

## Unit 8

محاضره رقم ٢١

- قاعدة whose ?

**Whose + singular / plural noun +be +pronoun**

حيث ان :

Singular تعني مفرد و plural noun تعني جمع و pronoun ضمير

مثال :

**Whose coat is this ?**

لمن هذا المعطف

**Whose earrings are there?**

لمن هذه الاقراط

- Whose تستخدم في عدة انماط :

**Whose can be used in other patterns**

مثل :

**Whose jacket did you borrow ?**

لمن اقترضت الجاكيت

WHOSE . . . ?

○ Whose . . . ? = Who does this belong to?

**Form**

○ Whose + singular / plural noun + be + pronoun?

*Whose coat is this?*

*Whose earrings are they?*

○ Whose can be used in other patterns:

*Whose jacket did you borrow?*

## الصفات possessive adjectives

الصفات هي التي تظهر الصفات التي تمتلك او يمتلك شيء  
الصفات هي :

# POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

We use possessive adjectives to show who owns or " possesses " something ,  
the possessive adjectives are :

number	person	gender	possessive adjective	example sentence
singular	1st	male/female	my	This is my book.
	2nd	male/female	your	I like your car.
	3rd	male	his	His name is "John".
		female	her	Her name is "Mary".
		neuter	its	The dog is eating its food.
plural	1st	male/female	our	We like our house.
	2nd	male/female	your	Your children are nice.
	3rd	male/female/neuter	their	The students thanked their teacher

المقارنة الصفات و تفرقت الصفات عن الكلمات المختصرة :

1- Your : صفة possessive adjectives  
You're : اختصار you are

2- It's : صفة possessive adjectives  
It's : اختصار it is او it has

3- Their : صفة possessive adjectives  
They're : اختصار they are  
There : ظرف الحال adverb

4- Whose : صفة possessive adjectives  
Who's : اختصار who is او who has

## NOTES

### Compare:

- o your = possessive adjective  
you're = you are
- o its = possessive adjective  
it's = it is OR it has
- o their = possessive adjective  
they're = they are  
there = adverb (I'm not going there / look over there / there is a car outside)
- o whose = possessive adjective  
who's = who is OR who has

## ضمائر الملكية :

### Possessive pronouns

#### تستخدم الضمائر الملكية في :

- ١- Number الاعداد سواء كانت فردية singular (mine) او سواء كانت جمع pleura (ours)
- ٢- Person العدد : 1 person (mine) 2 person (yours) 3 person (his)
- ٣- Gender النوع : male ذكر (his) female انثى (hers) كما هو موضح في الجدول :

## Possessive pronouns

We use possessive pronouns depending on:

- number: singular (e.g.: mine) or plural (e.g.: ours)
- person: 1st person (e.g.: mine), 2nd person (e.g.: yours) or 3rd person (e.g.: his)
- gender: male (his), female (hers)

number	person	Gender (of "owner")	possessive pronouns
singular	1st	male/female	mine
	2nd	male/female	yours
	3rd	male	his
		female	hers
plural	1st	male/female	ours
	2nd	male/female	yours
	3rd	male/female/neuter	theirs

## امثلة على الضمائر الملكية :

### EXAMPLES

- Look at these cars. Mine is the white one. (subject = My car)
- I like your pictures. Do you like mine? (object = my pictures)
- I looked everywhere for your key. I found John's key but I couldn't find yours. (object = your key)
- My flowers are dying. Yours are lovely. (subject = Your flowers)
- All the essays were good but his was the best. (subject = his essay)
- John found his passport but Mary couldn't find hers. (object = her passport)
- John found his clothes but Mary couldn't find hers. (object = her clothes)
- Here is your car. Ours is over there, where we left it. (subject = Our car)
- Your photos are good. Ours are terrible. (subject = Our photos)
- My shoes are Italian. Yours are Chinese. (subject = Your shoes)
- I don't like this family's garden but I like yours. (subject = your garden)
- These aren't John and Mary's children. Theirs have black hair. (subject = Their children)
- John and Mary don't like your car. Do you like theirs? (object = their car)

## - قاعدة s الملكية :

### Possessive's

- هذه القاعدة تعني ان يمتلك الشخص شيئا مثلا هذه سيارة احمد

تعني ان احمد هو الذي يمتلك السيارة

وهي بمعنى امتلاك الشخص ل شيء

و تستخدم في الجمع او في الاشياء المفردة

امثلة توضيحية :

Ahmed's car سيارة احمد تعني ان احمد يمتلك السيارة لذلك وضعنا s

Sami's pen قلم سامي تعني ان سامي يمتلك القلم لذلك وضعنا s

Mary's house منزل ميرى تعني ان ميرى تمتلك المنزل لذلك وضعنا s

The boy's ball كوره الاطفال تعني ان الاطفال يمتلكون الكورة لذلك وضعنا s

مثال توضيحي يوضح الملكية :

The friend of my father

هو لاء هم اصدقاء والدي

My father friend's

اصدقاء والدي

هنا تعني الملكية الوالد ل الاصدقاء لذلك تم وضع s لتأكيد الملكية

- الجدول الاول الذي فيه صورة الاطفال يبين لك الكلمة و s الملكية في الفرد و s الملكية في الجمع





- الجدول الثاني يبين لك s الملكية في المفرد وهي اول عامود و s الملكية في الجمع و هي تاني عامود

## POSSESSIVE 'S

- o When we want to show that something belongs to somebody or something. we usually add 's to a singular noun and an apostrophe ' to a plural noun. for example:

Ahmad's car - Sami's pen - Mary's house - the boy's ball

- o The friend of my father
- o My father's friend

	one ball	more than one ball
one boy	the boy's ball 	the boy's balls 
more than one boy	the boys' ball 	the boys' balls 

### Irregular Plurals

singular noun	plural noun
my child's dog	my children's dog
the man's work	the men's work
the mouse's cage	the mice's cage
a person's clothes	people's clothes

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