

Name: _____

Possessive Nouns

A noun that shows ownership is a **possessive noun**.

To turn a singular noun into a possessive noun, add an **apostrophe (')** and an **- s**.

On the line write the possessive form of each underlined noun.

1. the drawers of the desk the _____ drawers

2. the dreams of a man the _____ dreams

3. the barks of a dog the _____ barks

4. the leaves of a tree the _____ leaves

5. the petals of a flower the _____ petals

6. the mane of a lion the _____ mane

7. the buzzing of a bee the _____ buzzing

8. the purr of a kitten the _____ purr

ANSWER KEY

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8. the purr of a kitten the **kitten's** purr

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Singular and Plural Possessive Nouns

A **possessive noun** shows who or what owns something.

examples:

The boy's bike is missing.

The boys' bike is missing.

Both *boy's* and *boys'* are **possessive nouns**. In the first sentence, the bike belongs to one boy. In the second sentence, the bike belongs to more than one boy.

Read each sentence. Circle the correct form of the possessive noun.

1. This spring the (geese's, geeses') babies will hatch.
2. The (bee's, bees') hive was full of honey.
3. The (dog's, dogs) bark was loud.
4. That (bird's, birds) feathers are blue and yellow.
5. The (men's, mens') suits were black.
6. After the storm the (children's, childrens') toys were soaked from the rain.
7. (Sophie's, Sophies') rain boots had pink and green Polk-a-dots on them.

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