



# Well-Ordered Language Teacher Training Level 2A with Tammy Peters

## Chapter 1: Four Kinds of Sentences & Principal Elements

### Outline:

#### Four Kinds of Sentences & Principal Elements

- Once the students understand, keep the sentence analysis light and keep it moving.
- The four kinds of sentences is not a hard concept. The concept of learning a script is something that you will need to come on board with.
- This is scaffolding around the logic of the sentences.
- The back of the book is the whole poem. Do not take grammar and make it an isolated thing.
- In the first sentences you are training your students to do the analysis without marking.
- Do not make this an independent activity.
- Declarative Sentence: **The six hundred men rode boldly.**
  - (First, read the sentence aloud.) “The six hundred men rode boldly.”
  - “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.”
- Interrogative Sentence: **Where did the six hundred men ride?**
  - (First, read the sentence aloud.) “Where did the six hundred men ride?”
  - “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.”
- Imperative Sentence: **Ride your horses into the battle.**
  - (First, read the sentence aloud.) “Ride your horses into the battle.”
  - “This is a sentence because it is a group of words that expresses a complete thought.”
  - “It is an imperative sentence because it gives a command.”
- Exclamatory Sentence: **Ah, they rode right into the Valley of Death!**
  - (First, read the sentence aloud.) “Ah, they rode right into the Valley of Death!”
  - “This is a sentence because it is a group of words that expresses a complete thought.”
  - “It is an exclamatory sentence because it expresses strong feelings.”
- In part 2 of Chapter 1, students will learn about principal elements. Slow down to ensure that students understand principal elements.



- Sentence: **Tides fall.**
  - (First, read the sentence aloud.) “Tides fall.”
  - “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 tides. So, tides is the subject because it is what the sentence is about.” (Since tides is the subject, underline it and place a capital letter S above the subject.)
  - “This sentence tells us that tides fall. So, fall is the predicate because it is what the sentence tells us about tides.” (Since fall tells us something about tides, double underline the predicate and place a capital letter P above the predicate.)
  - “It is a predicate verb because it shows action. There is no linking verb because predicate verbs do not need linking verbs.” (Since fall shows action, place a capital letter V to the right of the letter P.)
  - “These are the principal elements because they are what are needed for the sentence to be completed.”
- The concentration is learning the analysis. This is meant to be introductory in nature. The sentence diagramming should be simple at this point.
- Sentence: **Tides are falling.**
  - (First, read the sentence aloud.) “Tides are falling.”
  - “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 tides. So, tides is the subject because it is what the sentence is about.” (Since tides is the subject, underline it and place a capital letter S above the subject.)
  - “This sentence tells us that tides are falling. So, are falling is the predicate because it is what the sentence tells us about tides.” (Since are falling tells something about tides, double underline the predicate—both the action verb and 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 falling shows action, place a capital letter V to the right of the letter P.)
  - “Are is the helping verb because it helps the verb.” (Now place the lowercase letters hv above are.)
  - “These are the principal elements because they are what is needed for the sentence to be completed.”
- Learn the analysis with the students.