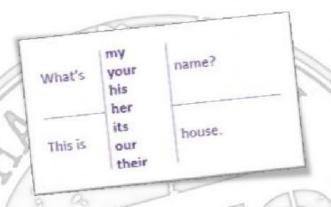
PRONOUNS

Pronouns are words that take the place of nouns.

1) POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES: A possessive adjective sits before a noun to show who or what owns it.

los adjetivos posesivos se sitúan delante del sustantivo para mostrar de quién es algo:

-This is his mobile phone.



COMPLETE:

- 1. Where is ____ classroom? We can't find it.
- 2. The children are crying because they can't find _____ toys
- 3. A: What is ____ name?
 - B: My name is Thomas.
- 4. I think this is _____ book. She dropped it on the floor.
- 5. _____ names are Kevin and Stewart. They are my friends.
- 6. A: What is your phone number?
 - B: _____ phone number is 555-9826
- 7. Did the cat eat all of ____ food?
- 2) POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS: We can use a possessive pronoun instead of a full noun phrase to avoid repeating words:

Is that John's car?

No, it's mine. (NOT No, it's [my car].)

Cuando queremos responder a la pregunta "Whose...?" ("¿De quién...?") podemos utilizar pronombres posesivos para evitar repetir:

SUBJECT PRONOUNS I have a bicycle. You have a bicycle. He has a bicycle. She has a bicycle. It has a bicycle. We have a bicycle. The bicycle is mine. The bicycle is pours. The bicycle is his. The bicycle is hers. X The bicycle is aurs. The bicycle is theirs.

COMPLETE:

1. This car belongs to Mr. and Mrs. Smith. It is
2. This book is It has my name on it.
3. My brother and I made that chair. It's
4. Excuse me. This phone is You forgot to take it with you.
5. Her sister drew the picture. It's
6. The little boy shouted, "Give the ball to me! It's!"
7. A: Are you sure this book belongs to your mother?
B: Yes, it's