



1.) Translate the possessive pronouns into German. Use the "pure" pronouns without any ending.

Englisch	Deutsch
1 your (singular)	dein
2 our	_____
3 his	_____
4 my	_____
5 her	_____
6 its	_____
7 your (plural)	_____
8 their	_____
9 your (formal)	_____

2.) Fill in the possessive pronoun "mein" and add the correct ending. (all 4 cases)

hint: Consider that all you need for this final exercise is summarized on one page (*short summary - 4 Fälle*).

Nevertheless, I want to make a short review which points help you to find out what case a noun takes.

Which "purpose" has the noun in the sentence?

- subject / predicate complement = > *nominative*
- direct object => *accusative*
- indirect object => *dative*
- possession / ownership => *genitive*

Is there any preposition which indicates a case?

- bis / durch / um / ohne / für ... => *accusative*
- nach / bei / von / zu / aus ... => *dative*
- an / auf / in / vor / neben => *dative* or *accusative* (two way preposition)
- wegen / während / trotz / anstatt... => *genitive*

Are there any verbs which indicate the dative case?

- vertrauen / antworten / Leid tun... => *dative*

no.	German	English
1.)	Ich habe meinen (my) Bruder (m) getroffen. [accusative]	I met my brother.
2.)	_____ (my) Freundin (f) wohnt in CDO.	My girlfriend lives in CDO.
3.)	Ich fahre <i>mit</i> _____ (my) Eltern (pl) in den Urlaub.	I go on holiday with my parents.
4.)	Das ist die Wohnung _____ (my) Nachbarin (f).	That's my neighbor's flat.



5.)	Ich fahre nicht <i>ohne</i> _____ (my) Computer (m) weg.	I don't go away without my pc.
6.)	Pass bitte auf _____ (my) Kind (n) auf.	Please, take care of my child.
7.)	Wir fahren am Wochenende <i>zu</i> _____ (my) Kinder__ (pl).	We'll visit my children at weekend.
8.)	<i>Während</i> _____ (my) Studium__ (n) musste ich hart arbeiten.	During my study I had to work hard.
9.)	Dort liegt ein Hund <i>neben</i> _____ (my) Auto (n).	There lies a dog next to my car.
10.)	All _____ (my) Bücher (pl) stehen im Regal.	All my books stand on the shelf.

3.) Fill in the possessive pronoun "dein" and add the correct ending. (all 4 cases)

no.	German	English
1.)	Ich kenne den Namen deines (your) Vaters (m). [genitive]	I know your father's name.
2.)	_____ (your) Freunde (pl) sind sehr nett.	Your friends are very nice.
3.)	Ich mag _____ (your) Lehrerin (f).	I like your teacher.
4.)	Wie geht es _____ (your) Mama (f)?	How is your mom?
5.)	Frau Pacana, wie heißt _____ (your, formal) Mann (m)?	Mrs Pacana, what's the name of your husband?
6.)	Kann ich bitte _____ (your) Fuß (m) sehen?	Could I see your foot, please?
7.)	Sie schläft <i>auf</i> _____ (your) Schulter (f).	She sleeps on your shoulder.
8.)	_____ (your) Fuß (m) sieht schon viel besser aus.	Your foot looks much better already.
9.)	Er schickt _____ (your) Eltern__ (pl) nette Grüße.	He sends kind regards to your parents.
10.)	Ich verstehe _____ (your) Sprache (f) ein bisschen.	I understand your language a bit.

4.) Fill in the possessive pronoun "sein" and add the correct ending. (all 4 cases)

no.	German	English
1.)	Sein (his) Kind (n) spielt im Garten.	His child plays in the garden.
2.)	Ich bin <i>für</i> _____ (his) Vorschlag (m).	I support his suggestion.
3.)	Er hilft _____ (his) Onkel (m).	He helps his uncle.
4.)	Ich habe _____ (his) Tagebuch (n) gelesen.	I've read his diary.
5.)	Das Kind hört _____ (its) Mutter (f) nicht.	The child doesn't hear its mother.
6.)	Er hört _____ (his) Freundin (f) zu.	He listens to his girlfriend.



7.)	Kannst du _____ (his) Dialekt (m) verstehen?	Can you understand his dialect?
8.)	Er blieb <i>wegen</i> _____ (his) Krankheit (f) zu Hause.	He stayed at home because of his illness.
9.)	_____ (his) Familie (f) kommt aus Österreich.	His family comes from Austria.
10.)	Er arbeitet weiter <i>trotz</i> _____ (his) Unfall__ (m).	He carries on working despite his accident.

5.) Fill in the possessive pronoun "ihr" and add the correct ending. (all 4 cases)

no.	German	English
1.)	Ich habe ihre (his) Schwester (f) in der Stadt getroffen.	I met her sister in the city.
2.)	_____ (her) Familie (f) ist nicht sehr groß.	Her family is not very big.
3.)	Ich vermisse _____ (her) Lächeln (n).	I miss her smiling.
4.)	Cathy und Jane begleiten _____ (their) Mutter (f) in die Kirche.	Cathy und Jane join their mother to church.
5.)	Arbeitest du <i>für</i> _____ (her) Opa (m)?	Do you work for her grandfather?
6.)	Joy und Kristine schauen sich _____ (their) Video (n) an.	Joy and Kristine watch their video.
7.)	<i>Wegen</i> _____ (her) Unfall__ (m) musste sie das Semester abbrechen.	Because of her accident she had to break up the semester.
8.)	Wir fahren <i>zu</i> _____ (her) Freunde__ (pl).	We visit her friends.
9.)	_____ (her) Verwandten__ (pl) kommen aus Cebu.	Her relatives come from Cebu.
10.)	Die Fischers fahren <i>mit</i> _____ (their) neuen Auto weg (n) .	The Fischers drive away with their new car.

6.) Fill in the possessive pronoun "unser" and add the correct ending. (all 4 cases)

no.	German	English
1.)	Sie kommen zu unserer (our) Party (f).	They come to our party.
2.)	Ich vermisse _____ (our) gemeinsame Zeit (f).	I miss our time together.
3.)	_____ (our) Bürgermeister (m) ist ein guter Kerl.	Our mayor is a good guy.
4.)	Ich vertraue _____ (our) Soldaten__ (pl)	I trust our soldiers.
5.)	Ich freue mich auf _____ (our) Wohnung (f).	I'm looking forward to our flat.
6.)	Wir streiten uns manchmal <i>wegen</i> _____ (our) Probleme__ (pl)	We sometimes argue because of our problems.



7.)	Wir fahren <i>mit</i> _____ (our) neuen Auto (n) in den Urlaub.	We go on holiday with our new car.
8.)	Wir mussten _____ (our) Plan (m) ändern.	We had to change our plan.
9.)	<i>Während</i> _____ (our) Urlaub__ (m) habe ich viel über sie erfahren.	During our vacation I found out a lot about her.
10.)	_____ (our) Träume (pl) werden eines Tages wahr.	Our dreams will come true one day.

7.) Fill in the possessive pronoun "euer" and add the correct ending. (all 4 cases)

hint: Don't forget. *Your* in this exercise refers to several people (plural).

no.	German	English
1.)	Ich stehe <i>hinter</i> eurem (your) Schrank (m).	I stand behind your wardrobe.
2.)	Ich verstehe _____ (your) Sprache (f) nicht.	I don't understand your language.
3.)	Wir nehmen _____ (your) Kinder (pl) mit.	We'll give your kids a lift.
4.)	Ich habe _____ (your) Hund (m) gesehen.	I saw your dog.
5.)	Wie geht es _____ (your) Mutter (f)?	How is your mother?
6.)	Ich bin <i>gegen</i> _____ (your) Vorschlag (m).	I'm against your suggestion.
7.)	<i>Trotz</i> _____ (your) Probleme__ (pl) seid ihr den ganzen Tag fröhlich.	Despite your problems you are happy all the day.
8.)	Die Situation <i>in</i> _____ (your) Land (n) ist schlimm.	The situation in your country is bad.
9.)	_____ (our) Wohnung (f) liegt außerhalb der Stadt.	Your flat is situated outside of the city.
10.)	Ich mag die Farbe _____ (your) Teppich__ (m).	I like the colour of your carpet.