

CONTRACTIONS

When native speakers are speaking at normal speed, they will normally 'contract' certain words. This means that they will remove some sounds from two, or even three words and make them into one. These contractions are heard in the following six contexts:-

1) Pronouns with parts of auxiliary verbs

I am	I'm	we are	we're
I have	I've	we have	we've
I will	I'll	we will	we'll
I would / had	I'd	we would / had	we'd
you are	you're	they are	they're
you have	you've	they have	they've
you will	you'll	they will	they'll
you would / had	you'd	they would / had	they'd
	he is / she is / it is he will / she will / it will he / she / it would / had	he's /she's /it's he'll/she'll /it'll he'd/she'd/it'd	

2) Names with parts of auxiliary verbs

Carlos's coming. e.g. Elizabeth'll help you with that. HP've launched a new product. *Volvo'd* like to move into this market sector.

3) Nouns with parts of auxiliary verbs

The workers're discussing this at the moment. e.g. My *manager'll* explain it to them. His *assistant'd* be able to meet you.

4) Auxiliary and modal verbs with not

They aren't happy about this. e.g. Why don't you answer? I haven't heard from him. It just won't work. She *can't* expect anything from them. You mustn't talk about it.

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5) Auxiliary and modal verbs with have

e.g. I would've done it completely differently. He may've been away.
They couldn't've meant this to happen.
You needn't've waited.

6) Other contractions

e.g. *How's* your family? *Who'd've* thought it? *When'll* they understand? *Why're* you looking at me? *What'll* you have?

There's been some trouble.

Here're the reports you asked for.

This'll be fine.

That'll do.

D'you know about this?

Let's get started.

I'm *gonna* talk to him in the morning. He's *gotta* go. She'll *wanna* be there early. I *dunno*.

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