

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.

What's	my your his her its our their	name? house.
This is		

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	POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I have a bicycle. You have a bicycle. He has a bicycle. She has a bicycle. It has a bicycle. We have a bicycle. They have a bicycle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The bicycle is <i>mine</i>. The bicycle is <i>yours</i>. The bicycle is <i>his</i>. The bicycle is <i>hers</i>. X The bicycle is <i>ours</i>. The bicycle is <i>theirs</i>.

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 _____.