

# APPENDIX 8

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TEACHER'S GUIDE

P.T. Pack 4A

STEP 1 Read content notes P.T. Pack 4B. Do not come to STEP 2 before reading content notes.

STEP 2 (1) Write two sentences on the blackboard

1. He is brother of Mr. Sohan.
2. He is Mr. Sohan's brother.

Tell the students sometimes, instead of 'of' we use 's.' Thus

Sohan's brother means brother of Sohan.

Similarly write the following sentences of the blackboard

Hari's book	} mean	(book of Hari
Mohan's uncle		(uncle of Mohan
Ram's house		(house of Ram.

(2) Tell the students that we do not use 's' for those things which are non living. Hence we don't say

table's legs	} x
or	
house's roof	

Instead we say

the leg of the table  
the roof of the house.

STEP 3 Distribute the PLM to the students. Let the students work with their own speed. Help students on request.

STEP 4 Collect the material from those students who have completed the programme. Allow others to take it home. Ask them to bring it the next day.

STEP 5 Assess the criterion frames. Return the PLM to students. Let them see their achievement.

Distribute Remedial Exercises to those students who couldn't secure more than 90% on the criterion frames.

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Use of apostrophe to show Possession

The possessive case is shown by the use of apostrophe and 'S'. The use of 'S' is restricted to living beings. For non living beings, the expression 'of' and 'belongs to' is used. We say

These are Mohan's books.

But we don't say: These are table's legs. 'Table' is a non living object and as such it does not take 's'.

Although the moon, the earth, the sea are non living objects, they still take 's'. Thus we say: the moon's beams, the earth's circumference, the sea's roar, the nature's work, etc.

(a) Possessive case of singular nouns not ending in 'S'

Add 'S' in singular nouns which do not end in S

A dog's tail  
The child's toys  
Hari's pen

(b) Possessive case of singular nouns ending in S

Use only the mark of apostrophe to singular nouns ending with 'S',

Thomas	-	Thomas'
Socrates	-	Socrates'
Jones	-	Jones'

Some people use 'and s' even after words ending with S. They write: Jones's or Keats's. Although this expression is not incorrect, we should avoid it and use only the mark of apostrophe after words ending with S.

(c) Possessive case of plural nouns

If the plural noun ends with S use only the apostrophe mark

brothers	-	brothers'
doctors	-	doctors'
officers mess	-	officers' mess.
Teachers College	-	Teachers' College

(Now a days apostrophe is not added after expressions like Teachers College or Girls hostel).

Apostrophe is also added to express time, space or weight.

Time: a day's journey  
two days' journey  
a week's holiday  
a year's work  
two months' notice

Space: a hand's breadth  
a hair's breadth  
at a stone's throw

Weight: a kilogram's weight

#### Use of apostrophe with pronouns

1. To show possession add 's to infinite pronouns

one's, no one's, nobody's, anybody's, some one's .

2. Do not add ' to personal possessive pronouns

yours, hers, theirs, ours, do not take apostrophe mark.

It has been observed that many students, wrongly put apostrophe mark on possessive pronouns. They write your's, our's. This is incorrect. Teachers should explicitly tell students to guard against such errors.

We have discussed the use of apostrophe mark in showing contractions and possessions. We would now see that the apostrophe mark is also used before 'S' to show plurality of numbers, letters and words. The following are the examples.

- i) There was a political upheaval in 40's and 50's.
- ii) He dots her i's and cuts her t's.
- iii) These are 4 s's in the word possession.
- iv) His sentences are full of and's and but's.

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School \_\_\_\_\_

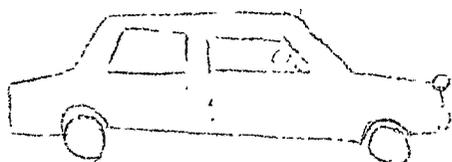
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Name of the Student. \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_ Section \_\_\_\_\_ Dated \_\_\_\_\_

F.1.

Read carefully.



This car belongs to Mohan

This is Mohan's car.

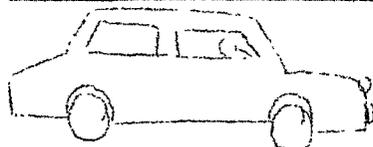
F.2



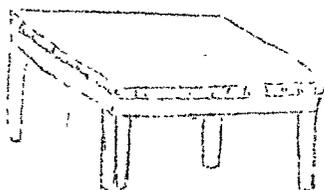
This book belongs to Sita.

This is Sita's book.

F.3



This Ramu's Car.



This is Hari's table.

F.4.

Put the correct number of the sentences under A in blanks given before sentences under B

A

B

1. This is Ram's car

.....(a) This book belongs to Hari.

2. This is Hari's book.

.....(b) These cows belong to Sohan.

3. This is Sita's house.

.....(c) This car belongs to Ram.

4. These are Sohan's cows.

.....(d) This house belongs to Sita

(a) 2      (b) 4      (c) 1      (d) 3

F.5.

Rewrite sentences of Group A

1. This is .....car.
2. This is .....book.
3. This is.....house.
4. These are .....cows.

Car of Ram = \_\_\_\_\_

Book of Hari = \_\_\_\_\_

House of Sita \_\_\_\_\_

Cows of Sohan \_\_\_\_\_

F.6

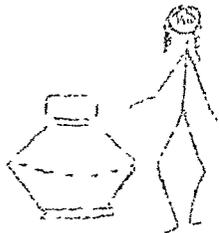
READ CAREFULLY

1. These are my father's books.
2. She is my mother's friend.
3. This is your uncle's house.

NOW PUT MARK OF APOSTROPHE.

1. These are my father's books.
2. She is my mother's friend.
3. This is your uncle's house.

F. 7.



This inkpot belongs to Sita.

This is \_\_\_\_\_ inkpot.

F.8

COMPLETE THE BLANKS

This car belongs to Mohan

= This is \_\_\_\_\_ car.

That book belongs to Sita

= That is \_\_\_\_\_ book.

The legs of a camel are long.

= A \_\_\_\_\_ legs are long.

Mohan's , Sita's, camel's.

<p>F.9</p> <p>pigs</p> <p>birds</p>	<p>The wings of a bird are short.</p> <p>The tail of a pig is short.</p> <p>A _____ tail is short.</p> <p>A _____ wings are short</p> <p>(See correct answers (c.A) on the left side of the Next F.)</p>
<p>F.10</p> <p><del>Camel's</del></p> <p>Pigs</p> <p><del>Mohan's</del></p> <p>bird's</p>	<p>The legs of a camel are long.</p> <p>That is the house of Mohan.</p> <p>A _____ legs are long</p> <p>That is _____ house</p> <p>(C.A. on the left side of the next Frame)</p>
<p>F.11</p> <p>Camel's</p> <p>Mohan's</p>	<p>Shirt of Mohan = Mohan's shirt.</p> <p>tail of a monkey = _____</p> <p>bag of Radha = _____</p>
<p>F.12</p> <p>Monkey's tail</p> <p>Radha's bag.</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">  <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <p>1. The hands of Ali are in air</p> <p>2. _____ are on the table.</p> <p>3. _____ are on her head.</p> </div> </div> <p>Ali      Mohan      Radha</p>
<p>F.12.</p> <p>Mohan's hands</p> <p>Radha's hands</p>	<p>Put a mark of apostrophe in the following sentences:</p> <p>That is Jeewan s car.</p> <p>Deepak s books are on the table.</p> <p>Minas clothes are dirty.</p>
<p>F.14</p>	<p>The pencil belongs = It is _____ pencil.</p> <p>to Mohan.</p> <p>The house belongs = It is _____ house</p> <p>to Rita.</p> <p>The chair belongs It is _____ chair.</p> <p>to Giri.</p>

C.F.15.

Read sentences in Box A. Then complete the sentences in Box B

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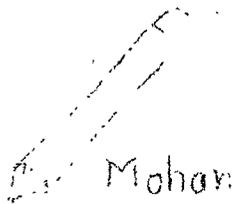
Box A

1. The watch belongs to Ram
2. He is brother of Ashoka
3. That box belongs to somebody.

Box B

1. It is \_\_\_\_\_ watch.
2. He is \_\_\_\_\_ uncle.
3. That is \_\_\_\_\_ box.

C.F.16



It is \_\_\_\_\_ pensil



It is \_\_\_\_\_ house.



It is \_\_\_\_\_ chair.

## REMEDIAL EXERCISES

P.T. Pack 4D

READ CAREFULLY

Mohan's car runs very fast  
 My uncle's house is in Fatehpura  
 Kindly grant me one day's leave  
 a pig's tail, a dog's tail

PUT A MARK OF APOSTROPHE

a birds wings  
 my uncles house  
 Mohans sister  
 My brothers friend

COMPLETE THE BLANKS

1. This cycle belongs to Radha  
 = This is Radha's cycle.
2. That car belongs to my headmaster  
 That is my \_\_\_\_\_ car
3. That is the dog of Mohan  
 That is \_\_\_\_\_ dog.

READ SENTENCES IN BOX A, THEN, COMPLETE THEM IN BOX B

- A
1. That's a camel. It  
 belongs to Mr. Tarar.
  2. That's a cow. It  
 belongs to Bhema.
  3. That is a horse.  
 It belongs to Shersingh.

- B
1. That's Mr. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Camel.
  2. That's \_\_\_\_\_  
 cow.
  3. That's \_\_\_\_\_  
 horse.

REMEMBER

That's = That + is

Sher Singh's = belonging to Sher Singh

READ THIS SENTENCE CAREFULLY

"We use ' 's ' only for showing possession in living beings. We don't say use ' 's ' with non living beings.

We do not say "a room's door" or a table's legs.

DISCUSS IT WITH YOUR FRIENDS

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