KS3 English Quiz - Apostrophes (Revision) 01 (Questions)

Apostrophes are used for omission or possession. An example of omission is "I'm" - which is an abbreviation of "I am". An example of possession is "Sarah's car", where the car belongs to Sarah, therefore an apostrophe is required to make the proper noun possessive.

Apostrophes can be a little bit tricky because of the rules about singular nouns or names already ending in -s, plural nouns which do not end in an -s, and the specific case of "it's" and "its". "It's" is used as a contraction of "it is" and thus follows all the rules you already know about the apostrophe showing where a letter or letters have been omitted. Here the apostrophe shows that the i of "is" has been omitted. But "it's" looks exactly like you would expect an apostrophe of possession to look. Why can't "it's" be used in place of "horse's" in the phrase, "horse's mane"? It's helpful to remember that "it" is a pronoun and the possessive form behaves therefore like "yours", "hers" and "his", which also do not have apostrophes before (or after) the -s.

Here are some revision questions to help you to learn and practise using apostrophes!

1.	 Select the correct answer for the following sentence. The breakfasts belonging to the men. [] The men's breakfasts [] The mens breakfast's [] The men's breakfast's [] The mens' breakfasts 	 2. Select the correct answer for the following sentence. The cards belonging to the children. [] The children's cards [] The childrens card's [] The children's cards [] The childrens' cards
3.	 Select the correct answer for the following sentence. The music belonging to Thomas. [] Thomas music [] Thoma's music [] Thomas' music [] Thomas music' 	 4. Select the correct answer for the following sentence. The book belonging to James. [] James book [] Jame's book [] James' book [] James' book'
5.	 Select the correct answer for the following sentence. The rucksacks belonging to the girls. [] The girl's rucksacks [] The girls' rucksack's [] The girls' rucksack's [] The girls' rucksack's 	 6. Select the correct answer for the following sentence. The rucksack belonging to the girl. [] The girls rucksack [] The girl's rucksack [] The girl's rucksack [] The girl's rucksack'
7.	Select the correct answer for the following. Belonging to it. [] Its [] I'ts [] It's [] It's [] Its'	 8. Select the correct answer for the following sentence. The sadness belonging to Shanya should not [] Shanya's sadness should'nt [] Shanya's sadness shouldn't [] Shanyas' sadness should'nt [] Shanyas' sadness should'nt
9.	 Select the correct answer for the following sentence. The anger of Father would not [] Father's anger would'nt [] Fathers anger wouldn't [] Father's anger wouldn't [] Fathers' anger wouldn't 	 10. Select the correct answer for the following sentence. The paws belonging to the dogs did not [] The dog's paws did'nt [] The dogs' paws did'nt [] The dogs paws didn't [] The dogs' paws didn't

Education

KS3 English Quiz - Apostrophes (Revision) 01 (Answers)

 Select the correct answer for the following sentence.	 2. Select the correct answer for the following sentence.
The breakfasts belonging to the men. [x] The men's breakfasts [] The mens breakfast's [] The men's breakfast's [] The mens' breakfasts If a plural (such as "men") doesn't end with -s, add an apostrophe+s	The cards belonging to the children. [x] The children's cards [] The childrens card's [] The childrens' cards [] The childrens' cards "Children" is plural, but does not end in an -s
 3. Select the correct answer for the following sentence.	 4. Select the correct answer for the following sentence.
The music belonging to Thomas. Thomas music Thoma's music Thomas' music Thomas music' Thomas's is also considered correct. It all depends on where you're writing!	The book belonging to James. [] James book [] Jame's book [x] James' book [] James' book' James's would also be considered correct
 5. Select the correct answer for the following sentence.	 6. Select the correct answer for the following sentence.
The rucksacks belonging to the girls. [] The girl's rucksacks [X] The girls' rucksack's [] The girls rucksack's [] The girls' rucksack's "Girls" is a plural ending in an -s, so only needs an apostrophe at the end	The rucksack belonging to the girl. The girls rucksack The girl's rucksack The girl's rucksack The girl's rucksack Rucksack belonging to one girl, so "girl's" is correct
 7. Select the correct answer for the following.	 8. Select the correct answer for the following sentence.
Belonging to it. [x] Its [] I'ts [] It's [] Its' Remember: use "its" for "belonging to it" and "it's" for "it is"	The sadness belonging to Shanya should not [] Shanya's sadness should'nt [] Shanya's sadness shouldn't [] Shanyas' sadness should'nt [] Shanyas' sadness should't This question tests you on apostrophes for contraction and for omission!
 9. Select the correct answer for the following sentence. The anger of Father would not [] Father's anger would'nt [] Fathers anger wouldn't [X] Father's anger wouldn't [] Fathers' anger wouldn't [] Fathers' anger wouldn't [] Fathers' anger wouldn't 	 10. Select the correct answer for the following sentence. The paws belonging to the dogs did not [] The dog's paws did'nt [] The dogs' paws did'nt [] The dogs paws didn't [x] The dogs' paws didn't For plurals ending in s, like "dogs", just add an apostrophe at the end