

UNIT FOUR

My family

Subject pronoun VS Possessive adjective

Subject pronoun	Possessive adjective
I	My
He	His
She	Her
It	Its
They	Their
We	Our
you	Your

الفرق بين ال subject pronoun ضمير الفاعل و possessive adjective صفات التملك:

1- ضمير الفاعل يأتي في بداية الجملة ويقوم بدور الفاعل لذلك سمي بهذا الاسم.

Ex: He is a student.

Ex: He goes to the zoo.

2- ضمائر التملك تأتي قبل الاسم سواء كان موقع هذه الأسماء تحتل مكان الفاعل او المفعول به او أي موقع اخر.

Ex : My pen is on the table.

Ex: He takes his bag with him.

Ex: They look at their teacher.

هناك نوعين من ال (S):

❖ Auxiliary S (فعل مساعد)

Is = 's

Ex: She is my sister. → She's my sister.

Ex: He is sick. → He's sick.
Ex: She is a nurse. → She's a nurse.

(التمك) Possessive S ❖

Ahmed's house = his house

Ex: Ahmed's house is very big.

Ex: They build my sister's house.

Ex: They go to my brother's house.

HAS / HAVE

* نستخدم ال (has) مع (she ,he ,it) بينما تأتي ال (have) مع ال (we ,they ,you, I).

It	it has	you	You have
She	she has	they	They have
He	he has	we	We have
		I	I have

Ex: Our house has a big garden.

Ex: The students have a good chance to succeed.

Ex: She has English class in the evening.

Ex: You have a very nice family.