

Possessive Adjectives

Possessive adjectives show you who or what owns something. They go in front of the noun, just like in English.

Mon ordinateur est bleu.

— My computer is blue.

J'aime ta chanson.

— I like your song.



"Ton chapeau est mon chapeau."

Learn all the possessive adjectives

- 1) These little words are **really useful**, so make sure you know what they all **mean**.

	masculine singular	feminine singular	plural
my	mon	ma	mes
your (informal, singular)	ton	ta	tes
his / her / its	son	sa	ses
our	notre	notre	nos
your (formal / plural)	votre	votre	vos
their	leur	leur	leurs

- 2) The **possessive adjective** must **agree** with the **gender** (masculine or feminine) and **number** (singular or plural) of the **noun it's describing** and **NOT** the person it belongs to:

This stays as 'mon stylo' even if it's a girl speaking — 'mon' agrees with 'stylo' which is masculine.

→ **Mon stylo est bleu; ma trousse est jaune.**
— My pen is blue; my pencil case is yellow.

- 3) This means that 'son', 'sa' and 'ses' could mean either 'his', 'her' or 'his'.

You can usually figure it out from the context.

Luc habite dans sa maison avec ses deux amis.
— Luc lives in his house with his two friends.



You always use the **masculine form** before **singular nouns** that begin with a **vowel** or a mute 'y'. This makes it easier to say:

Mon amie, Jill, aime le chocolat. (My friend, Jill, likes chocolate.)

NEVER say: **Ma amie, Jill, aime le chocolat.** (It's wrong, and difficult to say — try it yourself!)