

Name:

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# APOSTROPHE

An apostrophe is a punctuation mark used to show possession with 's'.

Example: John's box.

It is also used to form contractions. Combination of two words by apostrophe results in the formation of a single word. In contraction forms one / some letters omitted and replaced by apostrophe.

Example: You'll - You will, we're - we are.

It is used at the end of the plurals to show possession. Example: Girls' hankies.

In negative contractions it replaces 'O'.

Example: Isn't - Is not.

Apostrophe should not be used with possessive pronouns such as his, her, my, mine, your, their, etc... It is also used to form the plurals of numbers and words.

Example: Three 5's.

Contractions formed by apostrophe are mostly used in spoken language and informal writing.

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# APOSTROPHE (POSSESSIVE NOUNS)

**Apostrophe (') with 's' is used to express possession when added to nouns. Apostrophe is added after plurals to show their possession.**

**Underline the word that expresses possession with apostrophe and add apostrophe to show possession.**

Examples:

All girls have pink teddy bears.



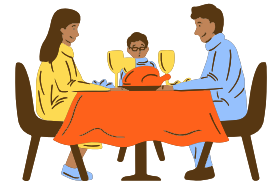
Answer: All girls' have pink teddy bears.

My sisters birthday has been celebrated grandly.



Answer: My sister's birthday has been celebrated grandly.

1) Our family went to Justins home for dinner.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

2) Titanics deck was very large.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

3) Stephens computer is not working.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

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# APOSTROPHE (POSSESSIVE NOUNS)

Apostrophe (') with 's' is used to express possession when added to nouns. Apostrophe is added after plurals to show their possession.

Underline the word that expresses possession with apostrophe and add apostrophe to show possession.

1) All these toys are Katherines.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



2) All the boys hats are red.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



3) How is Johnsons sister?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



4) It is Sarahs lunch pack.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



5) Our pet squirrels tail is bushy.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



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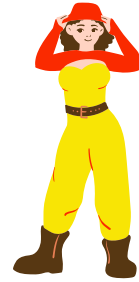
# APOSTROPHE (POSSESSIVE NOUNS)

Apostrophe (') with 's' is used to express possession when added to nouns. Apostrophe is added after plurals to show their possession.

Underline the word that expresses possession with apostrophe and add apostrophe to show possession.

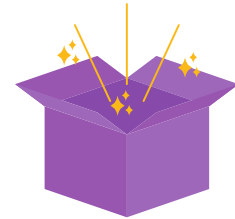
1) Sias belt is made of leather.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



2) The magicians box is full of puzzles.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



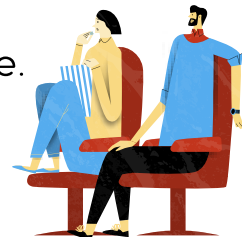
3) We are pleased with Lisas tennis game.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



4) The movie theatres seats are not comfortable.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



5) All the monkeys games are fun to watch.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



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# APOSTROPHE (POSSESSIVE NOUNS)

Apostrophe (') with 's' is used to express possession when added to nouns. Apostrophe is added after plurals to show their possession.

Underline the word that expresses possession with apostrophe and add apostrophe to show possession.

1) My friends shirts are wet with sweat.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

2) Marys wallet is made of leather.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

3) No animal can enter into a bears den.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

4) My bedrooms windows are kept open.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

5) These are the girls backpacks.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

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# APOSTROPHE (POSSESSIVE NOUNS)

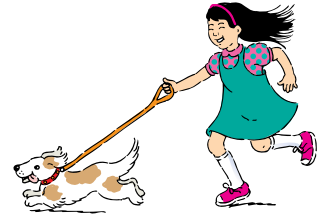
Read the following and write the relevant possessive forms in the space provided.

Example:

The tail of an elephant. - An elephant's tail.



1) The pup of Ann. - \_\_\_\_\_.



2) Progress report of a student. - \_\_\_\_\_.



3) Wallet belongs to my grandmother. - \_\_\_\_\_.



4) The backpack belongs to Amos. - \_\_\_\_\_.



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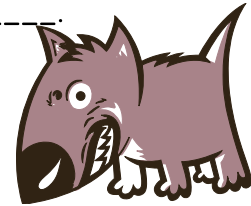
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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# APOSTROPHE (POSSESSIVE NOUNS)

Read the following and write the relevant possessive forms in the space provided.

1) The sharp teeth of my dog. - \_\_\_\_\_



2) The playground of school. - \_\_\_\_\_



3) The parker pen belong to uncle. - \_\_\_\_\_



4) Red car belongs to Winston. - \_\_\_\_\_



5) The book that belongs to Bella. - \_\_\_\_\_



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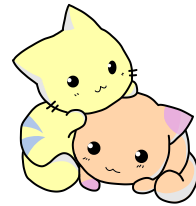
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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# APOSTROPHE (POSSESSIVE NOUNS)

Read the following and write the relevant possessive forms in the space provided.

1) The kitten of Lucy. - \_\_\_\_\_.



2) Basket belongs to my friend. - \_\_\_\_\_.



3) The room of the principal. - \_\_\_\_\_.



4) The niece of pat. - \_\_\_\_\_.



5) The folder of Zara - \_\_\_\_\_.



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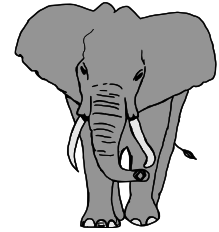
Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

# APOSTROPHE (POSSESSIVE NOUNS)

Fill in the blanks with correct pronoun form given in parenthesis.

Examples:

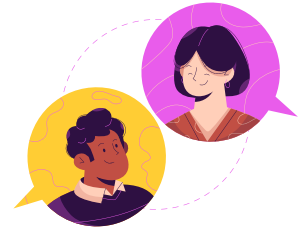
The elephant is big. \_\_\_\_\_ (Its / It's) back is broad.



Answer: The elephant is big. Its back is broad.

.....

It is \_\_\_\_\_ (your / you're) friend Mr. Jack.



Answer: It is your friend Mr. Jack.

.....

1) I want to borrow \_\_\_\_\_ (his / his') book.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_.

.....

2) What is \_\_\_\_\_ (your / you're) father?



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_.

.....

3) It is \_\_\_\_\_ (her's / her) basket.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_.

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# APOSTROPHE (POSSESSIVE NOUNS)

Fill in the blanks with correct pronoun form given in parenthesis.

1) Nobody can change \_\_\_\_\_ (her / her's) way.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

2) Mr. Moses wants to ride \_\_\_\_\_ (your's / your) horse.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

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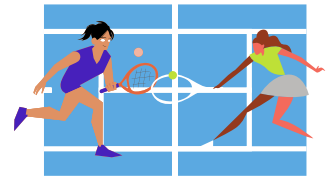
3) This wall clock is \_\_\_\_\_ (mine / mine's).



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

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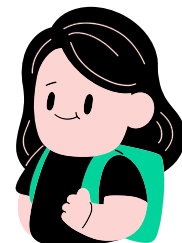
4) \_\_\_\_\_ (their / they're) game is coming to end.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

---

5) Where is \_\_\_\_\_ (my's / my) backpack?



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

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# APOSTROPHE (POSSESSIVE NOUNS)

Fill in the blanks with correct pronoun form given in parenthesis.

1) I do not like my dog \_\_\_\_\_ (its / it's) growl sounds harsh.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

2) Ask \_\_\_\_\_ (you're / your) sister a cup of coffee.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

3) He at last found \_\_\_\_\_ (my / my's) house.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

4) \_\_\_\_\_ (your / you'rs) mobile is switched off by me.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

5) We play in \_\_\_\_\_ (our / our's) school playground.



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

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# APOSTROPHE (CONTRACTION AND PLURALS)

Apostrophe (') is used when a letter / letters omitted. It is used to combine two words into one by contraction. It is used to form the plurals of some words and numbers. It is also used to Omit 'O' in negatives like not.

Match the following. The first one is done for you.

**A**

1. I'd

2. You're

3. We've

4. You'll

5. I'm

6. There's

7. That's

**B**

You will

There is

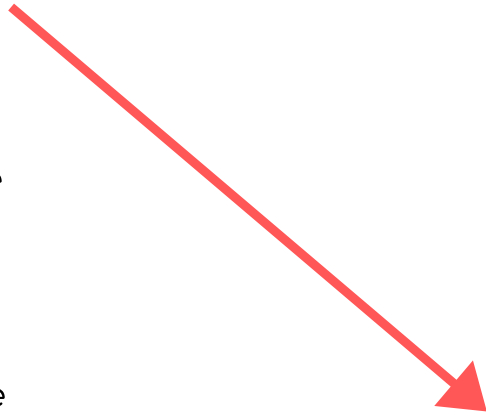
I would

We have

I am

That is

You are



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# APOSTROPHE (CONTRACTION AND PLURALS)

Apostrophe (') is used when a letter / letters omitted. It is used to combine two words into one by contraction. It is used to form the plurals of some words and numbers. It is also used to Omit 'O' in negatives like not.

Match the following.

**A**

1. In boxes'

2. Hadn't

3. Aren't

4. This'd

5. Don't

6. Can't

7. Three 5's

**B**

Do not

Can not

5, 5, 5

Had not

This would

In many boxes

Are not

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# APOSTROPHE (CONTRACTION AND PLURALS)

Apostrophe (') is used when a letter / letters omitted. It is used to combine two words into one by contraction. It is used to form the plurals of some words and numbers. It is also used to Omit 'O' in negatives like not.

Match the following.

**A**

1. Had not
2. Should not
3. This would
4. We will
5. Would not
6. What is
7. Where is
8. I have
9. Will not

**B**

- We'll
- Where's
- This'd
- Won't
- Shouldn't
- Hadn't
- Wouldn't
- What's
- I've

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# APOSTROPHE (CONTRACTION AND PLURALS)

Apostrophe (') is used when a letter / letters omitted. It is used to combine two words into one by contraction. It is used to form the plurals of some words and numbers. It is also used to Omit 'O' in negatives like not.

Match the following.

**A**

1. They are

2. She will

3. Does not

4. Is not

5. Could have

6. Here is

7. Would have

8. Did not

9. Bags of many boys

**B**

She'll

Doesn't

Boys' bags

It n't

Could've

Didn't

Here's

They're

Would've

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## APOSTROPHE - POSSESSIVES (use of apostrophe)

Apostrophe (') and 'S' are used with nouns usually with life to express possession only apostrophe is used after plural nouns to express possession.

Circle the word where the apostrophe has to be placed and place the apostrophe at correct place

Examples:

The babys milk bottle is very small.

Answer: baby's.



1) There are many toys in Johns suit case.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_.



2) The boys balls are red but the girls balls are green.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_.



4) Two dogs are running for the childs hat.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_.



5) Mayas two tops are not in good condition.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_.



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## APOSTROPHE - POSSESSIVES (use of apostrophe)

Apostrophe (') and 'S' are used with nouns usually with life to express possession only apostrophe is used after plural nouns to express possession.

Circle the word where the apostrophe has to be placed and place the apostrophe at correct place

1) Sams brother always quarrels with others.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



2) Mom bakes a pastry cake for dads birthday.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



3) The dogs fur is brown.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



4) The glass windows of my uncles house are broken

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



5) My Uncles daughter always play foul game.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



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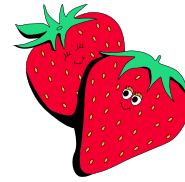
# APOSTROPHE (CONTRACT FORMS)

Apostrophe (') is used to replace letter / letters in a word. It helps to form contract forms of verbs and negatives like 'not'. Apostrophe is used to join noun / pronoun with verb or verb with negatives like not to form word contractions. Apostrophe is used with letters / numbers to denote plural forms. It is never present with personal pronouns.

Read the following sentences. Shade the words in blue, where in apostrophe is used correctly. Shade the words in red, where in apostrophe is used wrongly.

Examples:

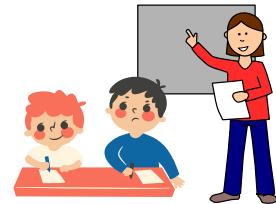
i) My sister **doesn't** like strawberries.



ii) **It's** fun playing in the rain with paper boats.



1) We **mustn't** make noise in the class.



2) The foolish cat always chases **it's** tail.



3) I'll be there with in five minutes.



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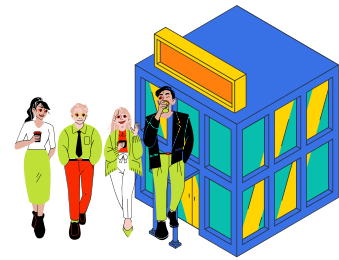
Teacher:

# APOSTROPHE (CONTRACT FORMS)

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Read the following sentences. Shade the words in blue, where in apostrophe is used correctly. Shade the words in red, where in apostrophe is used wrongly.

1) They've gone to the mall.



2) She doesn't like that hooting owl.



3) That's the car battery.



4) It is his' favourite ice cream.



5) I am using the small scissor's.



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# APOSTROPHE (CONTRACT FORMS)

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Read the following sentences. Shade the words in blue, where in apostrophe is used correctly. Shade the words in red, where in apostrophe is used wrongly.

1) You'r notebooks are on the table.



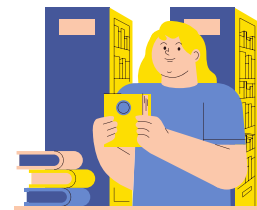
2) Don't worry for the spilled water.



3) He won't like to travel by train.



4) She kept her's book in the library.



5) Where's her red car?



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# APOSTROPHE (CONTRACT FORMS)

Apostrophe (') is used to replace letter / letters in a word. It helps to form contract forms of verbs and negatives like 'not'. Apostrophe is used to join noun / pronoun with verb or verb with negatives like not to form word contractions. Apostrophe is used with letters / numbers to denote plural forms. It is never present with personal pronouns.

Read the following sentences. Shade the words in blue, where in apostrophe is used correctly. Shade the words in red, where in apostrophe is used wrongly.

1) They were neighbour's for many years.



2) She's one of the top scorers in the class.



3) We'll march like soldiers on N.C.C day.



4) When youre' young. You looked pretty.



5) We've games class after school hours.



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# APOSTROPHE (CONTRACT FORMS)

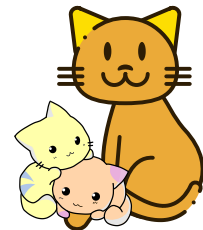
Apostrophe (') is used to replace letter / letters in a word. It helps to form contract forms of verbs and negatives like 'not'. Apostrophe is used to join noun / pronoun with verb or verb with negatives like not to form word contractions. Apostrophe is used with letters / numbers to denote plural forms. It is never present with personal pronouns.

Read the following sentences. Shade the words in blue, where in apostrophe is used correctly. Shade the words in red, where in apostrophe is used wrongly.

1) Its' impossible to swim across the Indian Ocean.



2) Our cat is taking care of it's own kittens.



3) The sports men took their's luggage.



4) Weve' been playing basketball since one hour.



5) Whose book is this? It's mine.



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# APOSTROPHE (CORRECT USE)

Read the following sentences and put (✓) marks if the apostrophe is used correctly and put cross (✗) mark if the apostrophe is used wrongly.

**Examples:**

i) Count the number of Q's and Y's in the given paragraph. [✓]



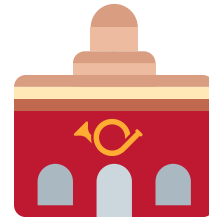
ii) Nick is my uncle's brothers nephew. [✗]



1) Our six day's visit to India is exciting. [ ]



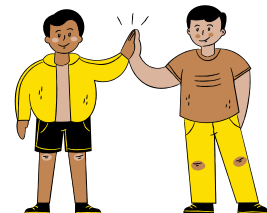
2) Yes, It's the right way to go post office. [ ]



3) The room is echoed by the girl's laughter. [ ]



4) Both boy's helped the teacher. [ ]



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# APOSTROPHE (CORRECT USE)

Read the following sentences and put (✓) marks if the apostrophe is used correctly and put cross (✗) mark if the apostrophe is used wrongly.

1) Do'n't go out, when it is raining. [ ]



2) I'm planning to write a book someday. [ ]



3) He'll not continue his' studies in that school. [ ]



4) I can't believe it's snowing again. [ ]



5) We're best neighbors to them. [ ]



6) My brother has two son's. [ ]



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# APOSTROPHE (CORRECT USE)

Read the following sentences and put (✓) marks if the apostrophe is used correctly and put cross (✗) mark if the apostrophe is used wrongly.

1) She's always on time. [ ]



2) Our lazy dog sleeps all time in our's garden. [ ]



3) Doe's he like apple juice. [ ]



4) It's time to go for a long drive. [ ]



5) The car hit a rock and rolled on it's side. [ ]



6) My sister's-in-law house is beautiful. [ ]



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# APOSTROPHE (CORRECT USE)

Read the following sentences and put (✓) marks if the apostrophe is used correctly and put cross (✗) mark if the apostrophe is used wrongly.

1) Riya wasn't allowed to school for one week. [ ]



2) I can't believe it's raining again. [ ]



3) Let's meet at the function hall. [ ]



4) We're going to finish our lunch by 2 P.M. [ ]



5) You'r hand writing is very beautiful. [ ]



6) Big wildcat's roam freely. [ ]



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# APOSTROPHE (CORRECT USE)

Read the following sentences and put (✓) marks if the apostrophe is used correctly and put cross (✗) mark if the apostrophe is used wrongly.

1) We painted our's house red. [ ]



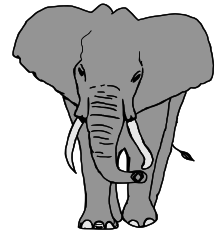
2) Its going to rain shortly. [ ]



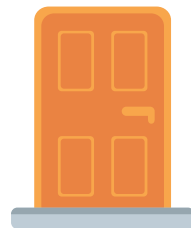
3) Let's start saving more money each month. [ ]



4) Black elephant's have white tusks. [ ]



5) Who's knocking at the door? [ ]



6) They weren't hungry, because they'd already eaten. [ ]



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# APOSTROPHE (CONTRACT FORMS)

Apostrophe (') is used to replace letter / letters in a word. It helps to form contract forms of verbs and negatives like 'not'. Apostrophe is used to join noun / pronoun with verb or verb with negatives like not to form word contractions. Apostrophe is used with letters / numbers to denote plural forms. It is never present with personal pronouns.

Rewrite the following duly placing apostrophe correctly.

Examples:

Do'nt you know the answer?

Answer: Don't you know the answer?



1) You shouldnt touch any of my toys.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



2) Its' cloudy, so we cant' find the moon.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



3) She wont' go with her parents to the mall.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



4) Theyre' going to balcony to fly kites.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



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# APOSTROPHE (CONTRACT FORMS)

Apostrophe (') is used to replace letter / letters in a word. It helps to form contract forms of verbs and negatives like 'not'. Apostrophe is used to join noun / pronoun with verb or verb with negatives like not to form word contractions. Apostrophe is used with letters / numbers to denote plural forms. It is never present with personal pronouns.

Rewrite the following duly placing apostrophe correctly.

1) Ive' got a story book.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



2) Wont' you go there?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



3) Id' likes to have food prepared by mom.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



4) The elephant's have short tails.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



5) Heres' your friend Mr. John.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

