

Possessive Pronouns

These are the possessive pronouns in Danish:

SINGULAR		PLURAL	
English	Danish	English	Danish
my/mine	min/mit/mine	our	vores
your/yours (informal)	din/dit/dine	y'all's (informal)	jeres
his, her/hers	hans, hendes	their	deres
its	dets/dens*		
Your/Yours (formal)	Deres	Your/Yours (Formal)	Deres
Y'all's (Formal)		Y'all's (Formal)	
one's	one's		

In Danish there are two possessive pronouns that change form, depending on the gender or number of the following noun.

Singular

en ven
(a friend)



et træ
(a tree)



As you can see, if the following noun is an "en" word, then "min" or "din" is used. If it is an "et" word, then "mit" or "dit" is used.

Her er min ven.
Here is my friend.
Her er din ven.
Here is your friend.

Her er mit træ.
Here is my tree.
Her er dit træ.
Here is your tree.

If the following noun is plural, however, then it doesn't matter what the gender is - "mine" or "dine" is always used.

Plural

venner
(friends)



træer
(trees)



Her er mine venner.
Here are my friends
Her er dine venner.
Here are your friends

Her er mine træer.
Here are my trees
Her er dine træer
Here are your trees.

*Note that "its" has two forms in Danish. "Dens" is used when the following noun is an "en" noun, and "dets" is used when it is an "et" noun.