

394 Cases v. The words church, house, school, shop are often omitted after a possessive case. There are three types of cases. 1. Nominative Case vi. The possessive case is chiefly used with the names of living things. A noun or pronoun is in the nominative case if it is used as the subject of a verb. vii. The possessive case is also used with nouns denoting time, space or weight. Clue Put Who in active sentence and What in passive sentence before the verb. 2. Objective Case Confusing Nouns A noun or pronoun is in the objective case if it is used as the object of a verb. Clue Put What in active sentence and Whom in the passive sentence after the subject and the verb. 3. Possessive Case A noun is said to be in the possessive case if it denotes possession, authorship, origin, kind. How is Possessive Case Formed i. By adding's to a singular noun. ii. By adding's to plural nouns not ending in s. iii. By adding only an apostrophe to a plural noun ending in s. iv. By adding only an apostrophe to a singular noun when there are hissing sounds. Rules of Possessive Case i. In case of a compound noun, the possessive sign is attached only to the last word. ii. When two or more nouns show joint possession, the apostrophe sign is put with the latter only. iii. The words his, hers, its, theirs, yours, ours are possessive and they are not written with the possessive sign. iv. The adverb 'else' combined with indefinite pronouns (somebody, anybody, etc) is expressed in possessive case as 'somebody else's' in place of 'somebody's else'.