**Unit Four / Possessive Adjectives** Page 24 صفات التمللك

Possessive adjectives and Possessive Pronouns صفات التملك و ضمائر التملُك

**Possessive Adjectives** – are words used to express possession. They are used to show that something or someone belongs to a person. They are used exclusively with **nouns**.

**صفات التمّلُك -** هي الكلمات المستخدمة للتعبير عن الحيازة أو التمّلُك. يتم استخدامها لإظهار أن شيئا ما أو شخص ينتمي إلى شخص ما. ويتم استخدامها حصراً مع **الأسماء.**

**They are: My / her / his / their / our / your / its**

Examples: This is **my** laptop. This is **her** laptop. Are that **your** motor bikes over there**?**

**Possessive pronouns** – they are words used to express possession or ownership of something or someone. (they are used without a noun).

**ضمائر التمّلُك -** هي الكلمات المستخدمة للتعبير عن الحيازة أو التمّلُك. يتم استخدامها لإظهار أن شيئا ما أو شخص ينتمي إلى شخص ما**. ولا تُستخدم مع الأسماء.**

**They are: mine** / **hers** / **his** / **theirs** / **ours** / **yours** /

Examples: **1.** Are that your motor bikes over there**?** Yes, they are **ours**.

**2.** This is my laptop. It is **mine**.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subjective Pronouns** | Possessive Adjectives | **Possessive Pronouns** | **Objective Pronouns** |
| I | my + noun | **mine** | me |
| She | her + noun | **hers** | her |
| He | his + noun | **his** | him |
| They | their + noun | **theirs** | them |
| We | our + noun | **ours** | us |
| You | your + noun | **yours** | you |
| It | its + noun |  | it |

**Note (1)** / Be careful not to confuse **it’s** (which is a contraction of **it is** Or **it has**) with **its**

**Note (2)** / The word ‘**of** ’ is used only with the **possessive pronouns** to indicates the

relationship.

Example: She is a friend of **mine.** / He is a cousin of **hers. /** He is a cousin of **his.**

**What are the differences between** possessive adjectivesand **possessive pronouns**?

A possessive adjective is an adjective that is used to show ownership. It comes before a noun in the sentence and lets us know to whom the noun belongs**.** As for **possessive pronouns** **they do not** come before the noun**,** **but** they are usually put at the end of sentences**.** **They** are used to replace the noun (or substitute the noun or noun phrase and to avoid repetition**.**

**Q**. **Choose the correct answer:**

1. The cat entered ………………… cage.

a. It b. it**’**s c. its d. their e. hers

2. Two students didn**’**t do …………………… homework.

a. my b. our c. his d. their e. mine

3. Sarah goes to school with ……………… brother.

a. his b. her c. its d. mine e. hers

4. Sami has a car**.** ………………. car is very old.

a. Her b. My c. His d. Its e. Hers

5. He is a cousin of ……………………….

a. she b. her c. my d. hers e. we

6. We cannot come on Saturday**.** It is …………………... father**’**s birthday.

a. it b. our c. your d. their e. ours

7. That is ………………………. car over there.

a. I b. me c. we d. my e. mine

8. The car over there is ………………….

a. I b. me c. we d. my e. mine

9. Our grandfather visited ………………... yesterday.

a. me b. their c. ours d. us e. hers.

10. What is ……………………….is yours**,** my friend**.**

a. my b. her c. mine d. their e. our

11. This is my book**.** It is ………………….

a. my b. hers c. theirs d. mine e. me