Using Apostrophes in Contractions

Name	:		

An **apostroph**e is used to show that letters have been left out of words that have been combined to make a shorter contraction. The apostrophe is usually placed right above the place where the letters have been left out.

Example: cannot = can't (the apostrophe goes where the second n and the o are missing)

Write the contraction (shortened) form of each phrase. Use an apostrophe to show where the letters are missing.

1. I am	=	
2. you are	=	
3. we are	=	
4. they are	=	
5. he is	=	
6. she is	=	
7. you will	=	
8. are not	=	
9. will not	=	
10. is not	=	

Write the phrase that each contraction represents.

Write a sentence that uses at least two contractions.

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> 1. I am I'm 2. you are = you're 3. we are = we're 4. they are = they're 5. he is = he's 6. she is = she's 7. you will = you'll 8. are not = aren't 9. will not = won't 10. is not = isn't

Write the phrase that each contraction represents.

1. don't do not 2. I've I have 3. we'll we will 4. they've they have = could have 5. could've 6. where's where is 7. won't will not 8. what's what is = 9. here's = here is 10. shouldn't =should not

Write a sentence that uses at least two contractions.

Student answers will vary. Check for two contractions used correctly.