

## Die Possessivpronomen *mine / yours / his / hers / its / ours / theirs*

Mit den Possessivpronomen *mine, yours, his ...* kann man ein Substantiv mit einem Possessivbegleiter ersetzen. So muss man ein Wort, das schon genannt wurde, nicht noch einmal wiederholen:

Is this your book? – Yes, it is **my book**. = Yes, it is **mine**.

Ist das dein Buch? – Ja, es ist **mein Buch**. = Ja, es ist **meins**.

	Possessivbegleiter		Possessivpronomen	
<b>1. Sg.</b>	my	<i>mein</i>	mine	<i>meins / meine</i>
<b>2. Sg.</b>	your	<i>dein</i>	yours	<i>deins / deine</i>
<b>3. Sg.</b>	his / her / its	<i>sein / ihr / sein</i>	his / hers / its	<i>seins / ihres / seins seine / ihre / seine</i>
<b>1. Pl.</b>	our	<i>unser</i>	ours	<i>unseres / unsere</i>
<b>2. Pl.</b>	your	<i>euer</i>	yours	<i>eures / eure</i>
<b>3. Pl.</b>	their	<i>ihr</i>	theirs	<i>ihres / ihre</i>

Das Possessivpronomen steht also allein, ohne ein Bezugswort (*It is mine*). Nach den Possessivbegleitern *my, your, his ...* muss hingegen immer ein Substantiv folgen (*It is my book*).

**EXERCISE 1** Setze ein: mine – yours – his – hers – ours – theirs

*belong to: gehören*

- This pencil belongs to me. = This pencil is \_\_\_\_\_.
- This book belongs to George. = This book is \_\_\_\_\_.
- This bag belongs to Ron and me. = This bag is \_\_\_\_\_.
- This toy car belongs to Eve. = This toy car is \_\_\_\_\_.
- This PC game belongs to Sally and her sister. = This PC game is \_\_\_\_\_.
- This exercise book belongs to you. = This exercise book is \_\_\_\_\_.

**EXERCISE 2** Setze das richtige Personalpronomen ein.

- Is this David's pencil case? – Yes, I think it's \_\_\_\_\_.
- Peter, is this your book? – No, Ms Fisher, it isn't \_\_\_\_\_. It's Sally's.
- Pick up that banana peel, Barry. I know it's \_\_\_\_\_!
- Tim can write better than you, Hannah. Your essays are usually bad, but \_\_\_\_\_ are always great.
- Josh, can Sarah use one of your pencils? She has forgotten \_\_\_\_\_ at home.
- Most of the kids have bought their sandwiches at the cafeteria. But the twins have brought \_\_\_\_\_ from home.
- Elijah and I have got our bags. Sam and Ben, have you got \_\_\_\_\_, too?
- My brother and I have bought the old house. It is \_\_\_\_\_ now!

## Lösungen:

**EXERCISE 1** Setze ein: mine – yours – his – hers – ours – theirs

*belong to: gehören*

- a) This pencil belongs to me. = This pencil is **mine**.
- b) This book belongs to George. = This book is **his**.
- c) This bag belongs to Ron and me. = This bag is **ours**.
- d) This toy car belongs to Eve. = This toy car is **hers**.
- e) This PC game belongs to Sally and her sister. = This PC game is **theirs**.
- f) This exercise book belongs to you. = This exercise book is **yours**.

**EXERCISE 2** Setze das richtige Personalpronomen ein.

- a) Is this David's pencil case? – Yes, I think it's **his**.
- b) Peter, is this your book? – No, Ms Fisher, it isn't **mine**. It's Sally's.
- c) Pick up that banana peel, Barry. I know it's **yours**!
- d) Tim can write better than you, Hannah. Your essays are usually bad, but **his** are always great.
- e) Josh, can Sarah use one of your pencils? She has forgotten **hers** at home.
- f) Most of the kids have bought their sandwiches at the cafeteria. But the twins have brought **theirs** from home.
- g) Elijah and I have got our bags. Sam and Ben, have you got **yours**, too?
- h) My brother and I have bought the old house. It is **ours** now!