



Possessive Pronouns and Determiners (Adjectives) Explanation

Possessive pronouns

Possessive pronouns say who something belongs to, but they replace the noun. So we use them alone. In this case, we don't use 'its'. In English, the possessive pronouns are: **mine, yours, his, hers, ours and theirs.**

- I have a bag - this is **mine**.
- You have a cat - that cat is **yours**.
- He has a car - it is **his**.
- She has a book - it is **hers**.
- We have a flat - it is **ours**.
- They have a daughter - she is **theirs**.

Possessive determiners

The possessive determiners in English (also called 'possessive adjectives') are: **my, your, his, her, its, our and their**. They say who something belongs to.

Possessive determiners always come *before* a noun.

- I have a bag - this is **my** bag.
- You have a cat - that is **your** cat.
- He has a car - it is **his** car.
- She has a book - it is **her** book.
- The dog has a bed - it is **its** bed.
- We have a flat - it is **our** flat.
- They have a daughter - she is **their** daughter.



Here is a list of both:

Possessive Pronouns

mine

your

his

hers

-

ours

theirs

Possessive Determiners

my

your

his

her

its

our

their

Here are some examples of both possessive determiners and possessive pronouns:

- It's my book. It's mine.
- That's your car. It's yours.
- Those are his shoes. They're his.
- That is her umbrella. That is hers.
- Please open our gift first. Please open ours.
- The students took their books. The students took theirs.