Possessives

Explanation

To show ownership of things, people or concepts, we use possessives. The possessive form looks like this:

- The dog belonging to the boy shed hair on the floor.
- The talent of the singer is apparent after seeing her show.

But a simpler, more common and concise way, is to change the noun that does the possessing:

- The boy’s dog shed hair on the floor.
- The singer’s talent is apparent after seeing her show.

With a few exceptions, the following two rules cover nearly all you need to know about forming possessives:

1. To form the possessive of a noun, add apostrophe + s.
   - the books of the student → the student’s books
   - the toys of the girl → the girl’s toys

2. If the noun already ends in s, just add an apostrophe at the end of the word.
   - the books of the students → the students’ books
   - the toys of the girls → the girls’ toys

If a proper noun (a name) ends in -s, you may choose to add either apostrophe + s, or just the apostrophe alone, depending on whether you would pronounce the extra -s.

Moses’ followers OR Moses’s followers

Remember: Do not use -‘s when you are simply showing the plural form:

CORRECT: Charbroiled eggplants are served here.
INCORRECT: Charbroiled eggplant’s are served here.

Exercise 1 – Possessives

Rewrite each underlined group of words, using apostrophes to show possession.

Examples:    Nancy liked the shape of the laptop.

            the laptop’s shape

            Jo often borrowed the comb belonging to Nancy.

            Nancy’s comb

1. Nancy was driving along with Jo in the car owned by Beth.
2. The tires of the car screeched to a halt after a confession.
3. Not even the defroster could fight the fog of the windows.
4. The two avoided the snow by walking underneath the leaves of the trees.
5. The hands of Jo were cold; warming them wasn’t entirely out of the question.
7. The two looked to the snowflakes of the sky and saw white dusty stars floating by.
8. “We should go home and sit before the heat of the fireplace,” Jo said.
9. “The mugs that belong to Beth should hold enough hot chocolate to warm us up.”
Other Forms of Possessives

**Joint Possession:** The following pairs of nouns show joint ownership; two or more people own the same thing.

- the string belonging to Rich and Eddie  ➞  Rich and Eddie’s duck
- the children of Bob and Edward  ➞  Bob and Edward’s children

Rule: Nouns showing joint ownership have apostrophe + s added to the noun nearest the thing possessed.

**Individual Possession:** The following pairs of nouns show individual ownership. (Rich and Eddie probably do not own the same socks, nor do Bob and Edward use the same toothbrush.)

- the socks belonging to Rich and Eddie  ➞  Rich’s and Eddie’s socks
- the toothbrushes of Bob and Edward  ➞  Bob’s and Edward’s toothbrush

Rule: Nouns showing individual ownership have apostrophe + s added to each noun.

**When NOT to use apostrophe + s:**

Do not use ‘s to form possessive pronouns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pronouns</th>
<th>Possessive Pronouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td>his</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she</td>
<td>her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it</td>
<td>its</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>our</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you</td>
<td>your</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they</td>
<td>their</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>my</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which possessive pronouns belong in the following examples?

This is Kimberly’s handbook.
This is ____her____ handbook. The handbook is ____hers____.

Those are Jessie’s records.
Those are ________ records. The records are ________.

That is Frank and Todd’s car.
That is ________ car. The car is ________.

The tall one is Erika’s vase.
The tall one is your vase. The vase is ________.
Exercise 2 – Possessives

Rewrite each underlined group of words, using apostrophes to show possession.

Examples:

• The flavor of the coffee was unusual. ⇝ the coffee’s flavor
• I live in the home of my parents. ⇝ my parents’ home
• We went to the wedding of Joe and Kay. ⇝ Joe and Kay’s wedding
• He ironed the clothes of Pete and May. ⇝ Pete’s and May’s clothing.

1. The combined losses of the North and South were the greatest in any American war.
2. The president took away some of the responsibilities of the chief-of-staff.
3. We loved the shoes of George and Sara.
4. She was insulted by the rude remarks of her sister-in-law.
5. I couldn’t stand the behavior of Alan and Jennifer.
6. The information of the ambassador was mostly incorrect.
7. The voyages of Magellan and Columbus were controversial.
8. The novels of Fitzgerald and Nabokov are among the most admired in modern literature.
9. One of the most famous events in American history is the journey west of Lewis and Clark.
10. Don’t forget the birthday of your mother-in-law.