**Fundamentals**

**In the**

**Sentence Writing**

**Strategy**

**Layered Book**

**What must a sentence have to be complete?**

The first word in the sentence has to have a capital letter.

There has to be ending punctuation. (. ? !)

Each sentence has to have a subject. ( S )

Each sentence has to have a verb. ( V )

The sentence has to make sense.

**The Five Requirements of Complete Sentences**

**Subject**

The subject of a sentence is a **noun.**

**The subject is the person, place, thing or idea that the sentence is about.**

Bill went for a walk. (person)

The park was closed early. (place)

The boats sailed to the island. (things)

Laughter filled the movie theatre (quality)

Freedom was a goal for the settlers to the New World. (idea)

**Subject**

**Action Verb**

Action verbs are words that show the action of the subject of the sentence.

Examples:

Body actions- walk, run

Mind actions- think, love, want

**Action Verbs**

**The PENS Strategy**

**P**ick a formula

**E**xplore words to fit the formula

**N**ote the words

**S**earch and check

**The PENS Steps**

**Search and Check Steps**

**M**ark out imposters

\*infinitives \*prepositional phrases

**A**sk “Is there a verb?”

**R**oot out the subject.

“Who or what \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?”

**K**ey in to the

* Beginning
* Ending
* Meaning

**The MARK Steps for Search and Check**

**Linking Verbs**

Linking verbs are words that link the subject to another work that describes the subject.

**am be was**

**are been were**

**is become were**

**seem**

**Linking Verbs**

**Prepositions**

**Where can the butterfly go?**

**C:\Users\jami.yost\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\S62DXS7H\MC900352076[1].wmf\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the cloud.**

**above beside off through**

**across beyond on to**

**around in over toward**

**behind inside out under**

**below into outside of underneath**

**beneath near past upon**

**Note: not all prepositions are listed here.**

**Prepositions**

**Adjectives**

**Adjectives are words that describe nouns.**

Examples of adjectives:

The horse was ***beautiful*** and ***graceful*.**

The ***blue*** car roared down the street.

**Adjectives**

**Helping Verbs**

**Helping Verbs are words that help the main verb show action in a sentence.**

**CHAD B. SWIM**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **C** | **H** | **A** | **D** |
| could | has | am | do |
| can | have | are | did |
|  | had |  | does |
|  |  |  |  |
| **B** |  |  |  |
| be |  |  |  |
| being |  |  |  |
| been |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **S** | **W** | **I** | **M** |
| should | was | is | may |
| shall | were |  | might |
|  | will |  | must |
|  |  |  |  |

**Helping Verbs**

**Adverbs**

**Adverbs are words that add information about the *action* of the subject of the sentence.**

**Adverbs show:**

* **When**
* **Where**
* **How**
* **To what extent**

**(how often, how much the action takes place)**

**Example:**

The bird flew ***rapidly*.**

The train rolled ***quickly*** down the hill.

**Adverbs**