

**Syntax: Parts of Speech – Subject/Verb/Object**  
Lesson Plan #4 - Outline

**Grammar Objective**

- This lesson is aimed at helping students understand the parts of speech (subject, verb, object).

**Time**

- One (1) hour

**Level**

- Beginner

**Materials**

- Photos
    - Unknown, by Clayton Samuel King
    - Cats vs Toilet Paper Wall, by Kittisaurus
  - Grammar: Subject, Verb, Object video - <https://youtu.be/5MT4ApF466Y>
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**Isolation (10 minutes)**

- The teacher starts the class by showing Unknown (by Clayton Samuel King) photo.
- The teacher asks the students:
  - What do you see? Describe what is taking place.
- The teacher then asks the students:
  - Who/what is in the picture? (woman, turtle, salmon, beaver, loon, etc. = subjects)
  - What is XX doing? (playing, swimming, flying = verbs)
  - What the girl playing? (drum = object)
- The teacher then puts up the photo of the cats jumping over the toilet paper wall:
  - Who/what is in the picture? (cats = subject)
  - What are the cats doing? (jumping = verb)
  - What are they jumping over? (toilet paper = object)
- The teacher identifies that focus of today's lesson is on parts of speech, specifically the subject, verb, and object.

**Explanation (15 minutes)**

- The teacher writes and reviews the following on the white board:
  - A **subject** is usually a noun, pronoun or noun phrase that names a person, place or thing that is. It typically precedes the main verb.
  - A **verb** usually follows the subject and identifies an action or a state of being.
  - In addition to serving as subjects, nouns may also function as **objects** in sentences. Instead of *performing* the action, as subjects usually do, objects *receive* the action and usually follow the verb.

- Objects can be direct (receiving the action – answers the question what or whom?) or indirect (referring to someone or something that is affected by the action - answers the question to/for what)
- Example #1: The woman is playing a drum.
  - Subject = Woman
  - Verb = Playing
  - Object = Drum
- Example #2: Chris is baking cookies for Evan.
  - Subject = Chris
  - Verb = Baking
  - Direct Object = Cookies
  - Indirect Object = Evan
- Example #3: Alex gave his friend Bob a cake.
  - Subject = Alex
  - Verb = Gave
  - Direct Object = Cake
  - Indirect Object = Bob
- The teacher shows the Grammar: Subject, Verb, Object video - <https://youtu.be/5MT4ApF466Y>
  - While watching the video, the teacher asks students to think about the three tips from the video to help locate the subject, verb and object.
  - The teacher then asks students confirms the three tips:
    - Find the verb
    - Find who/what is doing the verb
    - Find who/what the verb is being done to

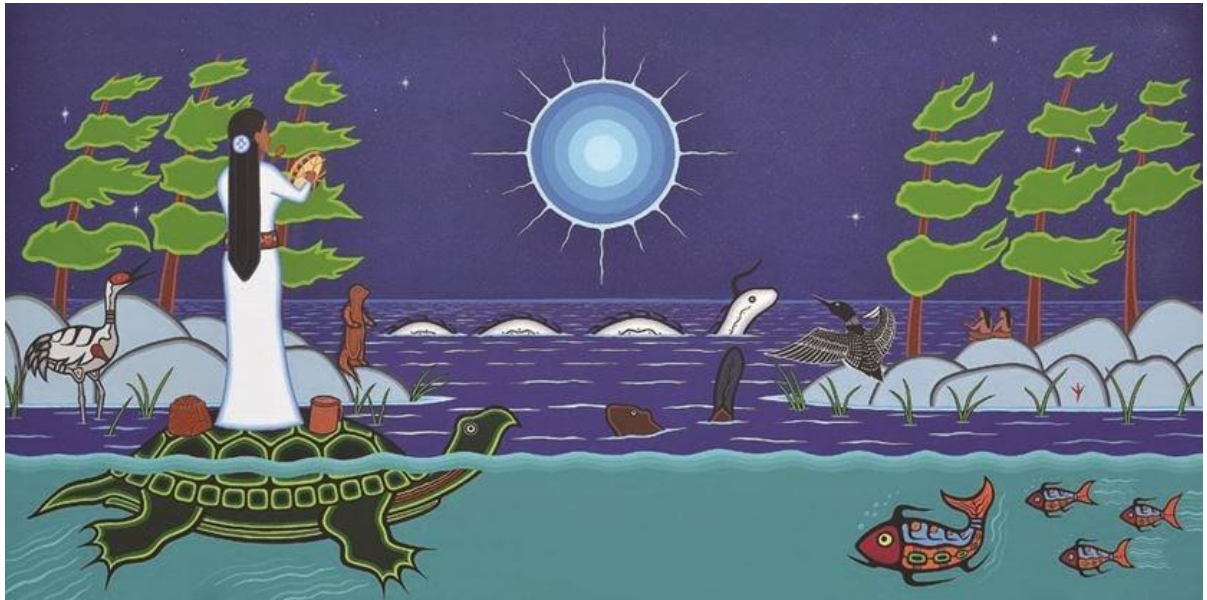
**Focused Practice** (15 minutes)

- Students will spend 10minutes independently working on the Parts of Speech Handout.
- The teacher will call the students back and review the answers together.

**Communicative Practice** (20 minutes)

- The teacher explains that the students will be participating in the activity Jumbled Practice.
  - Each student will be given one of the sentences and asked to copy each word of the sentence onto separate little pieces of paper.
    - Alisha bought her friend some perfume last year.
    - Mackenzie sold her car to a friend.
    - Joseph wrote his mother a long email yesterday.
    - Chris ran to the store yesterday.
  - When they have finished writing the words on paper, the students are asked to lay out the pieces of paper on the desk in front of them. They must then change places with another student in the room and try to put the sentence back together thinking about subject, verb and object.
  - At the end of the activity, volunteer students will be asked to come and write what they believe to be their sentences on the board.
  - A couple of volunteers will be asked to read their sentence outload.

Photos



Unknown – Clayton Samuel King



Cats vs Toilet Paper Wall - Kittisaurus

## Parts of Speech

### Instructions

For each of the following sentences, decide whether the word in **bold** is a subject, a verb, or an object.

1. Mr. McDonald **donated** a wishbone to the Beaty Museum of Natural History.
2. After the final song, the **drummer** hurled her sticks at the crowd.
3. Alisha smashed the electric **guitar** with a sledgehammer.
4. John stunned the **dragon** with a ray gun.
5. Very slowly, **Sylvie** opened the box.
6. Very slowly, Sylvie **opened** the box.
7. Very slowly, Sylvie opened the **box**.
8. Alex **gave** his pencil to Keith.
9. After breakfast, **Mackenzie** drove to the mission with Ted.
10. Even though it rarely rains here, Professor Smith **carries** her umbrella wherever she goes.

## Parts of Speech

### Answer Key

#### Instructions

For each of the following sentences, decide whether the word in **bold** is a subject, a verb, or an object.

1. **donated** = verb
2. **drummer** = subject
3. **guitar** = object
4. **dragon** = object
5. **Sylvie** = subject
6. **opened** = verb
7. **box** = object
8. **gave** = verb
9. **Mackenzie** = subject
10. **carries** = verb