Grammar Imitation Lessons:

Simple Sentences

This week we will be learning about simple sentences with a focus on subject-verb agreement. Follow along as we go through the PowerPoint on simple subjects. You need to fill in the blanks for each grammar rule with the appropriate word from the slide. Be sure you copy the rule exactly so that you can correctly imitate the sentences that follow. This will be a grade!

Tips:

1. Pay attention to the rule being covered. This is the primary part of your grade!
2. Think through the sentence before you begin writing. You need to label each part of the example sentence before you can write your imitation sentence!
3. Handwriting matters! Your letters should be the correct size and form.
4. Most importantly, be sure that the majority of the sentence is of your own creation.

Example Sentence:

The quick brown fox jumped over the fence.

WRONG:

The quick brown fox jumped over the fence.  
(This is an exact copy, not an imitation sentence!)

The quick brown cat jumped over the house.  
(This is too close to the example sentence; it needs to be more original!)

There was a fox that jumped over the fence.  
(This is not the same in structure as the example sentence!)

CORRECT:

A fast black cat ran around the house.
RULE #1- SUBJECTS OF SIMPLE SENTENCES

A ____________________ is a group of words that expresses a ____________________ thought.

The ____________________ is the part of the sentence about which something is said.

The subject is always a ________; a pronoun; or a word, clause, or phrases that _________ as a noun.

The subject and ____________________ must always agree.

Rule #1- Simple Subject

A simple subject is the subject without its ____________________.

Remember, before you can write your imitation sentence you must identify all the parts of speech in each example sentence! Label these parts of speech in your imitation sentences.

Imitation Sentence #1-

Imitation Sentence #2-

Rule #1-Complete Subject

A ____________________ subject is the subject with _____ of its modifiers.

Remember, before you can write your imitation sentence you must identify all the parts of speech in each example sentence! Label these parts of speech in your imitation sentences.

Imitation Sentence #1-

Imitation Sentence #2-
Rule #1- Compound Subject
A compound subject is made of _______ or more ______________ subjects.

Remember, before you can write your imitation sentence you must identify all the parts of speech in each example sentence! Label these parts of speech in your imitation sentences.

Imitation Sentence #1-

Imitation Sentence #2-

RULE #2- PREDICATES OF SIMPLE SENTENCES
The predicate, which contains the ________________, is the part of the ________________ that says something about the verb.

Rule #2-Simple Predicate
A simple predicate is the ________________ without its modifiers.

Remember, before you can write your imitation sentence you must identify all the parts of speech in each example sentence! Label these parts of speech in your imitation sentences.

Imitation Sentence #1-

Imitation Sentence #2-

Rule #2- Complete Predicate
A complete predicate is the ________________ predicate with all its ________________.

Remember, before you can write your imitation sentence you must identify all the parts of speech in each example sentence! Label these parts of speech in your imitation sentences.
RULE #3- DISTRACTING MODIFIERS

Do not be distracted by ____________________ or ____________________ that come between the subject and ____________________.

Remember, before you can write your imitation sentence you must identify all the parts of speech in each example sentence! Label these parts of speech in your imitation sentences.

RULE #4- DELAYED SUBJECTS

A delayed subject occurs in sentences with ______________ or _______ followed by a ______ verb.

These types of sentences are also known as ______________ sentences because the subject comes ____________ the verb instead of before it.

Remember, before you can write your imitation sentence you must identify all the parts of speech in each example sentence! Label these parts of speech in your imitation sentences.
A delayed subject also occurs in ________________.

Remember, before you can write your imitation sentence you must identify all the parts of speech in each example sentence! Label these parts of speech in your imitation sentences.

Imitation Sentence #1-

Imitation Sentence #2-

**RULE #5- TRICKY COMPOUND SUBJECTS (AND/OR)**

A compound subject connected by “and” gets a ________________ verb.

Remember, before you can write your imitation sentence you must identify all the parts of speech in each example sentence! Label these parts of speech in your imitation sentences.

Imitation Sentence #1-

Imitation Sentence #2-

A compound subject connected by “or” ________________ the verb to the subject ________________ to the verb.

Remember, before you can write your imitation sentence you must identify all the parts of speech in each example sentence! Label these parts of speech in your imitation sentences.

Imitation Sentence #1-

Imitation Sentence #2-