

CARD SORT

Cut out the individual boxes on the dotted lines and place them in an envelope or ziplock bag. Instruct students, in groups of 2-3, to match the terms to the proper definitions and examples based on prior knowledge. At the end of the lesson, instruct students to create their own examples using the blank cards.

Parallel Structure	Repetition of a pattern of words, phrases, or clauses that shows that two or more ideas have the same level of importance.	Damien likes <u>camping</u> , <u>hiking</u> , and <u>bowling</u> . Damien likes <u>to camp</u> , <u>to hike</u> , and <u>to bowl</u> .
Appositive Phrase	A group of words consisting of an appositive (usually a noun) and its modifiers. The appositive adds a fuller description to a noun or pronoun it follows in a sentence. Appositives follow the nouns they modify.	Beyonce, <u>a singer and actress</u> , has paved the way for many of the female artists we have today. Dr. Patel, <u>a specialist in heart disease</u> , operated on my father.
Adjectival Phrase	A group of words headed by an adjective that describes a noun or a pronoun.	<u>The tallest and smartest</u> student in the class was Susan Mitchell. Susan Mitchell, <u>the tallest and smartest student in the class</u> , also played volleyball.

<p>Participial Phrase</p>	<p>A group of words containing a participle (a verb that acts as an adjective) and any modifiers. Pronoun or noun phrases may be included in the participial phrase.</p>	<p>Children <u>interested in music</u> develop strong intellectual skills.</p> <p>We saw a band <u>marching noisily through the street</u> on St. Patrick's Day.</p> <p><u>Flooded by recent rains</u>, the streets downtown were dangerous to drive on.</p>
<p>Prepositional Phrase</p>	<p>A group of words consisting of a preposition, its object, and any words that modify the object. Prepositional phrases can function as both adjectives and adverbs.</p>	<p>The puppy <u>in the middle</u> is the sweetest.</p> <p>The cat trapped <u>on the roof</u> was one <u>of the neighbor's expensive Siamese cats</u>.</p>
<p>Independent Clause</p>	<p>A group of words that contains a subject and predicate and expresses a complete thought. A sentence is comprised of at least one independent clause.</p>	<p>Her favorite snack is cheese and crackers.</p> <p>He rows the boat around the lake every morning.</p> <p>The clerk on aisle four seems unhappy with her customer.</p>
<p>Dependent Clause</p>	<p>A group of words that contains a subject and predicate but does not express a complete thought. A dependent clause is not a complete sentence.</p>	<p><u>When I was 10 years old</u>, I had a big yellow cat.</p> <p>The man <u>who lost his favorite dog</u> was sad.</p> <p>We learned <u>that the dog ran away a week ago</u>.</p>

Adverbial Clause	A group of words with a subject and a predicate that functions as an adverb.	<p><u>After the sun went down</u>, the campers built a fire.</p> <p>We found an abandoned puppy on the road <u>where the hospital is located</u>.</p>
Simple Sentence	A sentence that consists of one independent clause.	<p>I am excited about my birthday tomorrow.</p> <p>My sister and I ran in the Boston Marathon.</p> <p>The avalanche caused a wreck on the highway.</p>
Compound Sentence	A sentence that is comprised of at least two independent clauses, typically connected with a coordinating conjunction like <u>and</u> , <u>or</u> , <u>so</u> , <u>nor</u> , <u>yet</u> , <u>for</u> or <u>but</u> .	<p>I have a pet dog, <u>and</u> his name is Chip.</p> <p>Mary does not like ice cream, <u>but</u> she does love cake and cookies.</p> <p>The children went to sleep early, <u>so</u> their parents put up the Christmas tree.</p>
Complex Sentence	A sentence with at least one independent clause and at least one dependent clause.	<p><u>When Joe was 10 years old</u>, he broke his foot.</p> <p>The family finally took the vacation <u>that they had been planning for years</u>.</p>

Compound-Complex Sentence

A sentence having two or more coordinate independent clauses and one or more dependent clauses.

The dog is afraid of storms **because the thunder is so loud**, so he hides under the bed.

The children, **who like to play outside**, missed their dinner, and all they had to eat **before they went to bed** was cereal or peanut butter.