Possession

Hello and welcome back, in this lesson we will be looking at possession of objects. How to say who owns what.



Subject Pronouns

The **subject** of a sentence is a person or thing that performs the action of the verb. **Subject pronouns** are used to replace the subject (person or thing) of a verb.

We try **not to** use the subject twice: **Julie is happy** and **Julie is rich**.

Saying Julie twice does not sound natural so we replace the second Julie with a **subject pronoun**.

Julie is happy and **she** is rich.



The subject pronouns:

The subjects can be split into different groups:



Possessive adjectives

'Possessive adjectives' modify the noun following it in order to show possession.

| Subject Pronouns | 1 | you | he | she | it | we | you | they |
|-----------------------|----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-------|
| Possessive Adjectives | my | your | his | her | its | our | your | their |

The possessive adjective shows who owns the object and so needs to come before the object in the sentence:

Possessive adjective – Object(noun)– be verb – adverb – adjective.

Examples

My house is very small.



Our car is red.



Her phone is really big.



Their results are very good.



When the noun is plural we do not include an S to the adjective **Examples:**

Our shoes are black.





Ours shoes are black.



If the noun is singular then the verb is singular. If the noun is plural then the verb is plural.

Examples:

My dog is brown. (Singular)



Our cat is sleepy. (Singular)



My dogs are brown. (Plural)



Our cats are sleepy. (Plural)



Object pronouns

An **object pronoun**, functions as the object of a verb.

Object pronouns are used instead of <u>object nouns</u>, usually because we already know what the object is.

He is my cat. I always feed **him**.



I like this song, I listened to **it** yesterday.



Subject pronouns Object pronouns me you you he him she her it it we us you you they them

Examples:

He begged *her* to stay with *him*.



He told *them* to leave.



Possessive Pronouns

A possessive pronoun is a part of speech that shows ownership to someone or something. It substitutes a noun phrase and can prevent its repetition.

For example:

In the phrase, "these bikes are **mine**, not **yours**", the words "mine" and "yours" are possessive pronouns and stand for "**my bikes**" and "**your bikes**," respectively.

The words "mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs" are possessive pronouns.

They show who or what something belongs to.

Examples

This is our car. It's ours.

This is my phone. It's mine.

This is her son. It's hers.







"It's" is not a possessive pronoun or adjective.

$$It + is = It's$$

Subject Pronouns he she it they you you we **Possessive Pronouns** mine yours his hers yours theirs its ours

Recap table:

| Subject Pronouns | Possessive Adjectives | Possessive Pronouns | Object Pronouns |
|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | my | mine | me |
| you | your | yours | you |
| he | his | his | him |
| she | her | hers | her |
| it | its | its | it |
| we | our | ours | us |
| you | your | yours | you |
| they | their | theirs | them |