

102. Possessive pronouns are :

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
1st person	{ masc. Le mien fem. La mienne	{ Les miens (= mine) Les miennes.
2nd "	{ masc. Le tien fem. La tienne	{ Les tiens (= thine) Les tiennes
3rd "	{ masc. Le sien fem. La sienne	{ Les siens (= his, hers, its) Les siennes.

	SINGULAR.	PLURAL.
1st person	{ masc. Le nôtre fem. La nôtre	{ Les nôtres (= ours)
2nd "	{ masc. Le vôtre fem. La vôtre	{ Les vôtres (= yours)
3rd "	{ masc. Le leur fem. La leur	{ Les leurs (= theirs).

Un de vos frères passe avec *le mien*.

Les branches de leurs chênes et celles *des nôtres*.

103. Possessive pronouns are often replaced by disjunctive personal pronouns with prep. *à*.

Ce moulin est *à lui* (= This mill is his).

J' ai aussi une maison *à moi* (= I also have a house of my own)

104. Relative and interrogative pronouns are :

Qui (= who, which, that, persons and things).

Que (= whom, which, that " ").

De qui (= whose, of whom, persons only)

A qui (= to whom, " ").

Quoi (= what, after prepositions, things only).

Dont (= of whom, from whom, or which, persons and things.

105. The variable relative pronouns, used in case of ambiguity and to express which of two or more, are :

MASC. SING.	FEM. SING.
Lequel	Laquelle (= who, which)
Duquel	De laquelle (= of, or, from whom, which).
Auquel	A laquelle (= to whom, to which).