Possessive pronouns and adjectives exercises with answers

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. Choose the right option

Tom is a teacher. _____ works in a school.

a) She b) It c) He

2. Fill in the gaps

Tom and I are friends. He often helps _____, and I help _____ too.

Words: me / he / I / him / she

3. Type the word in the right form

Anna lives in a small town. _____ (it) name is Oakley.

4. Put the words in order

friends' / friends's / English / My / children / speak / friend

Not all words are needed.

_____

5. Find the mistake and write the sentence correctly

I like this shirt, but I don't like this shoes.

_____

6. Build the sentence for this situation

Ask whose that cat is and say it's your brother's

my / is / cat / that? / It's / brother / Whose / Who / brother's

Not all words are needed.

_____

7. Choose the right option

These aren't our keys. _____ are on the table.

a) Our b) Ours c) Us

8. Fill in the gaps

Tom and I are doctors. _____ work in a hospital. _____ is very big.

Words: They / It / She / We

9. Type the word in the right form

I don't know Tom. Do you know _____ (he)?

10. Match the pairs: word and its form

1. I ___	a) their
2. he ___	b) her
3. she ___	c) his
4. it ___	d) its
5. they ___	e) my

11. Find the mistake and write the sentence correctly

Tom's flat is big, but my parents's house is small.

12. Build the sentence for this situation

Say that the books near you are really interesting

book / very / are / books / This / These / interesting

Not all words are needed.

13. Choose the right option

Whose phone is this? It's _____.

a) Annas b) Anna's c) Anna

14. Choose the right option

My umbrella is at home. Can I take _____?

a) your b) your's c) yours

15. Replace the words in brackets with a pronoun

Tom and I are friends. _____ (Tom and I) play tennis every week.

16. Put the words in order

we / always / teacher / The / helps / they / them

Not all words are needed.

17. Find the mistake and write the sentence correctly

Anna lives with his husband, and Tom lives with his wife.

18. Build the sentence for this situation

Say that Maria has a blue bag

Maria's / blue / Maria / bag / The / is / Marias

Not all words are needed.

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19. Choose the right option

_____ shoes are very nice.

a) This b) That c) These

20. Choose the right option

Whose shoes are these? _____ my brother's.

a) It's b) Their c) They're

21. Fill in the gaps

Is this _____ coffee, Anna? Yes, it's _____.

Words: me / your / you / your's / mine

22. Put the words in order

Say that the bus is slow but cheap

slow, / he's / is / but / she's / The / it's / bus / cheap

Not all words are needed.

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23. Find the mistake and write the sentence correctly

Anna and Tom call me, and I visit they every week.

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24. Build the sentence for this situation

Say that Maria and Anna are happy at work

love / and / Anna / their / jobs / her / his / Maria

Not all words are needed.

Answers

Possessive pronouns and adjectives exercises with answers

1. **He**
   Tom is one man, so we use *he*. We use *she* for a woman and *it* for a thing.

2. **me ... him**
   After *help* we use *me* and *him*. *I* and *he* come before a verb.

3. **Anna lives in a small town. Its name is Oakley.**
   The town = it, so we use *its*. *It's* means *it is* and does not go before a noun.

4. **My friends' children speak English.**
   Friends ends in *-s*, so we add only an apostrophe: *friends'*. *Friend* without *'s* does not show whose children they are.

5. **I like this shirt, but I don't like these shoes.**
   Shoes is plural, so we use *these* or *those*. *This* is for one thing.

6. **Whose cat is that? It's my brother's.**
   We ask about the owner with *whose*, and we add *'s* to *brother*. Without *'s*, we say who someone is, not whose cat it is.

7. **Ours**
   Are comes right after the gap, with no noun. So we use *Ours*. *Our* comes before a noun: *our keys*.

8. **We ... It**
   Tom and I = we. A hospital is a thing, so we use *it*, not *she*.

9. **I don't know Tom. Do you know him?**
   After *know* we use *him*, in questions too.

10. **1 e, 2 c, 3 b, 4 d, 5 a: I – my; he – his; she – her; it – its; they – their**
    We say *my* for *I*, *his* for *he*, *her* for *she*. We say *its* for *it* and *their* for *they*.

11. **Tom's flat is big, but my parents' house is small.**
    Parents ends in *-s*, so we add only an apostrophe, not another *s*. For one parent, *parent's* is also correct.

12. **These books are very interesting.**
    Books is plural, so we use *these*. *This* is for one thing: *this book*.

13. **Anna's**
    To answer *whose*, we add *'s* to the name. *Anna* alone does not show the owner.

14. **yours**
    There is no noun after the gap, so we use *yours*. *Yours* has no apostrophe.

15. Tom and I are friends. We play tennis every week.

Tom and I = *we*, because *I* is in the group. *They* is for other people.

16. The teacher always helps them.

After *helps* we use *them*, not *they*.

17. Anna lives with her husband, and Tom lives with his wife.

The subject is *Anna*, so we use *her*. The word *husband* does not change this.

18. Maria's bag is blue.

To say whose something is, we add *'s* to the name: *Maria's bag*, not *Marias*. We don't put *the* before *Maria's*.

19. These

Shoes is plural, so we use *these*. *This* and *that* are for one thing.

20. They're

Shoes is plural, so we use *they're*. *It's* is for one thing.

21. your ... mine

Before the noun *coffee* we use *your*. The answer has no noun, so we use *mine*, not *me*.

22. The bus is slow, but it's cheap.

A bus is a thing, so we use *it*. *He* is for a man.

23. Anna and Tom call me, and I visit them every week.

After *visit* we use *them*. *They* comes before a verb.

24. Maria and Anna love their jobs.

Maria and Anna = *they*, so we use *their*. *Her* and *his* are for one person.