

Application and Reasoning

Step 1: Recognising Apostrophes

National Curriculum Objectives:

English Year 4: (4G5.8) [Indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns](#)

English Year 4: (4G5.8) [The grammatical difference between plural and possessive –s](#)

English Year 4: (4G5.8) [Apostrophes to mark plural possession \[for example, the girl's name, the girls' names\]](#)

Differentiation:

Questions 1, 4 and 7 (Application)

Developing Choose the correct words to complete a sentence. Words use an apostrophe for possession, where the singular noun does not end in –s, and for contraction, where one letter is omitted from one word.

Expected Choose the correct words to complete 2 sentences. Words use an apostrophe for possession, where the singular noun can end in –s and for contraction, where one or more letters are omitted from one of the words.

Greater Choose the correct words to complete 2 sentences. Words use an apostrophe for possession, where two singular nouns are used (e.g. Max and Ruby's ball,) and for contraction, where one or more letters are omitted from both words.

Questions 2, 5 and 8 (Application)

Developing Punctuate a sentence. Apostrophes used for possession, where the singular noun does not end in –s, and for contraction where, one letter is omitted from one word.

Expected Punctuate a sentence. Apostrophes used for possession, where the singular noun can end in –s, and for contraction, where one or more letters are omitted from one of the words.

Greater Depth Punctuate a sentence. Apostrophes used for possession, where two singular nouns are used (e.g. Max and Ruby's ball,) and for contraction, where one or more letters are omitted from one or both words.

Questions 3, 6 and 9 (Reasoning)

Developing Explain if an apostrophe has been used correctly in a sentence. Apostrophes used for contractions, where one letter is omitted from one word, or for possession, where the singular noun does not end in –s.

Expected Explain if an apostrophe has been used correctly in a sentence. Apostrophes used for contractions, where one or more letters are omitted from one word, or for possession where the singular noun can end in -s.

Greater Depth Explain if an apostrophe has been used correctly in a sentence. Apostrophes used for contractions, where one or more letters are omitted from both words, or for possession, where two singular nouns are used (e.g. Max and Ruby's ball).

[More resources](#) from our Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling scheme of work.

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Recognising Apostrophes

Recognising Apostrophes

1a. Choose the correct words from the word bank to complete the sentence below.

Toms	didn't
did'nt	Tom's

_____ friends _____ want to play hide and seek.



A

1b. Choose the correct words from the word bank to complete the sentence below.

dogs	wasn't
was'nt	dog's

The _____ lead _____ on the hook.



A

2a. Punctuate the sentence below by adding apostrophes in the correct places.

Sams tea isnt ready yet.



A

2b. Punctuate the sentence below by adding apostrophes in the correct places.

Katies dad said, "Dont be long."



A

3a. True or false? The apostrophe has been used correctly in the sentence below.

The bike's tyre was flat.

Explain your answer.



R

3b. True or false? The apostrophe has been used correctly in the sentence below.

Dad said he's taking us to school today.

Explain your answer.



R

Recognising Apostrophes

4a. Choose the correct words from the word bank to complete the sentences below.

James's	wouldn't
would'nt	Jame'ss

_____ toys were scattered all across the floor.

His mum was cross because he _____ pick them up.



A

Recognising Apostrophes

4b. Choose the correct words from the word bank to complete the sentences below.

Ellis's	can't
cann't	Eli'ss

_____ homework was too difficult .

He said " I _____ do it."



A

5a. Punctuate the sentence below by adding apostrophes in the correct places.

It wasnt Charless birthday yet so he couldnt open his present.



A

5b. Punctuate the sentence below by adding apostrophes in the correct places.

Joshuas mum said, "Ive got to go to town now."



A

6a. True or false? The apostrophe has been used correctly in the sentence below.

Marcus's bike was broken.

Explain your answer.



R

6b. True or false? The apostrophe has been used correctly in the sentence below.

Mum could'nt find her keys.

Explain your answer.



R

Recognising Apostrophes

7a. Choose the correct words from the word bank to complete the sentences below.

Fred's	Henry's
won't	Fred
wo'nt	willn't

_____ and _____ uncle wants to take them to the zoo. They _____ be able to go because all the animals have escaped!



A

Recognising Apostrophes

7b. Choose the correct words from the word bank to complete the sentences below.

shalln't	Carl's
Lisa	shan't
sha'n't	Lisa's

_____ and _____ dad was going to the gym. "I _____ be long," he called out as he left.



A

8a. Punctuate the sentence below by adding apostrophes in the correct places.

Joe and Laurels dad wants to take them swimming but they wont be able to go because the pool is shut.



A

8b. Punctuate the sentence below by adding apostrophes in the correct places.

"We shant be late for Chloe and Amys party if we leave now," said Evie and Elsie's mum.



A

9a. True or false? The apostrophe has been used correctly in the sentence below.

George and William's friends asked them to play out.

Explain your answer.



R

9b. True or false? The apostrophe has been used correctly in the sentence below.

"I sha'nt tell anyone," Harvey promised.

Explain your answer.



R

Application and Reasoning Recognising Apostrophes

Developing

- 1a. Tom's, didn't
- 2a. Sam's, isn't
- 3a. True. The s is to show that the tyre belongs to the bike so you add 's

Expected

- 4a. James's, wouldn't
- 5a. wasn't, Charles's, couldn't
- 6a. True. The s is to show that the bike belongs to Marcus. Marcus ends with s and you add 's

Greater Depth

- 7a. Fred, Henry's, won't
- 8a. Laurel's, won't
- 9a. True. The 's is to show that the friends belong to both George and William.

Application and Reasoning Recognising Apostrophes

Developing

- 1b. dog's, wasn't
- 2b. Katie's, don't
- 3b. True. He and is have been contracted to make he's. The s shows that the letter i has been removed.

Expected

- 4b. Ellis's, can't
- 5b. Joshua's, I've
- 6b. False. The s needs to go between the n and the t to show the o has been removed.

Greater Depth

- 7b. Lisa, Carl's, shan't
- 8b. shan't, Amy's, Elsie's
- 9b. False. The apostrophe should go between the n and the t to show the o has been removed even though the double ll has also been removed from shall. This is an exception to the normal rule.