to reflect number. The **nosotros** and **nosotras** forms (**nuestro, nuestra, nuestros, nuestras**) also change to reflect gender.

mi hermano / mis hermanos
mi hija / mis hijas
tu flor / tus flores

BUT:
nuestro tío / nuestros tíos
nuestra tía / nuestras tías

A. Look at each noun. Write **S** if the noun is singular and **P** if it is plural.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. _____ primo | 5. _____ pastel |
| 2. _____ regalos | 6. _____ tío |
| 3. _____ hijas | 7. _____ globos |
| 4. _____ flor | 8. _____ familias |

B. Now, circle the correct possessive adjective for each of the nouns from **part A**.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. (mi / mis) primo | 5. (tu / tus) pastel |
| 2. (su / sus) regalos | 6. (mi / mis) tío |
| 3. (tu / tus) hijas | 7. (su / sus) globos |
| 4. (mi / mis) flor | 8. (tu / tus) familias |

C. Write **mi** in front of each singular noun and **mis** in front of each plural noun.

- _____ piñata
- _____ hermanos
- _____ regalos
- _____ flores