

In some of these sentences, it would be more natural to use **'s** or **'**. Change the underlined parts where necessary.

- 1 Who is the owner of this restaurant?
- 2 Where are the children of Chris?
- 3 Is this the umbrella of your friend?
- 4 Write your name at the top of the page.
- 5 I've never met the daughter of Charles.
- 6 Have you met the son of Mary and Dan?
- 7 We don't know the cause of the problem.
- 8 Do we still have the newspaper of yesterday?
- 9 What's the name of this street?
- 10 What is the cost of a new computer?
- 11 The friends of your children are here.
- 12 The garden of our neighbours is very nice.
- 13 I work on the ground floor of the building.
- 14 The hair of Bill is very long.
- 15 I couldn't go to the party of Catherine.
- 16 What's the name of the woman who lives next door?
- 17 Have you seen the car of the parents of Mike?
- 18 What's the meaning of this expression?
- 19 Do you agree with the economic policy of the government?

OK

Chris's children

Your friend's umbrella	OK
the page's top	OK
Charles's daughter	OK
Mary and Dan's son	OK
The problem's cause	OK
Yesterday's newspaper	OK
This street's name	OK
New computer's cost	OK
Your children's friends	OK
Our neighbours' garden	OK
The building's ground floor	OK
Bill's hair	OK
Catherine's party	OK
The woman who lives next door's name	OK
Mike's Parent's car	OK
This expression's meaning	OK
The government's economic policy	OK

What is another way of saying these things? Use **'s**.

- 1 a hat for a woman
- 2 a name for a boy
- 3 clothes for children
- 4 a school for girls
- 5 a nest for a bird
- 6 a magazine for women

a woman's hat

Read each sentence and write a new sentence beginning with the underlined words.

- 1 The meeting tomorrow has been cancelled.
Tomorrow's meeting has been cancelled.
- 2 The storm last week caused a lot of damage.
Last
- 3 The only cinema in the town has closed down.
The
- 4 The weather in Britain is very changeable.
.....
- 5 Tourism is the main industry in the region.
.....

Use the information given to complete the sentences.

- 1 If I leave my house at 9 o'clock and drive to the airport, I arrive at about 11.
So it's about two hours' drive from my house to the airport. (drive)
- 2 If I leave my house at 8.40 and walk to the centre, I get there at 9 o'clock.
So it's from my house to the centre. (walk)
- 3 I'm going on holiday on the 12th. I have to be back at work on the 26th.
So I've got (holiday)