

Les pronoms sujets et compléments. Les adjectifs possessifs.

Pronoms sujets.	Pronoms compléments.	Adjectifs possessifs
I	me	my
you	you	your
He	him	his
She	her	her
It	it	its
we	us	our
you	you	your
They	them	their

1. Les pronoms compléments permettent de remplacer un nom ou un pronom.

- There is a car in the street, it belongs to **me**.
- You have got a house, it belongs to **you**.
- How is Jim? I'll phone **him**.
- Where is Lucy? I'll phone **her**.
- This is a good book, have you read **it**?
- We have a TV it belongs to **us**.
- They are eating biscuits and they love **them**.

Your turn. Complète les énoncés suivants avec le pronom complément correct qui remplace l'élément souligné.

1. **I** am on the photo, look at.....
2. **You** have got two brothers, they are younger than
3. **He** has got a car, it belongs to
4. **She** is my **friend** and I like
5. **It** is my **birthday** today and I 'll celebrate with my friends.
6. **We** are swimming today, come with.....!
7. **They** have bought some **sweets** and they are going to eat.....

2. Les adjectifs possessifs permettent de préciser à qui appartient un objet ou indiquent un lien de parenté.

Observe les énoncés suivants, coche la bonne réponse et complète.

- I have got a bike, it's **my** bike.

L'adjectif possessif : [my] indique que le vélo est : à moi à toi

- Kate has got a daughter, she is **her** daughter. (*fille*)

L'adjectif possessif : [her] indique un lien de parenté entre : et

Your turn. Complète avec l'adjectif possessif correct en t'aidant du tableau.

1. I have got a book it's book.
2. You have got a dog it's dog.
3. He has got a sister, she is sister.
4. The cat has got a kitten (chaton), it's kitten.
5. She has got two brothers, they are brothers.
6. We have got a house , it's house.
7. They have got a car, it's car.