



POWER GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

Power Grammar and Composition (PGC) is a 1-day training for fourth through eighth grade teachers to learn the basics of teaching grammar and written composition.

The focus of this one-day scripted curriculum is to teach grammar for the purpose of creating good writers with great comprehension. English syntax is introduced through oral, hands-on activities at the sentence level which are then applied to written text. This methodology fosters long-term retention and application of standard conventions of the English language. Students transition from sentence writing to writing paragraphs. Student practices are written at two general reading levels.

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Lesson 8

New Material: Direct Objects

Let's review what we know about grammar so far: A sentence is "Somebody or something . . . doing something." Using gestures, repeat the saying with the students. Refer to the Sentence Skeleton which you have displayed on the board. "A sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with a period, a question mark, or exclamation point." Use gestures as you repeat the saying.

If I write this sentence on the board, how would you finish it? Write: Sam plays _____. Take all suggestions: games, basketball, football, soccer, checkers, etc. What are games, basketball, football, soccer and checkers?

Yes, they are names. What part of speech are names? Yes, they are nouns. What color are nouns? Yes, they are red. These are nouns that come in a special place. They complete the sentence and come after the verb. They don't tell us the who or what in a sentence, but they tell us more about the subject of the sentence. They are called a direct object because they come directly after the verb and tell you what the verb is doing.

As you already know, the subject of a sentence is the noun that is doing the action of the verb. A word that receives the action of its verb is called the direct object. It answers the question What? or Whom? after an action verb. Although a sentence must contain a subject, not all sentences contain direct objects.

Read the following sentences and have students answer the questions.

A. Samantha threw the chalk at the blackboard.

1. Wh
2. Wh
3. San

B. Brent like _____

1. Wh
2. Wh
3. Bre

C. Samantha _____


1. Wh
2. Wh
3. San

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Name _____
Date _____

Cinquain Graphic Organizer

A cinquain is a five-line poem that describes a person, place, or thing.



Firefighter
Brave, Smart
Saving, Climbing, Rescuing
Spraying Water from a Hose
Hero

Use this organizer to write your own cinquain.

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Name _____ Date _____

Expository/Example Paragraph


Topic Sentence: _____

Fact/ _____

Fact/ _____

Underline all of the nouns in red. Put a blue moving line under each verb. Put a green box around each adjective. Transfer each sentence to the diagram.

1. The player made points.



Write two sentences of your own that follow the diagram:

adjective
adjective
noun
verb
noun

1. _____

2. _____


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Name _____ Date _____

Grammar & Composition Practice Sheet #15 - Level A

Underline all of the nouns in red. Put a blue moving line under each verb. Put a green box around each adjective. Transfer each sentence to the diagram.

1. The hard-hitting player made points.



2. Most cautious consumers save money.

