

A to Z English

A to Z Jack Chat 15: Listener Mail...Grammar!

Website: <http://atozenglishpodcast.com>

In this episode of Jack Chats, Jack reads listener mail!

I met the girl who lives in the next building, whose car is green.

I met the girl who lives in the next building. Her car is green.

I drew a picture of that man, whose cat is tiny.

I drew a picture of that man. His cat is tiny.

They went to a city, whose weather is awesome.

They went to a city. Its weather was awesome.

I'd like to know if I could (her, his, and its) in the above sentences interchangeably with whose? Also, when should I use whose and possessive pronouns?

Join our WhatsApp group here: <https://forms.gle/zKCS8y1t9jvw2KTn7>

Check out Jack's course books here:

http://www.darakwon.co.kr/books/listProduct.asp?pc_id_2=7&pc_id_3=29

Send questions and comments to: atozenglishpodcast@gmail.com

Intro/Outro Music: Composed by Jack McBain

Full Transcript

00:00:00 Jack

Hey everybody, welcome back to another episode of The A-Z English podcast Jack Chats and I'm back for another one. Jack Chat is a bonus episode that I do a couple times a week too.

00:00:13 Jack

To talk about some of the comments in our WhatsApp group or to answer listener mail.

00:00:20Jack

Uhm, it could be to give an update or news about our podcast.

00:00:25Jack

Uhm, Jack chats.

00:00:27Jack

Are you know anything goes into Jack Chat?

00:00:30Jack

So today what I wanted to do is I wanted to go back to an e-mail that was sent in by a listener named Leila from Saudi Arabia and she has a couple of grammar questions and if you have any grammar questions out there, please don't hesitate.

00:00:46Jack

To send them to our e-mail podcast at the 8 sorry.

00:00:52Jack

Podcast at A-Z englishpodcast.com podcast at A2Z englishpodcast.com. We have a new new e-mail address that is.

00:01:07Jack

Uh, just part of our website, so now you can send it directly to our website e-mail that is podcast at.

00:01:16Jack

A-Z English.

00:01:17Jack

Podcast.com

00:01:20Jack

And we'd love to get your questions in your comments, UM?

00:01:25Jack

As I mentioned before, and what I always tell my students is that there are no.

00:01:31Jack

There are no bad questions.

00:01:33Jack

Uhm, if one person has a question, 99 people are probably probably have the same question and are just afraid to ask. So don't be shy. Send us your questions to our e-mail or ask in the WhatsApp group.

00:01:51Jack

Today lay low is asking about who's and who's not, WHO apostrophe S? Which means, who is she's asking about? Who's the possessive possessive pronoun WHSC?

00:02:09Jack

And so.

00:02:11 Jack

Layla writes.

00:02:13 Jack

In the sentence.

00:02:16 Jack

And here's this is her example sentence.

00:02:18 Jack

I met the girl who lives in the next building whose car is green.

00:02:28 Jack

I met the girl who lives in the next building.

00:02:32 Jack

Comma whose car is green.

00:02:36 Jack

There's a lot happening in this sentence.

00:02:38 Jack

Let's break down the first part of it.

00:02:40 Jack

I met the girl, OK?

00:02:43 Jack

Enough information, no.

00:02:45 Jack

Let's use a relative pronoun.

00:02:48 Jack

I met the girl who lives in the next building.

00:02:50 Jack

Ah, OK, so that girl, the girl who lives in the next building.

00:02:55 Jack

I met the girl who lives in the next building comma.

00:02:59 Jack

Now I'm going to use who's I'm going to use.

00:03:02 Jack

A possessive pronoun.

00:03:04 Jack

Who's car is green?

00:03:08 Jack

OK.

00:03:10 Jack

Who's car is it?

00:03:12 Jack

It's the girl's car.

00:03:13 Jack

What color is the car?

00:03:15 Jack

The car is green so.

00:03:18 Jack

This is in.

00:03:19 Jack

Two sentences I met.

00:03:21 Jack

The girl who lives in the next building period.

00:03:25 Jack

Her car is green, period.

00:03:29 Jack

That's fine.

00:03:30 Jack

Just do it in two sentences.

00:03:31 Jack

If it's too difficult to use who's just end the sentence.

00:03:36 Jack

I met the girl who lives in the next building stop.

00:03:40 Jack

Her car is green.

00:03:42 Jack

Stop two sentences if you want to do one sentence you can use who?

00:03:48 Jack

I met the girl who lives in the next building comma.

00:03:51 Jack

Who's car is green.

00:03:54 Jack

So basically.

00:03:55 Jack

If you want.

00:03:55 Jack

To do 2 sentences you can use her if you want to put it all into one sentence, then we have to use the possessive pronoun whose OK, I met the girl who's.

00:04:07 Jack

Car is green.

00:04:09 Jack

I met the girl who lives in the next building whose car is green, OK?

00:04:16 Jack

I drew a picture of that man.

00:04:19 Jack

Who's cat is tiny?

00:04:21 Jack

OK, who's cat is it?

00:04:24 Jack

It's the man cat, so I drew a picture of that man period.

00:04:30 Jack

His cat is tiny.

00:04:33 발표자

OK.

00:04:35 Jack

I'm draw I drew a picture of that man comma whose cat is tiny again, same as his.

00:04:44 Jack

But if you're going to use his, you need to start a new sentence.

00:04:48 Jack

If you want to continue the sentence, then you have to use the possessive pronoun whose.

00:04:54 Jack

OK, it just depends if you want to do it in one sentence or two sentences, two sentences, you can use his.

00:05:02 Jack

I drew a picture of that man, period.

00:05:05 Jack

His cat is tiny, period.

00:05:08 Jack

I drew a picture of that man comma whose cat is tiny.

00:05:16 Jack

There you go, you.

00:05:17 Jack

Got a couple choices.

00:05:18 Jack

OK, again, if who's is complicated, make it in two sentences, it's fine.

00:05:24 Jack

#3 they went to a city comma who's weather is awesome again, we don't have a singular possessive pronoun for, you know.

00:05:37 Jack

Uhm, he or she or whatever in this case.

00:05:41 Jack

So we just use who's even for a city.

00:05:43 Jack

OK, so they went to a city.

00:05:47 Jack

Who's weather is awesome, OK?

00:05:52 Jack

Or we can do it in two sentences.

00:05:54 Jack

They went to a city, period.

00:05:57 Jack

It's weather is awesome.

00:05:59 Jack

It's meaning the cities, whether it's weather is awesome.

00:06:04 Jack

Who's weather is awesome?

00:06:05 Jack

They went to a city comma.

00:06:08 Jack

Who's weather is awesome.

00:06:11 Jack

They went to a city, period.

00:06:13 Jack

It's weather is awesome period.

00:06:17 Jack

And last one.

00:06:20 Jack

I'd like to know if I could use her, his and it's in the above sentences interchangeably with who's you cannot use them interchangeably.

00:06:29 Jack

You can only.

00:06:30 Jack

Use them interchangeably, Layla, if you make two sentences.

00:06:35 Jack

So in all those cases you could use.

00:06:37 Jack

Uh, hit her his and it's if you use.

00:06:42 Jack

If you use.

00:06:43 Jack

If you use them in the second sentence.

00:06:46 Jack

But if you want to use it in one sentence, then you need to continue with a possessive pronoun.

00:06:52 Jack

The possessive pronoun whose.

00:06:55 Jack

OK UM.

00:06:59 Jack

So whose is a possessive pronoun, by the way?

00:07:02 Jack

OK.

00:07:03 Jack

Uhm, it's just a different type.

00:07:07 Jack

OK, so Leila continues, she asked.

00:07:11 Jack

For example, if a person works as a merchandiser or a clerk in a supermarket and then the customer comes into the market and.

00:07:19 Jack

Asks about a.

00:07:20 Jack

Specific item, but that item is not available right now.

00:07:24 Jack

How could I tell the customer that I don't work for her as a clerk, but I only work for another company as a merchandiser?

00:07:31 Jack

And how would native speakers deal with this situation?

00:07:34 Jack

Well, I think this is definitely a cultural question, not really a language question to be honest, because in American culture you just tell them exactly what you just said.

00:07:44 Jack

I would say to the customer.

00:07:46 Jack

I'm sorry, ma'am.

00:07:47 Jack

Or I'm sorry Sir, but I'm I am not a clerk.

00:07:50 Jack

I am a merchandiser.

00:07:52 Jack

And that item that you're requesting is not available right now.

00:07:56 Jack

Uhm, would you like to leave a card and we can give you a call when the when the item becomes available?

00:08:03 Jack

You know something like that.

00:08:05 Jack

Or this item will be available next week.

00:08:09 Jack

Why don't you come back next week when this item is available and I don't know how that situation is handled in another country.

00:08:21 Jack

Other cultures I know, in some cultures it would be the same as.

00:08:25 Jack

How I just explained it, what we would.

00:08:27 Jack

Do in America.

00:08:28 Jack

However, I know in other cultures you have to be a little bit more careful about the relationship between the customer and worker, so.

00:08:38 Jack

I'm I don't know if.

00:08:39 Jack

I can help you that much here.

00:08:40 Jack

I would just.

00:08:41 Jack

Say tell them the truth.

00:08:44 Jack

I'm not a clerk, I'm a merchandiser and that item is not available right now.

00:08:49 Jack

Do an example example two.

00:08:53 Jack

When I cook in the kitchen and my brother comes into the kitchen asking about sugar, but the sugar ran out.

00:08:59 Jack

There is no sugar in the kitchen at that time.

00:09:01 Jack

What is the correct way to say that it is not available?

00:09:05 Jack

Or do we native speakers say?

00:09:06 Jack

What do native speakers say in the above cases?

00:09:08 발표자 2

This is.

00:09:09 Jack

Yeah, so we have an expression that we use.

00:09:12 Jack

Well, we would.

00:09:14 Jack

It's not even really an expression that much, but we would just.

00:09:17 Jack

Say we're out.

00:09:18 Jack

Of sugar.

00:09:20 Jack

OK, if your brother comes into the kitchen.

00:09:22 Jack

He says, hey, where's the?

00:09:23 Jack

Sugar, I would say sorry we're out of.

00:09:27 Jack

We need to go to the store or you need to go to the store.

00:09:31 Jack

Please buy some more sugar.

00:09:32 Jack

We are out of sugar so out of is the same as ran out of two.

00:09:38 Jack

Run out of something or to be out of something means you don't have it anymore.

00:09:48 Jack

Let's see, yeah yeah yeah.

00:09:51 Jack

I mean you could say I'm trying to think if we can.

00:09:53 Jack

Yeah your brother says hey where's the sugar?

00:09:56 Jack

Oh we ran out.

00:09:57 Jack

Yep, that's fine.

00:09:59 Jack

Oh we are out of it.

00:10:01 Jack

OK, that's fine.

00:10:02 Jack

Or you could just.

00:10:03 Jack

Even very simply say we don't have any sugar, it's it's gone, it's finished.

00:10:08 Jack

Uhm, that's fine too. There's probably 1,000,000.

00:10:12 Jack

Ways you could.

00:10:12 Jack

Say that, but I think you know.

00:10:15 Jack

We are out of sugar.

00:10:16 Jack

We are out of sugar.

00:10:18 Jack

That's what I would say in that situation.

00:10:20 Jack

So anyway, Layla, I hope that this was helpful to you and for other listeners out there.

00:10:27 Jack

I hope maybe these questions.

00:10:29 Jack

Are also useful for for you as well and what I can do is I can put the examples into the.

00:10:39 Jack

I could put the examples into the show notes so that you can see what examples I used.

00:10:46 Jack

Very good examples from from Leila.

00:10:48 Jack

And with that said, if you guys could just give us a review of you know your whatever podcast your whatever platform you're using to listen to our podcast.

00:11:01Jack

If you could go to the ratings and give us a positive rating.

00:11:07Jack

That would be really.

00:11:08Jack

Really helpful, so we would really appreciate that.

00:11:11Jack

And with that said, I'll see you next time.

00:11:13Jack

?

?

Thanks everybody.

00:11:14Jack

Bye bye.

00:11:24Jack

A to Z.