POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES
Thirteenth lesson – Treizième leçon
INTRODUCTION

- Possessive adjectives are used to indicate to whom or to what something belongs.

- They agree in gender and number with the nouns they are related to.
## 1. FORMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Masculine</th>
<th>Feminine</th>
<th>Before vowel</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>My</strong></td>
<td><em>Mon</em> père (my father)</td>
<td><em>Ma</em> mère (my mother)</td>
<td><em>Mon</em> oncle (my uncle)</td>
<td><em>Mes</em> parents (my parents)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Your</strong> <em>(sg./informal)</em></td>
<td><em>Ton</em> père (your father)</td>
<td><em>Ta</em> mère (your mother)</td>
<td><em>Ton</em> oncle (your uncle)</td>
<td><em>Tes</em> parents (your parents)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>His, her</strong></td>
<td><em>Son</em> père (his/her father)</td>
<td><em>Sa</em> mère (his/her mother)</td>
<td><em>Son</em> oncle (his/her parents)</td>
<td><em>Ses</em> parents (his/her parents)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Our</strong></td>
<td><em>Notre</em> père (our father)</td>
<td><em>Notre</em> mère (our mother)</td>
<td><em>Notre</em> oncle (our uncle)</td>
<td><em>Nos</em> parents (our parents)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Your</strong> <em>(pl.-formal sg.)</em></td>
<td><em>Votre</em> père (your father)</td>
<td><em>Votre</em> mère (your mother)</td>
<td><em>Votre</em> oncle (your uncle)</td>
<td><em>Vos</em> parents (your parents)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Their</strong></td>
<td><em>Leur</em> père (their father)</td>
<td><em>Leur</em> mère (their mother)</td>
<td><em>Leur</em> oncle (their uncle)</td>
<td><em>Leurs</em> parents (their parents)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. FORMS

- Note: the gender of the noun determines which form of the possessive adjective to use not the gender of the subject.
2. **Uses**

1. When a **feminine noun** begins with a **vowel**, the **masculine possessive** is used

   - *Mon ami et mon amie.*
   - *My friend (m.) and my friend (f.)*
2. **Uses**

2. When describing **two or more nouns**, a possessive adjective must be used **in front of each one**

- *Son frère et sa soeur.*
- *His brother and sister*
2. Uses

3. French possessive adjectives are almost never used with body parts.

- In English we say *He washes his hands* whereas in French we use
  - *Il se lave les mains.*
  - (literally, he washes the hands of himself).
C’est tout pour aujourd’hui!

Au revoir!

Merci!