

**** BRING anchor charts for Adverb & Adj questions ****

Write checklist on board:

Review

Imperative S vt IO DO

Diagram

Active vs. Passive Voice

****PUT FIRST TWO EXAMPLE SENTENCES ON THE BOARD****

Review:

Last week, we covered a LOT! Let's do a quick review:

Yr 1 **Elyssa baked me muffins.**

Yr 2,3 **The man who owns Yogurtville made Tayla a dessert.**

- We learned what an indirect object is.
 - new pattern - S -Vt - IO - DO
- We learned a new structure, and we could represent these with houses:
 - Simple: House (Ind clause) with S + V
 - Compound: 2 Houses (ind clauses) with S + V each,
a fence (conjunction FANBOYS)
 - Complex: House (indp) with 2nd story(dep) ; both have S + V
- We learned the difference between an INDEPENDENT Clause and a DEPENDENT CLAUSE - who can tell me what they remember?
 - Independent clause can stand alone; dependent clause NEEDS or DEPENDS on another clause to make sense*
- We learned that a PHRASE might be mistaken for a clause, but a phrase doesn't have and S + V

- We learned about two types of clauses: **ADJECTIVAL** and **ADVERBIAL**

Ask, "Which clause modifies a verb? Noun or Pronoun?"

Imperative Review:

- Command
- Subject = Implied You
- Always in the 2nd person

Exercise Mad Libs:

Commands: *Eat, Give, Offer, Close, Pick Up, Leave, smell*

Have kids write down something they got for Xmas. Give each child a command on a post it. Have them write/ come up with a imperative sentence.

Change there Declarative sentences into Imperative sentences:

Matthew read the book.

Bella combs the doll's hair.

Ethan rollerblades around the block.

I gave Tayla the soccer ball.

DIAGRAM TOGETHER Imperative S Vt IO DO:

Give Tayla the cleats when you leave.

STEP 2: *Is there a subject? verb? etc. — — —-> notice there is a dependent clause*

STEP 3: Who "give[s]" Tayla her cleats? (**You**), implied subject, *pronoun*

What is being said about You? (You) **give**, *verb*

Give what? **cleats** <— — NOT TAYLA!

Can cleats replace / describe (You)? No; cleats = **DO**, verb *transitive*

Which cleats? **her**, *adj*

Give the cleats to whom / for whom? **Tayla**, *IO*

WHEN YOU LEAVE - *dependent clause*

Circle dependent clause, what is it telling us about? What question is it answering? **WHEN**, which is an adverb question.

**** LOOK AT WEEK 15, sentence 3 for example of questions****

Diagram:

Do 2 sentences for kids to do:

Yr 1: Bake Katie, who dances, brownies.

Yr 2: Offer Ethan your old phone when you order yourself a new one.

Active voice to passive voice (Week 14)

Verbs can have either a PASSIVE voice, an ACTIVE voice, or no voice in the case of linking verbs.

Active	Passive	None
Subject is <u>performing</u> the action	<u>Subject receives the action</u>	linking verbs
Sentences with either TRANSITIVE or INTRANSITIVE action verbs are considered verbs in the active voice.		
The tornado (SN) ravaged (Vt) the town. (DO)		

Example sentences - active, or passive?

The dog ate the bone.

(what's the verb? ate Who is performing the eating? dog - subject = active)

The ball was thrown.

(what's the verb? thrown Who is performing the throwing? don't know, but it's not the subject = passive. Subject is receiving the action.)

Blueprint for changing the sentence **from an active verb to a passive verb** required that:

1. If the sentence contains a DO, it will become the subject.
2. The original verb becomes a past participle. (verb + ed used as an adjective or verb)
3. a helping verb(s) is needed. (a conjugated form of the verb to be - to be, am, are, is, was, were, being, been)
4. I added this one - the subject becomes the object of a prepositional phrase.

Adj SN Vt adj DO
The tornado ravaged the town.

Step 1 - the DO becomes the subject:

SN
The town

Step 2 says to change verb to past participle - what's the past participle of "ravaged"? It's already a past participle, so no need to change.

SN V
The town ravaged

Step 3 says to add a helping verb.

SN Vh V
The town was ravaged

And my step 4 says the subject becomes the object of a prepositional phrase.

SN Vh Vi Pr Adj OP
The town was ravaged by the tornado.

ROLE SWITCH: Remember at the beginning of the year, I take about how the Parts of speech can play different roles? Here we see how the nouns switch roles - the noun "town" goes from the role of DO to the role of subject. The noun "tornado" goes from the role of subject to the role of object of the preposition.

Also note the "by stormtroopers rule" -

To check to see if it's passive: if you can add "by Storm Troopers" to the end of the sentence, and it makes sense, it's in passive voice.

Activity:

Think of a toy you received for Christmas.

On your board, I want you to write your name on one end, and then place the toy on the other end.

In between, I want you to think of a ONE WORD VERB that is **active** to describe how you might play with that toy. If it's a nerf gun, the verb could be "fired." If it's a My little Pony, it could be "flung." Other fun verb ideas: kicked, dropped, smushed, borrowed, rolled.

Two things: *avoid irregular verbs* and *you can add an article adjective if needed. (the, a, an)

For my example, I will write on the board:

Mrs Harris tickles Elmo.

I am going to label my sentence - SN Vt DO

The verb in this sentence is using the Active Voice. Write your sentence and label the words - it should be SN Vt DO.

Now, let's work together, following the 3 steps, to change this sentence to a passive voice.

Let's start with step 3 - the DO becomes the subject:

SN
Elmo

Step 2 says to change verb to past participle - what's the past participle of "tickles"? It's "tickled."

SN **V**
Elmo **tickled**

Step 1 says to add a helping verb.

SN **Vh** **Vi**
Elmo **was** **tickled**

And my step 4 says the subject becomes the object of a prepositional phrase.

SN	Vh	Vi	Pr	Adj	OP
Elmo	was	tickled	by	Mrs. Harris.	

Work with your mom to convert your sentence to passive voice.

If there is time left,

(1) have them change their ORIGINAL sentence to an imperative.

(2) have the class go through the ATS with the following sentence (p217 & 221):

Give your daughter your old cell phone when you order yourself a new one.