

SCENE 9 • GRAMMAR

Kieno? Onos raktas

Saying whose

6 Exercises • Duration: 20 min.

The empty flat

Lithuanian

Read & listen online



To say whose something is, put the owner in the genitive, in front of the thing: **Onos raktas**, Ona's key. It is the same form as after **iš** and after **no**.

THE OWNER COMES FIRST

Nominative	Genitive	Meaning
-a → -os		
Ona	Onos raktas	Ona's key
Rūta	Rūtos kavinė	Rūta's café
ponia Ona	ponios Onos spinta	Mrs Ona · Mrs Ona's wardrobe
-ė → -ės		
Elzė	Elzės knyga	Elzė's book
-as → -o		
Jonas	Jono trimitas	Jonas's trumpet
kaimynas	kaimyno durys	the neighbour · the neighbour's door
-ius → -iaus		
Micius	Miciaus lėkštė	Micius's plate

With **ponia** both words change: **ponios Onos**.

Ask with **kieno?**, whose? It never changes. The answer can be the owner alone, or a possessive.

WHOSE IS IT?

Question	Answer	Meaning
Kieno ta lempa?	Mano. · Jono. · Nežinau.	Whose is that lamp? · Mine. · Jonas's. · I don't know.
Kieno spinta?	Ponios Onos.	Whose is the wardrobe? · Mrs Ona's.
Kieno stalas?	Rūtos. Bet dabar jūsų.	Whose is the table? · Rūta's. But now it's yours.

TIP

vonios kambarys, the bathroom, is the bath's room: the genitive again.

Onos didelis raktas atidaro visas duris.

Ona's big key opens all the doors.

Kieno ta raudona lempa?

Whose is that red lamp?

Jono sofa yra vonios kambaryje.

Jonas's sofa is in the bathroom.

Štai puodelis iš Rūtos kavinės.

Here's a cup from Rūta's café.

GRAMMAR**G1) FIND THE WORDS**

Underline the owners: the names in the genitive.

- 1 Onos didelis raktas atidaro visas duris.

Meaning: Ona's big key opens all the doors.

- 2 Čia Jono sofa, o čia Rūtos stalas.

Meaning: Here is Jonas's sofa, and here is Rūta's table.

- 3 Spinta ne mano. Ji ponios Onos.

Meaning: The wardrobe isn't mine. It's Mrs Ona's.

- 4 Elzės močiutė viską žino.

Meaning: Elzė's grandmother knows everything.

G2) WHOSE IS IT?

Choose the right word for the gap.

1 Tai _____ stalas.

- ☐ A Rūta
- ☐ B Rūtos
- ☐ C Rūta

Meaning: That's Rūta's table.

2 Tai _____ trimitas.

- ☐ A Jonas
- ☐ B Jono
- ☐ C Joną

Meaning: That's Jonas's trumpet.

3 _____ raktas atidaro visas duris.

- ☐ A Oną
- ☐ B Onos
- ☐ C Ona

Meaning: Ona's key opens all the doors.

4 Tai _____ knyga.

- ☐ A Elę
- ☐ B Elė
- ☐ C Elės

Meaning: That's Elė's book.

5 Kur _____ lėkštė?

- ☐ A Miciaus
- ☐ B Micius
- ☐ C Miciau

Meaning: Where's Micius's plate?

6 Tai _____ lagaminas.

- ☐ A kaimyną
- ☐ B kaimynas
- ☐ C kaimyno

Meaning: That's the neighbour's suitcase.

7 Tai _____ Onos spinta.

- ☐ A ponia
- ☐ B ponią
- ☐ C ponios

Meaning: That's Mrs Ona's wardrobe.

G3) OWNER, OR NOT?

Choose the basic form or the owner form.

1 _____ turi didelį raktą.

- ☐ A Ona
- ☐ B Onos

Meaning: Ona has a big key.

2 _____ gyvena virš kavinės.

- ☐ A Rūta
- ☐ B Rūtos

Meaning: Rūta lives above the café.

3 _____ Ona viską žino.

- ☐ A Ponia
- ☐ B Ponios

Meaning: Mrs Ona knows everything.

4 _____ turi knygą.

- ☐ A Elzės
- ☐ B Elzė

Meaning: Elzė has a book.

5 _____ groja naktį.

- ☐ A Jonas
- ☐ B Jono

Meaning: Jonas plays at night.

6 Mūsų _____ groja.

- ☐ A kaimyno
- ☐ B kaimynas

Meaning: Our neighbour is playing.

7 _____ miega ant spintos.

(A) Miciaus

(B) Micius

Meaning: Micius is asleep on the wardrobe.

G4) WHO OWNS WHAT?

Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

Kieno Kas

_____ ta lempa? – Nežinau.

Meaning: Whose is that lamp? – I don't know.

Rūta Jonas Jono Rūtos

Sofa yra _____, o stalas – _____.

Meaning: The sofa is Jonas's, and the table is Rūta's.

Onos Ona ponios ponia

Spinta – _____.

Meaning: The wardrobe is Mrs Ona's.

Onos Oną

Elzė – _____ anūkė.

Meaning: Elzė is Ona's granddaughter.

Oną Ona Onos

_____ turi raktą. Tai _____ raktas.

Meaning: Ona has a key. It's Ona's key.

Miciau Miciaus Micius

_____ lėkštė tuščia, o _____ alkanas.

Meaning: Micius's plate is empty, and Micius is hungry.

kaimyną Kaimyno kaimynas

Mūsų _____ Jonas groja. _____ trimitas labai garsus.

Meaning: Our neighbour Jonas is playing. The neighbour's trumpet is very loud.

Rūta Rūtos Elzės Elzė

_____ turi kavinę, o _____ – knygą.

Meaning: Rūta has a café, and Elzė has a book.

Ponia Ponios

_____ Ona čia šeimininkė.

Meaning: Mrs Ona is the boss here.

G5) PUT THE WORDS IN ORDER

Put the words in order.

1 atidaro visas raktas Onos duris.

Meaning: Ona's key opens all the doors.

2 Kieno ta raudona lempa?

Meaning: Whose is that red lamp?

3 Rūtos ne mano stalias, tai stalias. Tai

Meaning: It's not my table, it's Rūta's table.

4 vonios kambaryje. yra sofa Jono

Meaning: Jonas's sofa is in the bathroom.

5 o Micius groja, miega. Jonas

Meaning: Jonas is playing, and Micius is asleep.

6 Čia lėkštė. Miciaus

Meaning: This is Micius's plate.

G6) THE RIGHT WORDS

Choose the right words for the situation.

1 Tell Rūta that the table in your kitchen is hers. You say:

- ☐ A Tai jūsų stalas.
- ☐ B Tai jūs stalas.
- ☐ C Tai jūsų stalo.

2 You want to know whose red lamp this is. You say:

- ☐ A Kur ta raudona lempa?
- ☐ B Kieno ta raudona lempa?
- ☐ C Kas ta raudona lempa?

3 Elzė asks whose the big wardrobe is. It's Mrs Ona's. You say:

- ☐ A Ponios Onos.
- ☐ B Ponią Oną.
- ☐ C Ponia Ona.

4 Tell Rūta that Jonas's sofa is in your bathroom. You say:

- ☐ A Jono sofa mano vonios kambaryje.
- ☐ B Jonas sofa mano vonios kambaryje.
- ☐ C Joną sofa mano vonios kambaryje.