

Possessive adjectives

English Grammar · A1

my, your, his, her, our, their

Possessive adjectives

my	your	his / her	our / their
I	you	he / she	we / they
<i>my bag</i>	<i>your book</i>	<i>her name</i>	<i>our house</i>

Possessive adjectives: reference card grid

Possessive adjectives indicate “whose” and are placed **before the noun**:

- I → **my**(my), you → **your**(your), he → **his**(his)
- she → **her**(her), it → **its**(its), we → **our**(our), they → **their**(their)

This is my bag.

This is my bag.

Her name is Lucy.

Her name is Lucy.

Key Usage Points:

- Possessive adjectives are **always followed by a noun**: my **book**, their **house**.
- They do **not change with noun number**: my book, my books(my remains unchanged).

Note: Be careful to distinguish **its** (its, no apostrophe) and **it’s** (= it is). For example:
*The dog wags **its** tail.*(The dog wags its tail.)*

Common Errors

- × ~~This is she book.~~ → ✓ This is **her** book. — A possessive form must precede a noun: he → his, she → her.

- × ~~He is me friend.~~ → ✓ He is **my** friend. — The possessive form of I is my.
- × ~~The dog wags it’s tail.~~ → ✓ ...wags **its** tail. — it’s = it is; “its” (possessive) has no apostrophe.
- × ~~Their is a park near here.~~ → ✓ **There** is a park near here. — their (their) and there (there/here) sound identical; do not mix them up in writing.