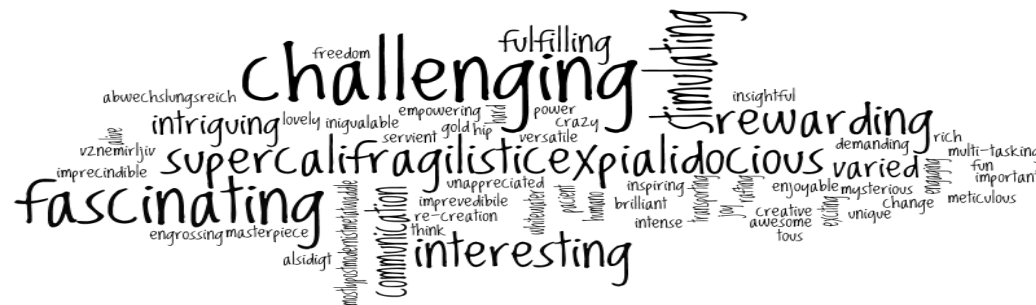
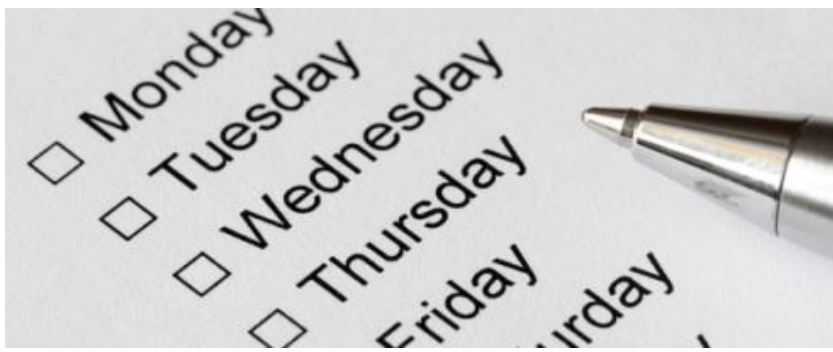
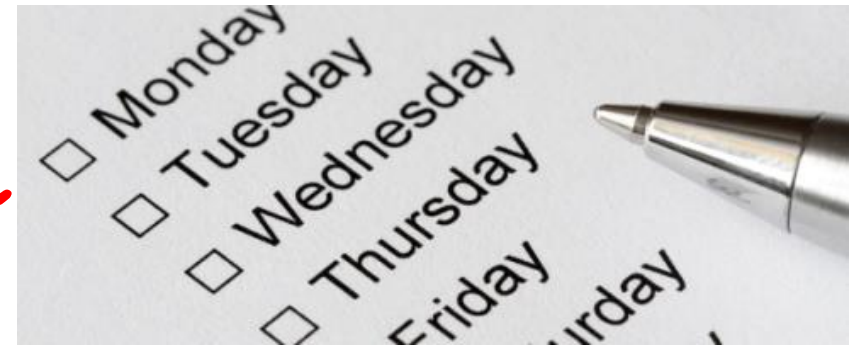


# Welcome back to Home Learning Spellings with Mrs Andrews





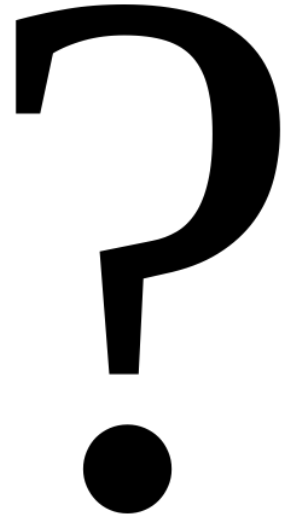
# Every Week



- I will be sending you:
- a Power Point which will be linked to your Year 3 main focus words and spelling principle,
- 1 task worksheet and / or
- a Spelling Frame on line task. I will direct you to the correct web page. Remember the main website we use is [spellingframe.co.uk/spelling-rule](https://spellingframe.co.uk/spelling-rule)
- You should do a minimum of 1 spelling task per week but you can do both if you wish.
- AND you must do the handwriting task in which you will be asked to choose 5 tricky spelling words and put them into a sentence so you can practise your handwriting as well as writing sentences that make sense.

This week, we are going to recap contractions.

- Can you explain to your adult what is a contraction? You learnt this in Year 2.
- Can you give your adult an example of a contraction?





# What are Contractions?



- **Contracted words**, also known as **contractions** are **short words made by putting two words together**.
- Letters are taken out in the contraction and replaced by an [apostrophe](#).
- The apostrophe shows where the letter/s would be if the words were written in full.
- There **MUST** be a letter space for the apostrophe.
- There **MUST NOT** be floating apostrophe above any letter.

# Examples of Contractions / Contracted Words

## Original Two Words

- do not
- did not
- has not
- it is
- I will
- could not
- can not

## Contraction / Contracted Words

- don't
- didn't
- hasn't
- it's
- I'll
- couldn't
- can't

# **When are Contractions used?**

- Contractions are used a lot in everyday speech, so children need to understand these words when they are reading, listening and writing.
- Contractions can be used in speech such as in a story when two characters are talking and informal writing such as writing notes or a diary or writing a letter to friends and family.

# How to use an apostrophe for a contraction (1)



- For example: Most apostrophes replace one letter.

1) He is happy = He's happy. 2) She is happy. = She's happy.  
3) It is happy = It's happy.

- So replace the 'i' with an apostrophe which looks like a little arrow pointing towards the subject of the sentence. In our examples they are 'He' and 'She' or 'It'.
- Don't write your apostrophe above any of the letters. There must be a clear letter space for the apostrophe.

## How to use an apostrophe for a contraction (2)

- For example: Most apostrophes replace one letter.



1) do not = don't      2) did not = didn't

- So replace the 'o' in the word 'not' with an apostrophe which looks like a little arrow pointing towards the 'do'.
- Don't write your apostrophe above any of the letters. There must be a clear letter space for the apostrophe and don't write your word like this... 'dont' because this is not a word!



# How to use an apostrophe for a contraction (3)

- For example: But some apostrophes replace **two letters**.



1) I **will** = I'll    2) they **have** = they've    3) can **not** = can't

- In I'll, you replace the 'wi' in the word 'will' with an apostrophe which looks like a little arrow pointing towards the subject in the sentence which is 'I'.
- *In they've, you replace the 'ha' in the word 'have' with an apostrophe which looks like a little arrow pointing towards the subject in the sentence which is 'they'.*
- *In can't, you replace the 'no' in the word 'not' with an apostrophe which looks like a little arrow pointing towards 'can'.*
- Don't write your apostrophe above any of the letters. There must be a clear letter space for the apostrophe.

# Do not worry, it sounds more tricky than it really is!



- *Use the apostrophe to signal to the reader that you are using a contraction.*
- *Make sure you use an apostrophe which looks like a little arrow and that it points towards the subject in the sentence.*
- Don't write your apostrophe above any of the letters.
- There must be a clear letter space for the apostrophe.
- Don't write your words like this... theyve or dont because these are not real words! Whereas, if you write ill instead of I'll, it has a totally different meaning!

# Your 10 Spelling Words

- don't
- didn't
- hasn't
- it's
- I'll
- couldn't
- can't
- they've
- he's
- we'll



# Your turn to do some spelling activities.



## Activity

### Back Writing

- Use your finger to spell out each of your 10 spelling words, one letter at a time, on your adult's back.
- Make sure you write clearly!
- Then it's YOUR turn to try to FEEL and spell!

Repeat the spelling words as many times as you like!

## On line Spelling Frame Tasks

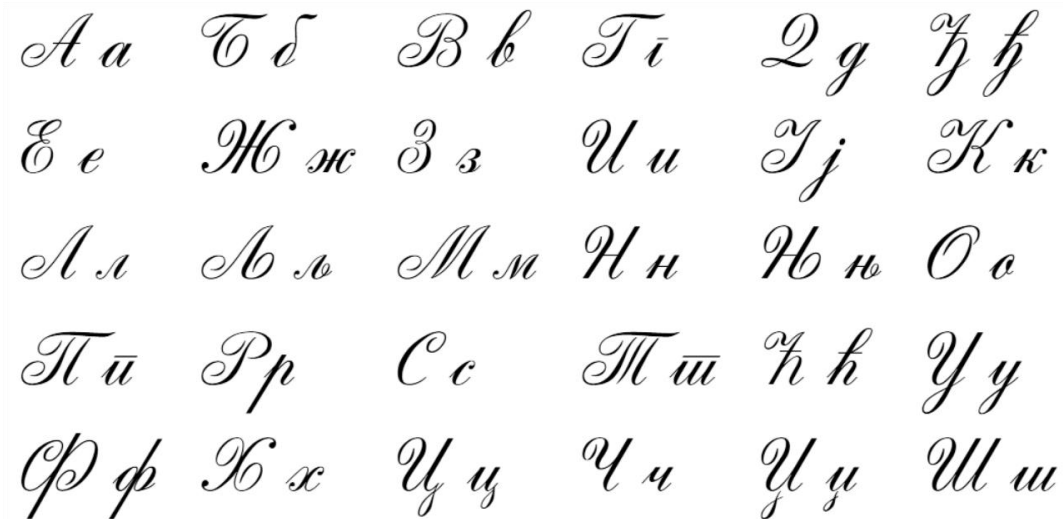
- 1. Spelling Frame
- Copy and paste this link
- <https://spellingframe.co.uk/spelling-rule/102/25-Contractions>
- OR
- Write Spelling Frame into your browser
- Select Year 2, Rule 25 Contractions

Select Segment Puzzle and if you have time and you would like to, try Snowball Smash Game

# Your turn to do your handwriting task

On a sheet of paper, choose 5 tricky spelling words and put them into a sentence so you can practise your handwriting as well as writing sentences that make sense.

don't  
didn't  
hasn't  
it's  
I'll  
couldn't  
can't  
they've  
he's  
we'll



Goodbye