



# Punctuation

## Apostrophes

**Apostrophes** are used to show possession. For example, **the book that belongs to Miguel** can be written as: **Miguel's book**.

The **apostrophe** goes between the word and the **s**, or whatever letter it is replacing. Don't leave extra space when you put in the apostrophe. Think of it as part of the word.

Homework

1. Use **apostrophes** to rewrite these items.

- (a) the car that belongs to Tracey: \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) the kit that belongs to Blaine: \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) the camera that belongs to George: \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) the street that belongs to the neighbourhood: \_\_\_\_\_

Homework

2. **Apostrophes** can also replace possessives worded like this: **the book of Miguel**. Rewrite these sentences using apostrophes to show possession.

- (a) The bicycle of Angela was bought at the store that belongs to her uncle.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) The coat that belongs to Jason was found at the home of Darren.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Homework

3. **Apostrophes** replace letters in contractions: **have not** becomes **haven't**. Use apostrophes to make contractions out of these words.

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| she has: _____   | would not: _____ |
| I have: _____    | that is: _____   |
| must not: _____  | you had: _____   |
| they have: _____ | let us: _____    |

Homework

4. Use four of the **contractions** in two sentences on topics of your choice.

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Homework

5. Using an **apostrophe** and an **s** can form the plural of a letter, symbol, or number. Use apostrophes to make the **boldfaced** items into plurals. The first one has been done for you.

- several B: **several B's**      many 7: \_\_\_\_\_      some \$: \_\_\_\_\_



**Make a list of contraction usage you find in everyday writing over a period of time.**