**Jingles**

Practice Jingles 17 and 20 in the Jingle Section.

**Natural and Inverted Word Order**

1. In a **Natural-Order** sentence, all subject parts come before the verb; the predicate parts begin with the verb and include the rest of the sentence.

2. The word **invert** means to reverse the position of something. Therefore, **Inverted Word Order** in a sentence means that some of the predicate words are located at the beginning of the complete subject, and the rest of the predicate words are located after the verb.

3. A sentence has inverted word order when an **adverb**, a **helping verb**, or a **prepositional phrase** is located at the beginning of the sentence and modifies the verb instead of the subject.

4. Inverted word order is an easy way to vary the structure of your sentences and to add variety to your writing.

   - **An adverb at the beginning of a sentence modifies the verb.**
     
     **Inverted Order:** Today, we / will learn about bears.
     
     **Natural Order:** We / will learn about bears today.

   - **A helping verb at the beginning of a sentence is part of the verb.** It usually forms a question.
     
     **Inverted Order:** Will we / learn about bears today?
     
     **Natural Order:** We / will learn about bears today.

   - **A prepositional phrase at the beginning of a sentence modifies the verb.**
     
     **Inverted Order:** In science class, we / will learn about bears.
     
     **Natural Order:** We / will learn about bears in science class.
A Skill Check for inverted word order is added to the Question and Answer Flow by asking, "Is this sentence in a natural or inverted order?"

1. If predicate words are not located at the beginning of the sentence, the answer is "Natural - no change."
   
   Natural Order: We / will learn about bears in science class.

2. If predicate words are located at the beginning of the sentence, the answer is "Inverted - underline the subject parts once and the predicate parts twice."
   
   Inverted Word Order: In science class, we / will learn about bears.

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**ADDING NATURAL WORD ORDER TO THE QUESTION AND ANSWER FLOW**

**Sample Sentence:** We will learn about bears in science class.

1. Who will learn about bears in science class? **we - SP**
2. What is being said about we? **we will learn - V**
3. **Will - HV**
4. **About - P**
5. About what? **bears - OP**
6. **In - P**
7. In what? **class - OP**
8. What kind of class? **science - Adj**
9. **SN V PI**
10. Skill Check
11. (About bears) - Prepositional phrase
12. (In science class) - Prepositional phrase
13. **Period, statement, declarative sentence**
14. Go back to the verb.
   
   Divide the complete subject from the complete predicate.
15. Is this sentence in a natural or inverted order? **Natural - no change.**

**Sample Copy**
**Sample Sentence:** In science class, we will learn about bears.

1. Who will learn about bears? **we** - SP
2. What is being said about we? **we will learn** - V
3. **Will** - HV
4. **About** - P
5. About what? **bears** - OP
6. **In** - P
7. In what? **class** - OP
8. What kind of class? **science** - Adj
9. **SN V P1**
10. Skill Check
11. **(In science class)** - Prepositional phrase
12. **(About bears)** - Prepositional phrase
13. **Period, statement, declarative sentence**
14. Go back to the verb.
15. Is this sentence in a natural or inverted order? **Inverted** - underline the subject parts once and the predicate parts twice.

SAMPLE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SN</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>Adj</th>
<th>OP</th>
<th>SP</th>
<th>HV</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>OP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(in science class), we / will learn (about bears).</td>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Classifying Sentences

Use the Question and Answer Flow to classify these sentences orally with your teacher.

Introductory Sentences

1. _____ Todd has been walking to the park after school.

2. _____ Has Todd been walking to the park after school?

3. _____ After school, Todd walked to the park.

Use Sentences 1–3 that you have just classified to do a Noun Check with your teacher.

Noun Check

Sentence 1:
- Subject Noun: Todd, yes, it is a noun;
- Object of the Preposition: park, yes, it is a noun;
- Object of the Preposition: school, yes, it is a noun.

Sentence 2:
- Subject Noun: Todd, yes, it is a noun;
- Object of the Preposition: park, yes, it is a noun;
- Object of the Preposition: school, yes, it is a noun.

Sentence 3:
- Object of the Preposition: school, yes, it is a noun;
- Subject Noun: Todd, yes, it is a noun;
- Object of the Preposition: park, yes, it is a noun.

with Inverted Word Order in the Sentences

GUIDED PRACTICE

Exercise: List the nouns and the noun jobs from Sentence 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun Job</th>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Noun Job</th>
<th>Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Worksheet 25

Name: _______________________________ Date: ______________

**Exercise 1:** Classify each sentence.

1. _______ Tomorrow, Billy and Jordan will ride to school on the bus.

2. _______ Billy and Jordan will ride to school on the bus tomorrow.

3. _______ Are Bradley and Ashley riding home on the bus today?

4. _______ After school, Bradley and Ashley are riding home on the bus.

**Exercise 2:** List the nouns and the noun jobs from Sentence 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun Job</th>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Noun Job</th>
<th>Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>_______</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>_______</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Exercise 3:** List the simple subject and the simple predicate for the sentences in Exercise 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Simple Subject</th>
<th>Simple Predicate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sentence 1.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentence 2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentence 3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentence 4.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sample Copy
Exercise 4: Name the eight parts of speech.

1. _______________________________
2. _______________________________
3. _______________________________
4. _______________________________
5. _______________________________
6. _______________________________
7. _______________________________
8. _______________________________

Activity

Use the definitions below to complete the crossword puzzle.

Across:
1. a sentence that makes a statement
3. the verbs in front of the main verb
4. a sentence that makes a request or command
5. a sentence that has all subject parts before the verb
6. a sentence that asks a question
7. the main verb and the helping verb
8. a sentence that expresses strong feeling

Down:
2. a sentence that has an adverb, a helping verb, or a prepositional phrase at the beginning of a sentence

Puzzle Words: declarative, exclamatory, helping verbs, imperative, interrogative, inverted word order, natural order, verb phrase