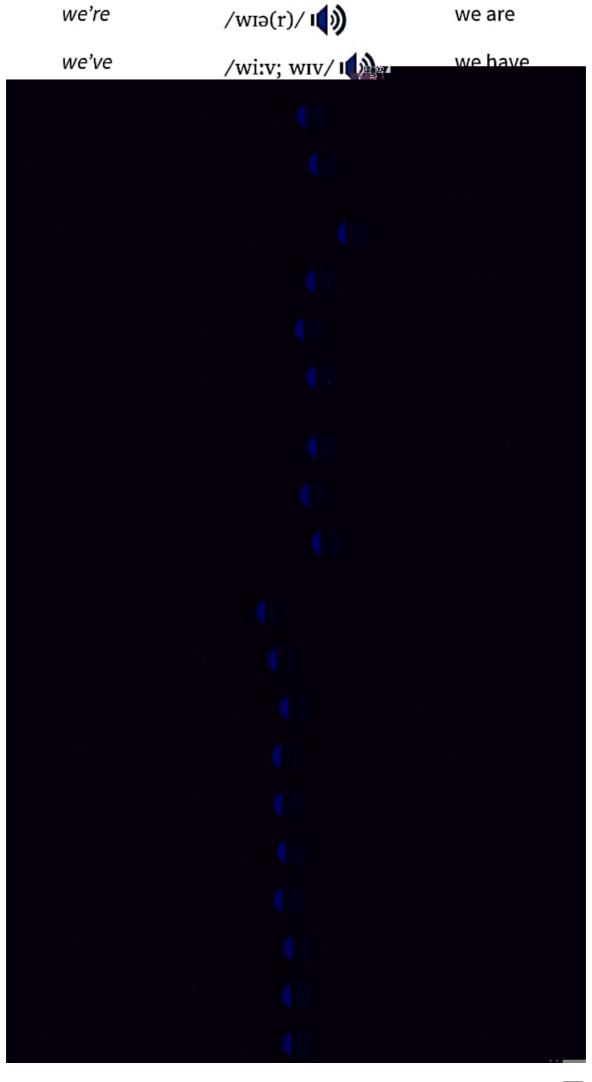
4 list of contractions

Strong and weak forms ► (315) are given where appropriate.

Contraction	Pronunciation	Meaning
I'm	/aɪm/ ())	l am
I've	/aɪv/ ɪ())	I have
PU	/aıl/ I(1))	I will
l'd	/aɪd/ ɪ���	I had/would
you're	/juə(r); jɔ:(r); jə(r)/	you are
	(♦)	
you've	/ju:v; jəv/ 📢))	you have
you'll	/ju:l; jəl/ 🎁	you will
you'd	/ju:d; jəd/ 📢)	you had/
		would
he's	/hi:z; hɪz/ 🌓	he is/has
he'll	/hi:l; hɪl/ ɪ (1)	he will
he'd	/hi:d; hɪd/ 🕩	he had/
		would
she's	/ʃi:z; ʃɪz/ 🌓	she is/has
she'll	/ʃi:l; ʃɪl/ 🌖	she will
she'd	/ʃi:d; ʃɪd/ ɪ())	she had/
		would
it's	/its/ 1(1))	it is/has
it'd	/ˈɪtəd/ ɪ(১)	it had/would
(uncommon)		





isn't	/'iznt/ (1))	is not
mightn't	/'maitnt/ 🌓	might not
mustn't	/'masnt/ 📢)	must not
needn't	/ˈni:dnt/ 🌓	need not
oughtn't	/ˈɔ:tnt/ 📢)	ought not
shan't	/sa:nt/1(1)	shall not
shouldn't	/'ʃudnt/ (1))	should not
usedn't	/ˈjuːsnt/ 🎒	used not
wasn't	/'wdznt/ 🌓	was not
weren't	/w3:nt/1(1))	were not
won't	/wəunt/ 🌖	will not
wouldn't	/'wodnt/ I())	would not

Notes

- 1 Do not confuse it's (= it is/has) and its (possessive).
- 2 Am not is only normally contracted in questions to aren't (/a:nt/10)).

I'm late, aren't I?

- 3 Note the difference in pronunciation of can't in British English (/ka:nt/ ()) and American English (/kænt/ ())).
- 4 Daren't, mightn't, oughtn't, shan't and usedn't are rare, especially in American English; needn't is rare in American English.
- 5 In non-standard English, ain't (pronounced /eint/ I()) is used as a contraction of am not, are not, is not, have not and has not.

I ain't going to tell him.

Don't talk to me like that – you ain't my boss.

'It's raining.' 'No it ain't.'

I ain't got no more cigarettes.

James ain't been here for days.

- 6 For the contraction *let*'s, ▶ 225.
- 7 May not is not normally contracted: mayn't is very rare.

