

## THE POSSESSIVE OF NOUNS (II)

A compound noun is a noun composed of more than one word. Only the last part of a compound noun shows possession.

father-in-law's pipe                      master of ceremony's introduction

When two or more nouns are used to show joint ownership, only the last noun mentioned is given the possessive form. The rule also applies to firm names and to names of organizations.

Betsy and Jack's home                      Jewel Food Store's sale

If the nouns are used to show separate ownership, each name is given the possessive form.

Joshua's and Jeremy's rooms              Dan's and Jon's hobbies

Use an apostrophe and s to form the possessive of indefinite pronouns: one's religion, somebody else's car. Never use an apostrophe to form the possessive of personal pronouns: ours, yours, his, hers, its, theirs.

USING APOSTROPHES CORRECTLY. For each of the following sentences, write the correct possessive form of each underlined word. Some words will have no change.

EXAMPLE: The pilot and copilot duties were discussed. pilot's, copilot's

1. The lions and tigers cages were cleaned.
2. Sue and Nancy soccer teams met.
3. Have you given him his award yet?
4. Theirs is the shaggiest dog I have ever seen.
5. The juniors and seniors dance was a success.
6. There goes a Kinney Shoe Store truck.
7. My brother-in-law motorcycle is fantastic.
8. Have you seen Osco Drug Store advertisement?
9. Mom and Dad bicycles are getting rusty.
10. Mom and Dad lounge chair needs recovering.
11. The plumbers and the janitors tools are lost.
12. The parents and teachers association just met.
13. I was invited to Joan and David party.
14. Mike and Bob grades were the two highest in class.
15. The troop leader speech was inspiring.
16. Marshall Field and Company downtown store is tremendous.
17. My sister-in-law car was badly damaged.
18. Crosby, Stills, and Nash album is my favorite.
19. The jack-in-the-box spring is broken.
20. I like the White Hen Pantry sandwiches.