Sample Lesson Plan

No Fragments!

Essential Question:	What is the difference between a subject and a predicate?
<u>Materials Needed:</u>	No Fragments!, lyrics sheet, accompanying worksheets, highlighters for each student, device to play the song on
<u>Grade Level:</u>	3-5
<u>Procedure:</u>	 Pass out copies of No Fragments! lyrics sheet and a highlighter to each student Have volunteers read aloud sections of the song. a. while reading, have students highlight important words or phrases and discuss as you go Once students are familiar with the lyrics, play No Fragments! aloud for the class a. encourage the kids to sing along b. students should be following along with the lyrics to improve reading fluency Pass out No Fragments! Worksheet #1 and do it
	together as a class.
	Pass out No Fragments! Worksheet #2 and have pairs or groups work on it together.
	Pass out No Fragments! Worksheet #3 for independent practice or homework.
<u>Assessment:</u>	 Students write a complete written response to the Essential Question as a "ticket-out-the-door."
	2. Assign, check, and discuss No Fragments! worksheets
Extension Activities:	 Show No Fragments! PowerPoint Slideshow for review or direct instruction.
	Show No Fragments! Rock Video found at www.thegrammarheads.com
	 Have one student write a complete sentence on the board, and then have another student circle the subject and underline the predicate.

Name_

Date____

Lyrics Sheet

No Fragments!

Here it is time! My teacher said to write. I have a pencil in my hand and a notebook by my side.

What must I do to get my message to you? What did we learn yesterday during daily language review?

A subject is the noun: who or what the sentence is about. You don't want to write 50 percent of a sentence. Give a subject!

> Give me a subject! Give me a predicate! Write a complete sentence. I don't wanna hear a fragment!

I'm halfway there; almost ready to share. English concepts in my head and a teacher who really cares.

Now follow through. What would all my friends do? What did we learn yesterday on page 8 number 2?

A predicate is a verb: what the subject is or does. And now you have 100 percent of a sentence with a predicate!

Name	Name
------	------

<u>Subjects and Predicates - No Fragments</u> Worksheet #1

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the song No Fragments.

What did we learn yesterday during daily language review?	What did we learn yesterday on page 8 number 2?
A is the noun;	A is the verb;
who or what the sentence is about.	what the subject is or does.
You don't want to write 50% of a sentence.	Now you have 100% of a sentence
Give a subject!	with the predicate!
Give me a subject.	Give me a subject.
Give me a predicate.	Give me a predicate.
Write a complete sentence.	Write a complete sentence.
I don't wanna hear a fragment!	I don't wanna hear a fragment!

Draw a line between the subject and predicate.

Example: My pants are too short.

- 1. Susan caught the ball.
- 2. My brother is ten years old.
- 3. The star burned brightly.
- 4. Mike played the guitar.
- 5. The kite flew high in the sky.
- 6. A dog barked loudly.
- 7. The girl danced wonderfully.
- 8. My dad changed the tire.
- 9. I stubbed my big toe!
- 10. The bumblebee stung me!

Grammarheads Reminder:

A sentence has two parts. The subject names someone or something. The predicate tells what the subject is or does.

Or, in other words, you can think of it this way: a subject is the noun, and the predicate is the verb.

<u>Subjects and Predicates - No Fragments</u> Worksheet #1 Continued

One section of each sentence below is underlined. Write whether that section is the subject or the predicate of the sentence.

1. Mike threw the ball to the catcher. 2. The orange basketball bounced high above her head. 3. <u>The glass of milk</u> spilled all over the table. _____ 4. <u>A noisy airplane</u> flew over our school during gym class. 5. My new flute <u>sounded amazing</u>! 6. Elizabeth <u>raced around the track</u>. 7. The little dog jumped up on the couch. 8. You should always wear a helmet when you ride a skateboard. Each sentence has a missing section. Write your own subject or predicate to complete the sentence. Your sentence should make sense when you read it. 1. The boy ______. 2. _____ flapped its wings and started to fly. 3. Joe 4. slid safely into home plate. 6. My teacher ______. 7. Grandma and Grandpa ______.

8. _____ will beat the Yankees in the World Series!

N	ame
---	-----

Date_

<u>Subjects and Predicates - No Fragments</u> Worksheet #2

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the song No Fragments.

What did we learn yesterday during daily language review?	What did we learn yesterday on page 8 number 2?
A is the noun;	A is the verb;
who or what the sentence is about.	what the subject is or does.
You don't want to write 50% of a sentence.	Now you have 100% of a sentence
Give a!	with the!
Give me a subject.	Give me a subject.
Give me a predicate.	Give me a predicate.
Write a complete	Write a complete
I don't wanna hear a fragment!	I don't wanna hear a fragment!

Draw a line between the subject and predicate.

Example: My family and I went to the zoo over the weekend.

- 1. Antelopes look very much like deer.
- 2. Most kinds of antelopes live in Africa.
- 3. The gazelle and impala are two kinds of antelopes.
- 4. The "pronghorn antelope" is not a real antelope.
- 5. It lives in the Rocky Mountains of western America.
- 6. The pronghorn stands three feet high and sheds its horns each year.
- 7. True antelopes grow only one set of horns and keep them for their entire lives.
- 8. An antelope has four stomachs, just like cows do.

Grammarheads Reminder:

A sentence has two parts. The subject names someone or something. The predicate tells what the subject is or does.

Most of the time, the subject comes at the beginning of the sentence, but not always.

<u>Subjects and Predicates - No Fragments</u> Worksheet #2 Continued

One section of each sentence below is underlined. Write whether that section is the subject or the predicate of the sentence.

- 1. Copper is an extremely important metal to humans.
- 2. It is considered a soft metal and can be easily shaped.
- 3. Extremely thin wires are formed using copper.
- 4. Ancient Egyptians <u>started using it for ornaments and weapons over six-</u> <u>thousand years ago</u>.
- 5. <u>Doorknobs, locks, and water pipes are just a few uses for copper.</u>
- 6. <u>Miners</u> dig deep into tunnels to reach the valuable copper._____
- 7. Copper and zinc mixed together form an alloy called brass.

Read each sentence below. (Circle) the subject. Underline the predicate.

- 1. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was a very important civil rights leader.
- 2. The cook added lots of yummy spices to the soup.
- 3. My younger brother likes to eat bananas more than apples.
- 4. The squirrels raced up the large pine tree.
- 5. My classmates presented their science report to the teacher.
- 6. Ethan had never seen a starfish before.
- 7. The cloud resembled an elephant with super large ears!
- 8. Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence.

Name	
------	--

<u>Subjects and Predicates - No Fragments</u> Worksheet #3

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the song No Fragments.

What did we learn during daily language review?	What did we learn yesterday on page 8 number 2?
A is the noun;	A is the verb;
who or what the sentence is about.	what the subject is or does.
You don't want to write 50% of a sentence.	Now you have 100% of a sentence
Give a!	with the!
Give me a	Give me a
Give me a	Give me a
Write a complete	Write a complete
I don't wanna hear a !	I don't wanna hear a !

Write your own sentences and draw a line between each subject and predicate. Don't forget to use proper capitalization and punctuation!

Example: Abraham Lincoln was America's sixteenth president.

1.	
2.	
3	
•••	
4	
••	

<u>Subjects and Predicates - No Fragments</u> Worksheet #3 Continued

One section of each sentence below is underlined. Write whether that section is the subject or the predicate of the sentence.

- 1. Animals that have hair are otherwise known as mammals.
- 2. Every single hair on a mammal <u>has its own separate place on the skin where it</u> <u>grows</u>.
- 3. A hair <u>is made up of different layers</u>, all coming from a single hair-bulb <u>under the skin</u>.
- 4. <u>Every hair</u> has oil glands that will keep it moist so it doesn't become dry and begin to crack. _____
- 5. A hair's shape determines whether it will be curly or straight when it grows.
- 6. <u>Straight hair</u> is actually round instead of being flat or oval, like curly hair.

Use about five sentences to write a paragraph describing your favorite hobby. When you're finished, circle each subject and underline each predicate.

Name	lame
------	------

<u>Subjects and Predicates - No Fragments</u> Worksheet #1

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the song No Fragments.

What did we learn yesterday during daily language review?	What did we learn yesterday on page 8 number 2?
A <u>subject</u> is the noun;	A <u>predicate</u> is the verb;
who or what the sentence is about.	what the subject is or does.
You don't want to write 50% of a sentence.	Now you have 100% of a sentence
Give a subject!	with the predicate!
Give me a subject.	Give me a subject.
Give me a predicate.	Give me a predicate.
Write a complete sentence.	Write a complete sentence.
I don't wanna hear a fragment!	I don't wanna hear a fragment!

Draw a line between the subject and predicate.

Example: My pants are too short.

- 1. Susan caught the ball.
- 2. My brother is ten years old.
- 3. The star burned brightly.
- 4. Mike played the guitar.
- 5. The kite flew high in the sky.
- 6. A dog barked loudly.
- 7. The girl danced wonderfully.
- 8. My dad changed the tire.
- 9. I stubbed my big toe!
- 10. The bumblebee stung me!

Grammarheads Reminder:

A sentence has two parts. The subject names someone or something. The predicate tells what the subject is or does.

Or, in other words, you can think of it this way: a subject is the noun, and the predicate is the verb.

<u>Subjects and Predicates - No Fragments</u> Worksheet #1 Continued

One section of each sentence below is underlined. Write whether that section is the subject or the predicate of the sentence.

- 1. <u>Mike</u> threw the ball to the catcher. <u>subject</u>
- 2. The orange basketball bounced high above her head. _predicate_
- 3. <u>The glass of milk</u> spilled all over the table. <u>subject</u>
- 4. <u>A noisy airplane</u> flew over our school during gym class. <u>subject</u>
- 5. My new flute <u>sounded amazing</u>! <u>predicate</u>
- 6. Elizabeth raced around the track. predicate
- 7. The little dog jumped up on the couch. <u>subject</u>
- 8. You should always wear a helmet when you ride a skateboard. _predicate_

Each sentence has a missing section. Write your own subject or predicate to complete the sentence. Your sentence should make sense when you read it.

1.	The boy	subjects and predicates will vary
2.		flapped its wings and started to fly.
3.	Joe	·
4.		slid safely into home plate.
5.		should always listen to their parents.
6.	My teacher	······································
7.	Grandma and Grandpa	
		will beat the Yankees in the World Series!

Name	,
------	---

<u>Subjects and Predicates - No Fragments</u> Worksheet #2

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the song No Fragments.

What did we learn yesterday during daily language review?	What did we learn yesterday on page 8 number 2?
A <u>subject</u> is the noun;	A <u>predicate</u> is the verb;
who or what the sentence is about.	what the subject is or does.
You don't want to write 50% of a sentence.	Now you have 100% of a sentence
Give a <u>subject</u> !	with the <u>predicate</u> !
Give me a subject.	Give me a subject.
Give me a predicate.	Give me a predicate.
Write a complete <u>sentence</u> .	Write a complete <u>sentence</u> .
I don't wanna hear a fragment!	I don't wanna hear a fragment!

Draw a line between the subject and predicate.

Example: My family and I went to the zoo over the weekend.

- 1. Antelopes look very much like deer.
- 2. Most kinds of antelopes live in Africa.
- 3. The gazelle and impala are two kinds of antelopes.
- 4. The "pronghorn antelope" is not a real antelope.
- 5. It lives in the Rocky Mountains of western America.
- 6. The pronghorn stands three feet high and sheds its horns each year.
- 7. True antelope grow only one set of horns and keep them for their entire lives.
- 8. An antelope has four stomachs, just like cows do.

Grammarheads Reminder:

A sentence has two parts. The subject names someone or something. The predicate tells what the subject is or does.

Most of the time, the subject comes at the beginning of the sentence, but not

<u>Subjects and Predicates - No Fragments</u> Worksheet #2 Continued

One section of each sentence below is underlined. Write whether that section is the subject or the predicate of the sentence.

- 1. Copper is an extremely important metal to humans. <u>predicate</u>
- 2. It is considered a soft metal and can be easily shaped. _subject_
- 3. Extremely thin wires are formed using copper. <u>subject</u>
- 4. Ancient Egyptians <u>started using it for ornaments and weapons over six-</u><u>thousand years ago</u>. <u>predicate</u>
- 5. <u>Doorknobs</u>, locks, and water pipes are just a few uses for copper. <u>_subject_</u>
- 6. <u>Miners</u> dig deep into tunnels to reach the valuable copper. <u>subject</u>
- 7. Copper and zinc mixed together form an alloy called brass. <u>predicate</u>

Read each sentence below. Circle the subject. Underline the predicate.

- 1. Or. Martin Luther King Jp was a very important civil rights leader.
- 2. The cook added lots of yummy spices to the soup.
- 3. My younger brother likes to eat bananas more than apples.
- 4. The squirrels raced up the large pine tree.
- 5. My classmates presented their science report to the teacher.
- 6. Ethanhad never seen a starfish before.
- 7. The cloud resembled an elephant with super large ears!
- 8. Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence.

Name

Date____

<u>Subjects and Predicates - No Fragments</u> Worksheet #3

Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the song No Fragments.

What did we learn <u>yesterday</u> during daily language review?	What did we learn yesterday on page 8 number 2?
A <u>subject</u> is the noun;	A <u>predicate</u> is the verb;
who or what the sentence is about.	what the subject is or does.
You don't want to write 50% of a sentence.	Now you have 100% of a sentence
Give a <u>subject</u> !	with the <u>predicate</u> !
Give me a <u>subject</u> .	Give me a <u>subject</u> .
Give me a <u>predicate</u> .	Give me a <u>predicate</u> .
Write a complete <u>sentence</u> .	Write a complete <u>sentence</u> .
I don't wanna hear a <u>fragment</u> !	I don't wanna hear a <u>fragment</u> !

Write your own sentences and draw a line between each subject and predicate. Don't forget to use proper capitalization and punctuation!

Example: Abraham Lincoln | was America's sixteenth president.

1.	sentences will vary
2.	
3.	
- •	
4	
••	

<u>Subjects and Predicates - No Fragments</u> Worksheet #3 Continued

One section of each sentence below is underlined. Write whether that section is the subject or the predicate of the sentence.

- 1. <u>Animals that have hair</u> are otherwise known as mammals. <u>subject</u>
- 2. Every single hair on a mammal <u>has its own separate place on the skin where it</u> <u>grows</u>. <u>predicate</u>
- 3. A hair <u>is made up of different layers, all coming from a single hair-bulb</u> <u>under the skin</u>. <u>predicate</u>
- 4. <u>Every hair has oil glands that will keep it moist so it doesn't become dry and begin to crack.</u> <u>subject</u>
- 5. A hair's shape <u>determines whether it will be curly or straight when it grows</u>. <u>predicate</u>
- 6. <u>Straight hair</u> is actually round instead of being flat or oval, like curly hair. <u>subject</u>

Use about five sentences to write a paragraph describing your favorite hobby. When you're finished, circle each subject and underline each predicate.

sentences will vary