



# Bart's Belongings!

*My friend's stuff.*



## 1. Rewrite the following sentences. Use the saxon genitive. You have an example.

Example: The car of my dad: My dad's car

a. The wallet of my mom:

\_\_\_\_\_

b. The laptop of my sister:

\_\_\_\_\_

c. The bike of my friend:

\_\_\_\_\_

d. The notebook of my teacher:

\_\_\_\_\_

e. The blue house of my dog:

\_\_\_\_\_

f. The birthday party of my  
husband:

\_\_\_\_\_

g. The pencil of my classmate:

\_\_\_\_\_

h. The cake of your daughter:

\_\_\_\_\_

i. The phone of your son:

\_\_\_\_\_

j. The dad of Kevin:

\_\_\_\_\_

## 2. Change the sentences to negative form.

**Example:** It's my mom's phone. It's not my mom's phone (option 1)  
It isn't my mom's phone (option 2)



## Bart's Belongings!

a. He's my friend's dad:

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Mike's your mom's brother

\_\_\_\_\_

c. It's my dog's toy

\_\_\_\_\_

d. Kevin's your sister's friend

\_\_\_\_\_

e. It's my English book

\_\_\_\_\_

f. It's my teacher's notebook

\_\_\_\_\_

g. Antonio's favorite class

\_\_\_\_\_

h. Laura's my dad's neighbor

\_\_\_\_\_

### 3. Change contractions to full form if it is possible.

Example: It's Milena's new phone: It is Milena's new phone.

\*No se le quita la 's a Milena, porque en este caso Milena no lleva contracción, la 's nos indica la posesión, por ello no se puede borrar.

a. He's my friend's brother:

\_\_\_\_\_

b. Mike's Laura's best friend:

\_\_\_\_\_

c. He's Tatiana's dog:

\_\_\_\_\_

d. Daniel's your friend's little

brother:

\_\_\_\_\_

e. She's my teacher's daughter:

\_\_\_\_\_

f. My teacher's your mom's best

friend:

\_\_\_\_\_

