

Mrs. Allen / Mr. Larson

7th Grade Humanities, Fall 2010

Learning Ladder B-12

09.13.10

Topic: Part of Speech Exam & Sentence Types KEY

AFTER THIS CLASS YOU WILL BE ABLE TO:

1. Demonstrate mastery of parts of speech.
 2. Identify and use declarative, interrogatory, imperative, and exclamatory sentences.
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EXPECTATIONS

1. Sit quickly and silently
2. Put only what is listed on top of your desk, everything else goes inside your desk
3. Fill in the proper heading
4. Silently work on mastering the “Do Now”

ON YOUR DESK

1. This Learning Ladder
 2. 2 writing utensils (at least 1 pencil)
 3. Humanities binder
 4. Planner
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Do Now

INSTRUCTIONS: Identify the part of speech of each underlined word.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------|
| 1. These playwrights' works are performed <u>daily</u> . | ADVERB | |
| 2. Farmlands cover most of <u>central</u> Ireland. | ADJECTIVE | |
| 3. Kerry <u>is</u> one of Ireland's twenty-six countries. | LINKING VERB | |
| 4. Sally and Mike will lead the <u>parade</u> . | NOUN | |
| 5. The green landscape <u>glows</u> <u>against</u> its blue backdrop. | ACTION VERB | PREP |
| 6. <u>Mild</u> temperatures keep the lush <u>vegetation</u> deep green. | ADJECTIVE | NOUN |
| 7. Regular <u>rainfall</u> <u>always</u> keeps the soil dark and moist. | NOUN | ADVERB |
| 8. Artists <u>from</u> Ireland <u>produce</u> great treasures over the years. | PREP | ACT VERB |
| 9. <u>Not only</u> Keisha <u>but also</u> Alex can fix that bike <u>for</u> you. | COORDINATING CONJ | PREP |

Topic: Part of Speech Review

Noun – names a person, place, thing, or idea.

Common Noun – a general name for a person, place, thing, or idea

- Not usually capitalized
- school, work, mom, country

Proper Noun – a specific name for a particular person, place, thing, or idea

- Usually capitalized
- Indiana, Mrs. Wilson, Empire State Building

Verb – a word that expresses an action or a state of being

Action Verb – tells what the subject is doing

- Action can be physical or mental
- run, skip, enjoy, think

Linking Verb – links the subject of the sentence to something after the verb that describes the subject or tells more about the subject

- The boy **seems** shy.
- The teacher **is** happy.

Pronouns – words that take the place of a noun

- He, I, my, ours, them

Adjectives – words that modify, or describe, a noun or pronoun.

- Tells which one, what kind, or how many
- That, blue, some, many

EX: The **imaginative** Anne helped **shy** Matthew and **extroverted** Marilla discover **lasting** friendship.

Adverbs – words that modify, or describe, a verb, adjective, or another adverb

- Tells when, where, how, to what extent

EX: Kianga walked **extremely hurriedly**, her

brilliantly colorful dress billowing behind her.

Prepositions – a word that shows a relationship between a noun or a pronoun and some other word in the sentence.

- **In** the bathroom.

Object of the preposition – the noun or pronoun at the end of the prepositional phrase.

- In the **bathroom**

Conjunctions – words that join

Coordinating Conjunction – joins words or groups of words of equal rank (same part of speech)

- **EX:** for, nor, or, yet, but, and

Correlative Conjunction – pairs of conjunctions that join words or groups of words

- **EX:** neither...nor, either...or, both...and

Interjections – words that express sudden emotion and have no grammatical relation to other words in a sentence

- Whew, jury, zounds, eek, tsk tsk, oh no

Types of Sentences

A declarative sentence makes a statement . It ends with a period.	EX: Edgar Allan Poe wrote suspenseful short stories.
An interrogative sentence asks a question . It ends with a question mark.	EX: Did Poe also write poetry?
An imperative sentence gives a command or makes a request. It ends with a period.	EX: Read “The Pit and the Pendulum.”
An exclamatory sentence expresses strong feeling . It ends with an exclamation point.	EX: What a great writer Poe was! How I enjoy his stories!

A. Identifying Kinds of Sentences

INSTRUCTIONS: Write declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory to identify each sentence.

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|---|---------------|
| 1. Are elephants the largest land animals? | INTERROGATIVE |
| 2. You can reach California by traveling west. | DECLARATIVE |
| 3. Don't forget your mother's birthday. | IMPERATIVE |
| 4. Bring me those papers on the desk. | IMPERATIVE |
| 5. How hot it is today! | EXCLAMATORY |
| 6. Have you ever seen a live kangaroo? | INTERROGATIVE |
| 7. What a great fireworks display that was! | EXCLAMATORY |
| 8. Construction of the new school will begin in the spring. | DECLARATIVE |
| 9. My little brother's favorite movie is <i>The Lion King</i> . | DECLARATIVE |
| 10. Let me help you with those heavy suitcases. | IMPERATIVE |
| 11. Please keep this to yourself. | IMPERATIVE |
| 12. Have you taken any classes at the art museum? | INTERROGATIVE |

B. INSTRUCTIONS: Identify each sentence as declarative (DEC), interrogative (INT), imperative (IMP), or exclamatory (EXC). Add correct punctuation and capitalization where needed.

EX: **DEC** the library has several good books on the subject.

1. **INT** Have you met Nadine?
2. **DEC** all the leaves had fallen from the tree within a day or two.
3. **IMP** choose one and then pass the rest along.
4. **EXC** This really makes me angry!
5. **EXC** We won!
6. **INT** would you like to go to the park with us?
7. **IMP** Leave the dance before midnight.
8. **DEC** Kenny walked across the floor on his hands.
9. **INT** can you name that tune?
10. **IMP** call 911 in an emergency.

C. INSTRUCTIONS: Write a sentence using the clues below to identify if the sentence should be declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory. Make sure to use proper punctuation and capitalization.

EX: Ask your mother for homework help.

Mom, could you please help me with fractions?

1. Explain to a friend what today's homework is.

2. Show your family the great grade you received on your test.

3. Ask the teacher a question.

4. Tell your sibling to do something for you.

5. Tell your teacher something you are proud of.

Homework – Due tomorrow by 7:45 am

- *When finished, put this into your homework folder*
- *Don't forget to have a family member review your homework and sign your planner!*

SENTENCE TYPE PRACTICE

A. INSTRUCTIONS: Write declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory to identify each sentence.
EX:

- | | |
|--|---------------|
| 1. Are elephants the largest land animals? | INTERROGATIVE |
| 2. It's a touchdown! | EXCLAMATORY |
| 3. Have you ever ridden in a hot-air balloon? | INTERROGATIVE |
| 4. The refrigerator is almost empty. | DECLARATIVE |
| 5. Be particularly careful while handling this antique clock. | IMPERATIVE |
| 6. This year's starting quarterback is a math genius. | DECLARATIVE |
| 7. Ireland is known as the Emerald Isle. | DECLARATIVE |
| 8. Have you seen that most of the country's mountains are found near the coasts? | INTERROGATIVE |

B. INSTRUCTIONS: Identify each sentence as declarative (DEC), interrogative (INT), imperative (IMP), or exclamatory (EXC). Add correct punctuation and capitalization where needed.

EX: _____ have you met Nadine

1. EXC this really makes me happy!
2. IMP wear protective clothing.
3. DEC Those selves smell like lemon oil.
4. INT were you born in Indiana, or did you move here?
5. EXC That's a fantastic idea!
6. IMP define the word monsoon.
7. DEC this spider web wasn't here yesterday.
8. INT Have you looked it up in the encyclopedia?

MORE QUESTIONS ON THE BACK!!!!

C. INSTRUCTIONS: Write a sentence using the clues below to identify if the sentence should be declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory. Make sure to use proper punctuation and capitalization.

EX: Ask your mother for homework help.

Mom, could you please help me with fractions?

1. Ask a friend for advice.

2. Tell your cousin an exciting thing that happened at school today.

3. Describe to your teacher one thing that happened over the weekend.

4. Tell your seat partner how to punctuate different types of sentences.
