

Apostrophe Power

Listen for short words and words that show one owner.

1.L.GC.1.18 "Mechanics: Use apostrophes to form contractions and singular possessive nouns. (Introduce)"

NAME _____

DATE _____

Teacher: this page is run aloud. The script and answers are on the guide page.

1 CIRCLE IT _____

a	ill	I'll	I
b	your	you're	you
c	dont	do	don't

2 TRACE IT _____

girl	girl's
frog	frog's
they're	

HOW TO RUN THIS PAGE

Read each row aloud, then have students circle the word they hear. Explain that an apostrophe can make a short word from two words, such as she is becoming she's, and can show that one thing belongs to one owner, such as a bear's cave.

Students never read directions on this sheet. Read each part's script aloud, then each prompt, giving think time before students mark.

PART 1 • CIRCLE IT

SAY “Listen to the words in each row. I will say two words, then you will circle the new word you hear.”

ROW	SAY	STUDENTS CIRCLE
a	Listen: I will. Which new word means I will? Circle the new word you hear.	I'll
b	Listen: you are. Which new word means you are? Circle the new word you hear.	you're
c	Listen: do not. Which new word means do not? Circle the new word you hear.	don't

PART 2 • TRACE IT

SAY “Look at the first box. One girl has a hat. What word tells whose hat it is? Trace the gray word. In the next box, one frog has a jump. What word tells whose jump it is? Trace the gray word. In the last box, what short word means they are? Trace the gray word.”

- Box 1 (beside girl): **girl's**
- Box 2 (beside frog): **frog's**
- Box 3: **they're**

WHAT TO ACCEPT

Circle answers are I'll, you're, and don't. Accept traced apostrophes that are clearly placed before the s in girl's and frog's, and between the letters in they're.