

Lesson 15

Possessive Nouns

STUDENT OBJECTIVES

- Identify singular and plural possessive nouns.
- Form singular and plural possessive nouns correctly.

Writing Tip

Here's a way to tell whether you have written a possessive noun correctly. Draw a line before the apostrophe. If the noun is singular, the *s* should be after the line. If the noun is plural, the *s* is usually before the line.

Teach/Model

Review nouns with students: A singular noun names one person, place, or thing. A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing.

- Define *possessive noun*. *A possessive noun shows ownership or belonging.*
For example: *Dina's pen is on the desk.* The pen belongs to Dina.
- Explain that ownership is not always meant in a literal, or factual, sense. If you say "Connie's father," you don't mean that Connie *owns* her father; you mean that they belong together because of a specific connection.
- Write these examples on the board. Use the modeling to guide students to identify possessive nouns and to determine if they are singular or plural.

Example	Model/Think Aloud
<p>Singular nouns</p> <p>The girl's coat is red. Rosie's coat is red. My friend's brother is eight years old. Shaquille's brother is eight years old. The movie's ending was awful!</p>	<p>When a noun names just one person, place, or thing, it is singular. To show that it owns something, add an apostrophe and then an <i>s</i>. This is true whether the noun names a general person (common noun) or a specific person (proper noun).</p>
<p>Plural nouns that end with -s</p> <p>The players' uniforms are new.</p>	<p>When a noun names more than one person, place, or thing, it is plural. If it ends with an <i>s</i>, add an apostrophe after the <i>s</i> to show ownership.</p>
<p>Plural nouns that don't end with -s</p> <p>The women's lockers are too small.</p>	<p>Some plural nouns don't end in -s. They have irregular endings, like children, men, women. To form the possessive of these nouns, add an apostrophe and then <i>s</i>.</p>

Guided Practice/Apply

Write the following sentences on the board. Have students work in pairs. One identifies the possessive noun; the other says if it is singular or plural and explains the use of the apostrophe.

1. The boys' basketball team played today. (*The possessive noun is boys'; it is plural; the apostrophe comes after the s.*)
2. A player's shoe came untied during the game. (*The possessive noun is player's; it is singular; the apostrophe comes before the s.*)
3. Some kids sat in the visitors' seats. (*The possessive noun is visitors'; it is plural; the apostrophe comes after the final s.*)

Assign **Practice, page 183**. Have students check their recent writing to make sure they have written possessive nouns correctly.

Resource Links

2 RDI Book 2: p. 182

SAM Keyword: Possessive



Lesson 15**Possessive Nouns**

Underline the possessive noun in each sentence. Write *s* if it is singular.

Write *p* if it is plural.

A possessive noun shows ownership. Add 's to make a singular noun show ownership. Add an apostrophe (') after the s of most plural nouns to show ownership.

1. The town's public park is beautiful. _____
2. My brother's favorite spot is the garden. _____
3. The lilacs' sweet scent fills the air. _____
4. Children take naps in the oak tree's shadow. _____
5. The acorns will become the squirrels' feast. _____
6. People stop and listen to the birds' songs. _____

Fill in the blanks with the correct possessive noun. Remember, no pronouns!

7. The dog belongs to Anthony. It is _____ dog.
8. That car belongs to Mrs. Truesdale. It is _____ car.
9. Three cousins own that store. It is the _____ store.
10. The girls in my class entered a science contest. Guess what?
The _____ experiment won!

Resource Links**2** RDI Book 2: p. 183**SAM Keyword:** Possessive

Use with page 182.

