RULE SHEET

my, your, his, her, its, our, their

A possessive determiner is before a noun. It shows the owner: **my** bike, **her** cat, **their** house. The possessive is the same for one thing or two things: **his** bike, **his** bikes.

Pronoun and possessive

Pronoun	Possessive	Example
I	**my**	I have got a dog. **My** dog is brown.
you	**your**	You have got a new bag. **Your** bag is cool.
he	**his**	Ben is ten. **His** sister is twelve.
she	**her**	Mia is happy. **Her** team is the winner.
it	**its**	The cat is black. **Its** eyes are green.
we	**our**	We have got a garden. **Our** garden is big.
they	**their**	The twins are eleven. **Their** birthday is in May.

Sound the same, but different

- **its** eyes (possessive) – **it's** cold (= it is)
- **your** bag (possessive) – **you're** late (= you are)
- **their** house (possessive) – **they're** at home (= they are)

Careful! His or **her**? Look at the **owner**, not at the thing: Tom and **his** sister. Mia and **her** brother. For animals and things, use **its**: The dog has got **its** ball. Remember: **it's** = it is. It is not a possessive.

PRACTICE 1

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

I – my, he – his, she – her

1 Match the pronoun with the possessive. Write the letter.

1. ☐ I
2. ☐ he
3. ☐ she
4. ☐ we
5. ☐ they

a. our
b. his
c. their
d. my
e. her
f. its

2 Tick his or her.

1. This is Leo. _____ dog is white. ○ His ○ Her
2. This is Ava. _____ hair is red. ○ His ○ Her
3. Mr Brown has got a car. _____ car is old. ○ His ○ Her
4. Mrs Green has got a cat. _____ cat is grey. ○ His ○ Her
5. Omar and _____ sister are at home. ○ her ○ his
6. Nora and _____ brother are in the garden. ○ her ○ his