

Lesson Pack: Advanced Sentence Combining: Modifiers	Lesson 1
Lesson Topic: Adjectives, Adverbs, and Prepositional Phrases	

<p>Objective</p> <p>Students will be able to create sentences by combining adjectives, adverbs, and prepositional phrases.</p>	<p>Lesson Outline</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teacher Model: Sentence Combining 2. Paired Practice: Sentence Combining 3. Individual Practice: Sentence Combining 4. Wrap up lesson
<p>Optional Follow-up Activity</p> <p>And, Or, But, So (Intermediate)</p>	
<p>Common Core Standards</p> <p>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.2.1.E Use adjectives and adverbs, and choose between them depending on what is to be modified.</p> <p>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.4.1.E Form and use prepositional phrases.</p> <p>CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.7.1.C Place phrases and clauses within a sentence, recognizing and correcting misplaced and dangling modifiers.</p>	
<p>Prerequisites</p> <p>Students can recognize and place adjectives in a sentence. Students can recognize and place adverbs in a sentence. Students understand the meanings of different prepositions.</p>	

Slide 3/6: Interactive Slide

Thunder rumbled before the rain began.
It rumbled loudly.
It rumbled in the distance.
The rain was cold.
The rain was heavy.



Teacher Models Response

Teacher Model

Model how to combine the five sentences into one sentence.

Sample Correct Response:

Thunder rumbled loudly in the distance before the cold, heavy rain began.

Sample Think Aloud to Model Sentence Combining:

Say: Listen and watch as I combine these sentences. I'm going to start by reading all the sentences.

Say: Thunder rumbled before the rain began. It rumbled loudly. It rumbled in the distance. The rain was cold. The rain was heavy.

Say: Okay, so I'm going to use the first sentence as my starting point and add the ideas from the other sentences to it. I'm going to type that out first.

In the teacher model box, type: Thunder rumbled before the rain began.

Say: Thunder rumbled before the rain began.

Say: Okay, my second sentence is It rumbled loudly. Loudly is the new piece of information, so I'm going to add that to my first sentence. It's describing the action, rumbled, so I can put it before or after rumbled.

In the teacher model box, type "loudly" after the word "rumbled" so that your sentence reads, "Thunder rumbled loudly before the rain began."

Say: The new information in my next sentence is In the distance. That's also describing rumbled. I'm going to add that in after the word loudly.

In the teacher model box, add "in the distance" to your sentence so that your sentences reads, "Thunder rumbled loudly in the distance before the rain began."

Say: My next two sentences both describe the rain. I know that describing words can often go before the word they describe, so I'm going to add both "cold" and "heavy" to my sentence before the word "rain."

In the teacher model box, add “cold, heavy” to your sentence so that your sentences reads, “Thunder rumbled loudly in the distance before the cold, heavy rain began.

Say: Notice that I added a comma between the two describing words. I do that because “cold” and “heavy” are two similar describing words.

Say: My last step is to make sure I have all the information from the prompt and to proofread my sentence.

Read the prompt out loud again, and then read your combined sentence.

Say: Sounds good--I have all the information from the prompt, and my sentence is as concise as possible, with no unnecessary repetition or extra words. I've got a capital letter at the beginning, a period at the end, and all the necessary punctuation.

Slide 2/4: Interactive Slide

The artist painted a landscape.
He painted it skillfully.
The landscape was beautiful.
The landscape was of a beach.
The beach was rocky.



Students Input Sentences

Paired Practice

Ask pairs to combine the sentences.

Sample Correct Response:

The artist skillfully painted a beautiful landscape of a rocky beach.

Discussion

Select 1 correct response and 2-3 incorrect responses to display and discuss.

Lead a discussion about the errors students made in the incorrect responses, and then discuss the correct response.

Discuss the following points:

- The placement of the adverb “skillfully”
- The placement of the adjectives “beautiful” and “rocky”
- The placement of the prepositional phrase “of a beach”

Slide 3/4: Interactive Slide

Individual Practice

The driver was racing
He raced around the track.
He raced fearlessly.
He was in a race car.
It was black.
It was yellow.



Students Input Sentences

Ask students to combine the sentences on their own.

Sample Correct Response:

The driver was racing fearlessly around the track in a black and yellow race car.

Discussion

Select 1 correct response and 2-3 incorrect responses to display and discuss.

Lead a discussion about the errors students made in the incorrect responses, and then discuss the correct response.

Discuss the following points:

- The placement of the adverb “fearlessly”
- The placement of the prepositional phrases “around the track” and “in a race car”
- The use and placement of two adjectives, “black and yellow”

Slide 4/4

Today, I practiced:

- Combining sentences by correctly placing words that describe actions, people, places, and things in a sentence.

Wrap-up

Review what the students learned today.

Say: Great work everyone! Let’s review what you learned today.

Ask students to read each bullet point out loud.

You can assign an independent practice activity that students can either complete now or later.

You can also pull aside the flagged students for small group instruction.

Say: Follow the instructions on your screen. If your screen says to begin the next activity, go ahead and begin it now. If your screen says to wait for instructions, please wait at your desk quietly for your next steps.