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Possession tells us who owns what. To show possession, we can use:

- possessive determiners (adjectives),
- [possessive pronouns](#),
- [apostrophe + s](#).



via <https://blog.off2class.com/teach-possessive-adjectives-nouns/>

Possessive adjectives

Possessive adjectives function as determiners in front of a noun to describe who something belongs to. They are always used *before a noun* or a noun phrase:

- This is **my** brother. **His** name is Alex.
- This is **my** book.
- That's **your** problem.
- Cindy is visiting **her** mother.
- Tom is cleaning **his** room.

The structure is:

[possessive adjective + noun phrase]

- Is Gloria **your** younger sister?
- Cleaning these tables is **his** job.



via <https://multiurok.ru/files/prezentatsiia-na-temu-family-possessive-adjectives.html>

Possessive pronouns

[Possessive pronouns](#) refer to possession and 'belonging', too. But possessive adjectives are

used before a noun, while possessive pronouns are used *in place of a noun*.

While possessive adjectives are used to **describe** the noun, possessive pronouns are used to **replace** the noun. They refer back to a noun or noun phrase already used, replacing it to avoid repetition:

- *Those are my Converse sneakers. They are not **yours**.*
- *Your travel plans sound just as exciting as **mine**!*

We use possessive pronouns after a verb.

The structure is:

[verb + possessive pronoun]

- *This is my pencil → This pencil is **mine**.*
- *That is her dress → That dress is **hers**.*
- *These are our coats → These coats are **ours**.*

Possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns have different forms:

Personal Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns
I	my	mine
You	your	yours
He	his	his
She	her	hers
It	its	its
We	our	ours
You	your	yours
They	their	theirs

via

via <http://lfdzeclasse.blogspot.com/p/possessive-adjective-and-possessive.html>

Apostrophe + s

We can add [apostrophe + s](#) to a noun to show possession. We put the other noun after:

- **Nick's** house looks clean.
- **Selena's** books are on the floor.
- It's **nobody's** fault.

To show possession, we can add 's to [common and proper nouns](#) (names), [singular and plural nouns](#):

- The **boy's** sister traveled by bus to meet us.
- **Sally's** hair was blond and curly.

- **Someone's** car is parked in the loading zone.
- The **children's** play received a standing ovation.
- The two **sisters'** house is next to mine.

Here's a good video from GoEnglish explaining the difference between possessive adjectives and pronouns:

See also:

[Nouns: Possession with 's](#)

[Possessive Pronouns](#)