

An entire year's work was wasted.
His brother-in-law's exhibit was a success.
The children's smiles made it worthwhile.

For singular words that end in a sibilant (s or z sound), pronunciation is the key to usage. If it sounds natural to pronounce the extra s, use 's; if not, use just the apostrophe.

The boss's memos were pasted on the wall.
Brussels' edicts were ignored.

Insert the apostrophe after the "s" in plural words.

The farmers' suspicions about the equipment disintegrated.

Do not use an apostrophe before adding an "s" to show the plurals of abbreviations or a year:
NGOs, 1990s

2.9 Ellipsis points

An ellipsis is a series of three dots (...) used to indicate omission of one or more words in a quoted passage (see also Section 5.5, "Quotations"). Current trends in using ellipses are to not distinguish between omissions within a sentence and omissions between sentences, and to use another punctuation mark with an ellipsis only if it helps the sense.

2.10 Parentheses and brackets

Parentheses

Use parentheses to enclose explanations that are structurally independent of the sentence (parentheses show greater independence of the expression than is possible with commas or dashes).

Use parentheses to enclose labels for enumerations. However, avoid this format if possible by using words such as "first," "second" and so on.