

Name _____ Class _____

Grammar Study Guide for “Mechanics Instruction That Sticks” Units 1-3

SUBJECT	The SUBJECT is the person, place or thing that is doing or being something in a clause. It comes before the verb in most sentences.
<i>Examples with subject underlined</i>	<p><u>Today</u> was a rainy day.</p> <p><u>Pizza</u> was served for lunch at school today.</p> <p><u>Karson and Ruthie</u> ate salads instead of pizza.</p> <p>Some <u>kids</u> choose and enjoy healthy foods.</p>
Follow the models to write your own subject examples.	
VERB	A VERB is used to show action or state of being
<i>Examples with verb highlighted</i>	<p>Today was a rainy day. (linking verb--links “today” to “rainy”)</p> <p>Pizza was served for lunch at school today. (helping verb and action verb)</p> <p>Karson and Ruthie ate salads instead of pizza. (action verb)</p> <p>Some kids choose and enjoy healthy foods. (compound verbs)</p>
Follow the models to write your own verb examples.	
INDEPENDENT CLAUSE (also called main clause)	A group of words that contains both subject and verb. It is a complete thought and it can stand alone as a sentence.
<u>Examples of independent clauses</u> (sub verb)	<p>Joe purchased new sneakers. (clauses can be short)</p> <p>The man across the street hangs five-thousand Christmas lights on his house during Thanksgiving break. (clauses can be long)</p>
Write your own independent clauses. Underline <u>subjects</u> once and highlight <u>verbs</u> .	
Write a sentence that contains 2 independent clauses	
DEPENDENT CLAUSE (also called subordinate clause)	A group of words that contains both subject and verb; however it does NOT contain a complete thought, so it CANNOT stand alone as a complete sentence. A dependent clause can begin with a subordinating conjunction

	(memory trick: AAWWUBBIS)
Examples of dependent clauses (sub verb)	As the teacher entered the room (dependent clauses can be short) While my classmates worked quietly on their language arts study guide to prepare for the summative re-test (dependent clauses can be long)
Write your own dependent clauses. Underline <u>subjects</u> once and highlight verbs . Circle subordinate conjunction	
Write a sentence that contains 2 dependent clauses.	
RELATIVE CLAUSE	A relative clause is a type of dependent clause that begins with a relative pronoun (there are only 5: who-whom-whose-that-which) and tells more about a noun in the sentence.
Example of a relative clause beginning with "who"	Nemo, [who was a curious little fish] , went on a dangerous ocean adventure with Dory. (The relative clause who was a curious little fish tells more about the noun Nemo.)
Write your own example of a sentence that contains a relative clause.	
Using COMMAS correctly with clauses	Use a comma to indicate a pause in sentences.
1-Pattern: DC, IC. ----- [Although Richard likes the rain], [he catches a ride to school on rainy days.] Opener 2-Pattern: Sent, (interrupter),ence--[Most of my friends, (except for Josh and Mandy,) attend football games.] Interrupter 3-Pattern: IC DC -----[Richard catches a ride to school on rainy days] [although he likes the rain.] Closer	
Write your own examples using commas correctly with clauses.	1-
	2-
	3-
FRAGMENTS	Avoid writing sentence fragments -- they do not express complete thoughts.
Missing the subject:	Swam toward the shore
Missing the verb:	<u>Angie</u> and her <u>friends</u> .
Correct sentence:	<u>Angie and her friends</u> swam toward the shore.
Write your own examples of fragments. Make corrections by adding the missing element. Explain your work.	

