

Language Usage DesCartes: Sentence Structure and Grammar

Skills: Sentence Structure

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| Students: | DesCartes Skills: (Highlight the skills related to your chosen standard/concept) |
| | RIT Above 240: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defines predicate nominative and explains its relationship to the subject of a sentence • Uses parallel structure correctly in writing |
| | RIT 231-240: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describes the characteristics of inverted sentences • Identifies parallelism in writing • Defines parallel structure • Defines interrogative sentence • Defines complex sentence • Classifies sentences as complex |
| | RIT 221-230: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies the predicate of a sentence • Defines rhetorical question • Classifies sentences as exclamations/exclamatory (term not used) when ending punctuation is present • Classifies sentences as imperative based on punctuation, word order, and content • Defines compound sentences • Uses complex sentences to expand ideas |
| | RIT 211-220: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizes examples of inverted order in written sentences • Identifies the two main parts of a sentence as subject and predicate • Identifies the part of speech needed to complete a sentence • Identifies run-on sentences • Defines run-on sentence • Identifies sentence fragments (term used) • Evaluates the use of parallel structure in writing • Identifies declarative sentences • Defines a statement (declarative sentence, term not used) • Classifies examples of declarative complex sentences (terms not used) • Classifies sentences as declarative • Classifies sentences as interrogative • Classifies sentences as simple • Identifies compound sentences • Selects the conjunctive adverb "although" to create a compound sentence • Classifies sentences as compound • Uses the conjunction "for" to create a compound sentence • Uses the conjunction "so" to create a compound sentence • Identifies components of complex sentences (independent clause) |
| | RIT 201-210: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies the subject of a sentence • Identifies incomplete sentences • Identifies run-on sentences • Completes sentences by adding the missing parts of speech • Converts clauses/phrases/sentence fragments (terms not used) into complete |

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| | <p>sentences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiates between examples of statements and other sentence types • Identifies statements/declarative sentences (term not used) • Recognizes that an interrogative sentence asks a question • Classifies sentences as interrogative (term not used) • Defines exclamatory sentence • Classifies sentences as exclamations/exclamatory based on word order and content • Classifies sentences as directions based on punctuation, word order, and content • Classifies sentences as commands based on punctuation, word order, and content • Identifies command/imperative statements • Selects the conjunctive adverb "therefore" to create a compound sentence • Classifies sentences as compound |
| | RIT 191-200: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies the subject of a sentence • Identifies sentences showing the subject and predicate correctly divided • Completes an inverted sentence by selecting a phrase that fits the content and meaning of the sentence • Identifies complete sentences • Identifies incomplete sentences • Completes incomplete sentences • Converts clauses/phrases/sentence fragments (terms not used) into complete sentences • Classifies sentences as statements or sentences that make a statement • Selects the mark that will punctuate an interrogative sentence that starts with a proper noun (terms not used; e.g., Mary, are you ready?) • Selects the mark that will punctuate an interrogative sentence containing a prepositional phrase (terms not used; e.g., Will you come with me?) • Completes an exclamatory sentence (term not used) using proper word order and appropriate content • Classifies sentences as exclamations/exclamatory (term not used) based on word order and content • Recognizes that commands can show strong feeling • Classifies sentences as directions based on punctuation, word order, and content • Classifies sentences as commands based on punctuation, word order, and content • Uses the conjunction "and" to create a compound sentence • Uses the conjunction "but" to create a compound sentence |
| | RIT 181-190: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifies sentences showing the subject and predicate correctly divided • Identifies complete sentences • Identifies incomplete sentences • Completes incomplete sentences |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classifies sentences as statements or sentences that make a statement • Classifies sentences as those that tell something that happened (declarative, term not used) • Selects the mark that will punctuate an interrogative sentence containing a prepositional phrase (terms not used; e.g., Will you come with me?) • Selects the mark that will punctuate an interrogative sentence containing a relative pronoun (terms not used; e.g., Did you get the groceries that we need?) • Punctuates an interrogative sentence that contains a restrictive phrase (term not used; e.g., Is this the school that won the tournament?) • Classifies sentences as questions based on word order • Completes an exclamatory sentence (term not used) using proper word order and appropriate content • Classifies sentences as telling you what to do (imperative sentences, term not used) based on word order and content • Classifies sentences as telling about more than one idea (compound sentence, term not used) • Uses the conjunction "and" to create a compound sentence • Uses the conjunction "but" to create a compound sentence |
| | <p>RIT 171-180:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completes a sentence by selecting a predicate (term not used) that fits the content and meaning of the sentence • Identifies complete sentences • Identifies the correct question form of a statement • Selects the mark that will punctuate an interrogative sentence (term not used; e.g., Did she eat?) • Selects the mark that will punctuate an interrogative sentence containing an interrogative pronoun (terms not used; e.g., Who is she?) • Chooses the interrogative (term not used) form of a sentence as the most appropriate for a particular context • Classifies sentences as questions based on word order • Classifies sentences as questions when ending punctuation is present • Classifies sentences as telling you what to do (imperative sentences, term not used) based on word order and content |
| | <p>RIT Below 171:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completes a sentence by selecting a predicate (term not used) that fits the content and meaning of the sentence • Selects the mark that will punctuate an interrogative sentence (term not used; e.g., Did she eat?) |

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:

