



Pronouns and Possessive Adjectives

Tutor Annotated Lesson

Note

- The pronouns and possessive adjectives have been divided up into the following mini-units:
 - subject and object pronouns
 - possessive pronouns and possessive adjectives
 - reflexive pronouns
- Use the **incomplete pronoun and possessive adjective chart** for **STEP 2** at the end of the unit if you to want to cover all the pronouns and possessive adjectives together.
- A chart of the French pronouns and possessive adjective follows.

STEP 1: Assessment (Subject and Object Pronouns)

- What do you know about subject and object pronouns?

STEP 2: Theory

Subject Pronouns

- What is the subject pronoun in the image?
- Do subject pronouns usually come before or after the verb?

FORM: Replace the words in **bold** with the correct subject pronoun.

1. xxxx	1. I see Tristan.
2. xxx	2. You see me.
3. Tommy sees you.	3. He sees you.
4. Maud sees Julie.	4. She sees Julie.
5. The dog sees the puppies.	5. It sees the puppies.
6. You and I see the dog.	6. We see the dog.
7. Maud and Julie see you and me.	7. They see you and me.

Useful Expressions

- How do you say _____ in English?
- Could you repeat, please?
- I don't understand.



Object Pronouns

- What is the object pronoun in the image?
- Do subject pronouns usually come before or after the verb?

FORM: Replace the words in **bold** with the correct object pronoun.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. I see the new car . | 1. I see <i>it</i> . |
| 2. xxx | 2. You see me. |
| 3. xxx | 3. Tommy sees you. |
| 4. Maud sees Julie . | 4. Maud sees <i>her</i> . |
| 5. The dog sees the puppies . | 5. The dog sees <i>them</i> . |
| 6. You and I see Tristan . | 6. You and I see <i>him</i> . |
| 7. Maud and Julie see you and me . | 7. Maud and Julie see <i>us</i> . |



STEP 3: Controlled and Communicative Exercise.

EXERCISE 1: Point out the subject or object in the questions and then fill in the blanks with the correct subject or object pronoun and explain your answer. Then, ask each other the questions.

1. Where does your favourite aunt live? *She* lives in Calgary.
2. Are your parents in their forties? Yes, *they* are.
3. Does your mother like to eat chocolate? Yes, *she* likes to eat *it* .

EXERCISE 2: Change the words in **bold** to the correct subject or object pronoun.

1. **Mathis** doesn't like **vegetables**. Explain your answers.

He

them

- Do you like vegetables?
- What is your least favourite vegetable?

2. **Delphine and Olivier** see **their nephew** every weekend.

They

him

- Do you like vegetables?
- What is your least favourite vegetable?

3. **Yasmine** and **I** eat **our lunch** at McDonald's once a week.

We

it

- How often do you eat at McDonald's?
- What do you usually order?

Step 4: Production Task

EXERCISE 3: Take turns asking and answering the questions orally. In your answer, change the words in **bold** to an object pronoun.

Example:

Tutor: How often do you go to **English class**?

Tutee: I go to **it** every week.

Tutor: Ask me.

Tutee: How often do you go to English class?

Tutor:

Note

- **Make sure you use an object pronoun in your answer.**

1. How often do you talk to **your best friend**? *I talk to her/him..*
2. How often do you empty **the dishwasher**? *I empty it ...*
3. How often do you go out with **your friends**? *I go out with them...*
4. How often do you text **your mother**? *I text her...*
5. How often do you see **your father**? *I see him...*

Step 5: Review

- What new words have you learned so far?



Possessive Adjectives and Possessive Pronouns

Tutor Annotated Lesson

STEP 1: Assessment

- What do you know about possessive adjectives and possessive pronouns?

STEP 2: Theory

- What is the possessive adjective in the dialogue? *my*
- Does a possessive adjective go before a noun? *yes*
- What does the possessive pronoun (mine) in the dialogue replace? *my sweater*
- Does a possessive pronoun go before a noun? *no*
- When you want to know who an object belongs to, do you use “whose” or “who’s”?



Useful Expressions

- How do you say _____ in English?
- Could you repeat, please?
- I don't understand.

FORM: Fill in the blanks with a possessive adjective or possessive pronoun. In this exercise, the subject of the sentence (I, you, he, etc.) ate the lunch.

Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns
1. I ate <i>my</i> lunch.	1. I ate <i>mine</i> . (my lunch)
2. You ate <i>your</i> lunch.	2. You ate <i>yours</i> .
3. He ate <i>his</i> lunch.	3. He ate <i>his</i> .
4. She ate <i>her</i> lunch.	4. She ate <i>hers</i> .
5. It (the mouse) ate <i>its</i> lunch.	5. There is no possessive pronoun for “it”.
6. We ate <i>our</i> lunch.	6. We ate <i>ours</i> .
7. They ate <i>their</i> lunch.	7. They ate <i>theirs</i> .

STEP 3: Controlled and Communicative Exercise

EXERCISE 1: Replace the underlined words with a possessive adjective or possessive pronoun.



David's car



It is his car.

David's car



It is his.



Gertrude's car



It is her car.

Gertrude's car



It is hers.



The hamster's car



Its car is very cute.

XXXX

Note

- Possessive adjectives go before a noun to show who or what owns it.

EXERCISE 2: Choose the correct possessive adjectives or possessive pronouns.

1. This is not *my/mine* smart watch. It's *her/hers*. Explain your answer.
 - Do you have a smart watch?
 - Do you like it? Or Do you want to buy one?
2. It's *theirs/their* suitcase, not *our/ours*.
 - Do you have your own suitcase?
 - How often do you use it?
3. She loves *her/hers* new haircut, but I don't like *mine/my*.
 - Do you like your haircut?
 - How often do you get it cut?
4. Jack never fights with *her/his* sister. In fact, he gets along with all *her/his* brothers and sisters.
 - Do you get along with your siblings (brothers and sisters)?
 - How often do you spend time with them?

EXERCISE 3: What do you know about the following celebrities?

- Drake (Aubrey Drake Graham)
- Serena and Venus Williams
- Talyor Swift
- P.K. Subban

Note

- **If you don't know anything about these celebrities, look them up on the Internet.**

EXERCISE 4: Choose the correct possessive adjectives or possessive pronouns.

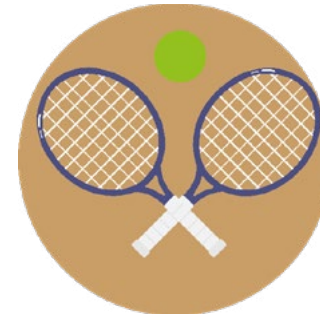


A: Whose rackets are they?
B: They are Venus and Serena's rackets.
A: Are they really **their** rackets?
B: Yes, they are **theirs** .
A: Are you kidding?
B: Yes, I am! They belong to my brother.



A: Whose skates are they?
B: They are P.K.'s skates.
A: Are they really **his** skates?
B: Yes, they are **his** .
A: You have got to be kidding me!
B: Of course, I am. I bought them for myself. They are **mine** .

A: Whose necklace is it?
B: It's Drake's.
A: Is it really **his** ?
B: Yes, it is **his** necklace.
A: I don't believe you!
B: Well, I was just joking. It's my mother's.



A: Whose guitar is it?
B: It's Taylor's.
A: Is it really **her** guitar?
B: Yes, it is **hers** .
A: Really?
B: No, I'm just teasing you. I bought it for you. It is **yours** !



Step 4: Production Task

EXERCISE 5:

- Find some pictures on your phone of yourself and your friends.
- Take turns asking each other questions about the objects and clothing in the pictures using the question word "whose."
- Answer with a possessive adjective or possessive pronoun.
- Expand on your answers with more details about the person or the object

Example:

A: Whose glasses are they?

B: They are hers. She is my best friend. We don't see much of each other because she lives in Quebec City....

Step 5: Review

- What new words have you learned so far?



Reflexive Pronouns

Tutor Annotated Lesson

STEP 1: Assessment

- What do you know about reflexive pronouns?

STEP 2: Theory

- When the subject and the object are the same person in a sentence, which type of pronoun do you need?
- What is the reflexive pronoun in the image? Why?

Note

- Don't do reflexive pronouns if you have trouble with the other pronouns and possessive adjectives.
- Do the "Final Pronoun Production Task" instead.



FORM: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate reflexive pronoun.

Reflexive Pronouns	
I love	myself
You love	yourself
He loves	himself
She loves	herself
We love	ourselves
You love	yourselves
They love	themselves

STEP 3: Controlled and Communicative Exercise.

EXERCISE 1: Fill the blanks using reflexive pronouns.

1. He looks at *himself* a lot when he is on Zoom.
 - Do you look at yourself a lot when you are on Zoom?
2. We had a great time in Vancouver. We really enjoyed *ourselves* .
 - Do you always enjoy yourself when you go on a trip?
3. My neighbours are very selfish. They only think about *themselves* .
 - Do you only think about yourself?

Step 4: Production Task

EXERCISE 2: Ask and answer the following questions.

1. What do you like to do by yourself?
2. Do you think students prefer to do projects in teams or by themselves? Why?
3. Are you proud of yourself for getting into CEGEP?

Step 5: Review

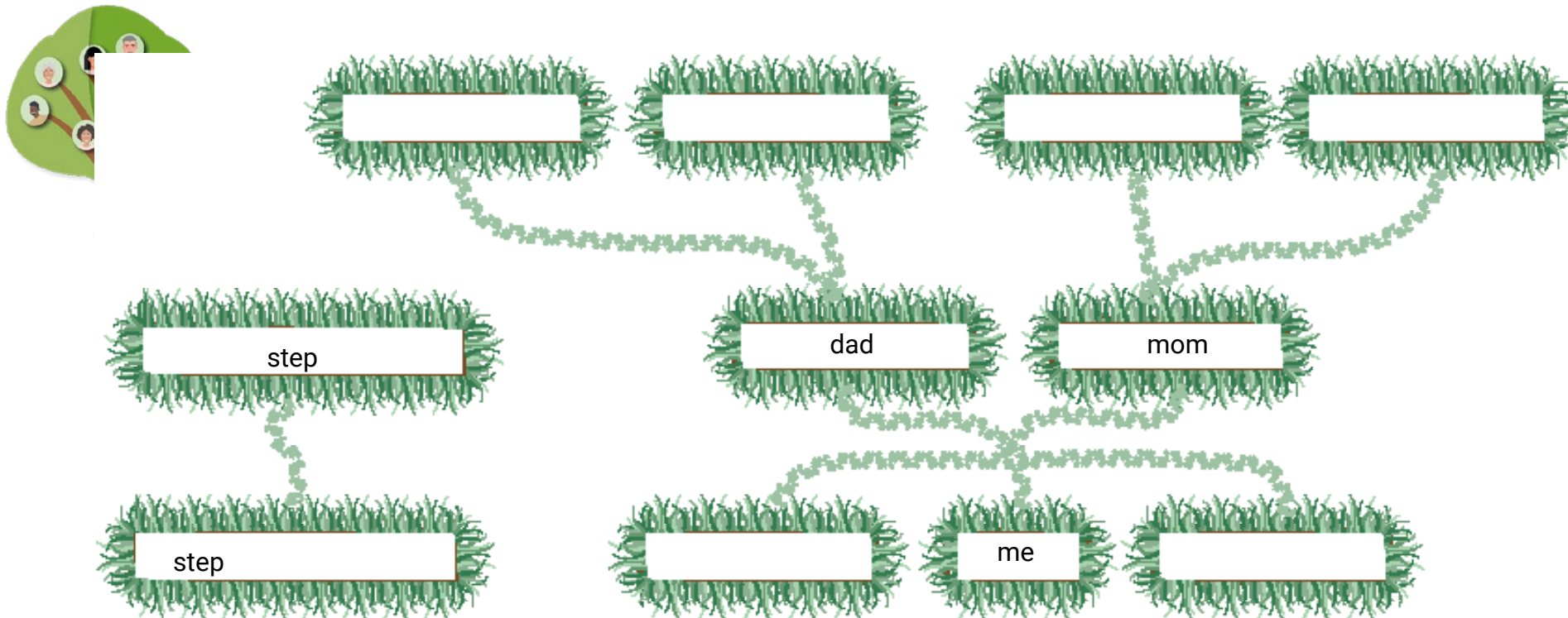
- What new words have you learned so far?

Final Pronoun Production Task

EXERCISE 1: Write the names of your grandparents, parents, brothers, etc. in the family tree below or draw your own. Then, take turns sharing information about each person.

Example

My father's name is Rafik. He is 52 years old..... I love him very much... Now tell me about your father.



Step 5: Review

- What new words did you learn today?
- Fill in the blanks with the appropriate pronoun or possessive adjective that you would use to talk about a woman named Emily. The subject pronoun is done for you.

Subject Pronoun	Object Pronoun	Possessive Adjective	Possessive Pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun
She <i>it</i>	<i>her</i>	<i>her</i> coat	<i>hers</i>	<i>herself</i>

Note

- Write down the words you learned today and study them.

Note

- This chart can be used during the theory if you want to cover all the pronouns and possessive adjectives at once.

English Pronouns and Possessive Adjectives Chart

- Fill in the chart with the appropriate pronoun or possessive adjective.

Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
I	<i>me</i>	<i>my</i> food	<i>mine</i>	<i>myself</i>
You	<i>you</i>	<i>your</i> food	<i>yours</i>	<i>yourself</i>
He	<i>him</i>	<i>his</i> food	<i>his</i>	<i>himself</i>
She	<i>her</i>	<i>her</i> food	<i>hers</i>	<i>herself</i>
It	<i>it</i>	<i>its</i> food	xxxx	<i>itself</i>
We	<i>us</i>	<i>our</i> food	<i>ours</i>	<i>ourselves</i>
You	<i>you</i>	<i>your</i> food	<i>yours</i>	<i>yourselves</i>
They	<i>them</i>	<i>their</i> food	<i>theirs</i>	<i>themselves</i>
Go before a verb.	Go after a verb	Go before a noun.	Never go with a noun.	Use when subject & object are the same person.
Bob loves Sue. He loves Sue.	Bob loves Sue . He loves her .	He loves Sue's car. He loves her car.	He loves her car . He loves hers .	He loves himself.

French Pronouns and Possessive Adjectives

Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
Je	me	ma/mon/mes	le mien/la mienne/les miennes	me
Tu	te	ta/ton/tes	le tien/la tienne/les tiens	te
Il	le	son/ses	le sien/les siens	se
Elle	la	sa/ses	la sienne/les siennes	se
Nous	nous	nôtre/nos	le nôtre/la nôtre/les nôtres	nous
Vous	vous	votre/vos	le vôtre/la vôtre/les vôtres	vous
Ils/Elles	les	leur/leurs	le leur/la leur/les leurs	se