

Melkano
 Jam
 13 years old



Es tu gato.



Son tus gatos.

In these pictures, a boy says to one girl *Es tu gato* (*It's your cat*) and to the other girl *Son tus gatos* (*They are your cats*).

How many cats does the first girl have? _____ How many cats does the second girl have? _____ What are the two words in Spanish for *your* (familiar)? When is *tu* used? _____ When is *tus* used? _____

ACTIVIDAD D

You are asking a friend where some people and things are. Form questions with *tu* or *tus* using the expressions: ¿Dónde está? (singular)
 ¿Dónde están? (Plural)

EXAMPLE: bicicleta ¿Dónde está tu bicicleta?

1. televisor _____
2. ojos _____
3. dormitorio _____
4. cuarto de baño _____
5. libros _____

~~Es nuestro padre.~~
 Es nuestra madre.

It's our father.
It's our mother.

Son nuestros amigos.
 Son nuestras amigas.

They are our friends.
They are our friends.

What one word of English stands for the four Spanish words *nuestro*, *nuestra*, *nuestros*, and *nuestras*? _____

When do you use *nuestro*? *nuestra*? *nuestros*? *nuestras*? _____

ACTIVIDAD E

Some friends are visiting your family and you show them around. Form sentences with *nuestro*, *nuestra*, *nuestros*, and *nuestras*.

EXAMPLE: dormitorios Aquí están nuestros dormitorios.

salas (las)
 televisor (el)

ACTIVIDAD G

Select the correct possessive adjective.

1. (mi, mis) amigos
2. (tu, tus) cama
3. (nuestro, nuestra, nuestros, nuestras) casas
4. (su, sus) sillas
5. (su, sus) tías
6. (mi, mis) cuarto
7. (su, sus) fiesta
8. (su, sus) familia
9. (nuestro, nuestra, nuestros, nuestras) dinero
10. (mi, mis) periódicos

ACTIVIDAD H

Complete the sentences with the correct possessive adjective.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. (our) | _____ profesora es española. |
| 2. (her) | _____ automóvil es rojo. |
| 3. (my) | _____ padre trabaja en un garaje. |
| 4. (our) | _____ amigos corren en el parque. |
| 5. (your, familiar) | _____ periódico es viejo. |
| 6. (his) | _____ escuela es moderna. |
| 7. (their) | _____ médico no trabaja los sábados. |
| 8. (your, formal) | _____ secretaria sabe español. |
| 9. (his) | _____ casa tiene muchos cuartos. |
| 10. (her) | _____ blusas son elegantes. |

ACTIVIDAD I

Express the following sentences in Spanish.

EXAMPLE: His cat is big. Su gato es grande.

For _____
always use the verb ESTAR

For _____
always use the other one SER

- | | | |
|-------------|---|-------|
| Description | 1. Her eyes are pretty. (bonito) | _____ |
| | 2. I use my dictionary. | _____ |
| Location | 3. His mother is ^(en) at home. | _____ |
| | 4. Your (formal) dog is here. | _____ |
| | 5. She is in her room. (cuarto) | _____ |
| | 6. We study in our room. | _____ |
| | 7. Their friends are intelligent. | _____ |
| | 8. His teacher (masc.) is interesting. | _____ |
| | 9. Is your (formal) house large? (grande) | _____ |
| | 10. Their schools are "modernos" | _____ |