

Apostrophes with Singular Nouns

An **apostrophe** is used to show possession. They help us see who owns the object.

Apostrophes of Possession



For **singular common nouns**, an apostrophe is added and then the letter s.

The **cat's** bowl is empty.

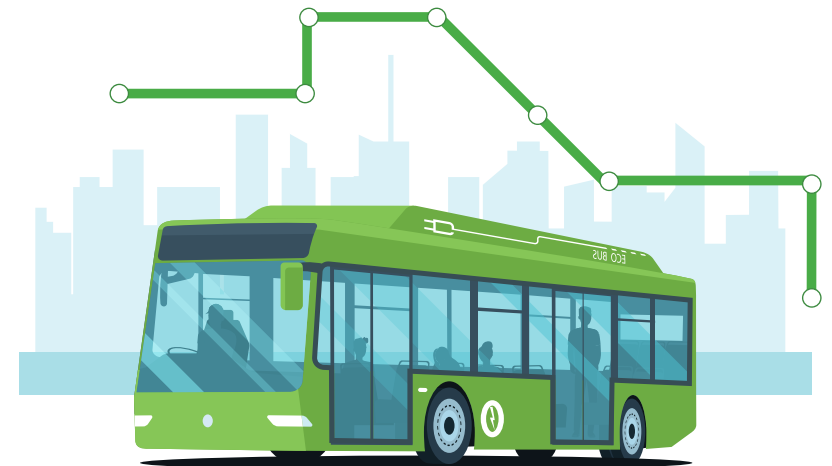
The bowl belongs to the cat.



For **singular common nouns**, that end in an s, the same rules apply. We add **'s**.

The **bus's** route.

The route belongs to the bus.



For singular common nouns, add **'s**.

Apostrophes with Singular Nouns

If the common noun ends in s, it is still singular if it refers to one thing
(for example, one class, one bus).

engine of a car = _____ engine

expiry date of a pass = _____ expiry date

project of a class = _____ project

cover of a book = _____ cover

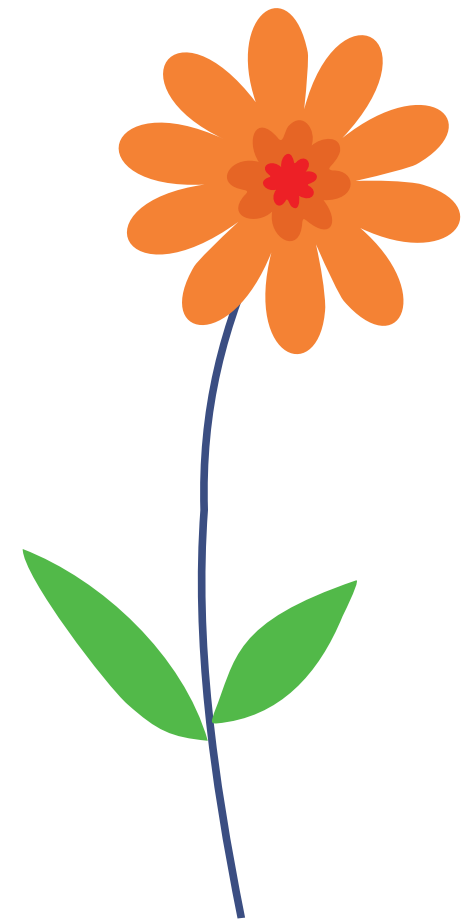
homework of a student = _____ homework

zip of a dress = _____ zip

petals of a flower = _____ petals

windows of a bus = _____ windows

whiskers of a cat = _____ whiskers



Apostrophes with Plural Nouns

To show ownership of objects belonging to a group:



For **plural common nouns**, the apostrophe goes after the s. There is no need to add another s after the apostrophe.

We are not allowed in the **teachers'** staff room.

The room belongs to many teachers.



For **irregular common nouns** that become plural by changing their spelling (such as child - children), the apostrophe is placed before the s.

The teacher put the **children's** toys away.

The toys belong to the children.



Apostrophes with Plural Nouns

For regular common noun plurals (these end in s) just add the apostrophe.

For irregular common noun plurals (these do not end in s), add 's.

jobs of people = _____ jobs

crops of farmers = _____ crops

meeting of women = _____ meeting

results of students = _____ results

feathers of birds = _____ feathers

windows of shops = _____ windows

wings of geese = _____ wings

footprints of mice = _____ footprints



Examples of
Regular plurals:

dog-dogs
bird-birds
cat-cats
shop-shops
house-houses
fox-foxes

Examples of
Irregular plurals:

goose-geese
mouse-mice
man-men
woman-women
person-people
child-children