

Introductory Lesson

Compound Verbs

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.

Review It

What is a verb? Can you think of five verbs? Can you add helping verbs to the verbs? Can you add another verb to each of your original five verbs? What is a synonym? Can you think of a synonym for *jump*?

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

Learn It: This part of the lesson can be done as an oral or written exercise.

Learn It

How does a sentence change when another verb is added to it? Using the following sentences, construct new sentences by adding a conjunction (*and*, *or*) and another verb to form compound verbs.

Example: The new season came and changed the prairie.

1. The spring birds chirped and called to one another.
2. Joyously the flowers grew and bloomed.
3. On April 6, a storm drenched and froze the ground.
4. In the garden, the crocus flowers wilted and died.

Introductory Lesson

Compound Verbs

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 Introductory.

1. (Outside the tent) S Lucy watched) and (PV pondered the distant stars)

p adj op adv prep adj adj do

2. (Under the night sky) S Theo stretched) and (PV yawned loudly)

p adj adj op adv prep adv

Introductory Practice Compound Verbs

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. Four girls wrapped and stacked the birthday gifts
[adj] ↑ [adj] [adj] [do]

b. The older boys swept)and(cleaned the den(for the party.)

adj adj ↑ PV PV
adv prep

c. Aunt Gabby baked) and decorated a birthday cake(for them.)

↑
adj adj do p op
adv prep

d. Suddenly Mom and Dad surprised us (with ice cream)

adv ↑ do p adv prep

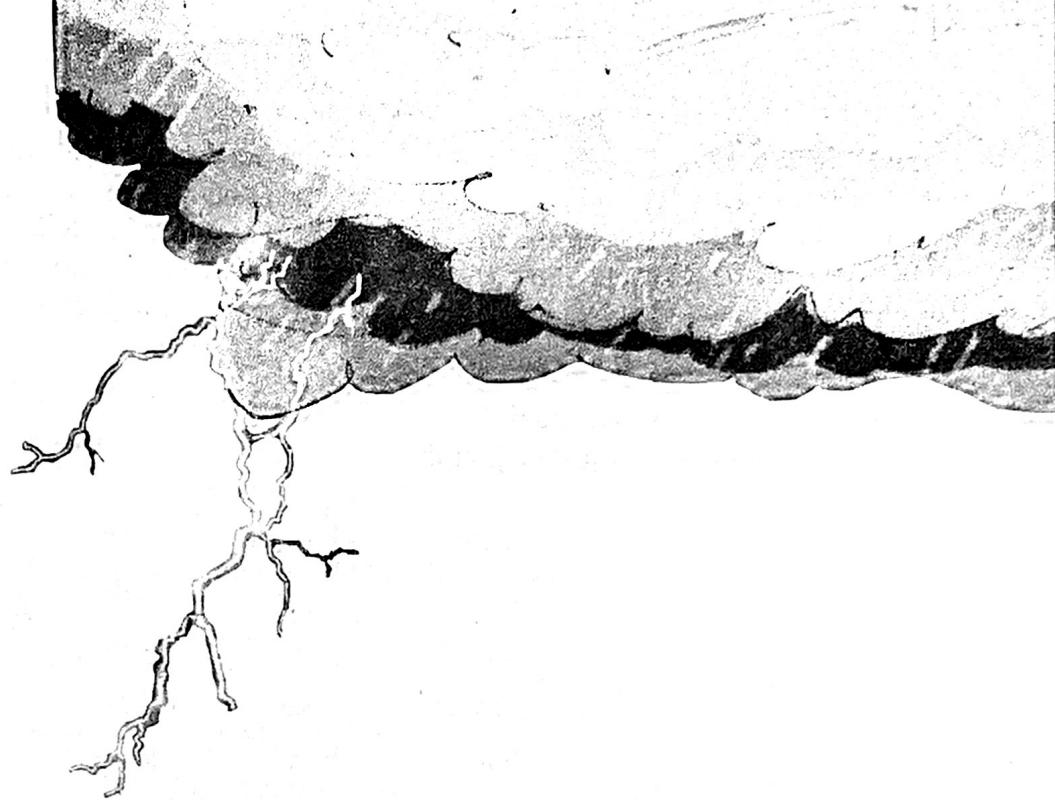
2. Imagine how different people and animals *walk*. With that in mind, write the following sentences using synonyms for the word *walk*.

a. Write a sentence about a *girl walking*.

The carefree girl skipped back to the car.

Introductory Practice

Compound Verbs



b. Write a sentence about a *poodle walking*.

The little poodle is racing about.

c. Write a sentence about a *scientist walking*.

The thoughtful scientist wandered toward the door.

Lessons to Learn

Compound Verbs

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

To the Source:

■ review

Review is from the Latin word *revidere*, from *re-* "again" + *videre* "to see," hence "to see again." The sense of the word is the "process of going over something again."

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 oral or written.

Review It

To *review* something means you are to look back on or keep thinking about something. Review the following grammar terms.

Verbs

Helping verbs

Compound verbs

Conjunctions

Synonym

Antonyms

Homonyms

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

Learn It

Using the following sentences, construct new sentences by adding a conjunction (*and*, *or*) and another verb to form compound verbs.

Example: Earlier Mom drove and listened to the kids before the game.

1. Does the team often practice or drill
in the sleet?
2. Both girls shivered and shook
in the cold during the soccer game.
3. The white snow fell and covered
the field.

Lessons to Learn

Compound Verbs

4. Heidi dribbled _____ and passed
the ball down the field.

5. Suddenly the parents shouted _____ and cheered
for another goal.

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 A.

1. Should we ride bikes or walk together to the picnic?
hv S PV PV together (to the picnic)
do adv p adj op
adv prep

2. Afterward the cousins played games and romped outside.
S PV PV
adj do romped outside
adv ↑ adv

Lessons to Practice

Compound Verbs



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).

d. (After lunch,) Fritz came)and(watched the two stamp collectors)
p op ↑ adj adj adj ↑ do
adv prep

2. Imagine how different people *talk*. With that in mind, write the following sentences using synonyms for the word *talk*.

a. Write a sentence about a *librarian talking*.

The young librarian whispered to the noisy girls.

Lessons to Practice

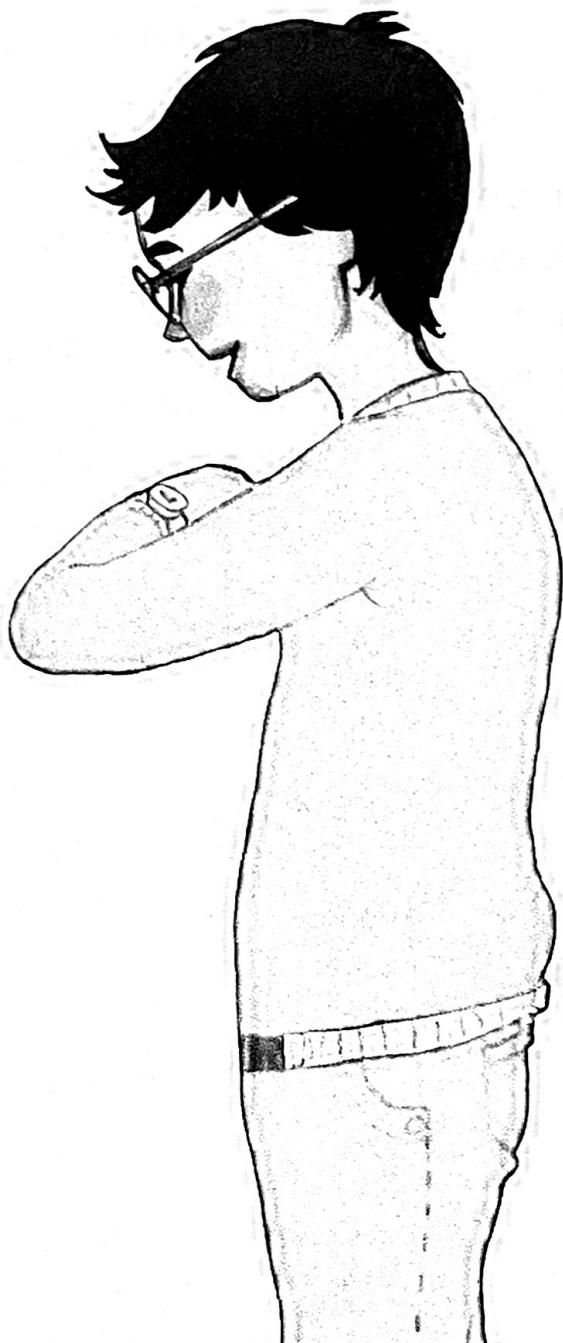
Compound Verbs

b. Write a sentence about a *coach* talking.

Their coach drawled directions to the team.

c. Write a sentence about a *grumpy old man* talking.

The grumpy old man grumbled about the rain.



Lessons to Learn

Compound Verbs

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.

Review It

Recitation (repeating something aloud) is a part of good learning. You will remember for your whole life these important definitions you're learning in the Well-Ordered Language series. See how well you can answer the following questions from memory: What is a verb? Can you name the twenty-three helping verbs? What is a conjunction? What is a synonym? What is an antonym? What is a homonym?

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

Learn It: Write the sentences on the board. Organize the students into teams of three. To the following sentences, have the students add first adjective(s), then adverb(s), and finally a prepositional phrase(s). (Answers may vary.)

Learn It

As you work in teams of three students, your teacher will guide you to add words to the following sentences to construct more descriptive sentences.

Example: "The tadpole swims."

Teacher: "Add another verb."

Student 1: "The tadpole swims *and dives*."

Teacher: "Add an adjective."

Student 2: "The *frisky* tadpole swims and dives."

Teacher: "Add a prepositional phrase."

Student 3: "The *frisky* tadpole swims and dives *in the shallow pool*!"

1. The monkeys reached.

Suddenly the *silly* monkeys reached for the bananas.

2. The chimpanzees ran.

The *curious* chimpanzees quickly ran after the monkeys.

Lessons to Learn Compound Verbs

3. Are those apes dancing?

Are those two apes *really* dancing under that tree?

4. That zookeeper laughed.

That old zookeeper laughed aloud at the animals.

5. Write your favorite newly constructed sentence below.

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 B.

1. The younger girls twirled (in circles) and skipped around.

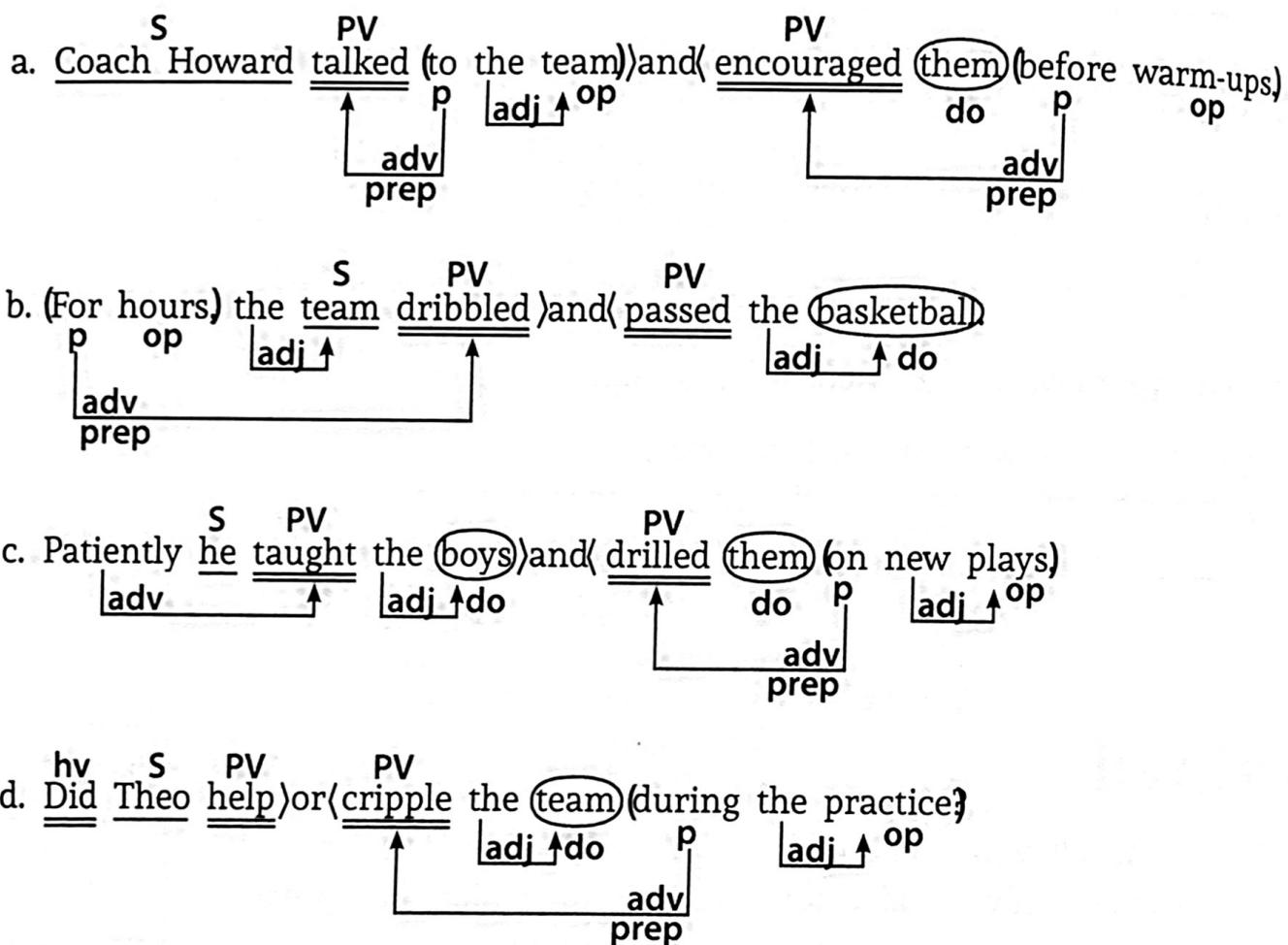
adj adj ↑ S PV PV
 ↑ p op ↑ adv
 adv prep

2. Heidi laughed (at the little girls) and joined them (in the dance)

Lessons to Practice

Compound Verbs

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).



2. Imagine how different people *hold* things. With that in mind, write the following sentences using synonyms for the word *hold*.

a. Write a sentence about a *waitress* *holding* something.

A waitress tightly clung to the wobbly tray.

Lessons to Practice Compound Verbs

b. Write a sentence about a *musician holding* something.

The musician cradled his violin on his shoulder.

c. Write a sentence about a *football player holding* something.

The football player grabbed the ball.

