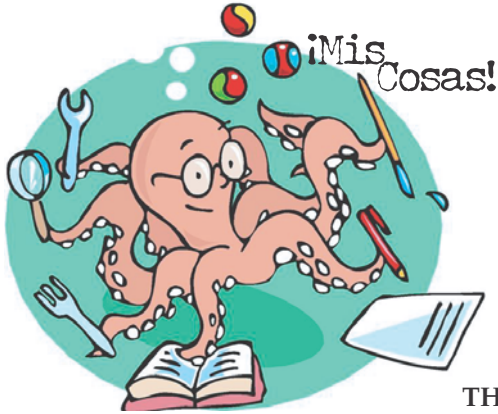


Using Possessive Adjectives Viewing Guide



VOCABULARY

los calcetines – socks	ofensivo(a) – offensive
el extraño – strange	el padre – father
la hija – daughter	los padres – parents
el hijo – son	el pulpo – octopus
el libro – book	la roca – rock
la motocicleta – motorcycle	

THE POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

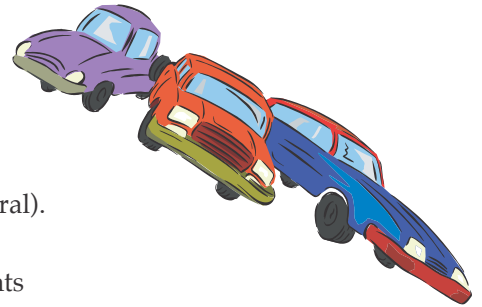
Remember: In Spanish, possessive adjectives must agree with the noun that they modify!

mi & mis

- To say “my,” use *mi* (singular) or *mis* (plural).

mi perro – my dog
mi roca – my rock

mi carro – my car
mis carros – my cars



tu & tus

- To say “your” in a familiar way, use *tu* (singular) or *tus* (plural).

tu pulpo – your octopus
tu hija – your daughter

tu padre – your father
tus padres – your parents

Look out! The demonstrative adjective *tu* does not have an accent over the *u*! The pronoun *tú* does. This is a case in which an accent distinguishes between two words that are spelled the same way but have different meanings.

su & sus

- To say “his,” “her,” “your (formal and plural),” or “their,” use *su* (singular) or *sus* (plural).

su perro – (his, her, your, or their) dog
su motocicleta – (his, her, your, or their) motorcycle

su libro – (his, her or your) books
sus libros – (his, her or your) books

Worried how anyone will know whether you’re using *su* to mean “his,” “her,” “your,” or “their”?
Relax! In most cases, the context will indicate how *su* is being used.

nuestro, nuestros, nuestra & nuestras

- To say “our,” use *nuestro* (masculine, singular) or *nuestros* (masculine, plural) with nouns that are masculine, or *nuestra* (feminine, singular) or *nuestras* (feminine, plural) with nouns that are feminine. You must make sure that this possessive adjective agrees both in number and in gender with the noun it modifies.

nuestra hija – our daughter
nuestras hijas – our daughters

nuestro libro – our book
nuestros libros – our books

Viewing Questions

- How is the placement of possessive adjectives different from the placement of descriptive adjectives?
- If a group of friends own a boat, would you use *su* or *sus* to describe it? Why?
- What is wrong with the sentence: *nuestras perros son extraños*?