

## POSSESSIVE `S

- To show that something belongs to or is a characteristic of a particular person or thing.

*That's **Mark's** jacket.*

- when the name ( **proper name**) finishes in -s:  
*I followed **Chris' advice** / I followed **Chris's advice**.*

- with **plural nouns** (regular and irregular plurals):

*This is a photo of **my parents' house**.  
That's **the children's bedroom**.*

- If there are two people, we put 's on the second name:  
*Mary is **Peter and Anne's daughter-in-law**.*

- When we refer to the premises ( **the house of, the shop of**)  
*I went to **my sister's** yesterday.  
Can you get me some sausages from **the butcher's**?*

- with **time expressions** :  
*After **an hour's journey**, the kids fell asleep immediately.*

## “OF” PHRASE

- an “of” phrase is used with things or abstract nouns:

*What's **the name of the street where you live**?*

- an “of” phrase instead of 's **with a long phrase**:

*He is **the brother of my friend who lives in London**.*

- with “**a friend / colleague of (name / noun) + 's or possessive pronoun**”

*The man over there is **a friend of mine**.  
Martin is **a colleague of my brother's**.*

Also “ of” phrase after :

**a/ an + (adj) + noun + of + (name / noun) + 's or possessive pronoun**  
*This is **an interesting book of Sarah's***

**this / that + noun + of + (name / noun) + 's or possessive pronoun**

*Tell me about **this plan of theirs**.  
Where's **that husband of yours**?*

## OWN

- After a possessive adjective for **emphasis**:

*I'd like to have **my own business**.*

- **of my / his/ her... own**

*I'd love to have a business **of my own**.*

## COMPOUND NOUNS

1. The **first** noun **modifies** the **second** noun. The first noun is singular ( unless it has no singular form) and the second noun can be singular or plural.

*I love this **coffee shop**.*

2. Compound nouns to describe **a common class of object or person**.

I don't like **love songs**.

3. With **containers**:

a coffee cup (empty)

a cup of coffee ( with the content)

Compound nouns are normally two separate words, but they can also be found as one single word or hyphenated.

Ice cream / ice-cream , sunglasses, teapot , coffee table ...