## Mr Romance's Grammar Cheat Sheet

Problem area	Correct	Incorrect		
Apostrophes				
Apostrophes for contractions				
You're = You are	You're wonderful.	Your wonderful.		
Your = You own something.	This is your life.	This is you're life.		
They're = They are	They're wonderful.	Their/there wonderful.		
Their = They own something.	This is their home.	This is they're/there home.		
The 1960s	The '60s.	The 60's / the 60s.		
She is 20 - 29 years old.	She's in her 20s.	She's in her 20's.		
Apostrophes for possession				
Brian's = Brian owns something.  Apostrophe before the s	This is <b>Brain's</b> turkey sub.	This is <b>Brians</b> turkey sub. This is <b>Brians</b> ' turkey sub.		
The shop's = One shop owns something.  Apostrophe before the s	This is the <b>shop's</b> display.	This is the <b>shops</b> display. This is the <b>shops'</b> display.		
The shops' = Two shops own something.  Apostrophe after the s	These are the <b>shops</b> ' displays.	These are the <b>shops</b> displays. These are the <b>shop's</b> displays.		
Women's, children's, mice's etc When automatically plural words own something.  Apostrophe before the s	The women's shoes.	The womens shoes. The womens' shoes.		
it's = it is Apostrophe before the s	It's a lovely day.	Its a lovely day.		
its = it owns something. No apostrophe	This is <b>its</b> hiding place.	This is it's hiding place. This is its' hiding place - this example is impossible.		
	Other apostrophe problem	S		
CDs, DVDs = Plural acronyms No apostrophe	This place has so many CDs, ATMs, RBTs.	This place has so many CD's / CDs', ATM's / ATMs'		
Other plurals - no apostrophe	I want to eat two pizzas.	I want to eat two pizza's / pizzas'.		
	Everyday vs every day			
Everyday = a commonplace item. Comes before the object you're describing and is one word.	This is my <b>everyday</b> hat.	This is my every day hat.		

Every day = something that happens each and every day. Comes after the object you're describing and is two words.	I love this hat. I wear it every day.	I love this hat. I wear it everyday.	
Commas			
How are you, Bob? = Use a comma when directly addressing someone.	I know, Mum. = I understand and agree with you.	I know Mum. = I am aware of a person called Mum.	
'if' sentences show cause and effect. A comma in the middle shows where the 'cause' ends and where the 'effect' begins.	If I were rich, I would live on my own private island.	If I were rich I would live on my own private island.	

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