

### POSSESSIVE: -'S and -S'

singular nouns: add -'s

example: boy → boy's



The boy's bicycle is blue.



It belongs to

plural nouns: add -s'

example: boys → boys'



The boys' bicycles are blue.



They belong to

some irregular plural nouns: add -'s

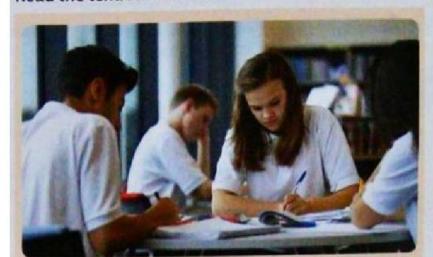
example: children > children's



The *children's* bicycles are

They belong to

#### Read the text. Add 's or s'.



There are four children in the classroom. They are Eva, Maria, David, and Lucas. The ¹children\_se teacher is Mr Ramirez. The ²student\_\_\_\_\_ bags are on their desks. ³Eva\_\_\_\_\_ bag is pink and ⁴Maria\_\_\_\_ bag is purple. The two ⁵boy\_\_\_\_ bags are black. One °boy\_\_\_\_ wallet is on his desk. Is it ²David\_\_\_\_ ? No, it isn't. It's \*Lucas\_\_\_\_.

# LOOK



## Possessives adjectives

### Choose the correct words.

- 1 My friend is thirteen. His / Her name is Tomás.
- 2 My mum is British. His / Her name is Carol.
- 3 Broadway in New York is famous for its / their theatres.
- 4 They're my friends. Their / Our names are Phil and Virginia.
- 5 'Here's your / her book, Zoe.' 'Thanks.'
- 6 We're from Tokyo. Our / Its city is very big.

