

Possessive Adjectives

I. Possessive adjectives are used to indicate ownership. In English, the possessive adjectives are my, your, his, her, its, our, and their. Write the Spanish equivalent of each of the following adjectives (refer to the textbook if necessary). Two rows have been filled in as examples. Remember that singular and plural are determined by the object or objects in question, and not by the subject.

	(If applicable)			
	Singular	Plural	Feminine Form	Long form
my			X	X
your (singular, familiar)			X	X
his	su	sus	X	de él
her			X	
your (singular, formal)			X	
our (masculine or mixed group)			nuestra/nuestras	X
our (feminine)				X
your (plural)			X	
their (masculine or mixed group)			X	
their (feminine)			X	

II. For each of the following phrases, in the first blank write whether each of the following would require a singular possessive adjective or a plural possessive adjective. In the second blank, write the appropriate possessive adjective.

	Singular or Plural?	Possessive Adjective
his house	_____	_____
my dogs	_____	_____
their chickens	_____	_____
their car	_____	_____
Marta's pet	_____	_____
the students' class	_____	_____
the teacher's desk	_____	_____
our town	_____	_____
our backpacks	_____	_____

III. Fill in the correct possessive adjective. In each of these sentences, the subject of the sentence is the owner of the items. Draw a box around the subject and circle the object.

Ex.: Juan tiene sus libros.

- Miguel lleva \_\_\_\_\_ chaqueta roja.
- ¿Tú tienes \_\_\_\_\_ libros hoy?
- Alejandro y yo necesitamos \_\_\_\_\_ comida.
- El director está en \_\_\_\_\_ despacho.