Contractions



Year 2 English 8th February 2021



What are we learning today?

Today we are going to learn about contractions and how to use apostrophes.

After you have read through this file, you will need to watch Mrs Riley's video by following the link on our Remote Learning page so that you understand the activities.



What is a contraction?

Talk to your grown up about your ideas.

To 'contract' means 'to make smaller'. A contraction is a word that has been made by joining two words together to make a shorter word.

For example...

did not

becomes

didn't



What is an apostrophe?

Talk to your grown up about your ideas.

An apostrophe is a punctuation mark. One of its uses is to take the place of the missing letters in a contraction...

did not

becomes

didn't

In this example the apostrophe has taken the place of the missing 'o'.

When using an **apostrophe** it is really important to write them correctly. They look like commas but they float above the line. Commas sit on the line.

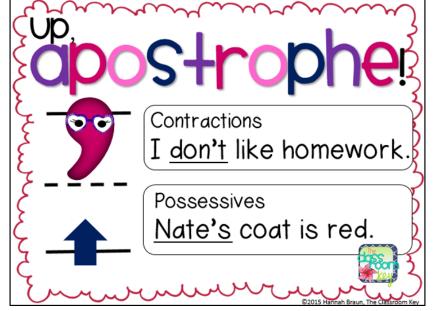
Apostrophes and **commas** look like a full stop with a tail.

Look at the pictures on the next page to make sure you understand the difference and then practise writing them.



Please note
we will learn
about
possessives in
another lesson!

Commas sit on the line and apostrophes hover above it.



Let's find out how to form contractions. Look at this example.

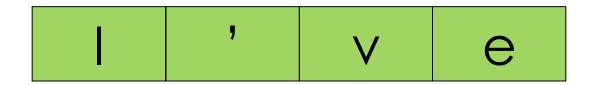


To make I have into the contraction I've, first push the words together like this...

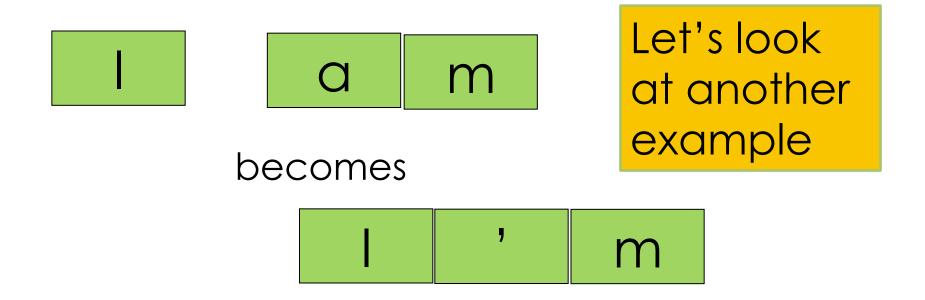




Then we need to remove the **h** and the **a** and replace them with an **apostrophe**.



Here, the 'h' and 'a' have been removed and replaced with an apostrophe to make the contraction I've



Here, the 'a' has been removed and replaced with an apostrophe to make the contraction I'm.

We have pushed the I and am together, removed the 'a' and replaced it with an apostrophe.

Here's a further example:



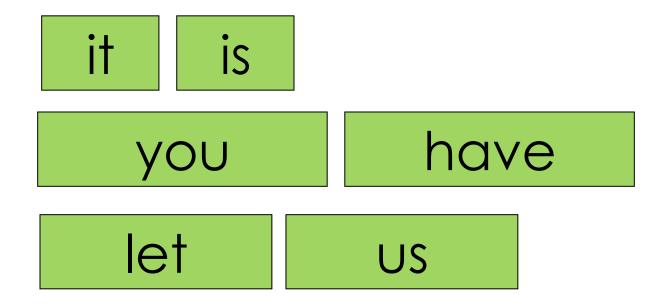
becomes



Here, the 'w' and 'i' have been removed and replaced with an apostrophe to make the contraction we'll.

Your Turn:

Form the **contraction** for these pairs of words. Remember to push the words together, remove the unnecessary letters and replace them with an apostrophe.



it is it's

you have you've

let us let's

Did you create your contractions correctly?
I'm sure you did!



Now let's look at this another way. Here are some contractions. Can you work backwards and tell me which words make up these contractions?

we're

she's

couldn't

Were you right?

she's

she

is

we're

we

are

couldn't

could

not



Let's practice what we have learned about contractions. Because we are cutting cutting out letters and replacing them with an apostrophe, we are going to become contraction surgeons!



You are going to turn the pairs of words on the next page into contractions by pushing the words together, cutting out the unnecessary letters and replacing them with a 'plaster' apostrophe.

You will need to write out the words using quite large letters. You can then create the contraction and either use the 'plasters page 20 or draw your own. Watch today's lesson video to find out more.

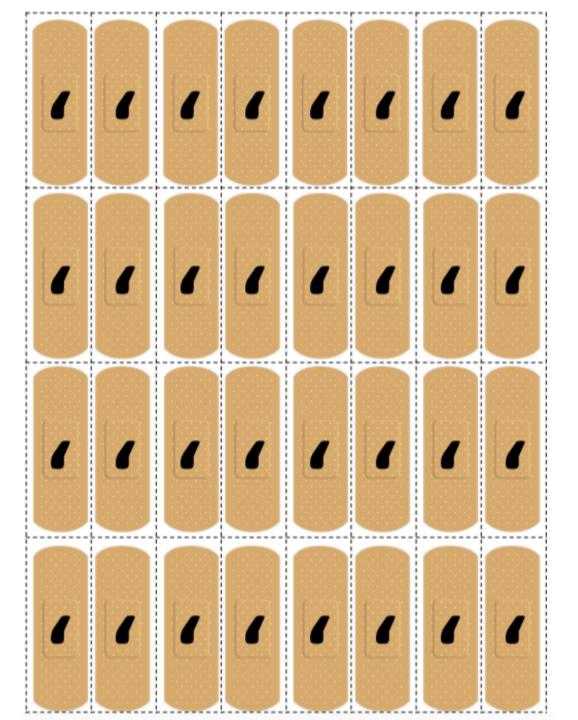
would not is not she will have not did not can not l am we are

Create contractions using these pairs of words.



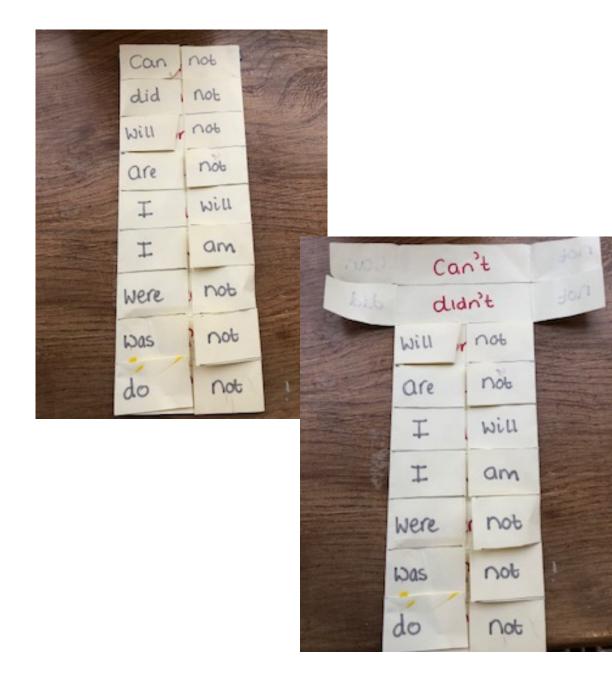


Create some examples of your own



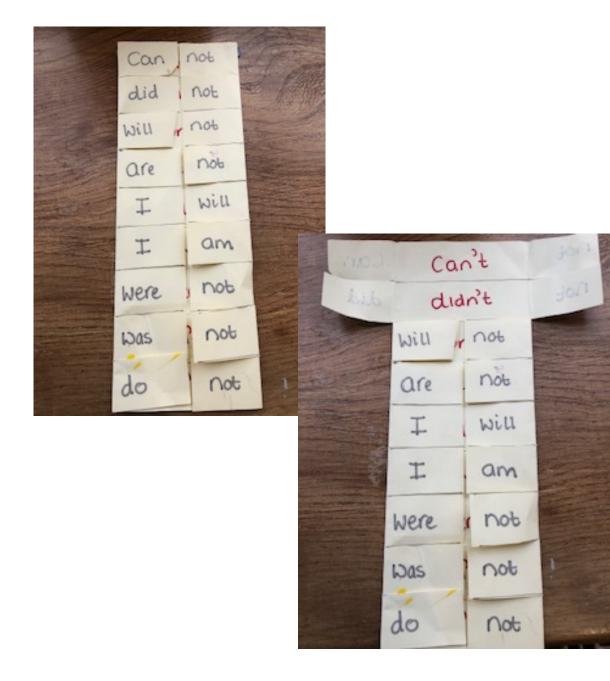
When you have completed the first task, I'd like you to create a contraction booklet. Watch Mrs

Watch Mrs
Riley's video
to find out
how.



Show the contractions for:

were not was not do not has not can not are not I will must not he will



Review task: Match the pairs

was not

we will

Ihave

it is

we are

they have

l've

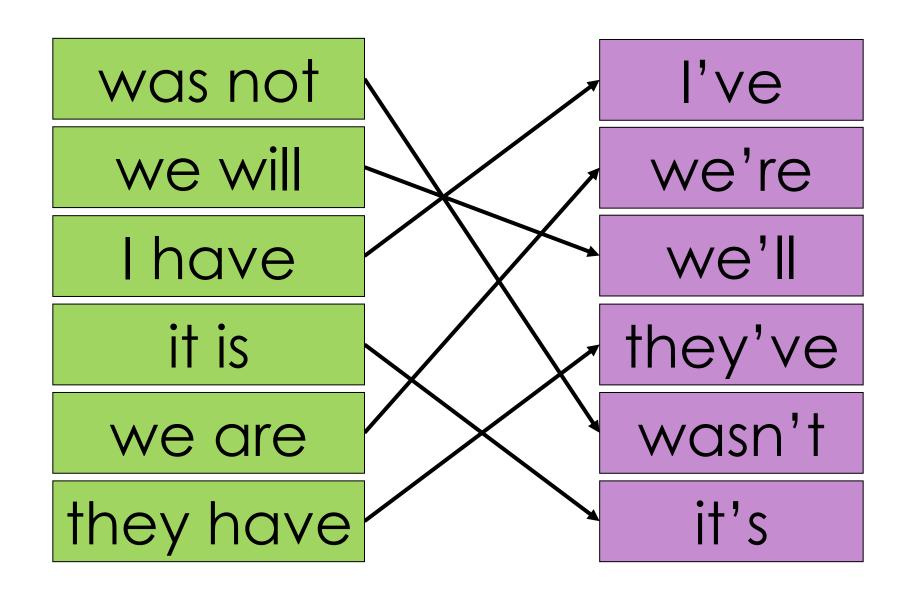
we're

we'll

they've

wasn't

it's



To help consolidate your learning, have a look at this video- the link is on our Remote Learning page.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sEGPVtxesjM

