

### 16. La habitación 320 - The Learning Section

### Grammar

#### SAYING 'MY, YOUR, HIS/HER...'

'Mi' and 'su' are words that show possession: 'Éste es mi coche' This is my car, '¿Cómo se escribe su apellido?' How do you spell your surname?

mi	my
su	your, his, her, its, their

'Su' is the formal way of saying your. A receptionist in a hotel would use this to address a guest. 'Su' can also mean his, her, its or even their: 'Su agenda', his or her diary

'Tu' is the informal way of saying your: 'Aquí está tu llave'. Here's your key

tu	your (informal)
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If you're talking about more than one thing you need to use the plural forms: 'Voy a casa de mis padres' I'm going to my parent's house, 'Aquí están tus pilas' Here are your batteries, 'Aquí están sus llaves' Here are your keys, formal.

mis, tus, sus	my, your (plural)
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You'll also hear 'nuestro', our - and 'vuestro', your when talking to more than one person informally, children for instance

nuestro, nuestra	our
nuestros, nuestras	
vuestro, vuestra	your
vuestros, vuestras	

These can end in '-o' or '-a' depending on whether they refer to masculine or feminine words: 'nuestro coche', 'nuestras llaves', 'vuestra casa', 'vuestros padres'