



Well-Ordered Language Teacher Training Level 3A with Tammy Peters

Chapter 7: Interrogative Pronouns

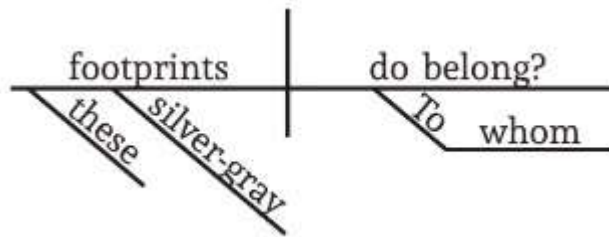
Outline:

Interrogative Pronouns

- This is a pivoting chapter.
- Interrogative pronouns: Who? Whose? Whom? Which? What?
 - “Who” is always a subject.
 - “Whom” is always an object.
- This chapter will have some compound sentences; two simple sentences joined by a conjunction.
- Sentence: **To whom do these silver-gray footprints belong?**
 - (First, read the sentence aloud.) “To whom do these silver-gray footprints belong?”
 - “Are there any conjunctions?” (Choral response: “No, sir.”)
 - Chant: “The order of analysis is phrases, clauses, principal elements, modifiers.”
 - “Are there any prepositional phrases?” (Choral response: “Yes, sir.”)
 - “To whom is a prepositional phrase.” (Since to whom is a prepositional phrase, put parentheses around the phrase.) “To is the preposition.” (Since to is the preposition, write p underneath the preposition.) “Whom is the object of the preposition.” (Since whom is a noun and is connected to the preposition, making it the object of the preposition, write op underneath it.)
 - (Read the sentence aloud again.) “To whom do these silver-gray footprints belong?”
 - “This is a sentence, and it is interrogative.”
 - “This sentence is about footprints. So, footprints is the subject because it is what the sentence is about.” (Since footprints is the subject, underline it and write S above the subject.)
 - “This sentence tells us that footprints do belong.” (Double underline both the helping verb and the action verb.) “So, do belong is the predicate because it is what the sentence tells us about footprints.” (Since do belong tells us something about footprints, write 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 belong shows action, write V to to the right of the P.)
 - “Do is the helping verb because it helps the verb.” (Since do is the helping verb, write hv above it.)



- “Silver-gray tells us what kind of footprints. So, silver-gray is an adjectival element because it modifies a noun. It is an adjective.” (Draw the modifying lines and write adj in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow.)
- “These tells us which footprints. So, these is an adjectival element because it modifies a noun. It is an adjective.” (Draw the modifying lines and write adj in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow.)
- “To whom tells us to whom the footprints belong. So, to whom is an adverbial element because it modifies a verb. It is an adverbial prepositional phrase.” (Since to whom tells us to whom the footprints belong, draw the modifying lines and write adv in the elbow opposite the line with the arrow. Write prep underneath the modifier line, directly below the adv.)



- Sentence: **To whom do these prints belong, and to whom do these prints belong?**

