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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

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

Pronombre Posesivo

1. Reemplaza el sustantivo por completo. Solo se usa cuando ya es claro de qué objeto se habla.
2. 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.

<i>Pronombre de Sujeto</i>	<i>Adjetivo Posesivo</i>	<i>Pronombre Posesivo</i>	<i>Pronombre de Sujeto</i>	<i>Adjetivo Posesivo</i>	<i>Pronombre Posesivo</i>
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>hers</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 círculo 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

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|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 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.