The Irregular Verb "Tener", to Have

Tener doesn't follow normal patterns, so memorize it carefully.

Yo	Tengo	Nosotros	Tenemos
Tú	Tienes	Vosotros	Tenéis
Él / Ella		Ellos / Ellas	
Usted	Tiene	Ustedes	Tienen

Showing Possession

Possessive adjectives are used to show ownership. They are placed before the item possessed, just like English. However, like any adjective in Spanish they follow the rules for matching gender (masc. & fem) and number (pl.). For example; "This is \underline{my} car." = "Este es \underline{mi} coche.", but "These are \underline{my} cars." = Estos son \underline{mis} coches."

Му	mi	Our nuestro	
Your (informal)	tu	Your (informal plural) = vuestro	
His / Her Your (formal)	su	Their Your SU (formal plural)	



Spanish speakers do not use possessives with body parts or clothes. For example; you wouldn't say "He hurt <u>his</u> arm.", but rather "He hurt <u>the</u> arm." Likewise you would say "I like <u>the</u> new dress." not "I like <u>my</u> new dress."



'Apostrophe "s" doesn't exist in Spanish so to say something like "Sarah's hat" you need to say 'the hat of Sarah' = 'el sombrero de Sarah'. Likewise the phrase "My Dad's uncle" would be said as 'the uncle of my dad' = 'el tío de mi padre'.