



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

| Englisch | Deutsch |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1 your (singular) | <u>dein</u> |
| 2 our | <u>unser</u> |
| 3 his | <u>sein</u> |
| 4 my | <u>mein</u> |
| 5 her | <u>ihr</u> |
| 6 its | <u>sein</u> |
| 7 your (plural) | <u>euer</u> |
| 8 their | <u>ihr</u> |
| 9 your (formal) | <u>Ihr</u> |

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 <u>meinen</u> (my) Bruder (m) getroffen. [accusative] | I met my brother. |
| 2.) | <u>Meine</u> (my) Freundin (f) wohnt in CDO. | My girlfriend lives in CDO. |
| 3.) | Ich fahre <i>mit</i> <u>meinen</u> (my) Eltern (pl) in den Urlaub. | I go on holiday with my parents. |
| 4.) | Das ist die Wohnung <u>meiner</u> (my) Nachbarin (f). | That's my neighbor's flat. |



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| 5.) | Ich fahre nicht <i>ohne</i> meinen (my) Computer (m) weg. | I don't go away without my pc. |
| 6.) | Pass bitte auf mein (my) Kind (n) auf. | Please, take care of my child. |
| 7.) | Wir fahren am Wochenende <i>zu</i> meinen (my) Kindern (pl). | We'll visit my children at weekend. |
| 8.) | <i>Während</i> meines (my) Studiums (n) musste ich hart arbeiten. | During my study I had to work hard. |
| 9.) | Dort liegt ein Hund <i>neben</i> meinem (my) Auto (n). | There lies a dog next to my car. |
| 10.) | All meine (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.) | Deine (your) Freunde (pl) sind sehr nett. | Your friends are very nice. |
| 3.) | Ich mag deine (your) Lehrerin (f). | I like your teacher. |
| 4.) | Wie geht es deiner (your) Mama (f)? | How is your mom? |
| 5.) | Frau Pacana, wie heißt Ihr (your, formal) Mann (m)? | Mrs Pacana, what's the name of your husband? |
| 6.) | Kann ich bitte deinen (your) Fuß (m) sehen? | Could I see your foot, please? |
| 7.) | Sie schläft <i>auf</i> deiner (your) Schulter (f). | She sleeps on your shoulder. |
| 8.) | Dein (your) Fuß (m) sieht schon viel besser aus. | Your foot looks much better already. |
| 9.) | Er schickt deinen (your) Eltern__ (pl) nette Grüße. | He sends kind regards to your parents. |
| 10.) | Ich verstehe deine (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> seinen (his) Vorschlag (m). | I support his suggestion. |
| 3.) | Er hilft seinem (his) Onkel (m). | He helps his uncle. |
| 4.) | Ich habe sein (his) Tagebuch (n) gelesen. | I've read his diary. |
| 5.) | Die Kind hört seine (its) Mutter (f) nicht. | The child doesn't hear its mother. |
| 6.) | Er hört seiner (his) Freundin (f) zu. | He listens to his girlfriend. |
| 7.) | Kannst du seinen (his) Dialekt (m) verstehen? | Can you understand his dialect? |



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| 8.) | Er blieb <i>wegen</i> seiner (his) Krankheit (f) zu Hause. | He stayed at home because of his illness. |
| 9.) | Seine (his) Familie (f) kommt aus Österreich. | His family comes from Austria. |
| 10.) | Er arbeitet weiter <i>trotz</i> seines (his) Unfalls (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.) | Ihre (her) Familie (f) ist nicht sehr groß. | Her family is not very big. |
| 3.) | Ich vermisse ihr (her) Lächeln (n). | I miss her smiling. |
| 4.) | Cathy und Jane begleiten ihre (their) Mutter (f) in die Kirche. | Cathy und Jane join their mother to church. |
| 5.) | Arbeitest du <i>für</i> ihren (her) Opa (m)? | Do you work for her grandfather? |
| 6.) | Joy und Kristine schauen sich ihr (their) Video (n) an. | Joy and Kristine watch their video. |
| 7.) | <i>Wegen</i> ihres (her) Unfalls (m) musste sie das Semester abbrechen. | Because of her accident she had to break up the semester. |
| 8.) | Wir fahren <i>zu</i> ihren (her) Freunden (pl). | We visit her friends. |
| 9.) | Ihre (her) Verwandten__ (pl) kommen aus Cebu. | Her relatives come from Cebu. |
| 10.) | Die Fischers fahren <i>mit</i> ihrem (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 unsere (our) gemeinsame Zeit (f). | I miss our common time. |
| 3.) | Unser (our) Bürgermeister (m) ist ein guter Kerl. | Our mayor is a good guy. |
| 4.) | Ich vertraue unseren (our) Soldaten__ (pl) | I trust our soldiers. |
| 5.) | Ich freue mich auf unsere (our) Wohnung (f). | I'm looking forward to our flat. |
| 6.) | Wir streiten uns manchmal <i>wegen</i> unseres (our) Problems (pl). | We sometimes argue because of our problems. |
| 7.) | Wir fahren <i>mit</i> unserem (our) neuen Auto (n) in den Urlaub. | We go on holiday with our new car. |
| 8.) | Wir mussten unseren (our) Plan (m) ändern. | We had to change our plan. |



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| 9.) | Während unseres (our) Urlaubs (m) habe ich viel über sie erfahren. | During our vacation I found out a lot about her. |
| 10.) | Unsere (our) Träume (pl) werden eines Tages wahr. | Our dreams become 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 eure (your) Sprache (f) nicht. | I don't understand your language. |
| 3.) | Wir nehmen eure (your) Kinder (pl) mit. | We'll give your kids a lift. |
| 4.) | Ich habe euren (your) Hund (m) gesehen. | I saw your dog. |
| 5.) | Wie geht es eurer (your) Mutter (f)? | How is your mother? |
| 6.) | Ich bin <i>gegen</i> euren (your) Vorschlag (m). | I'm against your suggestion. |
| 7.) | <i>Trotz</i> eures (your) Problemes (pl) seid ihr den ganzen Tag fröhlich. | Despite your problems you are happy all the day. |
| 8.) | Die Situation <i>in</i> eurem (your) Land (n) ist schlimm. | The situation in your country is bad. |
| 9.) | Eure (our) Wohnung (f) liegt außerhalb der Stadt. | Your flat is situated outside of the city. |
| 10.) | Ich mag die Farbe eures (your) Teppichs (m). | I like the colour of your carpet. |