POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

A **possessive adjective** tells us to whom or what something or someone belongs, eg. **my**, **your**, **his**, **her** etc.

In English, the owner's gender determines which possessive adjective we use (he → his; she → her). But in French the possessive adjective depends on the gender of the noun. This means it is extremely important to know if a word is masculine or feminine, and singular or plural.

Masculine	Feminine	Plural	English meaning
	ma		my
ton		tes	
son			his
	sa		her
	notre		
		vos	
leur		leurs	

What do you notice about the words for "his" and "her"?

Be careful: if a feminine noun begins with a vowel, you need to use the masculine possessive adjective, eg. *mon école*, *ton histoire* etc.

Rule: The words for "your" (when speaking to an adult or a group of people), "our" and "their" are the same for both masculine and _____. You add an _____ to make these adjectives plural.

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MULTI CHOICE

Before you can choose the correct possessive adjective, you must find out if the noun is masculine or feminine, and singular or plural.

- Mon / ma / mes sœur habite en Allemagne.

- Mon / ma / mes cahiers sont verts.

- Ton / ta / tes chien est très mignon.

- Ton / ta / tes chambre est très grande.

- Son / sa / ses stylo est bleu.

- Son / sa / ses voiture est vieille.

- Votre / vos frères ont 15 ans.

- Votre / vos maison se trouve près de la plage.

- Notre / nos chat a disparu.

- Notre / nos école est très moderne.

- Leur / leurs amis aiment aller au cinéma.

- Leur / leurs mère travaille tous les jours.

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