

Spoken English ನಲ್ಲಿ

Apostrophe ' ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯನ್ನು

9 ಜಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ

ಬಳಸುವುದನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯಿರಿ

ಪೂರ್ತಿಯಾಗಿ, ಸುಲಭವಾಗಿ, ಫ್ರೀ ಆಗಿ

ಸ್ವೋಕನ್ ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಕಲಿಯಿರಿ



YouTube/YuvarajMadha



1. Possessives: noun + 's

Forms like Kiran's, parents', children's
are called **possessives**.

to show that
something **belongs** to someone or something:

1. Possessives: singular noun + 's

- Company's management.
- That is my father's old house.
- He is my sister's husband.
- Sanju's brother is a lawyer.
- I don't like Sanju's friends.
- Suma's eyes are blue.
- Delhi's climate is worse.
- Is that Kiran's camera?
- We went to Ram's grandpa's funeral.
- She is my sister-in-law's friend.

ಕಂಪನಿಯ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ (ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿ).

ಅದು ನಮ್ಮ ತಂದೆಯ ಹಳೆಯ ಮನೆ.

ಅವರು ನಮ್ಮ ತಂಗಿಯ ಪತಿ.

ಸಂಜುನ ಅಣ್ಣ ಒಬ್ಬ ಲಾಯರ್.

ನನಗೆ ಸಂಜುನ ಫ್ರೆಂಡ್ಸ್ ಅಂದ್ರೆ ಇಷ್ಟ ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಸುಮಾಳ ಕಣ್ಣುಗಳು ನೀಲಿ.

ಡೆಲ್ಲಿಯ ವಾತಾವರಣ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಕೆಟ್ಟದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅದು ಕಿರಣ್‌ನ ಕ್ಯಾಮರಾ?

ನಾವು ರಾಮ್‌ನ ಅಜ್ಜನ ಅಂತ್ಯಕ್ರಿಯೆಗೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದೆವು.

ಅವರು ನಮ್ಮ ಅತ್ತಿಗೆಯ ಫ್ರೆಂಡ್.

1. Possessives: plural noun + '

- Those are kids' books.
- The cars' music systems.
- The customers' complaints.
- This is my grand parents' house.
- There is a teachers' conference today.

ಅವು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳು.

ಕಾರ್‌ಗಳ ಮ್ಯೂಸಿಕ್ ಸಿಸ್ಟಮ್‌ಗಳು.

ಕಸ್ಟಮರ್‌ಗಳ ಕಂಪ್ಲೇಂಟ್‌ಗಳು.

ಇದು ನಮ್ಮ ಅಜ್ಜ-ಅಜ್ಜಿಯ ಮನೆ.

ಇಂದು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರ ಸಮಾವೇಷವಿದೆ.

1. Possessives: plural noun + '

Kid ಮಗು

Kids ಮಕ್ಕಳು

Kid's ಮಗುವಿನ

Kid's book ಮಗುವಿನ ಬುಕ್

Kids' ಮಕ್ಕಳ

Kids' books ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಬುಕ್ಸ್

1. Possessives: Irregular plural + 's

- The children's room ಮಕ್ಕಳ ರೂಂ
- Men's clothes ಪುರುಷರ ವಸ್ತ್ರಗಳು
- Women's rights ಮಹಿಳೆಯರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳು
- Rich people's property ಶ್ರೀಮಂತರ ಆಸ್ತಿ
- Mice's teeth ಇಲಿಗಳ ಹಲ್ಲುಗಳು

1. Possessives: noun + 's

Ravi and Radha's children.

(Ravi and Radha are parents)

Ravi's and Radha's children.

(Separate children of Ravi and Radha)

possessions, relationships and
physical characteristics

2. Possessives: noun + 's

We also use the structure
to talk about things
that **people, animals** etc. produce.

2. Possessives: noun + 's

The girl's story

Kiran's email

India's main exports

Government's decision

Committee's meeting

Teachers' qualifications

Members' votes

People's ideas

PM's arrival

Cow's milk

Lamb's wool

A hen's egg

Sheep's wool

A bird's egg

Goat's milk

Camel hair

Horsehair

Calf skin

Fox fur

Chicken soup

A lamb chop

Tortoise shell

3. Possessives: noun + 's

We also use the structure
to talk about
people's and animals' **body parts**.

3. Possessives: Body parts

Kiran's eyes

A table leg

(NOT table's leg)

Cat's ear

A car door

(NOT car's door)

Dog's tail

The door handle

(NOT the door's handle)

A man's leg

The shop window

(NOT the shop's window)

An elephant's trunk

The kitchen table

(NOT the kitchen's table)

A sheep's heart

His face

Your ears

4. Possessives: noun + 's

We also use the structure
to talk about things
that are **used by** a person or animal.

4. Possessives: noun + 's

- Children's clothes
- A man's sweater
- Women's magazines
- A bird's nest
- A baby's bottle / pram / toy
- Babies' shoes
- Staff's washroom
- The men's dressing room

Gents toilet (NOT Gents' toilet)

Ladies toilet (NOT Ladies' toilet)

Exceptions:

- Clothes shop
- Drinks cabinet
- Glasses case
- Goods train
- Customs officer
- Sports car
- Greeting(s) card
- Savings account
- Accounts department
- Antique(s) dealer/shop
- Sales department
- Arrival(s) hall (at an airport)
- Outpatients department (of a hospital)

5. Possessives: expressions of time

Some expressions of time

5. Possessives: expressions of time

▪ Today's lesson	ಇಂದಿನ ಪಾಠ
▪ Tomorrow's exam	ನಾಳೆಯ ಎಗ್ಗಾಮ್
▪ Yesterday's news	ನೆನ್ನೆಯ ನ್ಯೂಸ್
▪ Today's newspaper	ಇಂದಿನ ನ್ಯೂಸ್‌ಪೇಪರ್
▪ Last Sunday's match	ಕಳೆದ ಭಾನುವಾರದ ಪಂದ್ಯ
▪ Tomorrow's weather	ನಾಳೆಯ ವಾತಾವರಣ
▪ Last week's homework	ಕಳೆದ ವಾರದ ಹೋಮರ್ಕ್
▪ Three days' leave	ಮೂರು ದಿನಗಳ ರಜೆ
▪ Ten minutes' walk	ಹತ್ತು ನಿಮಿಷಗಳ ನಡಿಗೆ

6. ' + worth of

' + worth of...

6. ' + worth of...

- 10 lakh rupees' worth of computers.
- 200 rupees' worth of popcorn.
- Two hours' worth of work.
- A million dollars' worth of house.
- The thieves stole 5 lakh rupees' worth of jewellery.

10 ಲಕ್ಷ ರುಪಾಯಿ ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರ್‌ಗಳು.

200 ರೂ. ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ಪಾಪ್‌ಕಾನ್.

ಎರಡು ಗಂಟೆಗಳ ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ಕೆಲಸ.

ಒಂದು ಮಿಲಿಯನ್ ಡಾಲರ್ ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ಮನೆ.

ಕಳ್ಳರು 5 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂ. ಮೌಲ್ಯದ ಆಭರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಕದ್ದರು.

7. Possessives: possessive without a noun

We sometimes don't use the noun
after possessive 's
when we talk about places which are
familiar to the speaker and the listener.

7. Possessives: possessive without a noun

- She is at the **dentist's** now. (She is at the **dentist's clinic** now.)
- She is at the **dentist** now.
- Doctor's
- Hairdresser's
- Butcher's
- ...any professional

8. Omission of letters or numbers

We also use the structure
to **omit** letters or numbers.

8. Omission of letters or numbers

- I'm = I am
- Can't = Cannot
- He's = He is / He has
- It's = It is / It has
- That's = That is
- 1 Jan. '99 = 1 Jan. 1999
- Two o'clock = Two of the clock
- Six o'clock = Six of the clock
- B'luru = Bengaluru
- S'tem = System

8. We can omit the noun in short answers

A: Is that your phone?

B: No, it's Kiran's.

9. We use 's with words such as:

one, anyone, someone, anybody, somebody

9. one, anyone, someone, anybody, somebody + 's:

- There is **someone's** phone here.
ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರದೋ ಫೋನಿದೆ.
- You can take **anybody's** book.
ನೀನು ಯಾರ ಬುಕ್ ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊ.
- Why didn't you come? Everyone **else's** husband was there.
ನೀನು ಯಾಕೆ ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ? ಬೇರೆ ಎಲ್ಲರ ಪತಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದರು.
- It's important to know **one's** rights as a citizen.
ನಾಗರಿಕನಾಗಿ ಒಬ್ಬರ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಮುಖ್ಯ.
- Look! **somebody's** there. = Look! **somebody is** there.
ನೋಡು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರೋ ಇದಾರೆ.

We don't use 's

When the noun is **not**
a person, animal, country, organization, etc.,
or when the noun phrase is **very long**:

1. 's not used:

- The name of the street (NOT Street's name)
- The back of the room (NOT Room's back)
- The roof of the house (NOT House's roof)
- The top of the page (NOT Page's top)
- The name of the ship was (NOT The ship's name was)
- He is a brother of Sanju's. (NOT He is a Sanju's brother)
- A friend of mine told me that (NOT A my friend told me that)
- That stupid friends of Kiran. (NOT That Kiran's stupid friends)
- The house of the oldest woman in the village. (PREFERRED TO The oldest woman in the village's house.)

2. 's not used:

- | | | |
|----------|-------------------|--------------|
| ▪ Whose | ಯಾರ | (NOT Who's) |
| ▪ Ours | ನಮ್ಮದು | (NOT Our's) |
| ▪ Yours | ನಿನ್ನದು / ನಿಮ್ಮದು | (NOT Your's) |
| ▪ His | ಅವನದು | |
| ▪ Hers | ಅವಳದು | |
| ▪ Its | ಇದರ / ಅದರ / ಇದರದು | |
| ▪ Theirs | ಅವರದು | |

Both structures are possible in some expressions:

- The earth's gravity **OR** the gravity of the earth.
- The plan's importance **OR** the importance of the plan.
- The government's final movement **OR** the final movement of the government.
- The train's arrival **OR** the arrival of the train.
- The world's oldest mountains **OR** the oldest mountains in the world.
- The film's hero **OR** the hero of the film.
- The car's music system **OR** the music system of the car.

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ಸ್ವೋಕನ್ ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್ ಕಲಿಯಿರಿ



YouTube/YuvarajMadha

