# **Student Objectives**

#### Lesson 1

- Practice Jingles 20-21.
- Identify Mixed Patterns 1-2.
- Classify Introductory Sentences.
- Review Patterns 1-2.
- Identify and write pattern numbers only for Patterns 1-2.
- Do Worksheet 35.
- Do the decoding activity.

### Lesson 2

- Practice Jingles 20-21.
- Classify Practice Sentences.
- Do a Noun Check.
- Identify transitive and intransitive verbs.
- Do Worksheet 36.

#### Lesson 3

- Practice Jingles 20-21.
- Classify Practice Sentences.
- Do a Noun Check.
- Discuss writing a Pattern 1 or a Pattern 2 Practice Sentence, choosing your own labels.
- Do Worksheet 37.
- Write an Independent Practice Sentence, choosing your own labels for Pattern 1 or 2.

#### Lesson 4

- Classify Practice Sentences.
- Do a Noun Check.
- Answer Oral Review Questions.
- White a Independent Practice Sentence, the osing your own labels for Pattern 1 or 2.



Practice Jingles 20–21 in the Jingle Section.

## Classifying Mixed Patterns 1–2

**Mixed Patterns** is the term used to indicate that a group of sentences has a mixture of patterns. In this chapter, you will classify Mixed Patterns 1–2. Be alert to the core parts of each sentence. Use the following sentence cores to help you determine the patterns of the sentences.

Pattern 1: SN V Pattern 2: SN V-t DO

#### **CLASSIFYING MIXED PATTERNS**

**Example of a Pattern 1 Sentence:** 

SN V P A Adj OP

My brother / looked (for a new computer). D

Example of a Pattern 2 Sentence

SN V-t My brother / bought a new computer. D

# **Classifying Sentences**

Teacher 1. Write or display the sentences for oral participation on the board.

Instructions: 2. Classify these sentences with your students to reinforce the concepts your students are learning.

Script: Now, we will classify the Introductory Sentences. We will read each sentence and recite the Question and Answer Flow together while I label the parts. Begin.

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

# **Introductory Sentences**

**ORAL PARTICIPATION** 

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Ouch! I dropped the dictionary on my foot!
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Ouch! The dictionary fell on my foot!
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ Today, Mom and I bought school supplies.

#### **Question and Answer Flow:**

# **Introductory Sentences**

#### **ORAL PARTICIPATION**



#### Sentence 1

#### Ouch! I dropped the dictionary on my foot!

- 1. Who dropped the dictionary on my foot? I - SP
- 2. What is being said about 1? I dropped - V
- 3. I dropped what? dictionary - verify the noun
- 4. Does dictionary mean the same thing as I? No.
- 5. Dictionary DO
- 6. Dropped V-t
- 7. The A
- 8. On P
- 9. On what? foot OP
- 10. Whose foot? my PPA
- 11. Ouch I
- 12. SN V-t DO P2
- 13. Skill Check
- 14. Verb-transitive check again
- 15. (On my foot) -Prepositional phrase
- 16. Exclamation point, strong feeling, exclamatory sentence
- 17. Go back to the verb. Divide the complete subject from the complete predicate.
- 18. Is this sentence in a natural or inverted order? Natural - no change.

### Sentence 2

#### **Ouch! The dictionary** fell on my foot!

- 1. What fell on my foot? dictionary - SN
- 2. What is being said about dictionary? dictionary fell - V
- 3. On P
- 4. On what? foot OP
- 5. Whose foot? my PPA
- 6. The A
- 7. Ouch I
- 8. **SN V P1**
- 9. Skill Check
- 10. (On my foot) -**Prepositional phrase**
- 11. Exclamation point strong feeling exclamatory sentend
- ae the complete subject from the complete predicate.
- 13. Is this sentence in a natural or inverted order? Natural - no change.

### Sentence 3

#### Today, Mom and I bought school supplies.

- 1. Who bought school supplies? Mom and I - CSN, CSP
- 2. What is being said about Mom and I? Mom and I bought - V
- 3. Mom and I bought what? supplies - verify the noun
- 4. Does supplies mean the same thing as Mom and I? No.
- 5. Supplies DO
- 6. Bought V-t
- 7. What kind of supplies? school - Adj
- 9. Bought when? today Adv
- 10. SN V-t DO P2
- 11. Skill Check
- 12. Verb-transitive check again
- 13. No prepositional phrases
- 14. Period, statement, declarative sentence
- 15. Go back to the verb. Divide the complete subject from the complete predicate.
- 16. Is this sentence in a natural or inverted order? Inverted - underline the subject parts once and the predicate parts twice.
- DO P PPA OP Α SN V-t Ouch! I / dropped the dictionary (on my foot)! E DO P2
- Ι P PPA OP SN V Ouch! The dictionary / fell (on my foot)! **E**
- **CSN** C CSP V-t Adv Adi DO SN V-t Today, Mom and I/bought school supplies. **D**

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## Student Review of Patterns 1-2

Note: The location of each noun determines its job in a sentence. Only certain noun jobs are used when forming the pattern parts of a sentence. The pattern parts of a sentence are called core parts. For each pattern, the order of the core parts does not change. A noun that is an object of the preposition is not part of a pattern core.

**Pattern 1** has only one noun and an action verb as the sentence core. **Pattern 2** has two nouns and a transitive verb as the sentence core.

In a **Pattern 2** sentence, the first noun in the pattern core is a subject noun (SN). The second noun in the pattern core is a direct object (**DO**). A direct object comes after the verb, as its position in the pattern indicates, and is required to complete the meaning of the sentence. A direct object means something different than the subject.

Any time there is a direct object in a sentence pattern, the verb is transitive and tells what the subject does to the direct object. A transitive verb is labeled V-t.

If the subject is a pronoun in Pattern 2, it is labeled as a subject pronoun (SP) in the sentence, but the pattern is still identified as SN V-t DO P2.

# **Identifying Patterns Only**

hole Coby When classifying mixed patterns, you must concentrate on the core of a sentence. One way to learn sentence cores is to identify may the sentence pattern without classifying all the words in the sentence. To do this, study the sentence and identify the core parts. Then, write only the pattern number of the sentence core. You might need to classify the core parts until you can identify them by sight.

#### **IDENTIFYING PATTERN NUMBERS ONLY**

**Example:** Write the pattern number in the blank. Use these patterns: **P1**– SN V **P2**– SN V-t DO

- 1 **P2** \_ Aaron wrote a good story.
- 2. **P1** Can I drive to school today?
- 3. **P1** My family waited for the news.
- 4. **P2** \_ May I ride your new four-wheeler?

# Worksheet 35

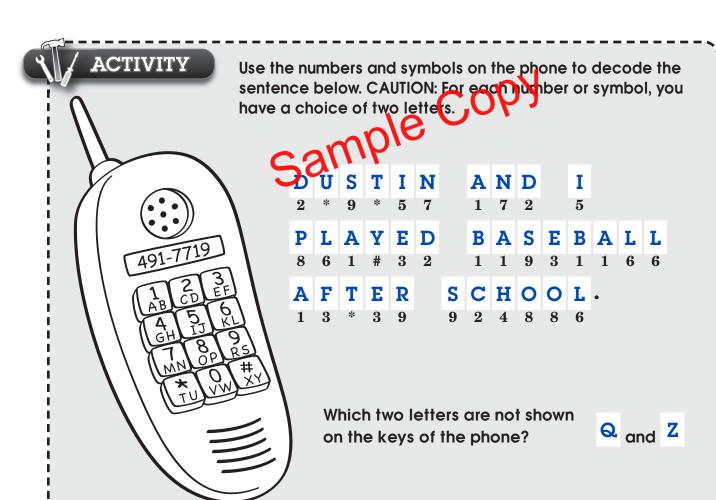
Name:			Date:	
Exercise 1: Class	sify each sentence. (50 p	oints)		
	<b>N V-t CDO</b> ace/fried catfish, h		CDO P A Adj OP fries (in the hot oil.) D	
	ould we/buy some	Adj DO P extra sodas (for	A OP the party?) Int	
(You) SP V 3. SN V / GO	P A OP P o (to the store) (with	<b>PPA COP</b> your mother ar	C COP Adv nd sister) today. Imp	
Exercise 2: List	the nouns and the noun	jobs from Sentence 1	1. (10 points)	
Noun Job	Noun	Noun Job	Noun	
SN 1 Gr	ace	OP 5.	fries	_
CDO 2. ca	rtfish amply	<b>OP</b> 5.	oil	
CDO 3. hu	shpuppies	_		
	the simple subject and th	ne simple predicate fo	or Sentence 2 in Exercise 1.	
(o po	Simple Subject		Simple Predicate	
Sentence 2. <u>w</u>	re	sho	ould buy	
	e the pattern number in these patterns: <b>P1</b> – SN			
1. <b>P2</b> Bob	oby broke his new toy.			
2. <b>Pl</b> Dac	d listens to strange mu	usic.		
3. <b>P2</b> Hav	ve you heard this song	before?		
4. <b>P1</b> The	church service ende	d early today.		

Exercise 5: Use the sentence below to find each answer. (4 points)

Our dog and its puppies are going to the vet today.

- 1. Choose the part of speech for the underlined word.
  - @ noun
- © adjective
- e preposition
- conjunction

- (b) verb
- (d) adverb
- f pronoun
- (h) interjection
- 2. Choose the words that are *verbs* in the sentence.
  - (a) dog
- **b** pupples
- c are
- **a** going
- 3. Choose the word that is the *conjunction* in the sentence.
  - Our
- **b** and
- © its
- **(d)** are



#### Question and Answer Flow:

#### Worksheet 35



#### Sentence 1

#### Grace fried catfish, hushpuppies, and fries in the hot oil.

- Who fried catfish, hushpuppies, and fries in the hot oil? Grace - SN
- What is being said about Grace?Grace fried V
- 3. Grace fried what?
  catfish, hushpuppies, and fries verify the nouns
- Do catfish, hushpuppies, and fries mean the same thing as Grace?
   No.
- Catfish, hushpuppies, and fries -CDO, CDO, CDO
- 6. Fried V-t
- 7. And C
- 8. In P
- 9. In what? oil OP
- 10. What kind of oil? hot Adj
- 11. The A
- 12. SN V-t DO P2
- 13. Skill Check
- 14. Verb-transitive check again
- 15. (In the hot oil) Prepositional phrase
- 16. Period, statement, declarative sentence
- 17. Go back to the verb. Divide the complete subject from the complete predicate.
- 18. Is this sentence in a natural or inverted order?
  Natural no change.

# $Q_{X\Delta}$

### Sentence 2

# Should we buy some extra sodas for the party?

- 1. Who should buy some extra sodas for the party? we SP
- 2. What is being said about we? we should buy V
- 3. Should HV
- 4. We should buy what? sodas verify the noun
- 5. Do sodas mean the same thing as we? **No.**
- 6. Sodas DO
- 7. Buy V-t
- 8. What kind of sodas? extra Adj
- 9. How many sodas? some Adj
- 10. **For P**
- 11. For what? party 0
- 12. **The A**
- (3. SILV-t DO P2
- 14. Skill Check
- 15. Verb-transitive check again
- 16. (For the party) –
  Prepositional phrase
- 17. Question mark, question, interrogative sentence
- 18. Go back to the verb.
  Divide the complete subject from the complete predicate.
- 19. Is this sentence in a natural or inverted order?
  Inverted underline the subject parts once and the predicate parts twice.

#### Q &A

### Sentence 3

# Go to the store with your mother and sister today.

- Who go to the store with your mother and sister today? (You) - SP
- What is being said about you?you go V
- 3. **To P**
- 4. To what? store OP
- 5. The A
- 6. With P
- 7. With whom? mother and sister COP, COP
- 8. And C
- 9. Whose mother and sister?your PPA
- 10. Go when? today Adv
- 11. SN V P1
- 12. Skill Check
- 13. (To the store) –
  Prepositional phrase
- 14. (With your mother and sister) Prepositional phrase
- 15. Period, command, imperative sentence
- 16. Go back to the verb. Divide the complete subject from the complete predicate.
- 17. Is this sentence in a natural or inverted order?
  Natural no change.
- SN V-t CDO CDO C CDO P A Adj OP Grace / fried catfish, hushpuppies, and fries (in the hot oil). D
- HV SP V-t Adi Adi DO P OP SN V-t Should some extra sodas (for the party)? Int we / buy DO P2
- (You) SP V P A OP P PPA COP C COP Adv SN V /Go (to the store) (with your mother and sister) today. Imp