



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 book _____ Tom is new.
- The colour _____ bathroom is blue.
- The name _____ city is Berlin.

Lösung

Englisch

Der of-Genitiv (The of-genitive)



- 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 book **of the** Tom is new.
- The colour **of the** bathroom is blue.
- The name **of the** city is Berlin.

