

CHAPTER 3 · LA FAMILIA

Los adjetivos posesivos

Possessive Adjectives — whose house, whose family, whose things?

Before you start

In this activity you will practice unstressed possessive adjectives in Spanish: **mi(s), tu(s), su(s), nuestro/a/os/as**. Remember that these words agree with the person or thing *possessed*, not with the owner.

- **A.** Fill in the blanks — choose the correct possessive adjective.
- **B.** Multiple choice — figure out what *su/sus* means in context.
- **C.** Writing — rewrite sentences, changing a singular noun to plural.
- **D.** Listening — listen to a short dialogue about two families and answer.

A ¿Quién es? Fill in the blanks

FILL IN THE BLANK

Complete each sentence with the correct possessive adjective from the word bank. Pay close attention to *number and gender agreement* — some blanks may have more than one correct answer depending on context.

mi · mis · tu · tus · su · sus · nuestro · nuestra · nuestros · nuestras

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. _____ hermano se llama Carlos y vive en Sucre.

2. Ana, ¿dónde están _____ primos este verano?

3. Los señores Ortega dicen: «¡Pasen! _____ casa es su casa.»

4. Elena visita a _____ abuela todos los domingos.

5. _____ padres viven en Cochabamba, Bolivia.

6. Pablo, ¿cómo se llama _____ perro?

7. La señora Gil siempre habla de _____ hijos con orgullo.

8. _____ tías son muy simpáticas y viven cerca de aquí.

B ¿Qué significa? Choose the right meaning

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Su and *sus* can mean several different things in English: *his, her, its, your (formal), or their*. Read each sentence carefully and select the meaning that fits the context best.

1. Señor, ¿dónde está su hijo?

- a) his son
- b) her son
- c) your son (formal)
- d) their son

2. Elena busca su libro antes de la clase.

- a) your book
- b) her book
- c) their book
- d) our book

3. Los estudiantes buscan sus mochilas.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

a his backpacks

b their backpacks

c your backpacks

d her backpacks

4. María y Juan, ¿dónde está su casa?

a their house

b your house (pl.)

c his house

d her house

5. Pablo y Elena caminan al parque con su hijo.

a your child

b his child

c their child

d her child

C De uno a muchos: Rewrite the sentence

WRITING

Rewrite each sentence, changing the highlighted noun to its plural form. Remember: the possessive adjective, the noun, and the verb or adjective may all need to change to agree.

1. Mi **tía** es muy cariñosa.

2. Tu **primo** vive en Sucre.

3. Su **hermana** estudia mucho para el examen.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4. Nuestro **abuelo** cocina muy bien los domingos.

D Nuestra casa es su casa: Listen and answer

LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Listen to the audio about two family scenes: the Ortega family welcoming guests, and Juanita and Joaquín arguing about some toys. Then answer the questions below.

▶ **Invitación y posesión**
Family dialogue · listen for possessive adjectives

1. According to the dialogue, whose house is being offered to the guests?

- (a) Only the Ortega family's
- (b) Both families' — "our house is your house"
- (c) The guests' own house
- (d) Nobody mentions a house

2. Complete the sentence as you hear it: «¡Pasen, por favor! _____ casa es _____ casa.»

3. In your own words, who does Joaquín say the toys belong to? Write your answer in Spanish.

4. True or false: Joaquín agrees that the toys are Juanita's.

- (C) Cierto
- (F) Falso

LIVEWORKSHEETS