



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

## Chapter 7: Predicate Review

### Outline:

#### Predicate Review

- This is a chance for the students to have deeper understanding of the three predicates.
- Enjoy the literature!
- Sentence: **Washington crossed the Delaware.**
  - First, read the sentence aloud. “Washington crossed the Delaware.”
  - “This is a sentence, and it is declarative.”
  - “This sentence is about Washington. So, Washington is the subject because it is what the sentence is about.” (Since Washington is the subject, underline it and place a capital letter S above the subject.)
  - “This sentence tells us that Washington crossed.” (Double underline the predicate.) “So, crossed is the predicate because it is what the sentence tells us about Washington.” (Since crossed tells us something about Washington, 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 crossed shows action, place a capital letter V to the right of the letter P.)
  - “Delaware tells us what Washington crossed.” (Since Delaware tells what Washington crossed, draw a circle around it.)
  - “So, Delaware is an objective element because it completes the meaning of an action verb. It is a direct object because it tells what Washington crossed.” (Write do in lowercase letters beneath the direct object.)
  - “The tells us which Delaware.” (Draw the modifying line from the adjective to the word it modifies.) “So, the is an adjectival element because it modifies a noun. It is an adjective (or article).” (Write adj in lowercase letters in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow.)
- Sentence: **Was Washington the commander in chief?**
  - First, read the sentence aloud. “Washington crossed the Delaware.”
  - “This is a sentence, and it is declarative.”
  - “This sentence is about Washington. So, Washington is the subject because it is what the sentence is about.” (Since Washington is the subject, underline it and place a capital letter S above the subject.)
  - “This sentence tells us that Washington crossed.” (Double underline the predicate.) “So, crossed is the predicate because it is what the



- sentence tells us about Washington.” (Since crossed tells us something about Washington, 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 crossed shows action, place a capital letter V to the right of the letter P.)
  - “Delaware tells us what Washington crossed.” (Since Delaware tells what Washington crossed, draw a circle around it.)
  - “So, Delaware is an objective element because it completes the meaning of an action verb. It is a direct object because it tells what Washington crossed.” (Write do in lowercase letters beneath the direct object.)
  - “The tells us which Delaware.” (Draw the modifying line from the adjective to the word it modifies.) “So, the is an adjectival element because it modifies a noun. It is an adjective (or article).” (Write adj in lowercase letters in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow.)
  - **Sentence: Washington was honorable.**
    - First, read the sentence aloud. “Washington was honorable.”
    - “This is a sentence, and it is declarative.”
    - “This sentence is about Washington. So, Washington is the subject because it is what the sentence is about.” (Since Washington is the subject, underline it and place a capital letter S above the subject.)
    - “This sentence tells us that Washington was honorable.” (Double underline only the linking verb.) “So, honorable is the predicate because it is what the sentence tells us about Washington.” (Since honorable tells something about Washington, place a capital letter P above the adjective.)
    - “Honorable is a predicate adjective because it tells a quality of the subject.” (Since honorable is describing Washington, place a capital letter A to the right of the letter P.)
    - “Was is the linking verb because it joins the subject to the predicate.” (Since was joins the subject to the predicate, place the lowercase letters lv above the linking verb.)