

STUDENT NAME: _____

DATE: _____

SCORE: _____

LEVEL: A

Week 19 • Level A Spelling List

Focus: Contraction Apostrophes • Negative <n't> • <its> vs. <it's> • Homophone Sets

15 Words + 3 Homophone Sets

1 Orthographic Handwriting Practice: Read each word aloud, observe apostrophe placement, and write it cleanly twice.

<'S>, <'LL> & ITS (WORDS 1–5)

1 its

2 it's

3 that's

4 let's

5 I'll

<'M>, <'RE> & NEGATIVES (WORDS 6–10)

6 I'm

7 they're

8 you're

9 can't

10 don't

NEGATIVE <-N'T> (WORDS 11–15)

11 did•n't

12 does•n't

13 are•n't

14 were•n't

15 have•n't

2 Contraction Suffix Sorting: Group the words by contraction type and missing letters replaced.

<'S> / <ITS> (4 WORDS)

<'M>, <'LL>, <'RE> (4 WORDS)

1-SYLLABLE NEGATIVES (3 WORDS)

2-SYLLABLE NEGATIVES (4 WORDS)

3 Homophone Distinctions: Choose the correct homophone to complete each sentence.

Sets: it's/its • they're/their/there • you're/your

a. The little robins returned to _____ nest because _____ getting dark outside.

b. Look over _____; the students finished _____ project and _____ ready to present.

c. Make sure that _____ being very careful with _____ new spelling book.

RULES TO REMEMBER • WEEK 19

Rule 1 • What is a Contraction? Two words joined together with an apostrophe replacing the omitted letters (I + will = I'll, were + not = weren't).

Rule 2 • <its> vs. <it's> it's = contraction for "it is" or "it has"; its = possessive pronoun showing ownership with NO apostrophe!

Rule 3 • Negative Contractions The contraction for not is n't (can't, don't, didn't, doesn't, haven't).

Rule 4 • Homophone Clarity Distinguish it's/its, they're/their/there, and you're/your.

Book 2 • Building Spelling Skills

Week 19 • Level A • Student Practice Sheet

Page 1 of 1

Week 19 • Level A • Linguistic Key & Guide

Contractions • Apostrophe Mechanics • Dictation Sentences

Answer Key & Dictation

T Linguistic & Syllable Decomposition Table:

#	Word	Pronunciation / IPA	Structure	Orthographic & Teaching Notes
1	its	īts /ɪts/	it + s	Possessive pronoun (no apostrophe!); homophone with it's
2	it's	īts /ɪts/	it + 's	Contraction for 'it is' or 'it has'; homophone with its
3	that's	thāts /ðæts/	that + 's	Contraction for 'that is'; apostrophe replaces i
4	let's	lēts /lets/	let + 's	Contraction for 'let us'; apostrophe replaces u
5	I'll	il /aɪl/	I + 'll	Contraction for 'I will'; apostrophe replaces wi
6	I'm	im /aɪm/	I + 'm	Contraction for 'I am'; apostrophe replaces a
7	they're	thâr /ðeər/	they + 're	Contraction for 'they are'; homophone with their, there
8	you're	yōôr /juər/	you + 're	Contraction for 'you are'; homophone with your
9	can't	kānt /kænt/	can + 't	Contraction for 'cannot'; apostrophe replaces no
10	don't	dōnt /daunt/	do + n't	Contraction for 'do not'; vowel o shifts to long /ō/
11	did•n't	dīd'nt /'dɪd.ənt/	did + n't	Contraction for 'did not'; apostrophe replaces o
12	does•n't	dūz'nt /'dʌz.ənt/	does + n't	Contraction for 'does not'; pronunciation /dūz/
13	are•n't	ārnt /a:rnt/	are + n't	Contraction for 'are not'; apostrophe replaces o
14	were•n't	wūrnt /wə:rnt/	were + n't	Contraction for 'were not'; apostrophe replaces o
15	have•n't	hāv'nt /'hæv.ənt/	have + n't	Contraction for 'have not'; apostrophe replaces o
H	their	thâr /ðeər/	th + eir	Possessive pronoun (belonging to them); homophone with they're, there
H	there	thâr /ðeər/	th + ere	In or at that place; homophone with they're, their
H	your	yōôr /juər/	y + our	Possessive pronoun (belonging to you); homophone with you're

EXERCISE 2 & 3 VERIFICATION KEY

<S> / <ITS>

itsit'sthat'slet's

<M>, <LL>, <RE>

I'llI'mthey'reyou're

1-SYLLABLE NEGATIVES

can'tdon'taren't

2-SYLLABLE NEGATIVES

didn'tdoesn'tweren'thaven't

Exercise 3 Homophones Key: a. its / it's • b. there / their / they're • c. you're / your

D Decodable Dictation Sentences: Read each sentence clearly, emphasizing contraction apostrophes.

Sentence 1 (let's, that's, I'm)

"Let's hurry because that's the school bell and I'm late."

Sentence 2 (they're, haven't)

"They're excited because they haven't seen their friends all week."

Sentence 3 (doesn't, you're, can't)

"He doesn't know why you're waiting outside when you can't open the door."

Sentence 4 (weren't, I'll, don't)

"We weren't ready yet, so I'll call you when we don't have chores."