



Article words as pronouns - einer, keiner, meiner and adjectives as substantive.





# Class Objective

Today, I will be learning the Possessive Determiners and using those in sentences like 'meiner', 'seiner' etc.



### Concept A:

Possessive pronouns show ownership or belonging and replace a

previously mentioned noun. They are "mein," "dein," "sein," "ihr," "unser,"

"euer," "ihr," and the declined forms (they always have to be declined).

Examples:

- 1. "Ist das dein Koffer?" "Ja, das ist **meiner**!
- 2. "Wem gehört die Katze?" "Das ist **meine**!"



#### **Concept B:**

<u>Difference between Possessive Pronouns and Possessive Determiners</u> Possessive Pronouns: "Wem gehört der Ball?" – "Das ist <u>mein</u> Ball." (Nominative Case) ⇒ Possessive Determiner, because a noun comes after it. It's like an article. "Wem gehört der Ball?" – "Das ist **meiner**." (Genitive Case)



#### Concept B:

\*Note: Possessive Pronoun, because there is no noun. The possessive pronoun acts like a noun. This difference is important, because the declension is different for the two parts of speech. **Constructing Possessive Pronouns** The person (ich, du, er, sie, es, wir, ihr, sie, Sie) is determined by the "owner."



## Concept B:

The ending is determined by the gender and number of the noun 2. that is "owned." 3. The case is determined by the situation in the sentence (What is the function of the pronoun in the sentence? What preposition is being used? etc.) Let's take below example:



