



Mit dem *of-Genitiv* zeigst du an, dass etwas zu einer Sache gehört. Er wird überwiegend bei Dingen verwendet. Bei Menschen und Tieren verwendest du in der Regel den *s-Genitiv*.

## Beispiele:

The colour of the car is white.

The name of the country is Great Britain.

The colour of the cars is red.

The bikes of the pupils are there.

## Übungsaufgaben:

- A is the first letter \_\_\_\_\_ alphabet.
- The park is at the end \_\_\_\_\_ roads.
- Tim is the owner \_\_\_\_\_ book.
- The name \_\_\_\_\_ DVD is „Superman“.
- The room \_\_\_\_\_ class is dirty.
- The pencil \_\_\_\_\_ table is black.
- The colour \_\_\_\_\_ sheet is white.
- The colour \_\_\_\_\_ bathroom is blue.
- The name \_\_\_\_\_ city is Berlin.

- A is the first letter **of the** alphabet.
- The park is at the end **of the** roads.
- Tim is the owner **of the** book.
- The name **of the** DVD is „Superman“.
- The room **of the** class is dirty.
- The pencil **of the** table is black.
- The colour **of the** sheet is white.
- The colour **of the** bathroom is blue.
- The name **of the** city is Berlin.