Point de départ

In both English and French, possessive adjectives express ownership or possession.



BOÎTE À OUTILS

In **ESPACE CONTEXTES**, you learned a few possessive adjectives with family vocabulary: mon grand-père, ma sœur, mes cousins.

Possessive adjectives						
masculine singular	feminine singular	plural				
mon	ma	mes	my			
ton	ta	tes	your (fam. and sing.)			
son	sa	ses	his, her, its			
notre	notre	nos	our			
votre	votre	vos	your (form. or pl.)			
leur	leur	leurs	their			



Possessive adjectives are always placed before the nouns they modify.

C'est **ton** père?

Is that your father?

Non, c'est **mon** oncle. *No, that's my uncle.*

In French, unlike English, possessive adjectives agree in gender and number with the nouns they modify.

mon frère *my brother*

ma sœur

my sister

mes grands-parents

my grandparents

Note that notre, votre, and leur agree in number only.

notre neveu

notre famille

nos enfants

our nephew

our family

our children

leur cousin

leur cousine

leurs cousins

their cousin

their cousin

their cousins

The masculine singular forms mon, ton, and son are used with feminine singular nouns that begin with a vowel sound.

mon amieton étudianteson histoiremy friendyour studenthis story

The choice of son, sa, and ses depends on the gender and number of the noun possessed, not the gender and number of the owner. Context usually makes the meaning clear.

son frère = his/her brother
sa sœur = his/her sister
ses parents = his/her parents



Possession with de

In English, you use 's to express relationships or ownership. In French, use de (d') + [the noun or proper name] instead.

> C'est le petit ami d'Élisabeth. That's Élisabeth's boyfriend.

C'est le petit ami **de ma sœur**. That's my sister's boyfriend.

3A.2

Possessive adjectives

Possession with de (continued)

When the preposition de is followed by the definite articles le and les, they contract to form du and des, respectively. There is no contraction when de is followed by la and l'.

L'opinion **du** grand-père est importante.

The grandfather's opinion is important.

La fille **des** voisins a les cheveux châtains.

The neighbors' daughter has brown hair.

Possession with de (continued)

On peut regarder des photos de ma tante?



Sophie, c'est la nièce de Valérie.



Essayez!

Provide the appropriate form of each possessive adjective.

mon, ma, mes		notre, nos		
1. <u>mor</u>	1 livre	10	_ cahier	
2	librairie	11	études	
3	professeurs	12	_ bourse	
ton, ta, tes		votre, vos		
4	ordinateurs	13	_ soirées	
5	télévision	14	_ resto U	
6	stylo	15	_ devoirs	
son, sa, ses		leur, leurs		
7	table	16	_ résultat	
8	problèmes	17	_ classe	
9	école	18	notes	