



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

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.

☐ 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.

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