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
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   the **kitten**’s purr
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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