

Year 3 English Assessment: Apostrophes for Possession and Omission

Learning objective: To demonstrate the correct use of apostrophes for possession and contraction in sentences.

Read each question carefully. Use your best handwriting and check your spelling. Remember, apostrophes show where a letter is missing or who an object belongs to.

Max the monkey loves to visit his friends. He often says, 'It's time to explore!' When he visits Pip the caterpillar, he notices Pip's favourite book on the shelf. Then, he flies over to see Bea the honeybee. She is busy, so she says, 'I'm making honey.' They both look at Kit the fox's map to plan their next big adventure.

Word bank: contraction · possession · missing · belongs · apostrophe

1. Find one example of a contraction in the passage and explain why the apostrophe is used. (2 marks)

2. Find one example of an apostrophe used for possession in the passage and explain what it tells us. (2 marks)

3. Rewrite these two words as a contraction using an apostrophe: 'cannot' and 'do not'. (2 marks)

4. Add the apostrophe to the correct place in this sentence: The zebras stripes are very colourful. (2 marks)

5. Fill in the gaps: 'I am' becomes _____. 'He is' becomes _____. 'It is' becomes _____. (3 marks)

6. Change these phrases so they use an apostrophe for possession. Example: The bag belonging to Leo -> Leo's bag.

1. The hat belonging to Nova:

2. The home belonging to the bee: (4 marks)

7. Write a short paragraph (3-5 sentences) about an adventure with Max and Pip. You must include at least two apostrophes for possession and two apostrophes for contractions. Underline your apostrophes. (5 marks)

8. Why do we use an apostrophe in the word 'don't' but not in the word 'dogs'? (5 marks)

Draw: Draw a picture of Max the monkey holding a sign that says 'It's time for fun!' and show an item that belongs to him, like 'Max's banana'.



Extension challenge: Total: /25