

Lesson 22

# Contractions

### STUDENT OBJECTIVES

- Identify contractions and the words they come from.
- Form contractions correctly.

### Writing Tip

Use contractions in informal writing, such as friendly letters, or in story dialogue. Avoid contractions in more formal writing, such as reports and essays.

## Teach/Model

Explain that contractions are a way of combining two words into one by leaving out one or more letters. Contractions are often used when people speak to each other, and they add a more informal tone to writing.

- Define **contraction**. *A contraction is a shortened form of two words that have been combined with one or more letters missing. An apostrophe takes the place of the missing letter or letters.* For example: *I am* can become the contraction *I'm*.
- Explain that contractions follow certain patterns. Write the examples below on the board. Use the modeling to show how contractions are made. Pronounce each contraction aloud.

Example	Model/Think Aloud
<p><b>Verb + Not</b></p> <p>is + not = isn't                      has + not = hasn't                      did + not = didn't                      does + not = doesn't</p>	<p><i>To form contractions with the word not, use an apostrophe in place of the o in not. (Pronounce each contraction and have students repeat it chorally.)</i></p>
<p><b>Pronoun + Verb</b></p> <p>she + is = she's                      we + are = we're                      you + will = you'll</p>	<p><i>To form contractions using a pronoun plus a verb, use an apostrophe in place of the missing letter or letters in the verb.</i></p>
<p><b>Contraction With a Spelling Change</b></p> <p>will + not = won't</p>	<p><i>Most of the time there is no spelling change to the first word in a contraction, but there are exceptions.</i></p>

## Guided Practice/Apply

Write each sentence on the board. Have students work with a partner. One identifies the two words that can be combined. The other writes the contraction. Reverse roles every other sentence.

1. I have gone to the doctor twice this month. (*I + have = I've*)
2. Do not paint the room that awful color. (*Do + not = Don't*)
3. She knows that it is the right answer. (*it + is = it's*)
4. Our class could not finish even though we tried. (*could + not = couldn't*)
5. Yuji will not be able to go. (*will + not = won't*)

Assign **Practice, page 197**. Have students check their recent writing to make sure that contractions were formed correctly.

### Resource Links

2 RDI Book 2: p. 196

**SAM** Keyword: Contractions



Name \_\_\_\_\_

Lesson 22

# Contractions

Read each sentence. Write the contraction for the underlined words in the space to the right of each sentence.

A **contraction** is the shortened form of two words. An apostrophe (') takes the place of the missing letter or letters.

1. I am looking for a dog to adopt. \_\_\_\_\_

2. I have got an idea what kind I want. \_\_\_\_\_

3. You will come with me to pick it out. \_\_\_\_\_

4. They are very nice at the animal shelter. \_\_\_\_\_

5. It is their job to care for the animals. \_\_\_\_\_

6. My brother says he would rather have a lizard. \_\_\_\_\_

Write the two words from which each contraction is formed.

7. We shouldn't pick flowers in the park. \_\_\_\_\_

8. If we do, they won't be there for others to enjoy. \_\_\_\_\_

9. We aren't going to buy flowers, either. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Instead, we're planting our own. \_\_\_\_\_

11. I've never worked so hard! \_\_\_\_\_

12. I'm going to show everyone when they bloom. \_\_\_\_\_

Write two sentences. Use a contraction in each. Circle the contractions.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Resource Links

2 RDI Book 2: p. 197

SAM Keyword: Contractions

Use with page 196.