Working with Words

Grade: 5th

Time: 15 minutes

Number of Students: 3-4 students

Learning Goal: Students will be able to form a contraction from two words by replacing letters with an apostrophe

Rationale: Students will be able to understand that contractions are simply a combination of two or more words and will then be able to form them in any number of circumstances. Students will also better understand the definition of individual contractions which will aid in comprehension of texts.

Standard:

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.5.1
Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when

Skill: Forming contractions from two or more individual words

Grouping: Small group. This grouping allows the teacher to focus in on individual students to teach a skill that they in particular need more guidance with.

Preparation:

- Prepare a list of words for students to make into contractions
- Print copies for students

writing or speaking.

Instructional Plan:

I can form contractions from two individual words.

- 1. Tell students that we will be learning about how to form contractions today and why we form them the way that we do.
- 2. Ask students if they know what a contraction is.
 - a. Inform students that a contraction is the combination of two or more words by using an apostrophe.
 - i. Show students what an apostrophe is
- 3. Show the students the two words "did" and "not" on a white board.
- 4. Ask students how we could make these two words shorter, or, how we could combine them to make one shorter word.
 - a. If necessary, encourage students to say the words a few times while trying to slur them together to find the contraction.
- 5. Write the contraction "didn't" below the words "did" and "not".
- 6. Ask students what letter we got rid of to form "didn't"
- 7. Tell students that we replaced the "o" in "not" with an apostrophe to form the contraction. The apostrophe is a placeholder for missing letters.

- a. Tell students that the two words were mashed together like two cars and some letters pop out of the words. The apostrophe is our reminder that those letters used to be there.
- 8. Give students the worksheet with the instructions to cross out the letter or letters that are replaced by an apostrophe in the contractions.
 - a. Assist students as necessary
- 9. After students have finished, review the worksheet and have students self-correct.

Assessment: Have students complete the "Contractions" worksheet.

Contractions

Directions: Combine the two words to form a contraction with an apostrophe. Cross out the letters that "go missing" in the contraction.

Example: Did not = Didn't 1. Could not = _____ 2. Should not = _____ 3. Would not = _____ 4. Do not = _____ 5. Is not = _____ 6. Could have = _____ 7. Should have = _____ 8. Would have = _____ 9. I have= _____ 11. You all = _____