

Using an Apostrophe of Possession with Singular and Proper Nouns



Apostrophes

An apostrophe is the same shape as a comma (,) but placed above the line (').

Apostrophes show two things:

- That one thing belongs to another.
- That some letters of a word have been left out to shorten the word.



In this Presentation, we will explore the first use of apostrophes.

Showing Possession

Apostrophes can be used to show that something belongs to someone or something. This is called **possession**.

When we are talking about one thing, we call this **singular**.

For example, a man or a bike.

When we need to say that something belongs to something singular, we put **an apostrophe and then an 's'** at the end of the name it belongs to.

e.g. **the man's bike**.



Showing Possession

We also use an apostrophe and an 's' to show when something belongs to a proper noun (a name that begins with a capital letter).



e.g. India's national flag has three horizontal stripes on it.

Look Out For...

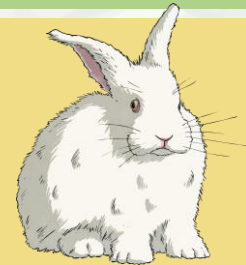
When you add an apostrophe to a noun, add 's to the end of the last word.

e.g. Buckingham Palace's gates are painted gold and black.



Never use an apostrophe if you have already used a possessive pronoun (his, her, its).

e.g. Dave had a rabbit and its fur was white.



The only time that it's has an apostrophe is when it is a contraction for 'it is' or 'it has'.

Apostrophes of Possession

The next few slides show examples of how to use apostrophes of possession with singular and proper nouns.



Apostrophes of Possession

Catherine's house is old and large.



Apostrophes of Possession

The cat's eyes are different colours.

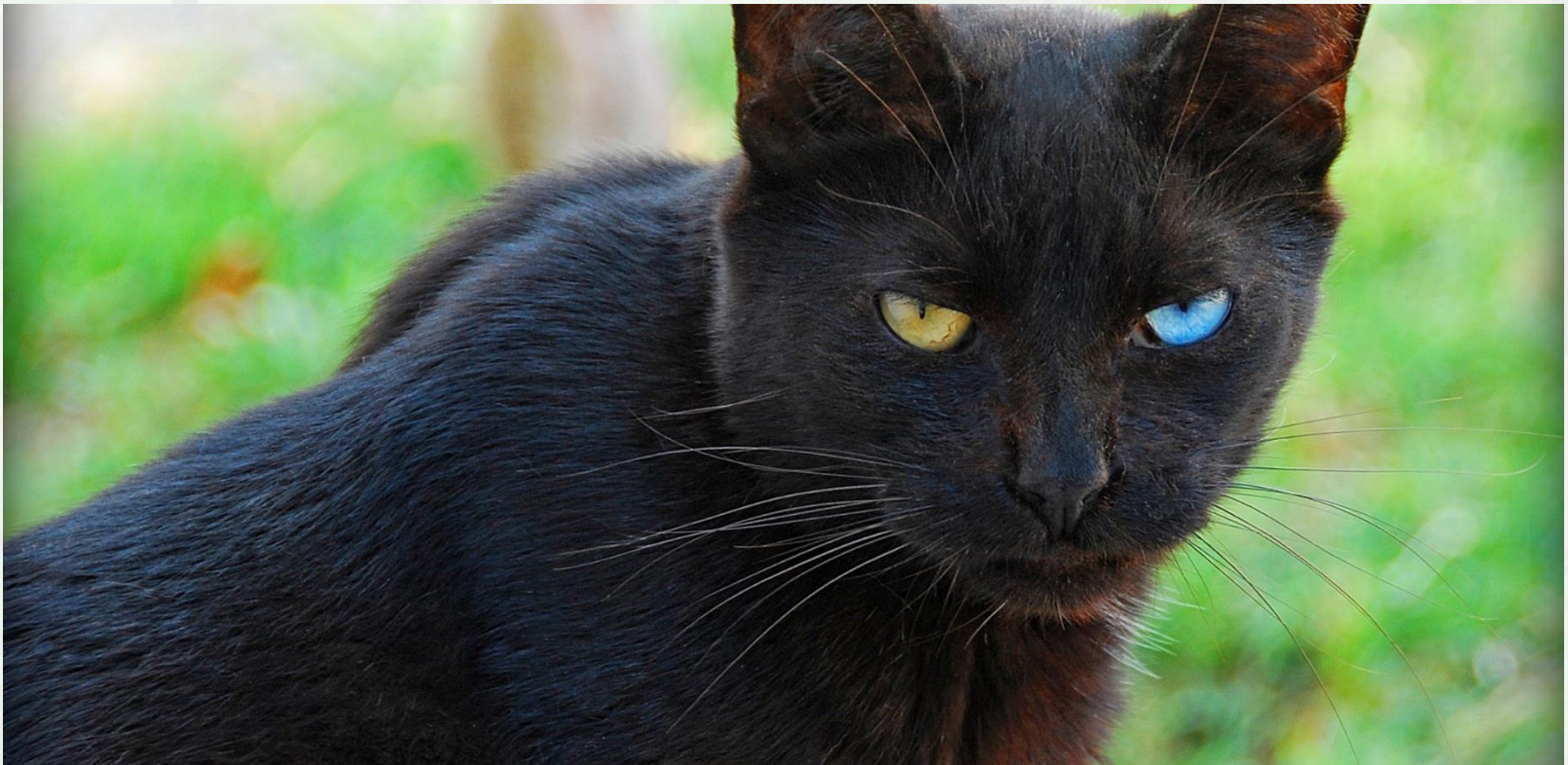


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Apostrophes of Possession

St Paul's Cathedral is in central London.



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