

DIE POSSESSIVPRONOMEN

Possessivbegleiter, die direkt beim Nomen stehen, drücken aus, (zu) wem etwas gehört.

This is **our** older brother.

He is wearing **his** cool new trainers.

It's **my** greatest wish to have the same shoes.

Wenn du ein Nomen mit Possessivbegleiter nicht ständig wiederholen möchtest, kannst du es durch ein Possessivpronomen ersetzen.

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| mine | No, this isn't your bag, it's mine ! |
| yours | I am giving you this book as a present. It's yours . |
| his | Can your dad bake a cake for us? His are great! |
| hers | Is this Lisa's mobile? Yes, it's hers . |
| ours | Leave that dog alone! It's ours . |
| yours | Let's take your computer. Yours is better than ours. |
| theirs | Is this really Lisa's and Tom's house? Yes, it's theirs . |

Beachte, dass für *it* (3. Person Singular) kein Possessivpronomen verwendet wird.