Plain English Campaign: Using apostrophes

Copyright Plain English Campaign

Using apostrophes

This is only a basic guide. If you have any suggestions, corrections or improvements, please contact us. You can contact us at:

PO Box 3 New Mills High Peak SK22 4QP. Phone: 01663 744409 Fax: 01663 747038

Fax: 01663 747038 Email: info@plainenglish.co.uk Website: www.plainenglish.co.uk

Copyright

Plain English Campaign owns the copyright to this guide. You can save one copy of the guide to disk, and print one copy out for your personal use. You must not make more than one copy without our permission.

Using apostrophes

We use the apostrophe for three reasons.

To show that a letter or letters are missing

For example:

- I'm going to the zoo.
- You can't feed the animals.
- It's a lovely day out, isn't it?

To show possession

In the singular, the apostrophe comes before the 's'. In the plural it comes after the 's'.

For example:

- The girl's idea was accepted. (Singular the idea a girl has had)
- The girls' idea was accepted. (Plural an idea a group of girls has had)
- The company's management must tackle this. (The management of one company)
- The companies' management must tackle this. (The management of several companies)

If a plural noun doesn't end in 's', we add an apostrophe and an 's'. For example:

- This is the people's choice.
- We invited the children's parents to this event.

With names or singular nouns that end in 's', 'x' or 'z', we usually add an apostrophe followed by 's'. For example:

- The bus's journey came to an end.
- The fox's den was well hidden.
- Liz's bag cut into her shoulder.

However, if it sounds better, it is acceptable to just add the apostrophe.

For example:

- Karl Benz' vehicle was the first to be driven by an internal-combustion engine.
- Euripides' plays show innovation.

In some expressions of time

For example:

- We have been given a week's notice. (Singular)
- We have been given two weeks' notice. (Plural)

When apostrophes must not be used

Normal plurals don't need an apostrophe. For example:

- We sell oranges and lemons.
- The 1980s are a blur.
- MPs debating this today.
- People in their 70s need to renew their licence every three years.

The word 'its', used to show possession, doesn't have an apostrophe. 'It's' with an apostrophe means 'it is' or 'it has'. For example:

• The company now has its own car park. It's to the rear of the building. It's been there for about a year now.

© PEC 2009