10.2 Possessive pronouns / Κτητικές αντωνυμίες
Possessive pronouns are indeclinable. They have the same form as the weak forms of the personal pronouns in genitive and they express possession.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>μου</td>
<td>μας</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>σου</td>
<td>σας</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>του</td>
<td>τους</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>της</td>
<td>τους</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>του</td>
<td>τους</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The possessive pronouns are placed after the noun or the adjective they refer to.

το βιβλίο μου  my book
το βιβλίο σου  your book
το βιβλίο του  his book

Nouns with three or more syllables, which are stressed on the third-to-last syllable in the nominative singular, take an additional stress mark on the last syllable, when a possessive pronoun follows.

ο δάσκαλός μου
το αυτοκίνητό του
το ποδήλατό μας

The words “δικός, δική, δικό” (own) is used to express possession emphatic. These words are used before the possessive pronouns mentioned above and behave as adjectives which means that they agree in gender, number, case with the noun they refer to.

ο δικός μου  αδελφός  my own brother
η δική σου  αδελφή  your own sister
το δικό μας  βιβλίο  our own book
οι δικοί μου  φίλοι  my own friends
το δικό σας  σχολείο  your own school

All rights reserved. No part of this work may be reproduced in digital form or any other form, by print, photoprint, microfilm or any other means without written permission from the author Konstantinos Athanasiou.