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Expresan la idea de propiedad o pertenencia.

Alice is out with
her boyfriend.

Don't touch those fries.
They're **mine**.

Your house is
bigger than **ours**.

Adjetivos Posesivos

(I)	my	(we)	our
(you)	your	(you)	your
(he/she it)	his/ her/ its	(they)	their
Kevin	Kevin's	the cats	the cats'

Pronombres Posesivos

(I)	mine	(we)	ours
(you)	yours	(you)	yours
(he/she it)	his/ hers/ its	(they)	theirs
Kevin	Kevin's	the cats	the cats'

+ sustantivo

~~sustantivo~~

Adjetivo Posesivo

- Se usa enfrente de un sustantivo para mostrar a quien pertenece.
- El adjetivo cambia basado en quién es el dueño.

Pronombre Posesivo

- Reemplaza el sustantivo por completo. Solo se usa cuando ya es claro de qué objeto se habla.
- El pronombre cambia basado en quién es el dueño.

Ejemplos:

Have you seen my wallet?

I'm innocent; this is all your fault.

Matt is rich. His house is huge.

Jenna is rich. Her car is very expensive.

Which **phone** is newer: mine or yours?

Don't touch those **fries**; they're mine.

My wife is Chilean; his is Colombian.

Karin reads a lot; this book is hers.

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A. Cumple cada línea con el pronombre de sujeto, adjetivo posesivo, y pronombre posesivo.

<u>Pronombre de Sujeto</u>	<u>Adjetivo Posesivo</u>	<u>Pronombre Posesivo</u>	<u>Pronombre de Sujeto</u>	<u>Adjetivo Posesivo</u>	<u>Pronombre Posesivo</u>
1. <u>I</u>	<u>my</u>	<u>mine</u>	5. _____	<u>its</u>	_____
2. <u>you</u>	_____	_____	6. _____	_____	<u>ours</u>
3. _____	<u>his</u>	_____	7. _____	<u>your</u>	_____
4. _____	_____	<u>her</u>	8. <u>they</u>	_____	_____

B. Haz comparaciones pero evita repetición por usar pronombres posesivos. El dueño y el nuevo adjetivo o sustantivo que necesitas para completar cada comparación están en paréntesis.

- Her hair is black but mine is blond. (I / blond)
- Our job is hard but _____ (Jake / easy)
- My apartment is in the suburbs. _____ (you / downtown)
- Your mom is a lawyer and _____ (I / engineer)
- Tina's memory is bad but _____ (John / good)
- My accent is light but _____ (they / strong)
- His clothes are old. _____ (she / new)
- Their kids are teenagers. _____ (we / adults)

C. Traza un circulo alrededor de la palabra correcta para cumplir la oración.

- Do you like (my / mine) new car?
- (Karin's / Karin) parents live in Chile.
- (Their / Theirs) dog is friendly.
- Emily forgot (her / hers) phone.
- Ask Tom if this is (he / his) bag.
- That's (your / yours) problem, not (my / mine).
- The dog can't find (it's / its) bone.
- What's (my / mine) is (your / yours).
- (You / Your) house is bigger than (our / ours).
10. What's (her / hers) name again?

D. Escribe dos oraciones nuevas: una con un adjetivo posesivo y la otra con un pronombre posesivo.

- I gave this book to Kevin. This is Kevin's book. / This book is Kevin's.
- This pen belongs to you. _____
- Curt is the owner of this dog. _____
- My friend lives in that house. _____
- We have a responsibility. _____

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1. I	my	mine	5. it	its	its
2. you	your	yours	6. we	our	ours
3. he	his	his	7. you	your	yours
4. she	her	hers	8. they	their	theirs

14 B

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. mine is blond. | 5. John's is good. |
| 2. Jake's is easy. | 6. theirs is strong. |
| 3. Yours is downtown. | 7. Hers are new. |
| 4. mine is an engineer. | 8. Ours are adults. |

14 C

- | | | | | |
|------------|----------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. my | 3. Their | 5. his | 7. its | 9. Your, ours |
| 2. Karin's | 4. her | 6. your, mine | 8. mine, yours | 10. her |

14 D

- This is your pen. / This pen is yours.
- This is Curt's dog. / This dog is Curt's.
- That's my friend's house. / That house is my friend's.
- This is our responsibility. / This responsibility is ours.