Lesson 2

Exercise 1

TWO SENTENCE PARTS

1. How many parts does a basic sentence have? (Signal.) Two.
   - What does the first part do? (Signal.) Names something or someone.
   - What does the second part do? (Signal.) Tells more.
2. (Repeat step 1 until firm.)
3. I’ll say some sentences.
4. Listen: The car had new brakes.
   - What’s the part that names? (Signal.) The car.
   - What’s the part that tells more? (Signal.) Had new brakes.
5. (Repeat step 4 until firm.)
6. Listen: The car did not have new paint.
   - What’s the part that names? (Signal.) The car.
   - What’s the part that tells more? (Signal.) Did not have new paint.
7. (Repeat step 6 until firm.)
8. Listen: My aunt did not like watermelon.
   - What’s the part that names? (Signal.) My aunt.
   - What’s the part that tells more? (Signal.) Did not like watermelon.
9. (Repeat step 8 until firm.)
10. Listen: Those boys like to play baseball.
    - What’s the part that names? (Signal.) Those boys.
    - What’s the part that tells more? (Signal.) Like to play baseball.
11. (Repeat step 10 until firm.)
12. Listen: A boy and two girls sat in our yard.
    - What’s the part that names? (Signal.) A boy and two girls.
    - What’s the part that tells more? (Signal.) Sat in our yard.
13. (Repeat step 12 until firm.)
14. Listen: They were happy.
    - What’s the part that names? (Signal.) They.
15. (Repeat step 14 until firm.)
16. Listen: She likes ice cream.
    - What’s the part that names? (Signal.) She.
    - What’s the part that tells more? (Signal.) Likes ice cream.
17. (Repeat step 16 until firm.)
18. Listen: I was thinking about you.
    - What’s the part that names? (Signal.) I.
    - What’s the part that tells more? (Signal.) Was thinking about you.
19. (Repeat step 18 until firm.)
20. Listen: An old gray goose was in the road.
    - What’s the part that names? (Signal.) An old gray goose.
    - What’s the part that tells more? (Signal.) Was in the road.
21. (Repeat step 20 until firm.)

INDIVIDUAL TEST

Call on individual students to do a step in steps 4–20.

Exercise 2

IDENTIFY COMPLETE SENTENCES

1. Remember, when you write a paragraph, a story, or a letter to somebody, you write in sentences.
2. Listen: Mark and all his friends.
   - Say it. (Signal.) Mark and all his friends.
   - Is that a sentence? (Signal.) No.
   - That is not a sentence.
3. Listen: I met Mark and all his friends.
   - Say it. (Signal.) I met Mark and all his friends.
   - Is that a sentence? (Signal.) Yes.
   - That is a sentence.
4. Listen: For three or four hours.
   - Say it. (Signal.) For three or four hours.
   - Is that a sentence? (Signal.) No.
   - That is not a sentence.
5. Listen: She worked late.
   - Say it. (Signal.) She worked late.
   - Is that a sentence? (Signal.) Yes.
   - That is a sentence.
6. (Repeat steps 2–5 until firm.)
Exercise 3

WRITE COMPLETE SENTENCES

1. Remember the rule about the sentences you will write.
   - What do all those sentences start with? (Signal.) A capital letter.
   - What do all those sentences end with? (Signal.) A period.
   - Can you end a sentence with a comma? (Signal.) No.

2. (Repeat step 1 until firm.)

3. Write part O on your lined paper. O stands for oral work. ✓
   - Number your paper from 1 to 5. ✓
   - I am going to say things. Some are sentences, and some are not sentences. You won't write them if they are not sentences. You will write them if they are sentences. You'll capitalize the first letter of the sentence and end the sentence with a period.

4. Listen: His mother drinks a lot of water.
   - Say it. (Signal.) His mother drinks a lot of water.
   - Is that a sentence? (Signal.) Yes.
   - Yes, it's sentence 1. Write it. Pens down when you're finished.
     (Observe students and give feedback.)
   - Did you start your sentence with a capital letter and end it with a period? ✓

5. Listen: She was doing her homework.
   - Say it. (Signal.) She was doing her homework.
   - Is that a sentence? (Signal.) Yes.
   - Yes, it's sentence 2. Write it. Pens down when you're finished.
     (Observe students and give feedback.)
   - Did you start your sentence with a capital letter and end it with a period? ✓

6. Listen: To stay up late and watch TV.
   - Say it. (Signal.) To stay up late and watch TV.
   - Is that a sentence? (Signal.) No.
   - That is not a sentence.

7. Listen: Baked desserts in their oven.
   - Say it. (Signal.) Baked desserts in their oven.
   - Is that a sentence? (Signal.) Yes.
   - That is not a sentence.

8. Listen: The woman who lives next door.
   - Say it. (Signal.) The woman who lives next door.
   - Is that a sentence? (Signal.) No.
   - That is not a sentence.

9. Listen: The woman who lives next door is friendly.
   - Say it. (Signal.) The woman who lives next door is friendly.
   - Is that a sentence? (Signal.) Yes.
   - Yes, it's sentence 3. Write it. Pens down when you're finished.
     (Observe students and give feedback.)
   - Did you start your sentence with a capital letter and end it with a period? ✓

10. Listen: His brother and his cousin Al.
    - Say it. (Signal.) His brother and his cousin Al.
    - Is that a sentence? (Signal.) No.
    - Right. That is not a sentence.

11. Listen: We met them at the game.
    - Say it. (Signal.) We met them at the game.
    - Is that a sentence? (Signal.) Yes.
    - Yes, it's sentence 4. Write it. Pens down when you're finished.
      (Observe students and give feedback.)
    - Did you start your sentence with a capital letter and end it with a period? ✓

12. Listen: Thinking about things to do.
    - Say it. (Signal.) Thinking about things to do.
    - Is that a sentence? (Signal.) No.
    - Right. That is not a sentence.

13. Listen: To feed the dog.
    - Say it. (Signal.) To feed the dog.
    - Is that a sentence? (Signal.) No.
    - Right. That is not a sentence.

14. Listen: They walked to school.
    - Say it. (Signal.) They walked to school.
    - Is that a sentence? (Signal.) Yes.
    - Yes, it's sentence 5. Write it. Pens down when you're finished.
      (Observe students and give feedback.)
    - Did you start your sentence with a capital letter and end it with a period? ✓
Exercise 4

SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

1. Open your book to Lesson 2 and find part A. ✓
   • (Teacher reference:)

   | He gives. | I give. |
   | She gives. | You give. |
   | It gives. | We give. |
   |           | They give. |

2. Listen: If a sentence names a **he**, a **she**, or an **it**, you say **gives**.
   • He gives, she gives, it gives.
   • If the sentence names anything other than a **he**, a **she**, or an **it**, you say **give**: I give. You give. We give. They give.
   • What word do you say if the sentence names a **he**, a **she**, or an **it**? (Signal.) **Gives**.
   • What word do you say if the sentence names anything else? (Signal.) **Give**.

3. Listen: Daniel. That names a **he**. So you say **Daniel gives**.
   • Jennifer. That names a **she**. So you say **Jennifer gives**.
   • Mike and Al. That does **not** name a **he**, a **she**, or an **it**. So we say **Mike and Al give**.
   • What do we say for Jennifer? (Signal.) **Jennifer gives**.
   • What do we say for Mike and Al? (Signal.) **Mike and Al give**.
   • What do we say for Ann and Glenda? (Signal.) **Ann and Glenda give**.
   • What do we say for they? (Signal.) **They give**.
   • What do we say for we? (Signal.) **We give**.
   • What do we say for Joshua? (Signal.) **Joshua gives**.
   • What do we say for our club? (Signal.) **Our club gives**.
   • What do we say for that machine? (Signal.) **That machine gives**.
   • What do we say for those machines? (Signal.) **Those machines give**.

4. (Repeat step 3 until firm.)

5. Listen: A car is an **it**. So do we say **That car goes**? (Signal.) **Yes**.
   • Listen: **Time goes by**. Is that correct? (Signal.) **Yes**.
   • Yes, time is an **it**.

6. Listen: **The man go with his wife**. Is that correct? (Signal.) **No**.
   • Say the correct sentence. (Signal.) **The man goes with his wife**.

7. Listen: **The snakes goes through the weeds silently**. Is that correct? (Signal.) **No**.
   • Say the correct sentence. (Signal.) **The snakes go through the weeds silently**.

8. Listen: **Five boys plays basketball every afternoon**. Is that correct? (Signal.) **No**.
   • Say the correct sentence. (Signal.) **Five boys play basketball every afternoon**.

9. Listen: **The oldest boy sit on the bench**. Is that correct? (Signal.) **No**.
   • Say the correct sentence. (Signal.) **The oldest boy sits on the bench**.

10. Listen: **You wants to earn more money**. Is that correct? (Signal.) **No**.
    • Say the correct sentence. (Signal.) **You want to earn more money**.

11. Listen: **We run fast**. Is that correct? (Signal.) **Yes**.

12. (Repeat steps 5–11 until firm.)

Exercise 5

SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

1. Find part B. ✓
   • All these sentences are supposed to tell about what happens now. In some sentences the last underlined word may be wrong.

2. Sentence 1: The largest dog in the pack runs the slowest. Everybody, read the underlined parts. (Signal.) **Dog runs**.
   • Sentence 2: Most of those **girls** listens to the radio regularly. Read the underlined part. (Signal.) **Girls listens**.
   • Sentence 3: My mother tells interesting stories about her past. Read the underlined parts. (Signal.) **Mother tells**.
Sentence 4: The president of the company make many decisions each day. Read the underlined parts. (Signal.) President makes.
Sentence 5: The job takes four painters a week to finish. Read the underlined parts. (Signal.) Job takes.
Sentence 6: Two of the boys I go to school with plays on the baseball team. Read the underlined parts. (Signal.) Two plays.
Sentence 7: My uncle's dog eats way too much. Read the underlined parts. (Signal.) Dog eats.
Sentence 8: The late evening sky usually get cloudy near the ocean. Read the underlined parts. (Signal.) Sky get.
Sentence 9: He ask for advice from his older brother. Read the underlined parts. (Signal.) He ask.
Sentence 10: The medicine they take give them a headache. Read the underlined parts. (Signal.) Medicine give.
Sentence 11: Edna and two friends always go to the movies on Wednesday. Read the underlined parts. (Signal.) Edna and two friends go.
Sentence 12: We buy sweet corn at that farm. Read the underlined parts. (Signal.) We buy.

3. Write part B and number your paper from 1 to 12.

I'll read the directions: If the sentence is correct, don't write anything. If the sentence is not correct, copy the underlined parts and change the last word. Pens down when you're finished. (Observe students and give feedback.)

4. Check your work.

I'll read each sentence. You'll tell me if the sentence is correct.

5. Sentence 1: The largest dog in the pack runs the slowest.
Is that sentence correct? (Signal.) Yes.
So you didn't write anything.

6. Sentence 2: Most of those girls listens to the radio regularly.
Is that sentence correct? (Signal.) No.
What did you write? (Signal.) Girls listen.
Yes, Most of those girls listen to the radio regularly. You should have written girls listen.

7. Sentence 3: My mother tells interesting stories about her past.
Is that sentence correct? (Signal.) Yes.
8. Sentence 4: The president of the company make many decisions each day.
Is that sentence correct? (Signal.) No.
What did you write? (Signal.) President makes.
Yes, The president of the company makes many decisions each day. You should have written President makes.

9. Sentence 5: The job takes four painters a week to finish.
Is that sentence correct? (Signal.) Yes.
10. Sentence 6: Two of the boys I go to school with plays on the baseball team.
Is that sentence correct? (Signal.) No.
What did you write? (Signal.) Two play.
Yes, Two of the boys I go to school with play on the baseball team.

11. Sentence 7: My uncle's dog eats way too much.
Is that sentence correct? (Signal.) Yes.
12. Sentence 8: The late evening sky usually get cloudy near the ocean.
Is that sentence correct? (Signal.) No.
What did you write? (Signal.) Sky gets.
Yes, The late evening sky usually gets cloudy near the ocean.

13. Sentence 9: He ask for advice from his older brother.
Is that sentence correct? (Signal.) No.
What did you write? (Signal.) He asks.
Yes, He asks for advice from his older brother.
14. Sentence 10: The medicine they take give them a headache.
   • Is that sentence correct? (Signal.) No.
   • What did you write? (Signal.) Medicine gives.
   • Yes, The medicine they take gives them a headache. Medicines give is not correct because it changes the sentence to mean more than one medicine. You should have written medicine gives.

15. Sentence 11: Edna and two friends always go to the movies on Wednesday.
   • Is that sentence correct? (Signal.) Yes.

16. Sentence 12: We buy sweet corn at that farm.
   • Is that sentence correct? (Signal.) Yes.

Instructions for Turning In Papers
• Fix all your mistakes. Make your papers as perfect as you can.
• Turn in your papers.
Lesson 2

A  Table for Sentences with give and gives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>He gives.</th>
<th>I give.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>She gives.</td>
<td>You give.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It gives.</td>
<td>They give.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B  If the sentence is correct, don’t write anything. If the sentence is not correct, copy the underlined parts and change the last word.

1. The largest dog in the pack runs the slowest.
2. Most of those girls listens to the radio regularly.
3. My mother tells interesting stories about her past.
4. The president of the company make many decisions each day.
5. The job takes four painters a week to finish.
6. Two of the boys I go to school with plays on the baseball team.
7. My uncle’s dog eats way too much.
8. The late evening sky usually get cloudy near the ocean.
9. He ask for advice from his older brother.
10. The medicine they take give them a headache.
11. Edna and two friends always go to the movies on Wednesday.
12. We buy sweet corn at that farm.