



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

Chapter 7: Subject Pronouns

Outline:

Subject Pronouns

- This is a new concept for the students. Your pronoun is the substitute.
- The students will learn new vocabulary: antecedents.
- Sentence: **He was making chirps.**
 - (First, read the sentence aloud.) “He was making chirps.”
 - “This is a sentence, and it is declarative.”
 - **“This sentence is about he. So, he is the subject because it is what the sentence is about.” (Since he is the subject, underline it and place a capital letter S above it.)**
 - “This sentence tells us that he was making. So, making is the predicate because it is what the sentence tells us about he.” (Since making tells something about he, double underline the helping verb and the predicate and place a capital letter P above making.) “It is a predicate verb because it shows action.” (Place a capital letter V to the right of the P.) “There is no linking verb because predicate verbs do not need linking verbs. Was is the helping verb because it helps a verb.” (Place the lowercase letters hv above the helping verb was.)
 - “Chirps tells us what he is making.” (Since chirps tells what he is making, draw a circle around the word chirps.) “So, chirps is an objective element because it completes the meaning of an action verb. It is a direct object because it tells what he was making.” (Write do in lowercase letters beneath the direct object.)
- Identify the principal elements, then the direct objects, and then the modifiers. After going through the script, then “play” with the sentence (change your adverb, adjective, verb, direct object).