Contractions and apostrophes

COMMUNICATION

LEVEL Beginner NUMBER EN_BE_1126X LANGUAGE English

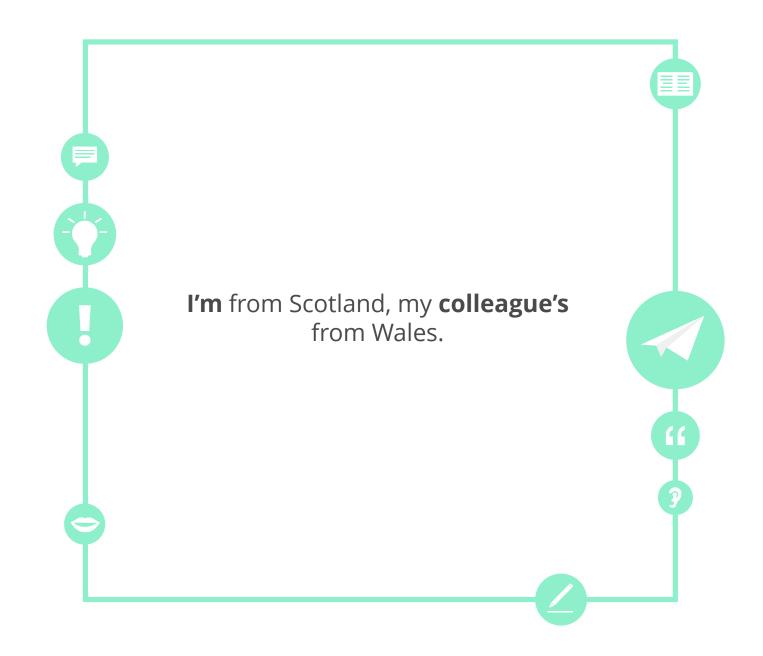




Goals

- Can recognise and understand how to use contractions and apostrophes with the verb to be
- Can form basic sentences with personal pronouns describing people in my own workplace







Preview and warm-up

In this lesson, you will learn contractions of personal pronouns and the verb to be.



Julia lives in Tokyo. **She's** an engineer.



Personal pronouns

- Personal pronouns can replace direct nouns in a sentence.
 - Nouns are names of people, places or things.
 - Use *he* for a man, *she* for a woman and *it* for a place or thing.

Peter works in an office.	He works in an office.
Julia is a doctor.	She is a doctor.
The computer is old.	It is old.





Singular personal pronouns

■ These are the **singular** personal pronouns:

I	I am a teacher.
you	You are a lawyer.
he	He is at the office.
she	She is here today.
it	It is a desk.





Capital letters



The **singular** personal pronoun **I** is always written with a capital letter.

I am Daniel and you are Mary. ———————————————————————————————You are Mary and I am Daniel.

He is French and I am German. I am German and **he** is French.







you



Which is not a person?

he you she it



Affirmative form of to be

- Use to be to talk about name, age, nationality, jobs, adjectives and more.
 - These are examples of the **singular form** of **to be**.

l am	l am Alberto.
You are	You are 35.
He is	He is Spanish.
She is	She is a lawyer.
It is	It is a big office.



Affirmative form of to be

■ These are examples of the **plural forms** of *to be*

We are	We are 28.
You are	You are women.
They are	They are in the office.





Short form of to be

- We use **apostrophes** to form contractions.
- Use the **short form** of **to be** in conversations and informal writing.

l am	l 'm
You are	You 're
He, she, it is	He 's / She 's / It 's
You are	You 're
We are	We 're
They are	They 're



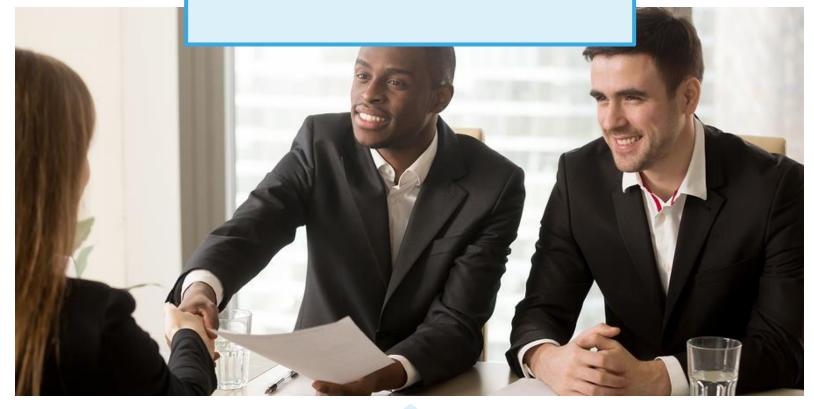
I'm John from Belfast.



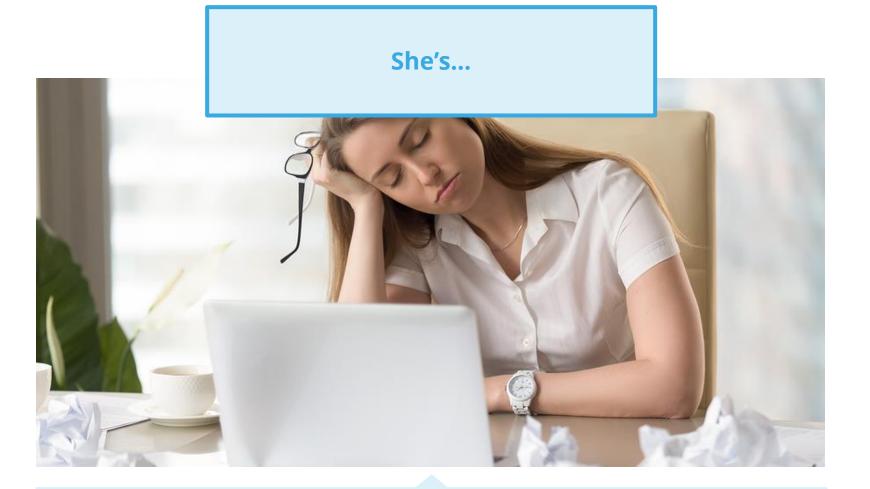


You're in a meeting.

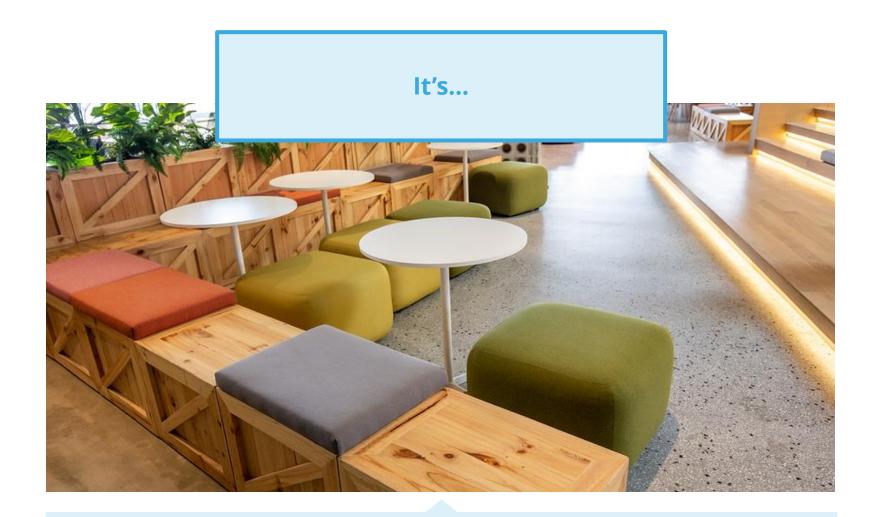




He's my colleague.



She's tired today.



It's a modern office.



Contracting plurals



We're a team.

They're colleagues.





Which sentence is different?

I'm fine, thanks.

They're in the office.

He's from Madrid.

We are colleagues.



Contract these sentences

1.	l am	from	lapan.
٠.			



2. You are late!



3. <u>It is</u> a small company.



4. We are colleagues.





Use contractions to form these sentences

1.	 from a small village. (I/to be)
2.	so good at English! (you/to be)
3.	_my favourite colleague. (he/to be)
4.	on a training course in Spain. (they/to be)
5.	 so sunny today! (it/to be)



Contracting to have

The verb *to have* can also be contracted in speech or casual written communication.

I have	→	ľve	
you have		you've	
he has		he's	
she has		she's	
it has		it's	
we have		we've	
they have		they've	



Examples of contractions of *to have*

We often use the word **got** with the contractions of **to have**.

I've got three managers.

You've got a new job.

He's got a computer.

She's got new colleagues.

We've got lots of time.

They've got nice desks.





Careful! We use the contraction 's for both has and is.



Emma's colleague

■ We also use **apostrophes** to talk about **possession** or a close relationship.

Emma's colleague is Andy.

Andy's office is big.

Andy's desk is empty.

Emma's computer is white.

Andy's manager's name is Kate.

Andy's book is interesting.





Complete the sentences

Use what you have learned in this lesson to complete these sentences:

- 1. _____ my favourite colleague. (he/to be)
- 2. _____ got a new computer. (we/to have)
- 3. _____ always late for work! (they/to be)
- 4. _____ten o'clock. Time for bed! (it/to be)
- 5. _____ got a new project. (I/to have)



Do you understand contractions and apostrophes?

What is the meaning of each sentence?

- 1. She's a nice boss
- 2. He's got a new job.
- 3. Emma's lunch is on the desk.
- 4. I've got a good idea.
- 5. We're not from Germany.



Emma's colleague

Hi! I'm Emma and I'm 34 years old. I've got a lovely colleague and his name is Sandy. He's got a nice office.

Sandy's boss's name is Kate. She's my boss too and she also has a nice office! I love when we all work together. We work hard but laugh a lot. They're so professional and we're so happy!











Answer the questions



- 1. What's Emma's colleague's name?
- 2. What kind of office does he have?
- 3. What's Emma's colleague's boss's name?

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Speaking

I'm Mary and I'm from Ireland.

- Talk about your colleagues.
- Use contractions.

I've got six colleagues.



Reflect on the goals

Go back to the second slide of the lesson and check if you have achieved all the goals of the lesson.





Reflect on this lesson

Think about everything you have seen in this lesson. What were the most difficult activities or words? The easiest?





Answer key

```
Kate
                                                                                 .ε
                                                                 A nice office
                                                                       1. Sandy
                                                                 Exercise 6, p.27
                                                                                 ٦.
                                                                          ÐΛ,|
                                                                      2. We've
3. They're
4. It's
                                                                         1. He's
                                                                 Exercise 5, p.24
1. I'm from Japan. – 2. You're late. – 3. It's a small town. – 4. We're colleagues.
                                                                 Exercise 4, p.19
                                                                  We are friends.
                                                                 Exercise 3, p.18
                                                                                 Jİ
                                                                  Exercise 2, p.8
                                                                  ∇.q , f ⇒siɔyəx∃
```





Fill in the gaps

1. lam = ____

2. You are = _____

3. He is = _____

4. She is = _____

5. It is = _____

6. We are = _____

7. They are = _____

She's

We're

It's

They're

I'm

He's

You're



Check the first five words of the lesson. Sort them into two lists. Give your lists a name.

List 1:	List 2:



My favourite words

Choose five words or phrases from the lesson and write them down in your list of *My favourite words*.

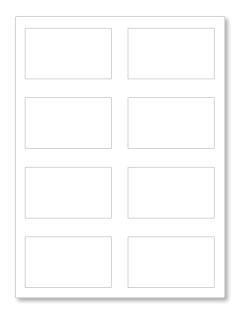
0 0 0 0 0 0	My favourite words
0	Word one
0	Word two
0 0 0 0 0	Word three

0	



Make flashcards

Make flashcards out of paper and copy down four words or phrases from this lesson that are hard for you.







Sentences in the third person plural

Choose five example sentences from this lesson. Copy them and rewrite them about a group of people (or using the pronoun *them*).

Examples:
She is a doctor
→ Hannah and James are doctors.
He speaks English and French
— They speak English and French.





Homework answer key

Exercise p. 26 1. I'm − **2.** You're -**3.** He's − **4.** She's − **5.** It's − **6.** We're − **7.** They're





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