

What are Possessive Adjectives?

Worksheet

Possessive adjectives in French modify the noun possessed, agreeing with its gender and number rather than the possessor's — making 'son', 'sa', 'ses' apply to both 'his' and 'her'.

Questions

1. Complete: 'Elle range ____ affaires.' (She tidies her things.)

- A) son
- B) sa
- C) ses
- D) ta

2. Which is correct? 'Tu as oublié ____ livre.'

- A) ta
- B) ton
- C) tes
- D) toi

3. Choose: 'Nous regardons ____ film préféré.'

- A) nos
- B) notre
- C) nos préféré
- D) vos

4. Which shows correct agreement? 'Il aide ____ mère.'

- A) son mère
- B) sa mère
- C) ses mère
- D) son meres

5. Which is correct? 'Elle a perdu ____ chats.' (She lost her cats.)

6. Fill in: 'Je cherche ____ stylo.' (I'm looking for my pen.)

7. Which is right? 'Ils ont oublié ____ devoirs.' (They forgot their homework.)

8. Define: Do possessive adjectives agree with possessor or noun?

9. Define: Why mon ami but ma amie?

10. Define: What is the plural for all possessive adjectives?

Answer Key

1. C) ses — Noun 'affaires' is feminine plural → 'ses' (plural for all genders).
2. B) ton — Noun 'livre' is masculine singular → 'ton' (masculine singular for 2nd person).
3. B) notre — Noun 'film' is singular → 'notre' (singular for 1st person plural).
4. B) sa mère — Noun 'mère' is feminine singular → 'sa' (feminine singular, regardless of 'il').
5. Possessor: elle (3rd person singular — feminine) Noun: chats (masculine plural) Possessive adj agrees with noun: plural → use 'ses' (not 'sa') Correct: 'Elle a perdu ses chats.'
6. Possessor: je (1st person singular) Noun: stylo (masculine singular) Possessive adj agrees with noun: singular masculine → 'mon' Correct: 'Je cherche mon stylo.'
7. Possessor: ils (3rd person plural) Noun: devoirs (masculine plural) Possessive adj with plural noun: 'leurs' (agrees with plural) Correct: 'Ils ont oublié leurs devoirs.'
8. The noun — not the possessor. 'Son/sa/ses' work for both 'his' and 'her'.
9. Mon (masculine) agrees with 'ami' (masculine); ma (feminine) agrees with 'amie' (feminine).
10. The same form for all genders: mes, tes, ses, nos, vos, leurs (e.g., 'ses chats' and 'ses chattes').

Bounlu

All cards, step-by-step solutions and an AI tutor are in the Notek app.
Promy turns exam dates into automatic reminders.