Did You Get It? Presentación de gramática

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AVANZA!

Goal: Learn about possessive adjectives.

Possessive Adjectives

 Number Agreement. Possessive adjectives describe a relationship between people or things. Read the following sentences, paying attention to the boldfaced words.

Mi abuela tiene 60 años.

(My grandmother is 60 years old.)

Mis abuelos tienen 60 años.

(My grandparents are 60 years old.)

Tu padre tiene 40 años. Tus padres tienen 40 años.

(Your father is 40 years old.) (Your parents are 40 years old.)

Su tío tiene 35 años.

(His or her/your/their uncle is 35 years old.)

(His or her/your/their uncles are 35 years old.) Sus tíos tienen 35 años. **EXPLANATION:** In Spanish, possessive adjectives agree in number with the nouns they

describe. They agree with what is possessed, not with the person who possesses it. • Gender Agreement. Read the sentences, paying attention to the boldfaced words.

Nuestra madre es maestra.

(Our mother is a teacher.)

Nuestros padres son maestras.

(Our parents are teachers.)

Nuestro padre es maestro.

(Our father is a teacher.)

Nuestras tías son maestras.

(Our aunts are teachers.)

EXPLANATION: The adjectives nuestro and vuestro have both masculine and feminine forms. They agree in gender with the nouns they describe. Remember that they also agree in number. Study the following table and use it as a quick reference for possessive adjectives.

Singular Possessive Adjectives		Plural Possessive Adjectives	
mi my	nuestro(a) our	mis my	nuestros(as) our
tu <i>your (familiar)</i>	vuestro(a) your (familiar)	tus your (familiar)	vuestros(as) your (familiar)
su your (formal)	su your (formal)	sus your (formal)	sus your (formal)
su his, her, its	su their	sus his, her, its	sus their