

Possessive 's

singular nouns: add -'s

example: boy → boy's



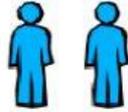
The **boy's** bicycle is blue.



It belongs to the boy.

plural nouns: add -s'

example: boys → boys'



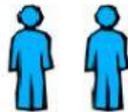
The **boys'** bicycles are blue.



They belong to the boys.

some irregular plural nouns: add -'s

example: children → children's



The **children's** bicycles are blue.



They belong to the children.

Use the sentences below to form new sentences.

1. The student has a pen. The pen is on the table.

The student's pen is on the table.

2. The man has a car. The car is in the garage.

3. My friends had a party. The party was fun.

4. The women have kids. The kids are playing.

5. India has a population. The population is very large.

6. The children have a mother. The mother is over there.

7. My sisters have friends. The friends are interesting.

8. The teachers had a meeting. The meeting was last week.
