



Possessive Pronouns: Possessive Adjectives: My, Your, His, Her, Its, Our, Their

Fill in the blank with the correct option.

- I love ___ family very much.
a) mine
b) me
c) my
d) I
- She always does ___ homework after school.
a) she
b) hers
c) his
d) her
- We are going to visit ___ grandparents this weekend.
a) our
b) us
c) ours
d) we
- Tom forgot ___ keys at the office.
a) him
b) his
c) he
d) her
- The cat is drinking ___ milk.
a) it's
b) his
c) her
d) its
- Can you give me ___ phone number?
a) your
b) yours
c) you
d) you're
- The children are playing with ___ toys in the garden.
a) them
b) their
c) they
d) theirs
- I can't find ___ glasses anywhere. Have you seen them?
a) me
b) I
c) my
d) mine
- Lisa and ___ sister look exactly alike.
a) her
b) she
c) hers
d) his
- Please open ___ books to page 25.
a) yours
b) you're
c) your
d) you

11. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are selling ____ house.
a) them
b) they
c) theirs
d) their
12. The bird has built ____ nest in the tree.
a) his
b) its
c) her
d) it's
13. We need to clean ____ room before Mum gets home.
a) ours
b) our
c) us
d) we
14. David always parks ____ car in the garage.
a) his
b) he
c) him
d) her
15. I left ____ umbrella on the bus yesterday.
a) mine
b) I
c) my
d) me
16. Mark is very funny. ____ always makes us laugh.
a) His
b) Him
c) Her
d) He
17. I have two cats. I feed ____ every morning.
a) their
b) they
c) them
d) theirs
18. My parents are retired. ____ travel a lot now.
a) Them
b) They
c) Their
d) Theirs
19. The dog is friendly. You can play with ____.
a) its
b) it's
c) his
d) it
20. This present is for Emma. Please give it to ____.
a) her
b) she
c) hers
d) his



Answers

1. c) my
2. d) her
3. a) our
4. b) his
5. d) its
6. a) your
7. b) their
8. c) my
9. a) her
10. c) your
11. d) their
12. b) its
13. b) our
14. a) his
15. c) my
16. d) He
17. c) them
18. b) They
19. d) it
20. a) her



Explanations

1. “my” (c)

'My' is a possessive adjective used before the noun 'family'. The possessive pronoun 'mine' cannot modify a noun directly.

2. “her” (d)

'Her' is the possessive adjective for 'she', used before the noun 'homework'. 'Hers' is the possessive pronoun form and cannot be placed before a noun.

3. “our” (a)

'Our' is the possessive adjective for 'we', used before the noun 'grandparents'. 'Ours' is the possessive pronoun form; 'us' and 'we' are object and subject pronouns.

4. “his” (b)

'His' is the possessive adjective for 'Tom' (male), used before the noun 'keys'. 'Him' is the object pronoun and 'he' is the subject pronoun.

5. “its” (d)

'Its' (no apostrophe) is the possessive adjective for 'it', used before the noun 'milk'. Be careful: 'it's' with an apostrophe means 'it is' or 'it has', not possession.

6. “your” (a)

'Your' is the possessive adjective used before the noun 'phone number'. 'Yours' is the possessive pronoun (used alone); 'you're' means 'you are'.

7. “their” (b)

'Their' is the possessive adjective for 'the children' (plural), used before the noun 'toys'. 'Theirs' is the possessive pronoun; 'them' and 'they' are object and subject pronouns.

8. “my” (c)

'My' is the possessive adjective for 'I', used before the noun 'glasses'. 'Mine' is the possessive pronoun and cannot be placed before a noun.

9. “her” (a)

'Her' is the possessive adjective for Lisa (female), used before the noun 'sister'. 'Hers' is the possessive pronoun; 'she' is the subject pronoun.

10. “your” (c)

'Your' is the possessive adjective used before the noun 'books'. 'Yours' is the possessive pronoun (used alone); 'you're' means 'you are'.

11. “their” (d)

'Their' is the possessive adjective for 'Mr. and Mrs. Smith' (plural), used before the noun 'house'. 'Theirs' is the possessive pronoun form.

12. “its” (b)

'Its' (no apostrophe) is the possessive adjective for 'the bird'. Remember: 'it's' with an apostrophe means 'it is', not possession.

13. “our” (b)

'Our' is the possessive adjective for 'we', used before the noun 'room'. 'Ours' is the possessive pronoun and cannot modify a noun directly.

14. “his” (a)

'His' is the possessive adjective for 'David' (male), used before the noun 'car'. 'He' is the subject pronoun and 'him' is the object pronoun.

15. “my” (c)

'My' is the possessive adjective for 'I', used before the noun 'umbrella'. 'Mine' is the possessive pronoun and cannot be placed before a noun.

16. “He” (d)

The blank is the subject of the verb 'makes', so we need the subject pronoun 'He'. 'His' is a possessive adjective and 'Him' is an object pronoun — neither can be used as a subject.

17. “them” (c)

After the verb 'feed', we need the object pronoun 'them' to replace 'two cats'. 'Their' is a possessive adjective and 'theirs' is a possessive pronoun — neither works as a verb object here.

18. “They” (b)

The blank is the subject of the verb 'travel', so we need the subject pronoun 'They'. 'Their' is a possessive adjective and 'Them' is an object pronoun.

19. “it” (d)

After the preposition 'with', we need the object pronoun 'it'. 'Its' is a possessive adjective (meaning 'belonging to it') and 'it's' means 'it is'.

20. “her” (a)

After the preposition 'to', we need the object pronoun 'her'. 'Hers' is a possessive pronoun (used alone) and 'she' is a subject pronoun — neither can follow a preposition.