POSSESSIVE CASE (Genitivo sassone)

USO
- esprime il possesso o una relazione di parentela: Tom’s car – Mary’s sister
- si può trovare con espressioni di tempo: today’s newspaper
- si usa solo nel caso in cui il possessore è una persona: John’s house, the garden of my house – mai my house’s garden

FORMA
- nome del possessore + ’s + oggetto di possesso: James’s wife
- se il nome è un plurale in –s, si usa solo l’apostrofo: my parents’ car
- se il nome del possessore è un plurale irregolare (non termina in –s), si usa ’s: the children’s bikes
- se i possessori sono più di uno, ‘s va dopo l’ultimo possessore

Nome del possessore     | ’s   | Possessori più di uno
-------------------------|------|----------------------
Peter                    | ’s   |
My brother               | ’s   |
Jack and Lucy            | ’s   |
Charles                  | ’s   |
Mr Brown                 | ’s   |
The teacher              | ’s   |
Those people             | ’s   |
My parents               | ’   |
The girls                | ’    |

the house  of  my friend
my friend  ’s   the house

Nota la differenza:  
Jim and Anne’s parents (i genitori di Jim e Anne: Jim e Anne sono fratello e sorella)  
Jim’s and Anne’s parents (i genitori di James e quelli di Anne)

Per chiedere di chi è una cosa, si usa il pronome interrogativo whose (di chi):  
Whose is this book?  Ma anche: Whose book is this?  
Attenzione: Non confondere Whose con Who’s (=Who is o Who has)

Si può rispondere non ripetendo l’oggetto:  
It’s Robert’s       The book is the teacher’s
Se siete ad un livello un po’ più avanzato, ricordate anche che:

- il genitivo sassone si usa anche con espressioni di distanza: ten miles’ walk, nazioni e città: London’s underground, pronomi indefiniti: everybody’s hope e alcune espressioni idiomatiche: for heaven’s sake
- la cosa posseduta viene omessa se si tratta di casa (home, house), negozio (shop), ristorante (restaurant), studio professionale, chiesa (church), cattedrale (cathedral): We were at James’s last night.
  Can you go to the baker’s and buy some bread, please?
  We had a gorgeous ice-cream at Ciro’s
  I’ve got a terrible toothache. I must go to the dentist’s
  Have you ever been to St, Paul’s?
- il genitivo sassone non è mai preceduto da un articolo indeterminativo (a, an), da un numerale, da un indefinito o un dimostrativo (some, many, that). In questi casi c’è il doppio genitivo of+__’s: un libro di Bob, ad esempio, non è a Bob’s book, ma diventa a book of Bob’s (=un libro di (quelli) di Bob), oppure one of Bob’s books

A. Riscrivi le frasi usando il Saxon genitive:
1. The bike of Tom is black Tom’s bike is black
2. The hobbies of my Dad are music and football
3. The dog of Charles is enormous
4. The voice of this singer is special
5. The hair of my girlfriend is red
6. The sisters of Julie are very nice
7. The bikes of the boys are in the garage
8. The toys of the children are on the floor
9. The bags of Jenny and Pam are in the sitting room
10. The house of Sheila and Pete is very big

B. Quali sono le domande a queste risposte?
1. This bike is Tom’s. Whose bike is this?
2. This cat is Susan’s
3. These books are the teacher’s
4. That hat is Mrs Green’s
5. That idea was my friends’

C. Rispondi alle domande:
1. Whose birthday is tomorrow? (Mark) It’s Mark’s
2. Whose coffee is this? (Dad)
3. Whose toys are these? (my children)
4. Whose bedroom is that? (her brother)
5. Whose CDs are these? (my friends)

D. Completa le frasi:
1. My mother’s sister is my ………………..
2. My mother’s brother is my……………
3. My aunt and uncle’s children are my ……………
4. My father’s father is my………………
5. My mother’s mother is my………………
A. Riscrivi le frasi usando il Saxon genitive:
1. The bike of Tom is black  Tom’s bike is black
2. The hobbies of my Dad are music and football My Dad’s hobbies are .....  
3. The dog of Charles is enormous Charles’s dog is ......”
4. The voice of this singer is special This singer’s voice is .........
5. The hair of my girlfriend is red My girlfriend’s hair is ....
6. The sisters of Julie are very nice Julie’s sisters are .....  
7. The bikes of the boys are in the garage The boys’ bikes are ......
8. The toys of the children are on the floor The children’s toys are.....
9. The bags of Jenny and Pam are in the sitting room Jenny’s and Pam’s bags are ...
10. The house of Sheila and Pete is very big Sheila and Pete’s house is ...

B. Quali sono le domande a queste risposte?
1. This bike is Tom’s. Whose bike is this?
2. This cat is Susan’s Whose cat is that?
3. These books are the teacher’s Whose books are these?
4. That hat is Mrs Green’s Whose hat is that?
5. That idea was my friends’ Whose idea was that?

C. Rispondi alle domande:
1. Whose birthday is tomorrow? (Mark) It’s Mark’s
2. Whose coffee is this? (Dad) It’s my Dad’s
3. Whose toys are these? (my children) They’re my children’s
4. Whose bedroom is that? (her brother) It’s her brother’s
5. Whose CDs are these? (my friends) They’re my friends’

D. Completa le frasi:
1. My mother’s sister is my  ………………………aunt
2. My mother’s brother is my  ………………..uncle
3. My aunt and uncle’s children are my  ……………cousins
4. My father’s father is my  ………………..grandfather
5. My mother’s mother is my  ………………..grandmother