

## English

So yesterday we looked at using apostrophes to show possession for singular nouns... which we translated to mean using an apostrophe to show something belonged to one person/thing.

For example:



The boy's cars.

Now today we're going to look at possessive apostrophes for *plural* nouns.

For example:



In this case there is more than one boy with cars so it becomes plural. To make it plural we simply add an 's'; boy -> boys.

The apostrophe, to show that they both own the cars, goes on the end because there is already an s there. We don't need to add another one.

The boys' cars

I'm going to show you a few pictures now and I would like you to write what you see with a possessive apostrophe like the one above.



Now for some nouns, we can't just add an 's' to make them plural; some nouns have to change and won't end with 's'.

E.g. child -> children                      man -> men

In these cases, we add the apostrophe to show possession, then we add the 's'



The children's toys



The men's suits

Can you complete the following sentences by changing the singular noun into a plural possessive. Be careful to place the apostrophe correctly!

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ roars filled the air as they all flew through the sky (noun: dragon)
2. During the flight, the \_\_\_\_\_ suitcases were stored in the hold. (noun: pilot)
3. In Autumn, the \_\_\_\_\_ leaves change colour as the weather becomes colder. (noun: tree)
4. In the kitchen, the chef prepared all of the \_\_\_\_\_ meals. (noun: guest)
5. Everyone ate lots of cake at the \_\_\_\_\_ party. (noun: child)
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ clothes were upstairs in the shop. (noun: man)
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ football kits were all hung up in the laundry room. (noun: boy)
8. The \_\_\_\_\_ hair was washed and brushed ready for the pageant. (noun: horse)