THE USE OF APOSTROPHES: A BRIEF GUIDE

The apostrophe (') is used for two main purposes:

- 1. To show possessive case, i.e. ownership, as in the cat's tail
- or 2. To show that one or more letters have been omitted, as in *I'm going away*.

Let's look at these in more detail.

POSSESSIVE CASE

If, when speaking, you add an s sound to make the word possessive, write it with an additional 's.

Examples with an added s sound

The cat has a tail, hence the cat's tail

The nurse has a cap, the nurse's cap

The people need a voice, the people's [voice]

A good day so a good day's work

If you don't add an s sound to make it possessive, simply add an apostrophe at the end of the word to show it is possessive.

Examples with no added s sound:

The cats have tails, so these are the cats' tails.

The houses have addresses, so they are the houses' addresses.

The Joneses have a cat, the Joneses' cat.

He worked for ten days, so he did ten days' work.

Note: There is no need to add an apostrophe just to make a word plural (without possession), so a sign reading Banana's 30p/lb. is wrong.

OMISSION OF LETTERS

When we abbreviate words by omitting some sounds, the shortened words are written with an apostrophe in place of the missing letter(s).

Examples:

Don't stands for Do not

I haven't stands for I have not

He's great is short for He is great, but

He's got great biceps means He has got great biceps

It's is short for It is or It has

IMPORTANT NOTE: To avoid confusion with it's, meaning it is or it has, the possessive form of it is written without an apostrophe, making it an exception to the rule. Thus it is correct to write:

It's a big firm. It's a pity it's got no logo on its letterhead.

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