Possessive Nouns

A. Identifying Possessive Nouns
Underline the possessive noun in each sentence. On the line, write S for singular or P for plural to describe the possessive noun.

1. Where does a firefly's light come from? ___
2. Supervisors of children's camps are aware of insect dangers. ___
3. Asia's caterpillars make cocoons out of one thread. ___
4. Honeybees' homes are called colonies. ___
5. Every honeybee's job is important to the success of the colony. ___
6. An aphid's body might or might not have wings. ___
7. Aphids' enormous appetites have caused widespread loss of crops such as potatoes, cabbages, and apples. ___
8. Every insect's behavior is instinctive; it knows how to act and what to do from the moment it is born. ___

B. Correcting Errors in Possessive Nouns
In each sentence underline the possessive noun. If it has been formed incorrectly, write it correctly on the line. If it is correct, write Correct on the line.

1. A bees' stinger is used for its protection. ___
2. Some soldier ant's mouths are so big, they cannot feed themselves. ___
3. Homeowners's fears grow when they see signs of termite activity. ___
4. Moth's colors help them blend in with their surroundings. ___
5. Those women's recipes are for honey cakes and honey breads. ___
6. Green aphids's favorite hiding places are green plant stems. ___
7. Caterpillar damage can ruin a farmers' crop. ___
8. How vivid that ladybugs' spots are! ___
9. Male crickets' chirps are made by rubbing their forewings together. ___
10. Cricket's relatives are locusts and grasshoppers. ___