Using Possessive Adjectives
Lesson Plan

Video: 10 minutes  Lesson: 40 minutes

Pre-viewing
• :00 Warm up: Review descriptive and demonstrative adjectives; as well as number/gender agreement.  

3 minutes

• :03 Pre-test: On the board, write the phrases “my dog,” “your cat,” “her dogs,” “his monkey,” “their cats.” Ask students to identify how these phrases are similar to descriptive adjectives. Write the Spanish demonstrative adjectives on the board in all of their forms. Go over the learning objectives.

4 minutes

Viewing
• :07 Playing Video: Hand out Viewing Guide. Go over viewing questions and expectations. Tell the students to pay attention to the program and answer the viewing questions while watching. Don’t hesitate to stop the program and review if the students seem confused. Difficult concepts include the many forms of nuestro and the placement of possessive adjectives.

10 minutes

Post-viewing
• :17 Question & Answer Session: Ask the class for the answers to the viewing questions. See if any parts of the program were difficult or confusing for the students. Ask a few questions to check their understanding of the key topics.

5 minutes

Sample Questions
1. What are the forms of nuestro?
2. What is the second-person (familiar) singular possessive adjective?
3. What is the only possessive adjective that must agree in number AND gender?

Handouts
• :22 Practicing Material: Hand out the Worksheet and give the class 6-8 minutes to complete it. Students are allowed to use their Viewing Guide. Monitor the students’ progress, helping where needed. Go over Worksheet as a class.

12 minutes

• :34 Applying Material: Hand out the Activity. Divide the class into groups of four students and, for each group, assign a number between 1 and 4 to each member. Go over the instructions. Monitor the students’ progress, helping where needed.

12 minutes

• :46 Wrap-up: Briefly sum up what has been covered in class, using the students to do the summary. Assign any homework.

4 minutes

Viewing Questions Answer Key
1. How is the placement of possessive adjectives different from the placement of descriptive adjectives? possessive adjectives are placed before the noun they modify; descriptive adjectives are placed after the nouns they modify
2. If a group of friends own a boat, would you use su or sus to describe it? Why? you’d use su, because possessive adjectives agree with the noun they modify, which in this case is a single boat
3. What is wrong with the sentence: nuestras perros son extraños? nuestras doesn’t agree with perros. It should be nuestros perros
Using Possessive Adjectives

Teacher’s Reference Guide

Module 13

Video: 10 minutes   Lesson: 40 minutes

Learning Objectives
At the end of the module, students will be able to:
• define, pronounce and correctly spell all the vocabulary words
• use possessive adjectives to express possession
• distinguish when to use the possessive adjectives mi(s), tu(s), su(s), and nuestro(s)/nuestra(s)
• apply the rules for proper placement of possessive adjectives
• apply the rules for making possessive adjectives mi(s), tu(s), and su(s) agree in number with the nouns they modify
• apply the rules for making possessive adjectives nuestro(s)/nuestra(s) agree in number and gender with the nouns they modify
• distinguish between the Spanish pronoun tú (you) and the possessive adjective tu (your)

Materials
• Video: vocabulary, adjective review, possessive adjectives; 10 minutes long
• Viewing Guide: vocabulary, possessive adjective charts; 3 Viewing Questions
• Worksheet: translation, using possessive adjectives, tu and tú, error correction
• Activity Sheet: situation analysis, dialogue practice
• Check Your Knowledge: error correction, proper possessive adjective selection, situational application; 50 points

Background
Students should be confident using Spanish adjectives.

Preparation
None required.

Extension:
Have students use each of the four possessive adjectives to describe objects around the classroom. Students can use a Spanish/English dictionary for help with any new vocabulary.
Using Possessive Adjectives
Viewing Guide

VOCABULARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>los calcetines</td>
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<tr>
<td>ofensivo(a)</td>
<td>ofensivo(a)</td>
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<td>el extraño</td>
<td>extraño</td>
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<tr>
<td>el libro</td>
<td>libro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>la roca</td>
<td>roca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>la motocicleta</td>
<td>motocicleta</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

Remember: In Spanish, possessive adjectives must agree with the noun that they modify!

### mi & mis

- To say “my,” use **mi** (singular) or **mis** (plural).
  - **mi perro** – my dog
  - **mi carro** – my car
  - **mi roca** – my rock
  - **mis carros** – my cars

### tu & tus

- To say “your” in a familiar way, use **tu** (singular) or **tus** (plural).
  - **tu pulpo** – your octopus
  - **tu padre** – your father
  - **tu hija** – your daughter
  - **tus padres** – your parents

**Look out!** The demonstrative adjective **tu** does not have an accent over the **u**! The pronoun **tú** does. This is a case in which an accent distinguishes between two words that are spelled the same way but have different meanings.

### su & sus

- To say “his,” “her,” “your (formal and plural),” or “their,” use **su** (singular) or **sus** (plural).
  - **su perro** – (his, her, your, or their) dog
  - **su libro** – (his, her, your or your) books
  - **su motocicleta** – (his, her, your, or their) motorcycle
  - **sus libros** – (his, her or your) books

Worried how anyone will know whether you’re using **su** to mean “his,” “her,” “your,” or “their”? **Relax!** In most cases, the context will indicate how **su** is being used.

### nostro, nuestros, nuestra & nuestras

- To say “our,” use **nuestro** (masculine, singular) or **nuestros** (masculine, plural) with nouns that are masculine, or **nuestra** (feminine, singular) or **nuestras** (feminine, plural) with nouns that are feminine. You must make sure that this possessive adjective agrees both in number and in gender with the noun it modifies.
  - **nuestra hija** – our daughter
  - **nuestras hijas** – our daughters
  - **nuestro libro** – our book
  - **nuestros libros** – our books

### Viewing Questions

1. How is the placement of possessive adjectives different from the placement of descriptive adjectives?
2. If a group of friends own a boat, would you use **su** or **sus** to describe it? Why?
3. What is wrong with the sentence: **nuestras perros son extraños**?
A. Say What?
*Translate the following phrases into Spanish.*

1. his octopus
2. your (informal) book
3. her socks
4. our daughter
5. my parents
6. your (formal) motorcycle
7. our rocks
8. their son
9. their daughters
10. our parents
11. my book
12. your (informal) rocks
13. his socks
14. our strange octopus

B. ¿Tu o Tú?
*Where necessary, correct the following sentences by placing an accent where it belongs. If no change is needed, write “No Change” next to the sentence.*

Tu perro es extraño.  No Change
Tu eres extraño.

C. Find the Errors!
*SSome of the following sentences have mistakes. Circle the mistakes and rewrite the sentence correctly. If there are no mistakes, write “No Change” in the space provided.*

1. Nuestras calcetines son apestosos.
2. Sus sombrero es muy grande.
3. Mi pulpo y tú perro son apestosos.
4. ¿Dude, dónde está mi carro?
Using Possessive Adjectives Worksheet

**Answer Key**

A. Say What?
*Translate the following phrases into Spanish.*

1. his octopus
   - su pulpo
2. your (informal) book
   - tu libro
3. her socks
   - sus calcetines
4. our daughter
   - nuestra hija
5. my parents
   - mis padres
6. your (formal) motorcycle
   - su motocicleta
7. our rocks
   - nuestras rocas
8. their son
   - su hijo
9. their daughters
   - sus hijas
10. our parents
    - nuestros padres
11. my book
    - mi libro
12. your (informal) rocks
    - tus rocas
13. his socks
    - sus calcetines
14. our strange octopus
    - nuestro pulpo extraño

B. ¿Tu o Tú?
*Where necessary, correct the following sentences by placing an accent where it belongs. If no change is needed, write “No Change” next to the sentence.*

Tu perro es extraño.  **No Change**
Tú eres extraño.

C. Find the Errors!
*Some of the following sentences have mistakes. Circle the mistakes and rewrite the sentence correctly. If there are no mistakes, write “No Change” in the space provided.*

1. Nuestras calcetines son apestosos.
   - Nuestros calcetines son apestosos.
2. Sus sombrero es muy grande.
   - Su sombrero es muy grande.
3. Mi pulpo y tu perro son apestosos.
   - Mi pulpo y tu perro son apestosos.
4. ¿Dónde está mi carro?
   - No Change
My Pets, Your Pets and Our Pets

Get into groups of four students. Your teacher will assign each member of your group a number from 1 through 4, which corresponds to an animal on the list below. This animal will be your imaginary pet. For example, if your number is 1, your pet is a *pulpo* (octopus), and so on.

Once you’ve been assigned a pet, think of a Spanish descriptive adjective to describe your pet, such as “big,” “fast,” “tall,” “dangerous,” “stinky”…or whatever you want, but you’re not going to tell anyone what it is yet. Be sure that your adjective agrees with the noun it modifies.

Here’s what you’re gonna do:

**Round 1:** Starting with Player #1, each player describes their animal by saying, “*Mi/Mis _______ (animal) es/son _______ (adjective).*” Be sure to use the proper form of the demonstrative adjective.

**Round 2:** Starting with Player #1 again, each player points to the three other members of the group (one at a time) and describes his or her pet(s) by saying, “*Tu/Tus _______ (animal) es/son _______ (adjective).*” If the player makes a mistake, he or she must start over.

**Round 3:** Now, pretend the pets belong to everyone in the group. (Isn’t sharing nice?) Each player must describe each of the four animals using the Spanish demonstrative adjective “our” (*nuestro, nuestros, nuestra, or nuestras*). Just as before, if you make a mistake, you must start over.

**HANDY WORDS**

- **alto(a)** – tall
- **bajo(a)** – short
- **cansado(a)** – tired
- **confundido(a)** – confused
- **débil** – weak
- **fuerte** – strong
- **gordo(a)** – fat
- **horrible** – horrible
- **lento(a)** – slow
- **limpio(a)** – clean
- **loco(a)** – crazy
- **nuevo(a)** – new
- **rápido(a)** – fast
- **sucio(a)** – dirty
- **triste** – sad
- **viejo(a)** – old
A. It’s Your Turn to Correct Us!
Some of the following sentences have mistakes. Circle the mistakes and rewrite the sentence correctly. If there are no mistakes, write “Correct” in the space provided. (2 points each)

1. Mis casa es grande.
2. Nuestros perros y nuestros gatos.
3. Tu calcetines son apestosos.
5. ¿Cómo está tus hija?

B. Whose?
Complete the following sentences by adding the proper possessive adjective. (2 points each)

1. _________ perros son muy grandes. (you, familiar)
2. Quiero _________ calcetines. (your, formal)
3. _________ pulpo ofensivo. (my)
4. Vamos a _________ casa. (their)
5. ¿Dónde está _________ motocicleta? (his)
6. ¿Tienes _________ rocas? (my)
7. ¿Quieres _________ libros? (our)
8. _________ motocicletas son grandes. (our)
9. Él es _________ padre. (her)
10. _________ pulpos ofensivos. (their)
11. Ella es _________ hija. (our)
12. ¡No tengo _________ rocas! (your, familiar)

C. Pepito, Man of Many Questions
Your friend Pepito has a bunch of questions for you. Respond to them using the proper possessive adjective. (3 points each)

Example: ¿Es mi casa? (yes)
Sí, es tu casa.

1. ¿Son tus rocas? (yes)
2. ¿Es su (his) hija? (no)
3. ¿Es su (your, plural) padre? (yes)
4. ¿Son sus (her) libros? (no)
5. ¿Tienes mis calcetines? (yes)

D. Answer This Question (1 point)
Which possessive adjective must agree with its noun in number AND gender? ___________________________
Using Possessive Adjectives

Check Your Knowledge

Answer Key

A. It’s Your Turn to Correct Us!
Some of the following sentences have mistakes. Circle the mistakes and rewrite the sentence correctly. If there are no mistakes, write “Correct” in the space provided. (2 points each)

1. Mis casa es grande.                Mi casa es grande.
2. Nuestros perros y nuestros gatos.   Correct
3. Tu calcetines son apestosos.       Tus calcetines son apestosos.
5. ¿Cómo está tus hija?               ¿Cómo está tu hija?

B. Whose?
Complete the following sentences by adding the proper possessive adjective. (2 points each)

1. Tus perros son muy grandes. (you, familiar)
2. Quiero sus calcetines. (your, formal)
3. Mi pulpo ofensivo. (my)
4. Vamos a su casa. (their)
5. ¿Dónde está su motocicleta? (his)
6. ¿Tienes mis rocas? (my)
7. ¿Quieres nuestros libros? (our)
8. Nuestras motocicletas son grandes. (our)
9. Él es su padre. (her)
10. Sus pulpos ofensivos. (their)
11. Ella es nuestra hija. (our)
12. ¡No tengo tus rocas! (your, familiar)

C. Pepito, Man of Many Questions
Your friend Pepito has a bunch of questions for you. Respond to them using the proper possessive adjective. (3 points each)

Example: ¿Es mi casa? (yes)   Sí, es tu casa.
1. ¿Son tus rocas? (yes)                  Sí, son mis rocas.
2. ¿Es su (his) hija? (no)               No, no es su hija.
3. ¿Es su (your, plural) padre? (yes)   Sí, es nuestro padre.
4. ¿Son sus (her) libros? (no)          No, no son sus libros.
5. ¿Tienes mis calcetines? (yes)        Sí, tengo tus calcetines.

D. Answer This Question (1 point)
Which possessive adjective must agree with its noun in number AND gender?  _nuestro(s)/nuestra(s)