

## ADJETIVOS POSESIVOS - POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES EXPLANATION

- Possessive adjectives tell to whom something or someone belongs.  
Example: Es **mi** libro. It is **my** book.  
Soy **su** hermana. I am **her** sister.
- In Spanish possessive adjectives have two forms - one coming before the noun (short form) and one following the noun (long form). We will focus here on the short form.
- Like regular adjectives in Spanish, possessive adjectives have to agree with the noun they modify. In other words, they have to be singular or plural, masculine or feminine.

|          |                           |                              |
|----------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Example: | Es su primo.              | He is her cousin.            |
|          | Son <b>sus</b> primos.    | They are her cousins.        |
|          | Es <b>nuestra</b> tía.    | She is our aunt.             |
|          | Son <b>nuestros</b> tíos. | They are our aunt and uncle. |

### POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES – SHORT FORM

| Owner               | Poss. adj.                                     | Owners                    | Poss. adj.   |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| yo                  | <b>(my)</b> mi<br>mis                          | nosotros (as)             | <b>(our)</b> nuestro, nuestra<br>nuestros, nuestras  |
| tú                  | <b>(your)</b> tu<br>tus                        | vosotros (as)             | <b>(your)</b> vuestro, vuestra<br>vuestros, vuestras |
| usted<br>él<br>ella | <b>(your,<br/>his,<br/>her, its)</b> su<br>sus | ustedes<br>ellos<br>ellas | <b>(your,<br/>their)</b> su<br>sus                   |

#### EXAMPLES:

| OWNER    | THING OWNED | POSS. ADJ. w/ NOUN  | ENGLISH MEANING |
|----------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| ella     | casa        | su casa             | her house       |
| yo       | tacos       | mis tacos           | my tacos        |
| nosotros | restaurante | nuestro restaurante | our restaurant  |
| ustedes  | primas      | sus primas          | your cousins    |
| ellos    | fiesta      | su fiesta           | their party     |
| tú       | helado      | tu helado           | your ice cream  |

- Since the form **su** can mean 7 different things [his, her, its, your, their (masc/fem) your (pl)], there is a possibility for confusion. In actual speaking, the meaning is usually apparent from the context. When there is confusion, the owner can be further identified.

--Es su carro. --¿De quién? --De Juan

- If you want to name the owner, put the object or person + de + owner's name.  
Example: Es **el libro de David**. It's David's book.  
Soy **la prima de Ana**. I am Ana's cousin.