



## KS2 Unit 6 Lesson 5 Making Sentences

### Crib Sheet

This is the fifth lesson in a six-week unit where we ask pupils to work in small groups to create their own language. These lessons are based on the Queen Mary Invented Languages Scheme materials, protected under CC-BY-NC. Our sincere thanks go to Professor David Adger and Dr Coppe van Urksor at <https://creatinglanguages.org/> for the generous sharing of their material with us.

**Slide 1:** Introduce today's aims which are to understand what a subject and object is and to investigate word order in different languages. We will learn that not all languages have the same word order. We will ask pupils if they want to use determiners ("a" and "the") and we will see how these are used in other languages. Pupils will be asked to create a dialogue by making up simple sentences about their island for their creatures to say.

**Slide 2:** Acknowledgements

**Slide 3:** This slide introduces subject and object. We ask pupils to identify the subject in a simple sentence. A subject is the thing doing the verb. In English this always comes at the start of the sentence/before the verb. An object is the thing being "verbed." In English it comes after the verb. The word order rule in English is subject, verb, objects or SVO.

**Slide 4:** Here we learn that other languages have different word order. Subject, object, verb (SOV) is seen in many languages such as Bangla, Urdu and Turkish. Ask pupils to produce three simple sentences using the SOV word order rule.

**Slide 5:** Here we discover the object, subject, verb (OSV) rule applies in some languages such as Kayabi in the Amazon Basin. Pupils create 3 sentences using OSV.

**Slide 6:** We discover that some languages, such as Fijian and Scottish Gaelic, begin sentences with the verb. Ask pupils to make up three sentences beginning with a verb.

**Slide 7:** Warlpiri, an Aboriginal language, has no word order. It uses the suffix *-ngku* to show which word is the subject. Can pupils spot the subject in each sentence by searching for the correct suffix?

**Slide 8:** Pupils have to make design choice 10 – which word order rule will they follow?

**Slide 9:** Read the two sentences on the board – the first uses determiners ("a" and "the") and the second has no determiners. Thai, Japanese and Korean are determiner-less languages. Will they use determiners in their made-up languages?



**Slide 10:** Ask pupils to write some sentences using their design choices. They should stick to their alphabet, their word order, their rules for capital letters, tenses and plurals.

**Slide 11:** Ask pupils to decide how they will show speech in their writing. Ask them to write a short dialogue between two creatures. Keep it simple.

**Slide 12:** Pupils have the chance to write a short dialogue as part of a story using their design choices.