

Mastering the possessive apostrophe requires only.... **One simple rule!**

The apostrophe is an arrow, pointing at who is doing the owning.

The **dog's bowl** was empty.

Who does the bowl belong to? The DOG. So, the arrow, or apostrophe, points to "dog" and add an S.

This rule even works for plural nouns. Check out these examples:

The **women's purses** all got swiped by the thief.

All of the **kids' balloons** all got swept away by the wind.

Who did the purses and balloons belong to? The WOMEN and KIDS. If the plural noun already ends in S just add the apostrophe.



*In this box draw a big
apostrophe that looks
like an arrow.*

**Rewrite the following sentences by adding the 'possessive apostrophe only (')'
OR 'possessive apostrophe (') and an s'. Number 1 has been done for you.**

1. These boys bicycles were stolen outside the store.

These **boys'** bicycles were stolen outside the store.

2. Are you going to Max birthday party on Sunday?

3. The children toys are all over the floor!

4. All of my friends houses are near the park.

5. Julie only likes to cut men hair.

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COMPARATIVE-SUPERLATIVE

Remember the irregular ones.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
good	better than	the best
bad	worse than	the worst

1.- Fill in the gaps with the **COMPARATIVE FORM** of the adjectives given.

- a) A rock is _____ than a leaf. (heavy)
- b) Our house is _____ than yours. (big)
- c) The princess is _____ than the witch. (tall)
- d) Tom is a _____ student than Mary. (good)
- e) Bicycles are _____ than motorbikes. (safe)
- f) July is _____ than January. (hot)
- g) A lion is _____ than a cat. (fast)
- h) Helen is _____ than Mary. (happy)
- i) A mouse is _____ than a dog. (slow)
- j) My test result was _____ than yours. (bad)

2.- Fill in the gaps with the **SUPERLATIVE FORM** of the adjectives given.

- a) It is **the** _____ shop in town. (large)
- b) Monday is **the** _____ day of the week. (bad)
- c) Ben was **the** _____ person in his family. (noisy)
- d) Sam is **the** _____ in the class. (tall)
- e) Jim is **the** _____ player in the football team. (good)
- f) Elephants are **the** _____ animals. (heavy)
- g) Let's pick **the** _____ apple of the tree. (big)
- h) Mary is **the** _____ girl in the class. (thin)
- i) The cheetah is **the** _____ animal in the world. (fast)
- j) The tortoise is **the** _____ animal in the world. (slow)

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SIMILE	METAPHOR
A simile compares two things, which have something in common. We use words such as 'as' or 'like' to make the comparison. For examples: 1) The children ran like the wind. 2) The girl was as good as a gold.	A metaphor describes something as it is actually something else. Unlike simile, a metaphor compares things indirectly. We use words other than 'as' and 'like'. Commonly, we use 'is', 'are', 'was', and 'were.' For examples: 1) You are the sunshine of my life. 2) I froze with fear.

Label the sentence below either it is a simile or metaphor. Label "S" for simile and "M" for metaphor.

1. Her hair was as black as coal. _____
2. Life is a highway. _____
3. She has a heart of gold. _____
4. After school, my sister and I are couch potatoes. _____
5. The cat's fur felt like a warm blanket. _____
6. You are a pain in the neck. _____
7. Cindy is as hard as a diamond. _____
8. He got so angry, he is like a volcano ready to explode. _____
9. His belt was a snake curling around his waist. _____
10. My dad was an angry beast when I brought home my poor report card.

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