

Language Usage DesCartes: Sentence Structure and Grammar

Skills: Grammar

Students:	DesCartes Skills: (Highlight the skills related to your chosen standard/concept)	
	RIT Above 240: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies prepositional phrases (term not used) that function as adverbs in written compositions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defines adverb Uses correct subject-verb agreement Identifies prepositional phrases Identifies participial phrase in written compositions Identifies appositive phrases in written compositions Recognizes examples of dependent clauses Identifies dependent clauses in written compositions Identifies independent clauses Identifies introductory clauses in written compositions Identifies conjunctions (term not used) in written compositions
	RIT 231-240: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explains how nominative and objective pronouns are used Uses the objective pronoun (term not used) me correctly in written compositions Recognizes correct usage of third person pronouns (term not used) Identifies past participles in written compositions (e.g., misspelled) Identifies infinitives in written compositions Identifies gerunds in written compositions Defines infinitive Defines gerund Uses linking verbs to form the past tense (term not used; e.g., We were going to school.) Uses helping verbs to form the present tense (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., I am leaving now.) Defines adverb Evaluates the clarity of pronoun/antecedent in written compositions Identifies participial phrase in written compositions Defines participial phrase Identifies dependent clauses in written compositions Identifies adverb clauses in written compositions Describes characteristics of clauses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defines proper noun Classifies nouns as abstract Identifies the possessive nouns in written composition Defines direct object Recognizes the plural of compound nouns (e.g., passersby) Determines whether a noun is singular or plural based on subject-verb agreement Recognizes when the possessive pronoun "their" needs to be used Identifies subjective pronouns (nominative, term not used; e.g., I, you, he, she, it, we, they) in written compositions Uses subjective pronouns (nominative, term not used) we, he, she, and they correctly in written compositions Uses the subjective pronouns (nominative, term not used) he, she, and we correctly in written compositions as part of a compound subject Uses indefinite pronouns (term not used) appropriately in written compositions Recognizes correct usage of reflexive pronouns (term not used) Recognizes examples of verbs used as adjectives Defines adjective Classifies words as adjectives (term not used) Classifies words as adjectives Recognizes that the suffix -er means more when used with an adjective (term not used) Uses comparative form of adjectives (terms not used) correctly Classifies words as verbs in written compositions Identifies present participles in written compositions (e.g., is running) Uses a consistent tense form in writing with irregular verbs (terms not used) Uses the irregular verb (term not used) lie in written compositions Uses the past perfect and present perfect tenses of irregular verbs (terms not used) in written compositions Recognizes the correct use of irregular verbs Recognizes examples of misplaced modifiers Identifies participial phrase in written compositions (term defined) Identifies prepositional phrases Defines verb phrase (predicate) Describes the word modified by a given prepositional phrase in a written composition
	RIT 221-230: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognizes plural nouns based on Latin and Greek roots (e.g., alga, hypothesis) Recognizes the plural of compound nouns (e.g., passersby) Recognizes the plural form of nouns, including compound nouns Defines reflexive pronoun Recognizes correct usage of third person pronouns (term not used) Uses indefinite pronouns (term not used) appropriately in written compositions Uses interrogative pronouns (term not used) correctly in written compositions Recognizes that good is usually used as an adjective, not as an adverb Defines adjective Identifies comparative adjectives (e.g., -er, more, less) in written compositions Defines comparative adjective Defines superlative adjectives Recognizes examples of verbs used as nouns Recognizes appropriate use of active verbs (term not used) Identifies participles (verb used as adjective, term not used) as adjectives in written compositions Identifies active voice in written compositions Uses helping verbs to form the past tense using passive voice (terms not used) in written compositions (e.g., It was colored green.) 	

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes the function of a prepositional phrase in a written composition • Uses verb phrases (predicates, terms not used) in written compositions • Uses verb phrases in written compositions • Identifies the main clause in a sentence • Identifies prepositions in written phrases • Recognizes the incorrect usage of double negatives in written compositions • Labels the parts of speech found in simple sentences (term not used) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizes correct subject-verb agreement • Identifies correct usage (case, gender, number) of pronouns in sentences that do not contain antecedents (terms not used) • Identifies correct usage of pronouns and antecedents • Uses adverb clauses (term not used) in written compositions • Identifies words (prepositions, term not used) that tell how, where, or which • Recognizes the incorrect usage of double negatives in written compositions • Uses negatives (term not used) correctly in written compositions • Labels the parts of speech found in simple sentences (term not used) • Selects modifiers that complete a sentence
<p>RIT 201-210:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies proper nouns in written compositions • Identifies the objective case (direct object, indirect object, object of preposition) of a noun in written compositions • Recognizes irregular plurals (term not used) of nouns in written compositions • Recognizes irregular plurals of nouns in written compositions • Differentiates between possessive singular and plural forms of nouns (terms not used) • Differentiates between possessive singular and plural forms of nouns • Uses the simple possessive (term not used) "their" correctly in written compositions • Uses subjective pronouns (nominative, term not used) we, he, she, and they correctly in written compositions • Recognizes plural forms of objective pronouns (term not used) • Recognizes correct usage of reflexive pronouns (term not used) • Identifies numerical adjectives (term not used) in written compositions • Classifies words as adjectives • Evaluates the usage of positive, comparative, and superlative forms of adjectives (terms not used) in written sentences • Uses more or less to create the comparative form of an adjective (terms not used) to complete a sentence • Identifies superlative adjectives (term not used) (e.g., -est, most, least) in written compositions • Identifies present tense verbs (term not used) • Determines correct verb form for sentences containing the pronoun "there" (term not used; e.g., There are several new houses on my street.) • Uses future perfect tense verbs (term not used) in written compositions • Identifies the correct auxiliary verb for the content of the sentence (e.g., will, was, shall) • Uses a consistent tense form in writing with irregular verbs (terms not used) • Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., bring, brought, brought) • Uses the past and present perfect forms of irregular verbs (terms not used) in written compositions (e.g., fly, flew, flown; know, knew, known) • Uses adverbs (term not used) to make comparisons in written compositions • Recognizes correct subject-verb agreement for linking verbs in written compositions (terms not used) 	<p>RIT 191-200:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies proper nouns in written compositions • Identifies nouns in written compositions • Identifies words that tell "who" did an action • Classifies words as nouns • Recognizes irregular plurals (term not used) of nouns in written compositions • Recognizes regular plurals of nouns in written compositions • Recognizes irregular plurals of nouns in written compositions • Uses appropriate form of irregular nouns (term not used) • Defines pronoun • Uses I and me correctly • Uses the simple possessive (term not used) "their" correctly in written compositions • Recognizes correct usage of indefinite pronouns (term not used) • Uses relative pronouns (term not used) appropriately in written compositions (e.g., who, whoever, which, that, whom) • Distinguishes between words that describe nouns (term not used) and other words • Evaluates the usage of positive, comparative, and superlative forms of adjectives (terms not used) in written sentences • Uses comparative form of an adjective (terms not used) ending in -y to complete a sentence • Uses the irregular comparative and superlative forms of the adjective bad (e.g., worse, worst) to complete a sentence (terms not used) • Uses comparative form of adjectives correctly • Uses predicate adjectives (term not used) in written compositions • Defines past tense of verbs • Identifies past tense verbs (term not used) • Identifies the future tense of regular verbs (terms not used) • Identifies past tense verbs • Identifies the future tense of regular verbs • Determines correct verb form for sentences containing collective nouns (term not used; e.g., jury, team, etc.) • Understands the meaning of future tense verbs (term not used) • Classifies text as written in the past tense • Uses the past tense of regular verbs (terms not used)

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses main verbs to form the past perfect tense (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., Jane has been helping me.) • Uses the present tense of regular verbs (term not used) • Forms the past participle of regular verbs (term not used) • Uses helping verbs to form the present perfect tense (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., I have lived here for seven years.) • Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., swim, swam, swum) • Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., bring, brought, brought) • Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., go, went, gone) • Uses the irregular verb (term not used) see in written compositions • Uses the past and present perfect forms of irregular verbs (terms not used) in written compositions (e.g., fly, flew, flown; know, knew, known) • Identifies the past tense of irregular verbs (term not used) • Identifies adverbs in written compositions • Uses well and good correctly in written compositions • Recognizes incorrect forms of adverbs in written compositions • Uses adverbs (term not used) to make comparisons in written compositions • Uses most or least to create the superlative form of an adjective (terms not used) to complete a sentence • Uses most plus an adverb (term not used) to make comparisons in written compositions • Recognizes correct subject-verb agreement (term not used) • Recognizes correct subject-verb agreement • Uses correct subject-verb agreement (term not used) • Identifies correct usage (case, gender, number) of pronouns in sentences that do not contain antecedents (terms not used) • Identifies the antecedent of a subjective pronoun (nominative, term not used; e.g., We saw the rocket. It came from outer space. What word means the same as "it"?) • Uses adverb clauses (term not used) in written compositions • Uses negatives (term not used) correctly in written compositions • Uses negatives correctly in written compositions 	<p>used; e.g., Mary and Sam ate their lunch. To whom does the lunch belong?)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses the objective case of a pronoun (term not used) in written compositions (her, him, them) • Uses subjective pronoun (nominative, term not used) I correctly in compound subjects • Recognizes correct usage of indefinite pronouns (term not used) • Uses reflexive pronouns (term not used) correctly in written compositions • Uses reflexive pronouns (term not used) that agree in number and gender with their antecedent • Identifies words in a sentence that tell about a specific noun (term not used) • Uses well and good correctly in written compositions • Uses the positive form of an adjective to complete a sentence (terms not used) • Identifies verbs in written compositions • Identifies past tense verbs (term not used) • Uses the past tense of regular verbs (terms not used) • Identifies the correct linking verb for the content of the sentence • Uses helping verbs to form the present perfect tense (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., I have lived here for seven years.) • Uses helping verbs to form the future tense (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., I will see you tomorrow.) • Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., swim, swam, swum) • Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., teach, taught, taught) • Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., wear, worn, worn) • Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., go, went, gone) • Uses past tense of irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., grew, flew, knew) • Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., drive, drove, driven; write, wrote, written; give, gave, given) • Uses an irregular verb following an adverb phrase (terms not used; e.g., When I was in 7th grade, I kept my books in the locker.) • Uses the irregular verb (term not used) see in written compositions • Identifies the past tense of irregular verbs (term not used) • Identifies phrases that answer who, what, when, where, how, why • Uses words that answer how, when, where, why, how often and how much questions (adverbs) in written compositions • Recognizes correct subject-verb agreement (term not used) • Recognizes correct subject-verb agreement for linking verbs in written compositions • Uses correct subject-verb agreement (term not used) • Uses correct subject-verb agreement for linking verbs in written compositions (terms not used)
<p>RIT 181-190:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies collective nouns (term not used) in written compositions • Recognizes regular plurals of nouns in written compositions • Chooses the appropriate pronoun (term not used) to replace a noun in a written composition • Restates a sentence using pronouns (term not used) of appropriate case, gender, and number • Identifies the antecedent of a possessive adjective (possessive pronoun, term not 	

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies the antecedent of a subjective pronoun (nominative, term not used; e.g., We saw the rocket. It came from outer space. What word means the same as "it"?) Uses pronouns of the appropriate case (subjective, objective, possessive, terms not used) that agree in number with their antecedent 		<p>flew, knew)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., drive, drove, driven; write, wrote, written; give, gave, given) Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., make, made, made; dig, dug, dug; sleep, slept, slept) Identifies phrases that answer who, what, when, where, how, why Chooses a pronoun of the correct case, gender, and number to complete a sentence that does not contain an antecedent (terms not used) Uses pronouns of the appropriate case (subjective, objective, possessive, terms not used) that agree in number with their antecedent Uses coordinating conjunctions (term not used) in writing to connect ideas
	<p>RIT 171-180:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognizes regular plurals (term not used) of nouns in written compositions Chooses a singular or plural noun (term not used), depending on the context of the sentence Chooses the appropriate pronoun to replace a noun in a written composition Restates a sentence using pronouns (term not used) of appropriate case, gender, and number Uses the objective case of a pronoun (term not used) in written compositions (her, him, them) Uses subjective pronoun (nominative, term not used) I correctly in compound subjects Identifies words in a sentence that tell about a specific noun (term not used) Selects an adjective to modify a given noun (terms not used) in a written sentence Uses the positive form of an adjective to complete a sentence (terms not used) Uses the comparative form of an adjective to complete a sentence (terms not used) Uses the superlative form of an adjective to complete a sentence (terms not used) Identifies the antecedent of a possessive adjective (possessive pronoun, term not used; e.g., Mary and Sam ate their lunch. To whom does the lunch belong?) Chooses the appropriate demonstrative adjective (term not used, e.g., these, which, those) to complete a sentence Uses possessive adjectives (term not used) in written compositions Identifies verbs in written compositions Uses the past tense of regular verbs (terms not used) Uses the future tense of regular verbs (terms not used) Uses the present perfect tense of regular verbs (terms not used) Uses the past tense of irregular verbs (term not used) Uses linking verbs in sentences containing complex subjects (terms not used; e.g., The time for selling houses is now.) Uses helping verbs to form the past tense (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., I was listening to the radio.) Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., break, broke, broken) Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., teach, taught, taught) Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., come, came, come) Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., get, got, gotten) Uses past tense of irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., grew. 		<p>RIT Below 171:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognizes regular plurals (term not used) of nouns in written compositions Uses the comparative form of an adjective to complete a sentence (terms not used) Chooses the appropriate demonstrative adjective (term not used, e.g., these, which, those) to complete a sentence Uses the future tense of regular verbs (terms not used) Uses linking verbs to form the future tense (term not used; e.g., Soon it will be lunchtime.) Uses linking verbs in sentences containing complex subjects (terms not used; e.g., The time for selling houses is now.) Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., wake, woke, woken) Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., come, came, come) Uses irregular verbs (term not used) in written compositions (e.g., make, made, made; dig, dug, dug; sleep, slept, slept) Chooses the correct action verb to complete a sentence Chooses a pronoun of the correct case, gender, and number to complete a sentence that does not contain an antecedent (terms not used) Identifies the correct verb phrase for the content of the sentence

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Lesson Title:

Standard/Concept for All:

Introduction: (Get Attention; Connect to Prior Knowledge)

For Students Ready for a Challenge:

Lesson/Activity:

Resources:

Means of Assessment:

For Most Students:

Lesson/Activity:

Resources:

Means of Assessment:

For Students Needing Extra Support:

Lesson/Activity:

Resources:

Means of Assessment:

Closure/Summary for All:

