

Using YOUR and YOU'RE

YOUR shows ownership.

Where is **your** chess set?

YOU'RE is the contraction for YOU ARE.

You're sending a telegram.

Directions: On the lines below, write YOUR or YOU'RE.

1. Keep _____ place in line
2. Can you find _____ way to my house?
3. _____ obeying a teacher.
4. Do you know if _____ going to be late?
5. _____ homework is due.
6. Take _____ pick.
7. _____ sure to do _____ best work.
8. Is _____ money there?
9. What happened to _____ wallet?
10. _____ a liar!
11. Do you think _____ a good singer?
12. The judge asked _____ opinion.
13. Don't slam _____ door.
14. If _____ efficient, _____ work is done correctly.
15. _____ certain to find _____ wallet.
16. _____ teacher expects good behavior.
17. Who are _____ favorite authors?

Using THERE, THEIR, and THEY'RE

THERE can mean a place.

We shall go **there**.

THERE can introduce a sentence.

There are no keys.

THEIR shows possession.

Their papers are neat.

THEY'RE is the contraction of THEY ARE.

They're coming now.

Directions: On the lines below, write THERE, THEIR, or THEY'RE.

1. _____ always kind to the cat.
2. Did you ever see _____ new house?
3. _____ playing the last selection on the program.
4. She was _____ last Friday night.
5. _____ story was not exactly correct.
6. _____ the best team players in the conference.
7. Are the members and _____ friends coming?
8. _____ she goes!
9. Will _____ be any refreshments?
10. All the boys have recited _____ poems.
11. Jan and Tom told stories about _____ vacation trip.
12. _____ victory came in the final seconds.
13. _____ running down the street.
14. _____ are the nurses from the clinic.

Using WHOSE and WHO'S

WHOSE denotes possession.

WHO'S is the contraction for WHO IS.

Whose book do you have?

Who's the boy with the red book?

Complete the sentences with WHOSE or WHO'S:

1. _____ going to the concert with me?
2. Do you know _____ playing the lead role?
3. It will be interesting to see _____ essay wins first place.
4. No one is certain _____ writing is better.
5. It is Tom _____ class president.
6. Heather is the girl _____ editing the school yearbook.
7. The visitor _____ here today will talk to us.
8. It is important to find someone _____ experience is relevant.
9. _____ books are you using?
10. They know _____ ideas are relevant.
11. _____ the American author _____ works are most popular today?
12. Are you the person _____ father is a doctor?
13. Does she know _____ the author of that novel?
14. She watched her mother _____ a good culinary expert.

Using ITS and IT'S

ITS is used to show ownership or possession. The earth gets **its** heat from the sun.

IT'S is the contraction for IT IS.

It's a very large star.

On the lines below, write ITS or IT'S:

1. Our school is proud of _____ soccer team.
2. This season _____ record is perfect.
3. _____ the best team in the history of the district.
4. Visit the team's locker room and look at _____ trophies.
5. _____ the first time our team has won all _____ games.
6. Coach Smith said _____ difficult to choose the best player.
7. Each player contributed to the team and _____ success.
8. The team selected Sue Clark as _____ captain.
9. _____ usually John Frank who is the high scorer.
10. Gail Baker gives the team _____ good defensive record.
11. Donna Hite and Tina Slim, both nearly six feet tall, provide the team with _____ height.
12. _____ exciting to watch the team play.
13. _____ speed is really awesome.
14. That team rehearses _____ plays in practice.