

- 1a) German (**D**), English (**E**), French (**F**), Italian (**I**), Romansh (**R**) (Sursilvan)
- b) Individual answers
- c) Individual answers
- d) The languages **D** and **E** as well as **F**, **I** and **R** fit together. In **D** and **E**, 3rd person singular possessive pronouns change according to the subject.
In **F**, **I** and **R**, the possessive pronouns change according to the object which belongs to someone.

Or:

F, **I** and **R** fit together: In these languages, the possessive pronoun adjusts to the grammatical gender of the possession. In **D** and **E**, the pronouns adjust similarly, but not the same:
In both languages, the possessive pronouns adjust to the gender of the owner. In **D**, however, the pronoun's ending additionally adjusts to the grammatical gender of the possession.

- e) Individual answers

Examples could be:

- Students group the Roman languages and **D** together as the possessive pronouns begin with «s».
- Students group **I** and **R** together, in which only the pronouns' endings change while in the other languages the changes are more substantial (they use entirely different words).

- 2a) Possessive pronouns/words that indicate possession/words that show that something belongs to someone

 Note that students may first focus on content, e.g. «animals», «plurilingualism».

- b) Individual answers depending on language combination. Generally:

In **D** and **E**, 3rd person possessive pronouns change according to the subject.
In **F**, **I** and **R**, the possessive pronouns change according to the object which belongs to someone.

Or:

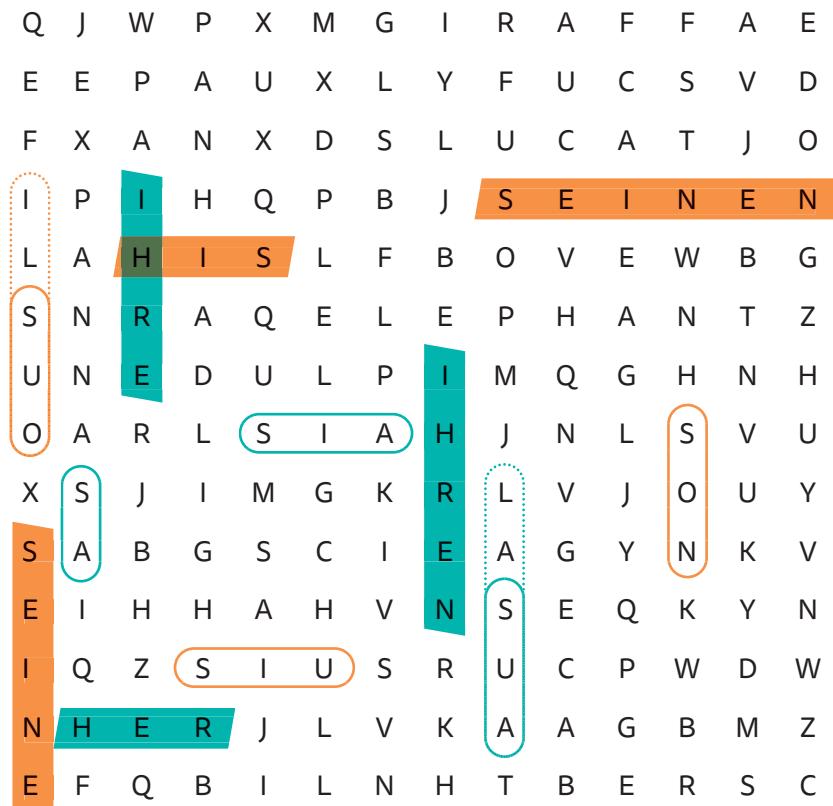
In **D** and **E**, the possessive pronoun adjusts to the owner.
In **F**, **I** and **R**, the possessive pronoun adjusts to the object which belongs to someone.

3. Deutsch: 5
English: 1
Français: 2
Italiano: 4
Romontsch: 3

4.

E «Luca has hidden his elephant in the fridge!» – «Nonsense.» – «No, it's true! I saw it!» – «E sco ha el survegniu siu elefant en frestgera?» – «He opened the door of the fridge with his left hand, put the elephant in with his right hand, and then firmly closed the door with both hands.» – «Really. Do you think this would work even if his sister used the whole fridge for her chocolate pudding?» – «Certainly!» – «Well, then he needs to be careful not to pinch his long nose.» – «Tu veux dire sa trompe? Probably. But anyway, now Anna wants to hide her giraffe in the fridge!» – «Ah si? E come fa a far entrare la sua giraffa nel frigorifero? Proprio come Luca ha fatto entrare il suo elefante?» – «No. In order to get the giraffe in, she first needs to open the fridge door, then take out his elephant, then squeeze in her giraffe and finally close the door again.» – «You're joking! The giraffe doesn't even fit into the fridge with her long neck!» – «Bein, bein! Exact sco l'elefant cun sia liunga tromba! If you want me to, though, I can tell a joke, listen: All the animals attend the animal assembly. Only one animal is missing. Which one is it?» – «I have no idea.» – «Anna's giraffe, she's still in the fridge!» – «Ha ha. Ihr Hals ist sicher schon ganz steif geworden in ihrem engen Versteck!» – «Probably! But wait, I have another one: You're in the jungle and you'd like to cross a river. Crocodiles live in that river – how do you get across?» – «I don't know?» – «Well, you swim. The crocodiles are attending the animal assembly!» – «Great. Is Luca's elephant there as well?» – «Bien sûr, son éléphant est là aussi.» – «And Anna's giraffe is still in the fridge?» – «Yes, her neck has almost frozen to a knot.»

5b)



6. In **D** and **E**, 3rd person possessive pronouns change according to the subject.
In **F**, **I** and **R**, the possessive pronouns change according to the object which belongs to someone.

Or:

In **D** and **E**, the possessive pronoun adjusts to the owner.

In **F**, **I** and **R**, the possessive pronoun adjusts to the object which belongs to someone.

Suggestion for a cloze exercise (text in bold print as suggested gaps):

In German and English, the 3rd person singular possessive pronoun changes according to the **subject**. In **French**, **Italian** and **Romansh**, the possessive pronoun changes according to the object which belongs to someone.