

## POSSESSIVE CASE

In English we use `s or s` to indicate possession.

### People:

We can indicate possession with

{	animals
	places
	time

It is necessary to use an apostrophe (´) when indicating possession.

### Examples:

Peter has a car. His car is red → Peter's car is red.

The dog has a broken leg. → The dog's leg is broken.

Churches in Quito are beautiful. → Quito's churches are beautiful.

I have a test next month. It is going to be difficult. → Next month's test is going to be difficult.

### Objects:

When we are speaking about objects we can express possession by using “of”. However, there are many exceptions, especially when speaking about human activities.

### Examples:

The leg of the table. The tip of the pen. The days of the week.

The months of the year. The brakes of the car.

The plan's importance. (*exception*)

The university's president. (*exception*)

When we speak of possession we have to use the verb “belong to” and possessive adjectives and the possessive pronouns.

### Examples:

I	belong to	I belong to the National Soccer Club.
You	belong to	You belong to the fraternity club.
He	belongs to	He belongs to the National Rifle Association.
She	belongs to	She belongs to the Girl Scouts.
It	belongs to	It belongs to them
We	belong to	We belong to the Young Artist Association.
You	belong to	You guys do not belong here.
They	belong to	They belong to my sister.

## DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS

### This/That/These/Those

“**This**” is used when we are talking about a singular noun which is relatively close to the speaker.

“**That**” is used when we are talking about a singular noun which is at a reasonable distance from the speaker.

“**These**” is used when we are talking about plural nouns which are relatively close to the speaker.

“**Those**” is used when we are talking about plural nouns which are at a reasonable distance from the speaker.

Personal Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns
I	My	Mine
You	Your	Yours
He	His	His
She	Her	Hers
It	Its	—
We	Our	Ours
You	Your	Yours
They	Their	Theirs

*Examples:*

This is my car. S

This car is mine. S

Those are my shoes. P

Those shoes are mine. P

These are our books. P

These books are ours. P

This is her dress. S

This dress is hers. S

This is his house. S

This house is his. S

This is your notebook. S

This notebook is yours. S

S = singular.

P = plural.



Change the sentences using 's or s' in order to show possession. Follow the examples:

*Examples:*

My father has a car. His car is blue. = My father's car is blue.

1. My mother has a house. Her house is in the country.

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2. Peter has some books. They are on the table.

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3. John has a girlfriend. She lives in Europe.

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4. Fernando has a brother. He is traveling in Mexico.

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5. The dog has a lot of hair. The hair is very thick.

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6. The bull has horns. The horns are sharp.

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7. We went to a party yesterday. It was fantastic.

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8. Charles has a new laptop. The laptop is very light.

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9. My sister has two daughters. They are in high school.

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10. Her uncle has a house. The house is in Miami.

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11. Joan has two dogs. The dogs are in her car.

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12. We have a test next week. The test will be difficult.

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13. I bought the newspaper today. It is very interesting.

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14. We had a reunion last summer. It was a lot of fun.

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15. Manhattan has many buildings. The buildings are tall.

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16. China has a strong economy. The economy is growing fast.

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17. Ecuador has beautiful mountains. The mountains are visited by many people.

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18. My parents have a house. Their house is big.

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19. My brother has a car. His car is yellow.

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20. My family has a country house. The house is in the mountains.

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Fill in the blanks with *my, your, his, her, its, our, their, belong to, of, mine, yours, his, hers, ours, yours* or *theirs*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ car is not running.
2. This is \_\_\_\_\_ house.
3. This house is \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The color \_\_\_\_\_ the table.
5. The door \_\_\_\_\_ the car.
6. Mary's sweater is blue. \_\_\_\_\_ sweater is blue.
7. Peter's jacket is nice. \_\_\_\_\_ jacket is nice.
8. My parents' car is fast. \_\_\_\_\_ car is fast.
9. These are our boots. These boots are \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The dog's leg is broken. \_\_\_\_\_ leg is broken.
11. Quito's churches are beautiful. \_\_\_\_\_ churches are beautiful.
12. Guayaquil's bridge is large. \_\_\_\_\_ bridge is large.
13. Maria's face is nice. \_\_\_\_\_ face is nice.
14. My mother's book is on the table. \_\_\_\_\_ book is on the table.
15. Her boss' office is downtown. \_\_\_\_\_ office is downtown.
16. The president's election was surprising. \_\_\_\_\_ election was surprising.
17. My sister's blouse is black. \_\_\_\_\_ blouse is black.
18. The cover of the book is green. \_\_\_\_\_ cover is green.
19. Ecuador's capital is Quito. \_\_\_\_\_ capital is Quito.
20. The school that they go to is large. \_\_\_\_\_ school is large.
21. They have a big house in at the beach. \_\_\_\_\_ house is expensive.
22. My father's car is brand new. \_\_\_\_\_ car is brand new.
23. The United States has a big economy. \_\_\_\_\_ economy is the biggest in the world.
24. My mother's compute is very fast. \_\_\_\_\_ computer is fast.
25. I have a very small apartment. \_\_\_\_\_ apartment is very small.