

## 3.3 Possessive determiners and possessive 's

**1** We use **possessive determiners** to talk about family and friends and to show that something **belongs to** somebody else.

personal pronoun	possessive determiner	
I	my	That's <b>my</b> house.
you	your	Where is <b>your</b> brother?
he	his	Those people are <b>his</b> friends.
she	her	That's <b>her</b> bicycle.
it	its	The hotel is very old. I like <b>its</b> rooms.
we	our	<b>Our</b> car isn't new.
they	their	They haven't got <b>their</b> books.

### 3.3 Possessive determiners and possessive 's

**1** We use **possessive 's** to say that something or someone **belongs to a person, place or thing**. We often use **possessive 's** with **names**.

The dog belongs to Joy, it's her dog.

1 This is Joy's dog.

When the name **ends in s**, we still add **possessive 's**.

When something belongs to **more than one person**, the **'s** goes after the **last name**.

2 Is that Carlos's sister?

3 She is Mark and Alex's doctor.

When the **noun is plural** and it ends in **s**, we only add an **apostrophe (')** after the **s**.

The car belongs to one friend.

4 Those are the students' chairs.  
NOT ~~Those are the students's chairs.~~

5 My friend's car.  
My friends' car.

The car belongs to more than one friend.

### 3.3 Possessive determiners and possessive 's

1 Find all the 's. Does 's mean *is*, *has* or **possessive 's** in each case?

1 That's her friend's car.



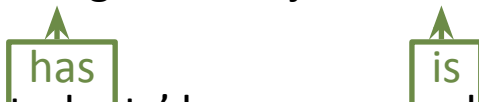
2 Are they your grandmother's keys?



3 She's got her father's old mobile phone.



4 My son's got a new job. He's very clever.



5 The students' houses are really old in our city.



6 My mother's got a different last name to my father's last name.

