



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

Chapter 8: Interrogative Sentences - Subject Pronouns and Helping Verbs

Outline:

Interrogative Sentences – Subject Pronouns and Helping Verbs

- Separate the helping verb from the predicate verb and put the subject in between.
- Sentence: **Will you tell stories?**
 - (Read the sentence first aloud.) “Will you tell stories?”
 - **“This is a sentence because it is a group of words that expresses a complete thought. It is an interrogative sentence because it asks a question.”**
 - “This sentence is about you. So, you is the subject because it is what the sentence is about.” (Since you is the subject, underline it and place a capital letter S above it.)
 - “This sentence tells us that you will tell. So, will tell is the predicate tells something about you, double underline the helping verb and predicate 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.” (Place a capital letter V to the right of the P.) “Will is the helping verb because it helps a verb.” (Since will is part of the verb phrase, make sure to double underline both the verb and the helping verb. Now place the lowercase letters hv above will.)
 - “Stories tells us what you will tell.” (Since stories tells what you will tell, draw a circle around it.)
 - “So, stories is an objective element because it completes the meaning of an action verb. It is a direct object because it tells what you will tell.” (Write do in lowercase letters beneath the direct object.)
- Order is the key thing here.
- Level 1A and 1B is beginning grammar. Level 2 is intermediate. Level 3 is advanced. Level 4 is intensive.