

# **-s (your sister's name) and of ... (the name of the book)**

**A** We use **-s** (*apostrophe + s*) mostly for people or animals:

- ☐ **Tom's** computer isn't working. (*not* the computer of Tom)
- ☐ How old are **Chris's** children? (*not* the children of Chris)
- ☐ What's (= What is) **your sister's** name?
- ☐ What's **Tom's sister's** name?
- ☐ Be careful. Don't step on **the cat's** tail.

You can use **-s** without a noun after it:

- ☐ This isn't my book. It's **my sister's**. (= my sister's book)

We use **-s** with a noun (**Tom/friend/teacher** etc.). We do not use **-s** with a long group of words.

So we say:

**your friend's** name

*but* the name **of the woman sitting by the door**

Note that we say **a woman's hat** (= a hat for a woman), **a boy's name** (= a name for a boy), **a bird's egg** (= an egg laid by a bird) etc.

**B** With a *singular* noun we use **-s**:

**my sister's** room (= **her** room – one sister)      **Mr Carter's** house (= **his** house)

With a *plural* noun (**sisters, friends** etc.) we put an apostrophe (') at the end of the word:

**my sisters'** room (= **their** room – *two or more* sisters)

**the Carters'** house (= **their** house – Mr and Mrs Carter)

If a plural noun does not end in **-s** (for example **men/women/children/people**) we use **-s**:

the **men's** changing room      a **children's** book (= a book for children)

You can use **-s** after more than one noun:

**Jack and Karen's** wedding      **Mr and Mrs Carter's** house

**C** For things, ideas etc., we normally use **of** (... **of the water** / ... **of the book** etc.):

the temperature **of the water** (*not* the water's temperature)

the name **of the book**      the owner **of the restaurant**

Sometimes the structure *noun + noun* is possible (see Unit 80):

the **water temperature**      the **restaurant owner**

We say **the beginning/end/middle of ...** / **the top/bottom of ...** / **the front/back/side of ...** :

**the beginning of** the month (*not* the month's beginning)

**the top of** the hill      **the back of** the car

**D** You can usually use **-s** or **of** ... for an organisation (= a group of people). So you can say:

**the government's** decision    *or*    the decision **of the government**

**the company's** success      *or*    the success **of the company**

It is also possible to use **-s** for places. So you can say:

**the city's** streets      **the world's** population      **Italy's** prime minister

**E** You can also use **-s** with time words (**yesterday** / **next week** etc.):

- ☐ Do you still have **yesterday's** newspaper?

- ☐ **Next week's** meeting has been cancelled.

In the same way, you can say **today's** / **tomorrow's** / **this evening's** / **Monday's** etc.

We also use **-s** (or **-s'** with plural words) with periods of time:

- ☐ I've got **a week's** holiday starting on Monday.

- ☐ Julia has got **three weeks'** holiday.

- ☐ I live near the station – it's only about **ten minutes'** walk.

81.1 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

81.2 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

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

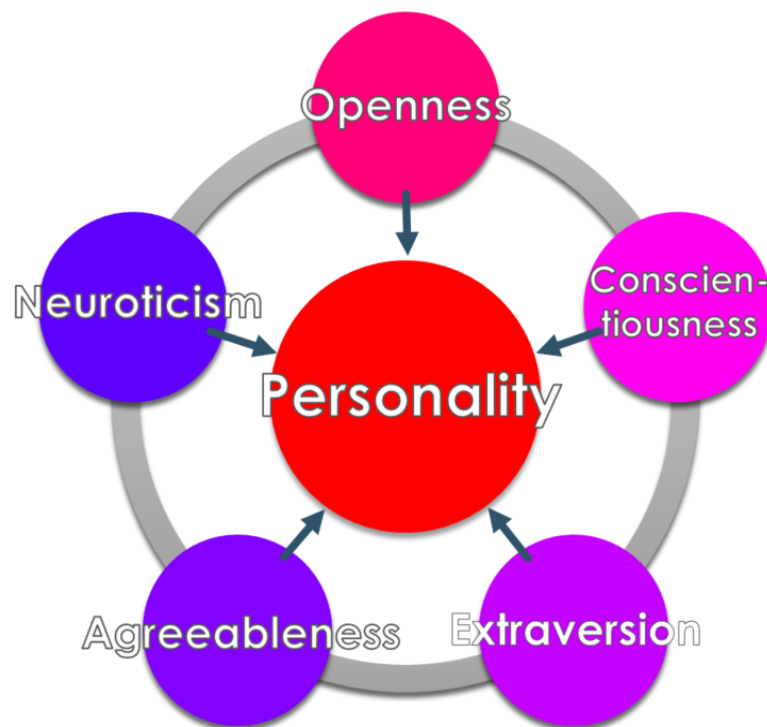
- 1 The meeting tomorrow has been cancelled.  
Tomorrow's meeting has been cancelled.
- 2 The storm last week caused a lot of damage.  
Last .....
- 3 The only cinema in the town has closed down.  
The .....
- 4 The weather in Britain is very changeable.  
.....
- 5 Tourism is the main industry in the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

81.4 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)
- 4 I went to sleep at 3 o'clock this morning and woke up an hour later. After that I couldn't sleep. So last night I only had ..... (sleep)

# The Big Five Factors Governing Your Personality

*Five factors which describe how you interact with the world, who you are and how you live.*



**Openness to experience:** (*inventive/curious* vs. *consistent/cautious*). Appreciation for art, emotion, adventure, unusual ideas, curiosity, and variety of experience. Openness reflects the degree of intellectual curiosity, creativity and a preference for novelty and variety a person has. It is also described as the extent to which a person is imaginative or independent, and depicts a personal preference for a variety of activities over a strict routine. High openness can be perceived as unpredictability or lack of focus. Moreover, individuals with high openness are said to pursue self-actualization specifically by seeking out intense, euphoric experiences, such as skydiving, living abroad, gambling, etc. Conversely, those with low openness seek to gain fulfillment through perseverance, and are characterized as pragmatic and data-driven—sometimes even perceived to be dogmatic and closed-minded.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>dogmatic</i>	<i>consistent</i>	<i>cautious</i>	<i>curious</i>	<i>inventive</i>	<i>unpredictable</i>	<i>unfocused</i>				



**Conscientiousness:** (*efficient/organized* vs. *easy-going/careless*). A tendency to be organized and dependable, show self-discipline, act dutifully, aim for achievement, and prefer planned rather than spontaneous behavior. High conscientiousness is often perceived as stubbornness and obsession. Low conscientiousness is associated with flexibility and spontaneity, but can also appear as carelessness and lack of reliability.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>careless</i>	<i>spontaneous</i>	<i>easy-going</i>	<i>flexible</i>	<i>organized</i>	<i>efficient</i>	<i>stubborn</i>	<i>obsessive</i>			



**Extraversion:** (*outgoing/energetic* vs. *solitary/reserved*). Energy, positive emotions, assertiveness, sociability and the tendency to seek stimulation in the company of others, and talkativeness. High extraversion is often perceived as attention-seeking, and domineering. Low extraversion causes a reserved, reflective personality, which can be perceived as aloof or self-absorbed.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>self-absorbed</i>		<i>solitary</i>	<i>reserved</i>		<i>outgoing</i>	<i>energetic</i>		<i>attention-seeking</i>		<i>domineering</i>



**Agreeableness:** (*friendly/compassionate* vs. *challenging/detached*). A tendency to be compassionate and cooperative rather than suspicious and antagonistic towards others. It is also a measure of one's trusting and helpful nature, and whether a person is generally good-tempered or irascible. High agreeableness is often seen as naivety or submissiveness. Low agreeableness personalities are often competitive or challenging people, which can be seen as argumentative or untrustworthy.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>challenging</i>		<i>suspicious</i>	<i>detached</i>		<i>cooperative</i>	<i>friendly</i>		<i>compassionate</i>		<i>submissive</i>



**Neuroticism:** (*sensitive/nervous* vs. *secure/confident*). The tendency to experience unpleasant emotions easily, such as anger, anxiety, depression, and vulnerability. Neuroticism also refers to the degree of emotional stability and impulse control and is sometimes referred to by its low pole, "emotional stability". A high need for stability manifests itself as a stable and calm personality, but can be seen as uninspiring and unconcerned. A low need for stability results in a reactive and excitable personality, often very dynamic individuals, but they can be perceived as unstable or insecure.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>confident</i>		<i>secure</i>	<i>calm</i>	<i>stable</i>	<i>sensitive</i>	<i>nervous</i>	<i>insecure</i>	<i>excitable</i>		<i>unstable</i>



Now, try this Big Five personality test: <https://www.outofservice.com/bigfive/>



How to describe yourself  
in an application letter  
and/or a job interview:

- Accomplished
- Accountable
- Adaptable
- Adept [at something]
- Ambitious
- Analytical
- Articulate
- Assertive
- Attentive
- Authentic
- Balanced
- Bilingual
- Brave
- Calm
- Candid
- Capable
- Careful
- Cheerful
- Collaborative
- Committed
- Communicative
- Community-minded
- Compassionate
- Confident
- Conscientious
- Consistent
- Constructive
- Cooperative
- Courageous
- Creative
- Cultured
- Curious
- Customer-focused
- Daring
- Decisive
- Dedicated
- Dependable
- Detail-oriented
- Determined
- Diligent
- Diplomatic
- Direct
- Discerning
- Driven
- Dynamic
- Easygoing
- Efficient
- Encouraging
- Energetic
- Enterprising
- Entrepreneurial
- Ethical
- Experienced
- Extroverted
- Fair
- Fast
- Fearless
- Flexible
- Friendly
- Genuine
- Goal-oriented
- Hardworking
- High-achieving
- Honest
- Imaginative
- Impartial
- Independent
- Innovative
- Integrity
- International
- Introverted
- Inventive
- Judicious
- Knowledgeable
- Leader
- Level-headed
- Loyal
- Mature
- Mediator
- Methodical
- Meticulous
- Mindful
- Motivated
- Multilingual
- Objective
- Observant
- Open-minded
- Optimistic
- Organized
- Outgoing
- Particular
- Passionate
- Patient
- Perceptive
- Perfectionist
- Persevering
- Persistent
- Personable
- Persuasive
- Positive
- Practical
- Pragmatic
- Precise
- Proactive
- Problem solver
- Productive
- Professional
- Punctual
- Quick
- Rational
- Receptive [to criticism]
- Reflective
- Reliable
- Resolute
- Resourceful
- Respectful
- Responsible
- Results-driven
- Revenue-focused
- Self-disciplined
- Self-reliant
- Self-starter
- Sensible
- Serious
- Skilled
- Strategic
- Successful
- Tactful
- Team player
- Tech-savvy
- Tenacious
- Thorough
- Tidy
- Tolerant
- Trustworthy
- Understanding
- Unique
- Upbeat
- Versatile
- Visionary
- Worldly

Will Elections in Scotland end with 'Scoxit'?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7QLgppFIA0w>

Some of the names you will hear: Howie Nicholsby, John Elliot, Edinburgh, the Cheviot hills.