**Expressing Possession in Spanish**

1. In English, you express possession by adding an **‘s** to the **noun** that refers to the possessor. In Spanish, you use the preposition **de** to refer to the possessor.
   1. Use the expression 🡪 **¿De quién es/son…?**
   2. Use this formula to respond 🡪 **article + noun + de + owner**

**Ejemplos:**

*el hermano de papá 🡪 Dad’s brother*

*los hijos de Javier 🡪 Javier’s children*

1. Possessive adjectives can also tell who owns something or describe a relationship between people or things. In Spanish, possessive adjectives agree in **number** with the **nouns** they describe.

**Singular Possessive Adjectives Plural Possessive Adjectives**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| my | our |  | my | our |
| your (*familiar*) | y’alls (*familiar*) |  | your (*familiar*) | y’alls (*familiar*) |
| his, her, its | their |  | his, her, its | their |
| your (*formal*) | your |  | your (*formal*) | your |

* 1. Adjectives must match in **number** with the object being possessed. All the possessive adjectives have **two** forms- a **singular** and a **plural** form.

Notice that it matches with the number of **nouns,** not the number of **owners**.

**Ejemplos:**

*My book = mi libro (singular)*

*My books = Mis libros (plural)*

* 1. **“Our” and “Y’alls”** have **four** forms. They must **match in number and gender** with the object being possessed.

**Ejemplos:**

**MASCULINE**

*our brother =* ***nuestro*** *hermano*

*our brothers =* ***nuestros*** *hermanos*

*y’alls sister =* ***vuestra*** *hermana*

**FEMININE**

*y’alls sisters =* ***vuestras*** *hermanas*

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|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| mi  my | nuestro/a  our |  | mis  my | nuestros/as  our |
| tu  your (*familiar*) | vuestro/a  ya’lls (*familiar*) |  | tus  your (*familiar*) | vuestros/as  ya’lls (*familiar*) |
| su  his, her, its | su  their |  | sus  his, her, its | sus  their |
| su  your (*formal*) | su  your |  | sus  your (*formal*) | sus  your |

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