Practicing Possession in Spanish

There is no 's in Spanish. Instead, you use the formula "the (object) of (someone)".

Examples: John's house = la casa de Juan the teacher's book = el libro de la profesora

Like in English, a possessive adjective (my, your, his, her, our, their, etc.) can be used instead. The adjective must agree (match) in number and gender (singular - plural; masculine - feminine) the noun that follows it (the noun it's modifying).

Examples: their mom = su madre

our mom = nuestra madre my friends = mis amigos

Use forms of tener and possession to write in Spanish:

- 1. I have Ana's gift.
- 2. I have her gift.
- 3. We have our assignment (tarea).
- 4. We have our notebooks.
- 5. John has Mary's pencil.
- 6. She has your papers.
- 7. They have my books.
- 8. The teacher has the students' tests.
- 9. She has their tests.
- 10. You have her brothers in class.
- 11. Do you have your bike?

These use other verbs than "tener":

- 1. They are my older brothers.
- 2. Are you their sister?
- 3. I am your friend.
- 4. I am your all's friend. (your, plural)

What are the 5 different meanings for this common Spanish expression? (You are required to put at least 2; more = bonus!

Mi Casa es Su Casa