

’ Apostrophes 1

Apostrophes are used where letters have been missed out from a word.

do not



don't

I am



I'm

they are



they're

it is



it's

TASK: Write the shortened form of the phrases below:

1. It is..
2. We are not..
3. He is..
4. I have not...
5. They are...
6. You will...
7. I am...
8. It could not...

1. It's..
2. We're not..
3. He's..
4. I haven't...
5. They're...
6. You'll...
7. I'm...
8. It couldn't...

Apostrophes 2



Apostrophes are also used to indicate possession.

Singular

You use an apostrophe followed by an 's to show that something belongs to someone or something, e.g. Millthorpe → Millthorpe's

Millthorpe's GCSE results were excellent this year.

Apostrophes 2

Apostrophes are also used to indicate possession.

Plural

If the plural of a word ends in 's', add an apostrophe after the 's', e.g. girls → girls'

The girls' changing room

Not all plurals end in 's'. If the word doesn't end in 's', add an apostrophe followed by an 's'

National Children's Day celebrates the rights and freedoms of children.

What about names ending in 's'?

Usage is changing...

according to the [The Oxford English Dictionary](#), the following alternatives are both now correct:

1. Thomas' 😊

2. Thomas's 😊

1. James' 😊

2. James's 😊

The important thing is to be consistent:
choose which you prefer and stick to it

Don't overuse it!

If nothing in the sentence belongs to anyone and no letters have been left out, you don't need an apostrophe!



TASK: Add an apostrophe where necessary to complete the sentences

1. John's football kit is filthy!
2. Mark your partner's answers.
3. It's these two girls' turn to go first.
4. The other children's work was better than ours.
5. Mr Jackson's form group have assembly today.