



Well-Ordered Language Teacher Training Level 1A with Tammy Peters

Chapter 3: Principal Elements, Part 2 - Subject and Predicate Verb

Outline:

Principal Elements, Part 2 – Subject and Predicate Verb

- Chapters two and three can be merged together after having some experience teaching this curriculum.
- Sentence: **Bees hum.**
 - (First, read the sentence aloud.) “Bees hum.”
 - “This is a sentence because it is a group of words that expresses a complete thought.”
 - “It is a declarative sentence because it makes a statement.”
 - “This sentence is about bees. So, bees is the subject because it is what the sentence is about.” (Since bees is the subject, underline it and place a capital letter S above it.)
 - “This sentence tells us that bees hum. So, hum is the predicate because it is what the sentence tells us about bees.” (Since hum tells something about bees it is the predicate. Double underline the predicate and place a capital letter P above it.)
 - “It is a predicate verb because it shows action. There is no linking verb because predicate verbs do not need linking verbs.” (Since hum shows action, place a capital letter V to the right of the letter P above the predicate.)
 - “These are the principal elements because they are what are needed for the sentence to be completed.”
- We’ve added what type of predicate as well as that these are the principal elements.
- Sentence: **Bees are humming.**
 - (First, read the sentence aloud.) “Bees are humming.” “This is a sentence because it is a group of words that expresses a complete thought.”
 - “It is a declarative sentence because it makes a statement.”
 - “This sentence is about bees. So, bees is the subject because it is what the sentence is about.” (Since bees is the subject, underline it and place a capital letter S above it.) “This sentence tells us that bees are humming. So, are humming is the predicate because it is what the sentence tells us about bees.” (Since humming tells something about bees, double underline the predicate [plus the helping verb] and place a capital letter P above the action verb.)



- “It is a predicate verb because it shows action. There is no linking verb because predicate verbs do not need linking verbs.” (Since humming shows action, place a capital letter V to the right of the letter P above the action verb.)
- “Are is the helping verb because it helps the verb.” (Since are is part of the verb phrase, make sure to double underline both the predicate verb and the helping verb. Now, place the lowercase letters hv above the helping verb are.)
- “These are the principal elements because they are what are needed for the sentence to be completed.”
- This is the core of the analysis.
- In introductory practice the sentences develop a little narrative.