

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.

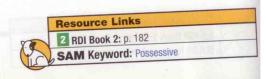
Example	inst one person place
Singular nouns The girl's coat is red. Rosie's coat is red. My friend's brother is eight years old. Shaquille's brother is eight years old. The movie's ending was awful!	When a noun names just one person, place, or thing, it is singular. To show that it owns something, add an apostrophe and then an s. This is true whether the noun names a general person (common noun) or a specific person (proper noun).
Plural nouns that end with -s The players' uniforms are new.	When a noun names more than one person, place, or thing, it is plural. If it ends with an s, add an apostrophe after the s to show ownership.
Plural nouns that don't end with -s The women's lockers are too small.	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 s.

## **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.)
- 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.



Grammar

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.

Resource Links

2 RDI Book 2: p. 183

SAM Keyword: Possessive

Use with page 182.