

Gramática

Adjetivos y Pronombres
Posesivos

Adjetivos Posesivos

mi(s)	my	nuestro(s) nuestra(s)	our
tu(s)	your (informal)	vuestro(s) vuestra(s)	your (Spain, informal plural)
su(s)	his her your (formal)	su(s)	their your (Latin America, formal plural)

Adjetivos Posesivos

Mi, mis (my): **Mi** gato es muy peludo. (*My cat is very hairy.*)

Tu, tus (your): ¡**Tus** hijas y yo te necesitamos! (*Your daughters and I need you!*)

Su, sus (your, his, her, their): **Su** casa es **su** mayor inversión. (*Your (his, her, their) house is your (his, her, their) major investment.*)

Nuestro, nuestra, nuestros, nuestras (our): ¿Hay limpieza étnica en **nuestro** país? (*Is there ethnic cleansing in our country?*)

Vuestro, vuestra, vuestros, vuestras (your): Me interesaría saber más sobre **vuestro** perro. (*I would be interested to know more about your dog.*)

(The forms of vuestro are seldom used in most of Latin America.)

Pronombres Posesivos

mío(s) mía(s)	mine	nuestro(s) nuestra(s)	ours
tuyo(s) tuya(s)	yours (informal)	vuestro(s) vuestra(s)	yours (Spain, informal plural)
suyo(s) suya(s)	his hers yours (formal)	suyo(s) suya(s)	theirs yours (Latin America, formal plural)

Pronombres Posesivos

mío, mía, míos, mías ? mine

- Tu madre y **la mía** no pueden cantar. (*Your mother and mine can't sing.*)
- No me gustan los coches rojos. **El mío** es verde. (*I don't like red cars. Mine is green.*)

tuyo, tuya, tuyos, tuyas ? yours (singular informal)

- Este libro no es **mío**. Es **tuyo**. (*This book isn't mine. It's yours.*)
- ¿Dónde está mi mochila? **La tuya** está aquí. (*Where is my backpack? Yours is here.*)

suyo, suya, suyos, suyas ? his, hers, yours (singular formal or plural formal), its, theirs

- Mis calcetines son rojos. **Los suyos** son negros. (*My socks are red. His/hers/yours/theirs are black.*)
- Amo a mi esposa. Él no ama a **la suya**. (*I love my wife. He doesn't love his.*)

nuestro, nuestra, nuestros, nuestras ? ours

- Este coche es **nuestro**. (*This car is ours.*)
- ¿Te gusta tu casa? No me gusta **la nuestra**. (*Do you like your house? I don't like ours.*)

vuestro, vuestra, vuestros, vuestras ? yours (plural informal)

- Nuestra casa es muy vieja. ¿Y **la vuestra**? (*Our house is very old. And yours?*)
- No me gustan los coches de **vuestros** competidores. Prefiero **los vuestros**. (*I don't like your competitors' cars. I prefer yours.*)

Very important: Possessive Pronouns agree in gender and number with the possessed thing, not with the owner.

The Possessive Pronoun must be preceded by the definite article except when it follows the verb "to be" ("Ser") and ownership is asserted.

Pronombres Posesivos

<p>el mío los míos la mía las mías</p>	<p>mine</p>	<p>el nuestro los nuestros la nuestra las nuestras</p>	<p>ours</p>
<p>el tuyo los tuyos la tuya las tuyas</p>	<p>yours (informal)</p>	<p>el vuestro los vuestros la vuestra las vuestras</p>	<p>yours (Spain, informal plural)</p>
<p>el suyo los suyos la suya las suyas</p>	<p>his hers yours (formal)</p>	<p>el suyo los suyos la suya las suyas</p>	<p>theirs yours (Latin America, formal plural)</p>

Examples: Note that in the examples below the possessive pronouns are used without article, because they come after verb to be

- El coche **es mío**. The car is **mine**.
- El coche **es tuyo**. The car is **yours**.
- El coche **es suyo**. The car is **his / hers / theirs / yours**. (formal)
- El coche **es nuestro**. The car is **ours**.
- El coche **es vuestro**. The car is **yours**. (plural informal)

More Examples: Note that in the examples below the possessive pronouns are used with definite articles

- **Mi** casa es verde. **La tuya** es roja. **My** house is green. **Yours** is red.
- **Tu** casa es verde. **La mía** es roja. **Your** house is green. **Mine** is red.
- **Nuestra** casa es blanca. **La suya** es azul. **Our** house is white. **His / hers / theirs / yours** (formal) is blue.
- **Su** casa es blanca. **La nuestra** es azul. **His / hers / theirs / yours** (formal) house is white. **Ours** is blue.
- **Mi** casa es verde. **La vuestra** es amarilla. **My** house is green. **Yours** is yellow.

In Spanish it is not necessary to use possessive pronouns before body parts.

Example:

Me rompí el brazo. (*I broke my arm*).

You can observe that there is no possessive pronoun along with the body's part.

Possessives are used in Spanish for things you own. Body parts and intimate possessions are seen as inseparable, so they are addressed with definite articles, and the possession is generally indicated with personal pronouns. "Lavo mis ojos" is fine if they are prosthetic eyes you bought in a shop; your own eyes are "los ojos".

"Levanto la mano" does not require any pronoun, because you are using the first person (yo), so it is obvious that you are raising your own hand. "Le levanto la mano" clarifies whose hand you are raising now. "Levanto mi mano" sounds as if you are using one of your hands to lift the other one. "Mi mano" does not sound like something naturally connected to you, but rather something you purchased.

Long form of possessive adjectives is more expressive; it is used when talking of a special friend, and used for emphasis. The long form of possessive adjective comes after the noun. They have singular, plural, masculine, and feminine forms - depending on the gender and number of the possessed object.

Examples:

Un amigo mío *a friend of mine - my friend*

Unos amigos míos *some friends of mine - my friends*

La blusa mía *the blouse of mine - my blouse*

Las blusas mías *the blouses of mine - my blouses*

El libro tuyo *the book of yours - your book*

Los libros tuyos *the books of yours - your books*

Una computadora tuya *a computer of yours - your computer*

Unas computadoras tuyas *some computers of yours - your computer*

La casa suya *the house of yours/his/hers/theirs - his/her/their house*

Las casas suyas *the houses of yours/his/hers/theirs - his/her/their houses*

