## **Apostrophe**

## **Possessives**

- 1. Add <u>'s</u> to make the possessive form of any singular noun.
  - Ex.: Chris's notebook fell off the desk.
  - Ex.: This year's election was hotly contested.
- 2. Add 's to make the possessive form of any plural noun that does not end in "s."
  - Ex.: The **children's** toys lay scattered about the room.
  - Ex.: Gloria Steinem is synonymous with **women's** rights.
- 3. Add <u>'s</u> to make the possessive form of any indefinite pronoun.
  - Ex.: That memo is **nobody's** business but mine.
  - Ex.: **Someone's** cell phone was ringing during the concert.
- 4. Add only an apostrophe to make the possessive form of plural nouns that end in "s."
  - Ex. Their **parents'** cottage is nestled in the woods.(The cottage belonging to their parents is nestled in the woods.)
  - Ex. The **students'** opinions varied widely. (The opinions of the students varied widely.)

## **Contractions**

Use an apostrophe to replace the omitted letters or numerals in a contraction. (<u>Note</u>: Do not use apostrophes with possessive pronouns: *his, hers, yours, its, ours, theirs.*)

Examples

aren't = are not he's = he is I'm = I am it's = it is let's = let us rock 'n' roll = rock and roll '70s = 1970s she'd = she had <u>or</u> she would shouldn't = should not there's = there is they're = they are we're = we are we've = we have you'd = you had <u>or</u> you would you're = you are