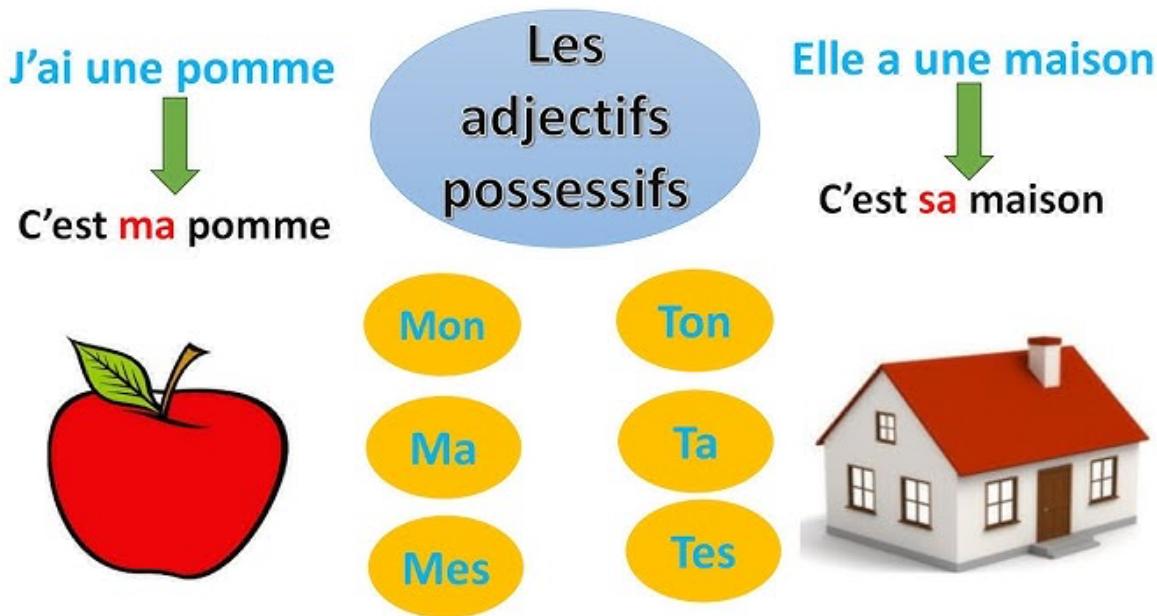


🇫🇷 LES ADJECTIFS POSSESSIFS

(*Possessive Adjectives in French*)



💬 “How do I say **my**, **your**, or **his/her** in French?”

This lesson will make that *crystal clear* — and you’ll never forget it again.

1. THE STORY — “The Gender Rule—It’s not about YOU... it’s about the THING!”

Imagine you’re in Paris with your best friend.

You point to your phone and say:

“This is **my phone**.”

In French, that’s:

C'est mon téléphone.

Easy, right?

But then you point to your car:

“This is **my car**.”

→ **C'est ma voiture.**

Wait... 🤔 Why *mon* here and *ma* there?
Both mean *my*, don't they?

💡 Here's the secret:
👉 In French, the possessive adjective (*mon/ma/mes, ton/ta/tes, etc.*) **agrees with the thing you own, not with you.**

That's right —
It's not about who owns it.
It's about *what is owned*.

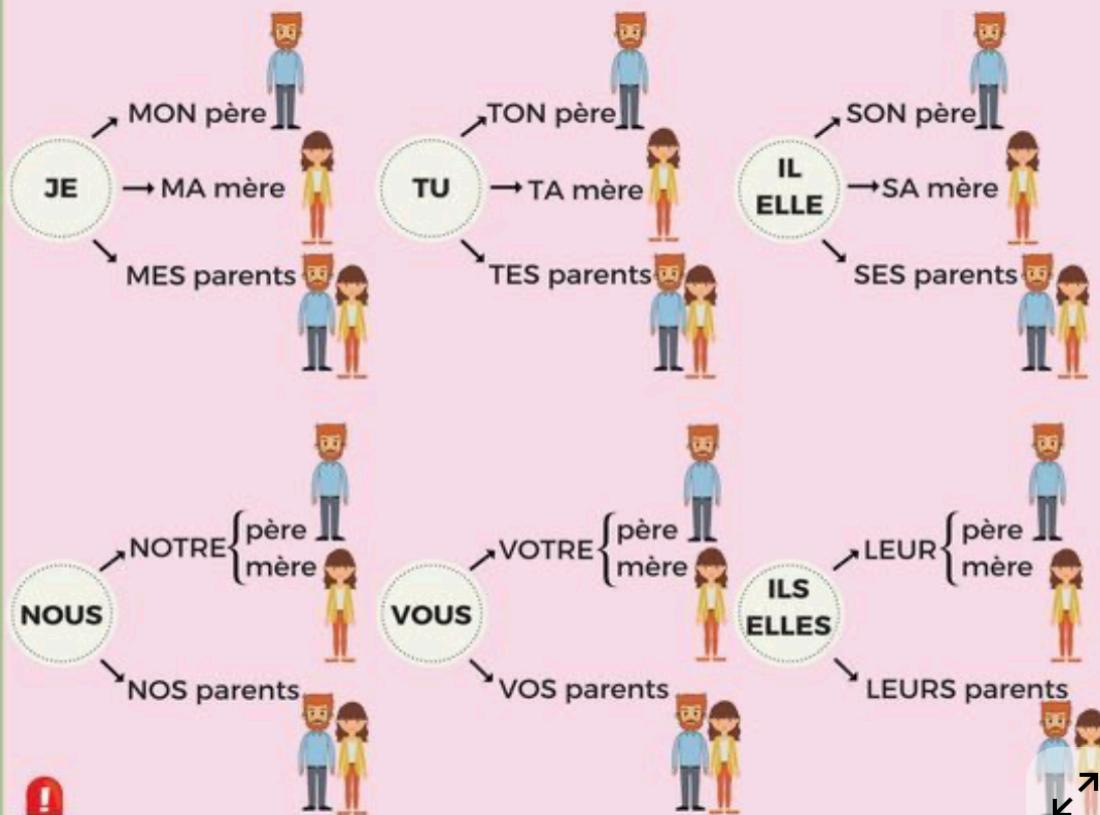
2. THE LOGIC — SIMPLE TABLE YOU'LL NEVER FORGET

Owner	Masculine noun	Feminine noun	Plural nouns
je (I)	mon	ma	mes
tu (you)	ton	ta	tes
il/elle (he/she)	son	sa	ses
nous (we)	notre	notre	nos
vous (you)	votre	votre	vos
ils/elles (they)	leur	leur	leurs

🧠 MEMORY TRICK:

- 💪 Masculine noun → **mon / ton / son**
- ❤️ Feminine noun → **ma / ta / sa**
- 👤 Plural → **mes / tes / ses**

LES ADJECTIFS POSSESSIFS



Avec les noms commençant par une voyelle, on utilise le masculin :
~~ma école~~ → **MON** école

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3. MINI DISCOVERY MOMENT

Let's play "Guess the right word!"

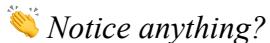
Choose *mon*, *ma*, or *mes* for each:

1. ___ frère (brother)
2. ___ sœur (sister)
3. ___ parents (parents)
4. ___ stylo (pen)
5. ___ amies (friends)

Answers:

1. mon frère → masculine

2. ma sœur → feminine
3. mes parents → plural
4. mon stylo → masculine
5. mes amies → plural



In French, *my* changes depending on the noun's gender — or if it's plural!

4. A SMALL TWIST — THE VOWEL RULE (the “Easier Sound” Trick)

French hates ugly sound clashes.

So when a **feminine noun** starts with a **vowel**, we use **mon / ton / son** — even though the noun is feminine.

Examples:

- **mon amie** (my friend 🤝) → not *ma amie* (too hard to say!)
- **ton école** (your school)
- **son idée** (his/her idea)

💬 Think of it as: “The French prefer it to sound smooth.”

5. “My Family, My World” Translation Challenge

- **Read the English text below** carefully.
It's a short poem about someone's family.
- **Translate it into French** in your notebook.



My Family World

This is my family.
Here is my dad and my mum.
My dad's name is Daniel.
My mum's name is Clara.
I have my brother and my sister.
My brothers are funny and a bit crazy!
My sister loves to sing.
And here is our grandmother.
Her cat is called Mimi.
Their house is in Accra.
I love my family. ❤️

6. COMMON MISTAKES (and How to Fix Them)

 Mistake	 Correction	 Why
<i>Ma ami</i>	Mon amie	vowel rule!
<i>Son mère</i>	Sa mère	“mère” is feminine
<i>Mes frère</i>	Mes frères	plural noun = plural adjective

7. REAL-LIFE PRACTICE IDEAS

 Practice everywhere — start with your room!

Look around you right now.

Write in your notebook **15 sentences** about things you see.
Use *mon*, *ma*, or *mes* correctly!

 Example:

C'est mon livre.

C'est ma lampe.

Ce sont mes chaussures..

ect.....

 Tip: Say each one out loud — it helps your brain remember faster!

8. Try These!

Example:

___ père est gentil. (*I*)

Answer:

Mon père est gentil.

Now you try:

1. ___ frère est grand. (*I*)
2. ___ amie est intelligente. (*you*)
3. ___ parents habitent à Paris. (*your friend*)
4. ___ école est moderne. (*we*)
5. ___ amis sont drôles. (*I*)

9. TAKEAWAY RULE

📝 “In French, the possessive adjective agrees with the thing you own — not with the owner.”

💡 *It's not about YOU. It's about the THING.*

Un mot de plus, un monde de plus 🌎

— Mr. Edem