

Apostrophe + S

There are three meanings:

- 1) Contraction of subject + is
- 2) Contraction of subject + has
- 3) Possession

1. The subject can be a subject pronoun, a question word, or a proper noun (name). **Is** must be followed by a noun or a present participle (verb + ING).

he is = he's	she is = she's	it is = it's	what is = what's
who is = who's	where is = where's	when is = when's	how is = how's
Mike is = Mike's	Lucy is = Lucy's	Detroit is = Detroit's	France is = France's

2. The subject can be a subject pronoun, a question word, or a proper noun (name). **Has** must be followed by a past participle (verb +ED or EN).

he has = he's	she has = she's	it has = it's	what has = what's
who has = who's	where has = where's	when has = when's	how has = how's
Mike has = Mike's	Lucy has = Lucy's	Detroit has = Detroit's	France has = France's

3. The possessive - 's shows that someone owns something. It is translated as *the possessed of the possessor* in French (objet possédé DE possesseur). The word order is the reverse in English, however (posseur + 's + objet possédé).

the hat of Luke = Luke's hat	the dog of my family = my family's dog
the name of his cat = his cat's name	the house of the man = the man's house

Rewrite the sentences with NO contractions:

1. My father's brother lives in California. _____
2. He's working really hard today. _____
3. She's eaten all of the cake! _____
4. When's your birthday? _____
5. Her sister's friend plays tennis. _____
6. Their son's travelling in Europe. _____
7. He's walked for 10 miles! _____
8. The house's door is green and red. _____