**Adjectives – possessives**

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| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **singular** | **Plural** **(all forms)** |
|  | **masculine** | **feminine** | **Before a vowel** |  |
| *My**Your**His/her/its**Our**Your**their* | *mon**ton**son**notre**votre**leur* | *ma**ta**sa**notre**votre**leur* | *mon**ton**son**notre**votre**leur* | *mes**tes**ses**nos**vos**leurs* |

These words show who something or somebody belongs to. They agree with the noun that follows them, NOT the person.

This means that *son, sa, ses* can mean “his”, “her” or “its”. The meaning is usually clear from the context

*Paul mange son déjeuner* Paul eats his lunch

*Marie mange son déjeuner* Marie eats her lunch

*Le chien mange son déjeuner* the dog eats its lunch

Before a feminine noun beginning with a vowel, you use *mon, ton* or *son*:

*Mon amie s’appelle Nicole*

*Où habite ton amie?*

*Son école est fermée aujourd’hui.*