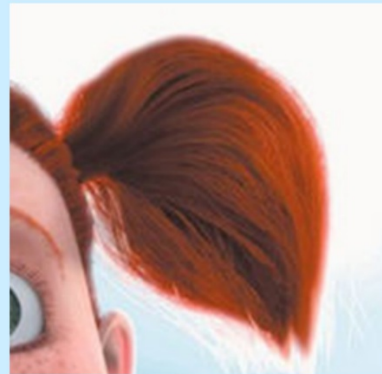


Engage
(5 mins)

What do these pictures show?



Introduce

What is the name of this punctuation?



Apostrophe

Key Learning: to use apostrophes for possession



Success Criteria

I know what an apostrophe looks like

I know why we use an apostrophe for possession

I can identify the correct use of an apostrophe for possession

I can generate phrases about pictures using apostrophe for possession

I can write your own examples of using apostrophe for possession in sentences

Introduce

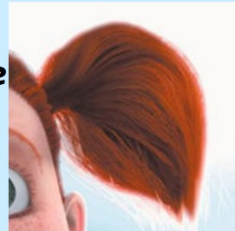
Apostrophes can be used for **possession**.

Nemo's tail



Bruce's teeth

Dory's eye



Dala's hair

What does **possession** mean?

Possession means when something belongs to someone or something.

For example: **Tom's book** = the book belongs to Tom

The shark's teeth = the teeth belong to the shark

Introduce

When we are talking about one thing, we call this singular, for example **a shark** or **a cave**.

When we need to say that something belongs to something singular, we put an **apostrophe and then an 's'** at the end of **the name it belongs to**.

e.g. the boy's bike, Nemo's smile



Nigel's beak



The fishtank's water

If the word ends in an 's', the apostrophe will go **at the end of the word**.

e.g. Miss Hughes' dress, the bus' wheels



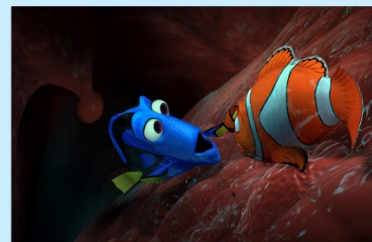
Bubbles' tail was yellow.

Let's check our learning! How would we write these phrases using an apostrophe for possession?

The shell belonging to the turtle...



The belly belonging to the whale...



The legs belonging to the octopus...



Consider &
Practise

What can you see around the classroom that belongs to somebody or something? Write it on a post-it note and stick it on the item! Make sure you **use an apostrophe** to show who or what it belongs to.

e.g. The chair's legs



Which one is correct?

- 1) Ni'gels beak was pointy
- 2) Nigels' beak was pointy
- 3) Nigel's beak was pointy
- 4) Nigel's beak' was pointy



Answer: Number 3- the beak belongs to Nigel

Consider & Practise

Now it's your turn...

Tick the sentences with the correct use of apostrophes:

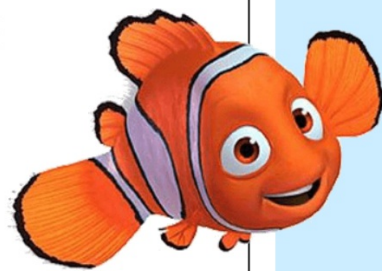
Consider & Practise

1.
Nemo's fins were small.
Nemos fins were small.
Nem'os fins were small.

2.
The whales tummy began to tickle.
The whales tummy' began to tickle.
The whale's tummy began to tickle.

3.
The dentists fish tank had lots of fish in.
The dentist's fish tank had lots of fish in.
The dentis'ts' fish tank had lots of fish in.

4.
The girls braces were very shiny.
The girls' braces were very shiny.
The girls brace's were very shiny.



We **don't** need to use an apostrophe when we are writing plurals (sharks, rocks, fins)...

e.g. the seagulls were noisy- **does not** need an apostrophe



Unless we are writing about something belonging to a group of things, animals or people...

e.g. the seagulls' beaks were pointy **does** need an apostrophe

We need to **add an apostrophe onto the end of the plural word**



Mrs Granger has been writing some sentences about Finding Nemo. Can you help her to spot and correct her mistakes?

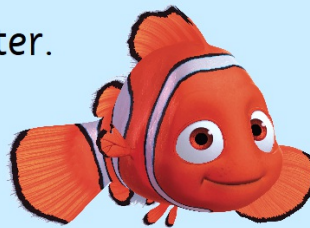
.Darla,s hair was red



The shark's were hungry.

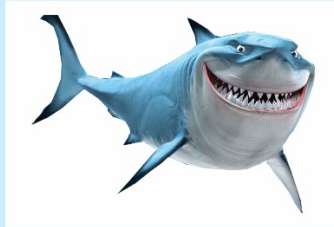
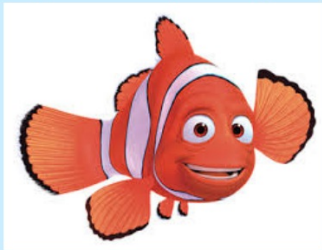


Nemos' fins splashed the water.



Write 3 sentences about Finding Nemo with an apostrophe for possession.

Independent task



Could you include an **adjective** to describe in character one of your sentences?

Could you include a **conjunction** in one of your sentences?

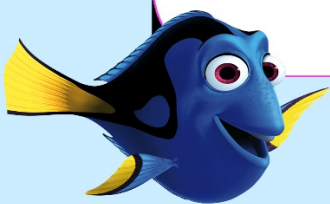
Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top blue, middle red, bottom blue).

Deepening

Can you correct these mistakes by adding or crossing out the apostrophes in **green pen**?

Going Deeper

1. The fish tanks water was dirty and green.
2. Bruce' smiled when he smelled Dory,s blood.
3. Marlin's' frown showed that he was sad.
4. The grey seagull's watched as Marlin's tail went under the water.



Review and Improve

When do you need to use an apostrophe?

Where does an apostrophe go?

Do we use an apostrophe for plurals?

