

11.4 Stressed possessive adjectives and pronouns Tutorial

ANTE TODO

Spanish has two types of possessive adjectives: the unstressed (or short) forms you learned in **Lección 3** and the stressed (or long) forms. The stressed forms are used for emphasis or to express *of mine, of yours*, and so on.

Stressed possessive adjectives

Masculine singular	Feminine singular	Masculine plural	Feminine plural	
mío	mía	míos	mías	<i>my; (of) mine</i>
tuyo	tuya	tuyos	tuyas	<i>your; (of) yours (fam.)</i>
suyo	suya	suyos	suyas	<i>your; (of) yours (form.); his; (of) his; her; (of) hers; its</i>
nuestro	nuestra	nuestros	nuestras	<i>our; (of) ours</i>
vuestro	vuestra	vuestros	vuestras	<i>your; (of) yours (fam.)</i>
suyo	suya	suyos	suyas	<i>your; (of) yours; their; (of) theirs</i>

- **¡Atención!** Used with **un/una**, these possessives are similar in meaning to the English expression *of mine/yours/etc.*

Juancho es **un** amigo **mío**.
Juancho is a friend of mine.

Ella es **una** compañera **nuestra**.
She is a classmate of ours.

- Stressed possessive adjectives agree in gender and number with the nouns they modify. While unstressed possessive adjectives are placed before the noun, stressed possessive adjectives are placed after the noun they modify.

su impresora
her printer

la impresora **suya**
her printer

nuestros televisores
our television sets

los televisores **nuestros**
our television sets

- A definite article, an indefinite article, or a demonstrative adjective usually precedes a noun modified by a stressed possessive adjective.

Me encantan { **unos** discos compactos **tuyos**. *I love some of your CDs.*
los discos compactos **tuyos**. *I love your CDs.*
estos discos compactos **tuyos**. *I love these CDs of yours.*

- Since **suyo, suya, suyos,** and **suyas** have more than one meaning, you can avoid confusion by using the construction: [article] + [noun] + **de** + [subject pronoun].

el teclado **suyo**

el teclado **de él/ella/usted**
el teclado **de ustedes/ellos/ellas**

CONSULTA

This is the same construction you learned in **Lección 3** for clarifying **su** and **sus**. To review unstressed possessive adjectives, see **Estructura 3.2**, p. 93.

Possessive pronouns

► Possessive pronouns are used to replace a noun + [*possessive adjective*]. In Spanish, the possessive pronouns have the same forms as the stressed possessive adjectives, but they are preceded by a definite article.

<p>la cámara nuestra el navegador GPS tuyo los archivos suyos</p>	▶	<p>la nuestra el tuyo los suyos</p>
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► A possessive pronoun agrees in number and gender with the noun it replaces.

—Aquí está **mi coche**. ¿Dónde está **el tuyo**?
Here's my car. Where is yours?

—**El mío** está en el taller de mi hermano.
Mine is at my brother's garage.

—¿Tienes **las revistas** de Carlos?
Do you have Carlos' magazines?

—No, pero tengo **las nuestras**.
No, but I have ours.

¿También está descompuesta tu computadora?



No, la mía no, la suya.



¡INTÉNTALO!

Indica las formas tónicas (*stressed*) de estos adjetivos posesivos y los pronombres posesivos correspondientes.

adjetivos

pronombres

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. su cámara digital | <u>la cámara digital suya</u> | <u>la suya</u> |
| 2. mi televisor | _____ | _____ |
| 3. nuestros discos compactos | _____ | _____ |
| 4. tus aplicaciones | _____ | _____ |
| 5. su monitor | _____ | _____ |
| 6. mis videos | _____ | _____ |
| 7. nuestra impresora | _____ | _____ |
| 8. tu estéreo | _____ | _____ |
| 9. nuestro blog | _____ | _____ |
| 10. mi computadora | _____ | _____ |

recursos

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pp. 131–132

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p. 66

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Lección 11