

## STANDARD CONTRACTIONS IN ENGLISH

<b>aren't</b>	are not
<b>can't</b>	cannot
<b>couldn't</b>	could not
<b>didn't</b>	did not
<b>doesn't</b>	does not
<b>don't</b>	do not
<b>hadn't</b>	had not
<b>hasn't</b>	has not
<b>haven't</b>	have not
<b>he'd</b>	he had; he would
<b>he'll</b>	he will; he shall
<b>he's</b>	he is; he has
<b>I'd</b>	I had; I would
<b>I'll</b>	I will; I shall
<b>I'm</b>	I am
<b>I've</b>	I have (NB generally only used in the present perfect tense or "I've got".)
<b>isn't</b>	is not
<b>it's</b>	it is; it has
<b>let's</b>	let us
<b>mightn't</b>	might not
<b>mustn't</b>	must not
<b>shan't</b>	shall not
<b>she'd</b>	she had; she would
<b>she'll</b>	she will; she shall
<b>she's</b>	she is; she has
<b>shouldn't</b>	should not
<b>that's</b>	that is; that has

<b>there's</b>	there is; there has
<b>they'd</b>	they had; they would
<b>they'll</b>	they will; they shall
<b>they're</b>	they are
<b>they've</b>	they have
<b>we'd</b>	we had; we would
<b>we're</b>	we are
<b>we've</b>	we have
<b>weren't</b>	were not
<b>what'll</b>	what will; what shall
<b>what're</b>	what are
<b>what's</b>	what is; what has; what does
<b>what've</b>	what have
<b>where's</b>	where is; where has
<b>who'd</b>	who had; who would
<b>who'll</b>	who will; who shall
<b>who're</b>	who are
<b>who's</b>	who is; who has
<b>who've</b>	who have
<b>won't</b>	will not
<b>wouldn't</b>	would not
<b>you'd</b>	you had; you would
<b>you'll</b>	you will; you shall
<b>you're</b>	you are
<b>you've</b>	you have