

Lessons to Practice

Compound Subjects

1. Analyze the following sentences (*S* = subject; *PV* = predicate verb; *hv* = helping verb; *adv* = adverb; *adj* = adjective; *do* = direct object; *p* = preposition; *op* = object of the preposition; *prep* = prepositional phrase).

a. The harsh winds) and (the icy rain pelted (against the window.)
 |adj|adj|↑*S* |adj|adj|↑*S* |↑*PV* |adv|*p* |adj|↑*op*
 |prep

b. Will Coach Stevens) or (Coach Howard cancel soccer practice tonight?
 |↑*hv* |↑*S* |↑*S* |↑*PV* |adj|↑*do* |adv|
 |prep

c. Mom) and (the kids were hoping (for the phone call)
 |adj|↑*S* |↑*S* |↑*hv* |↑*PV* |adv|*p* |adj|adj|↑*op*
 |prep

d. Reluctantly Heidi) and (Fritz climbed (into the van) (for practice)
 |adv |↑*S* |↑*S* |↑*PV* |adv|*p* |adj|↑*op* |adv|*p* |op
 |prep |prep

2. Add compound subjects to the sentences below.

a. Winston and Theo race cars.

b. Mom and the boys fly kites.

c. Fritz and Peggy will climb trees.

d. Grandpa and the cousins explore.

B

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3. Imagine the soccer team is on the field in the rain. With that in mind, write a sentence about it, being sure to include a compound subject.

The coach and the soccer team practiced in the freezing rain for only one hour.



Lessons to Learn

Compound Subjects

The order of the lesson is: **Review It**, **Practice It**, **Learn It**, and **Analyze It**.

Review It: Sing/chant and review definitions as a class. Consider adding freshness by varying speed and volume or by asking individual students to paraphrase the meaning of a definition.

Learn It: This part of the lesson can be completed individually and then reviewed as a class as you write possible answers on the board.

Review It

List the eight parts of speech on a sheet of paper. See if you can define from memory the seven parts of speech that you have learned. (You don't have to define an interjection yet. You'll learn that definition in *Well-Ordered Language Level 2*.)

Practice It: For this warm-up, see *Well-Ordered Notes C*.

Learn It

Subtract a subject and the conjunction from the following sentences and rewrite them on the lines provided. You might have to change the verb to make it agree with the subject.

Example: *Winston and Theo play basketball in the outside court.*
Winston plays basketball in the outside court.

1. Peggy and Heidi eat potato chips on a bench nearby.

Peggy eats potato chips on a bench nearby.

2. Does that water bottle or the thermos have a leak?

Does that water bottle have a leak?

3. Lucy and Fritz watch silently at the park.

Fritz watches silently at the park.

4. Will Dad or Mom come for the kids at noon?

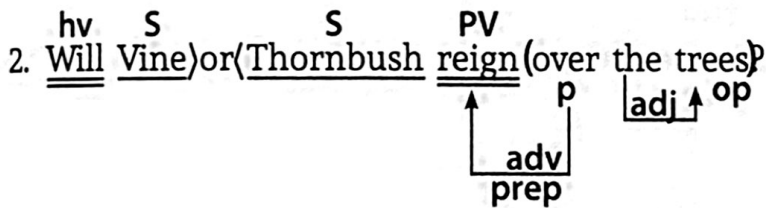
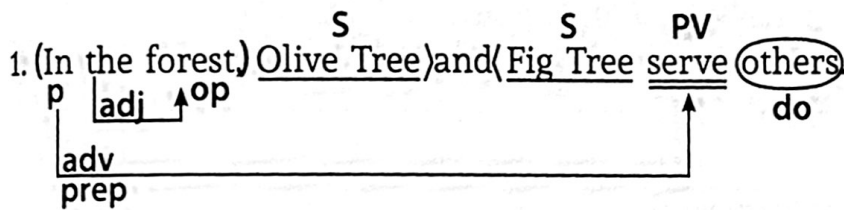
Will Mom come for the kids at noon?

Lessons to Learn

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Analyze It

Analyze the following sentences (*S* = subject; *PV* = predicate verb; *hv* = helping verb; *adv* = adverb; *adj* = adjective; *do* = direct object; *p* = preposition; *op* = object of the preposition; *prep* = prepositional phrase).



Analyze It: This is the essential part of the lesson. See Well-Ordered Notes C.

From the Sideline:

Please note that these sentences complement the fable for this chapter. The names of the trees are proper nouns in the fable, so they are capitalized in these sentences as well. Note that "Olive Tree" is treated as a single proper noun and not a noun with an adjective. Likewise, "Fig Tree" is considered as a single word in the analysis.

Compound Subjects

1. Analyze the following sentences (*S* = subject; *PV* = predicate verb; *hv* = helping verb; *adv* = adverb; *adj* = adjective; *do* = direct object; *p* = preposition; *op* = object of the preposition; *prep* = prepositional phrase).

a. Dad and the girls planned a trip to the butterfly exhibit.

Diagram: Dad (S) and the girls (S, with the as *adj*) planned (PV). a (*adj*) trip (*do*) to the butterfly exhibit. (*p*, *op*, *adv prep*)

b. Peggy and Lucy love bright butterflies

Diagram: Peggy (S) and Lucy (S) love (PV). bright (*adj*) butterflies (*do*)

c. Can Heidi or Fritz come along on the trip

Diagram: Can (PV) Heidi (S) or Fritz (S) come (PV). along (*adv*) on the trip (*p*, *op*, *adv prep*)

d. Later, among the branches, the girls saw beautiful butterflies

Diagram: Later (*adv*) among the branches (*p*, *op*, *adv prep*) the girls (S) saw (PV). beautiful (*adj*) butterflies (*do*)

2. Complete the following sentences by adding a verb after the compound subject. You may also add a direct object, an adverb, or a prepositional phrase to construct each sentence.

a. The guitarist and drummer played the song

b. Lucy and Fritz danced around the floor

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Compound Subjects

c. Later, the lady singer and the piano player sang a quiet song

3. Imagine Winston, Heidi, and Fritz are going to a concert with their parents. With that in mind, write a sentence about it, being sure to use a compound subject.

Dad and the kids listened to the solo.

