Grade 2

underline →

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 lines for date

Mary Hopkins Monday, September 10

1 2 3 4 5 lines for the title

Grammar

Analysis Grade 2

Labeling the parts of speech should begin as soon as that part of speech is learned. Keep labeling throughout second grade.

Abbreviate words: n for noun; v for verb; adj for adjective; art for article

Labeling is optional in most cases. However, the verb complements should always be labeled.

5 lines

Analyze and label the nouns.

Lesson 11
Subject + Predicate

n.	n.
The storm	roared around the house.

Lesson 16
Direct Object

n. n. D.O.
Jane | lost her cat yesterday.

adj. adj. D.O.
The carpenter | built a large new house.

D.O.
Our gardener | trimmed the young trees.

Analyze and label all the parts of speech you know. Change the sentence into a question and analyze it.

n. v. adj. n.
George | found a new knife.

D.O.
Did George | find a new knife?

Grade 3
Heading as
Grade 2

Mary Hopkins Monday, September 10

Grammar

Analysis Grade 3

Similar to grade 2 from week 1 to 22

Week 22 begin Compound verbs, subjects and objects.

D.O.

Harry and Alfred | will show us the way.

D.O.

John's father | said goodby and left.

D.O. D.O.

The gardener | trimmed the trees and shrubs.

The children no longer need to label every part of speech as in Second Grade, unless it is helpful for them to do so.

Week 25
bracket
prepositional
phrases.

A murmur | was heard (among the branches.)
(optional adverbial)

The mill (by the railroad) | is burning.
(optional adjectival)

Week 27
Predicate
complements

The autumn scene | was : beautiful.
P.A.

My father's friend | was : a clerk
P.N.

(in the Post Office.)

Weeks 29 and 30 can be introduced without too much emphasis in Third Grade.

The weather | is : warm and the plants
+

are growing fast.

Grade 4 → Heading as Grade 3 except the underlining.

Mary Hopkins Monday, September 12

Grammar

1 Analyze and diagram these sentences.

Week 3 or 4

Children | play. Children | play

Week 6

The boy | found a red apple.

boy | found | apple
The | | red
| | a

Weeks 7 through 12

Are you | coming? you | Are coming
| | V.C.

Can you | count the stars?

you | Can count | stars
| | the

Week 18

He | has brought his boat.
D.O

He | has brought | boat
his

Week 19

What are you | doing ?
D.O.

you | are doing | What

Week 19-20

[Mother and Susan | baked cookies.]
D.O

Mother
Susan — and — baked | cookies

Begin setting off clause. say also the sentence classification simple, declarative simple, interrogative simple, imperative

[Jack | grew tomatoes and cucumbers (in his garden.)] This is a simple, declarative sentence.
D.O. D.O.

Jack | grew — and — tomatoes
cucumbers

Marry Me Thursday, February 12

Week 20

[Ella | found a young bird yesterday.]

Ella | found | bird
yesterday | young
a

[The English book | was not found.]

Week 22

book | was found
English | not
The

[The army | moved (across the river.)]

Week 24-26

army | moved
The | across | river
the

[The mill (by the railroad) | is burning.]

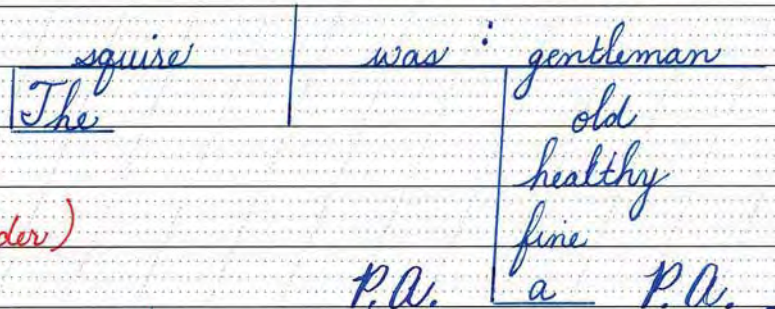
mill | is burning
The | by | railroad
the

Week 27

[General Jackson | soon became : President.]
P.N.

General Jackson | became : President
soon

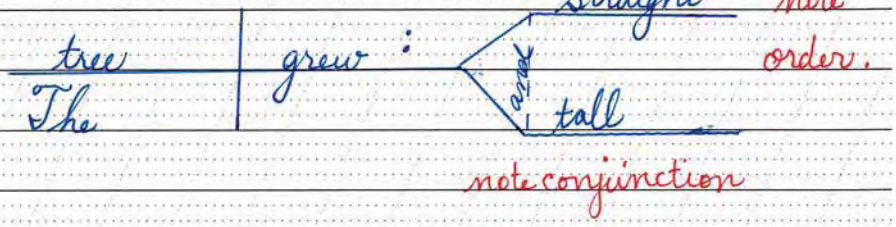
[The squire was : a fine, healthy old gentleman.]
P.N.



One shelf for many adjectives. (Note order)

Compound elements. Analyze coördinate conjunctions with a +

[The tree | grew : straight and tall.]



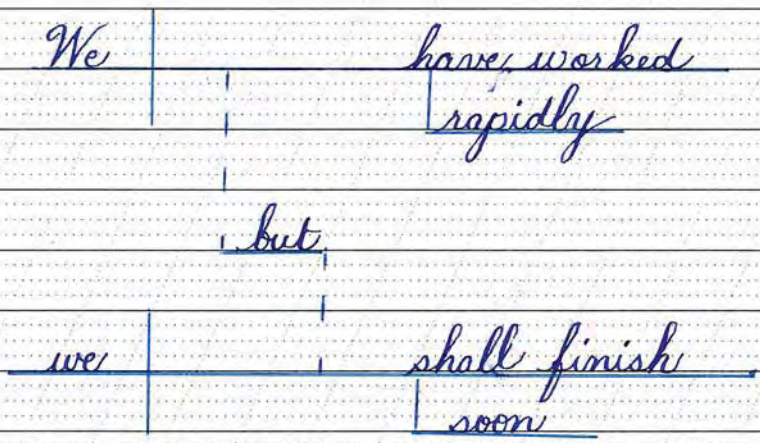
Mary Hopkins Monday, May 8

Grammar

Analyze and diagram these sentences.

[We have worked rapidly], but [we shall soon finish.]

This is a compound, declarative sentence.



Grade 5 → Mary Hopkins Monday, September 10
Week 1

Grammar

Linear Analysis label clauses and phrases.

No Predicate bar!

Remember brackets.

Sentence classification (structure and form)

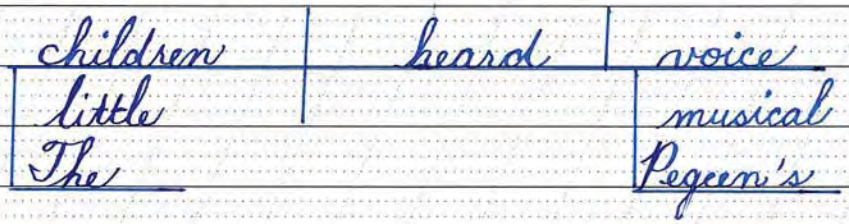
Simplified logical Analysis

Diagram

1. Analyze and diagram this sentence.

I
[The little children heard Pegeen's
D.O.
musical voice.]

In Fifth Grade the Roman Numerals are placed over the subject-verb cluster This is a simple, declarative statement, so as to anchor the idea of clause. I is an independent clause.



2. Parse the words: musical, voice

musical	adjective, descriptive (simple) positive degree of comparison, modifies the noun voice
voice	noun, common, neuter, third person, singular, object of heard, objective case

3. Write this sentence in the present and future tenses.

Present: The little children hear Pegeen's musical voice.
Future: The little children will hear Pegeen's musical voice.

4. Write a complete sentence about your classroom.

Week 2 - Grade 5

Mary Hopkins Monday, September 17

Grammar

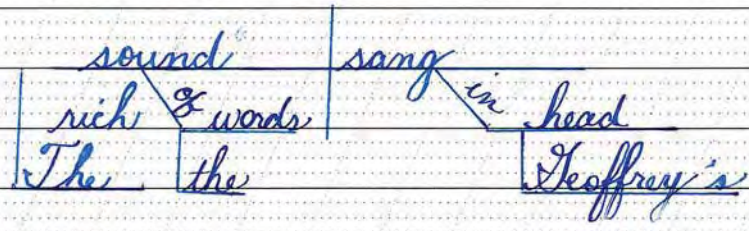
1. Analyze and diagram this sentence.

Complete linear analysis

[The rich sound (a of the words) sang I
(b in Geoffrey's head.)]

Simplified logical analysis

This is a simple, declarative sentence.
I is an independent clause.
a is a prepositional phrase.
b is a prepositional phrase.



2. Parse these words, the, Geoffrey's, sang

Parsing

the	article, definite, limits the noun sound
Geoffrey's	noun, proper, third person, singular, expresses ownership of head, possessive case
sang	verb, strong, intransitive, active voice, indicative mood, past tense, its subject is "sound", third person, singular

3. Write the above sentence in the tenses you have studied.

Present: The rich sound of the words sing in Geoffrey's head.

Future: The rich sound of the words will sing in Geoffrey's head

Answer in complete sentences.

4. The words, "sang in Geoffrey's head," means that the words he was reading were like music for him.

Week 7

Wednesday, October 15

Grammar

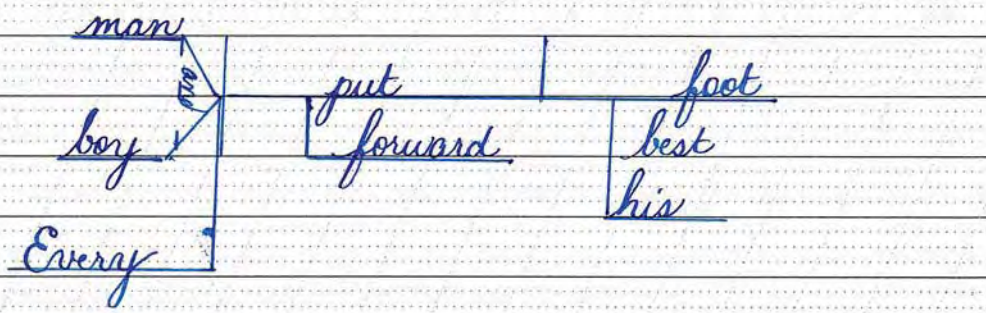
1 Analyze and diagram this sentence.

I

[Every man and boy put his best
D.O.
foot forward.]

This is a simple, declarative sentence.
I is an independent clause.

Use tag for compound elements



2. Parse these words: man, put, best

man	noun, common, masculine, third person, singular, subject of put, nominative case
tricky → put	verb, irregular weak, transitive, active, indicative mood, its subjects are man and boy, third person, plural
best	adjective, descriptive (simple) superalitive degree of comparison, modifies the noun "foot"

Introduce synopsis

3. Give a ~~sentence~~ synopsis of put in the third person singular.

Present: He puts. Future: He will put.
Past: He put.

4.

Week 9

Friday, December 10

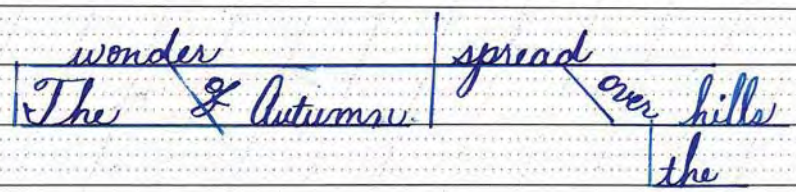
Grammar

1. Analyze and diagram this sentence.

[The wonder (of Autumn) spread (over the hills).]
a I b

Continue simplified logical analysis but show the nature of the phrase.

This is a simple, declarative sentence.
I is an independent clause.
a is an adjectival prepositional phrase.
b is an adverbial prepositional phrase.



Week 10

Monday, December 13

Grammar

Week 10 begin compound sentences.

1. Analyze this sentence.

[The Indians never stole (from Alice's house)] but [they brought berries and venison.]

I — II — a — D.O. — D.O.

Keep to the simplified logical analysis

This is a compound, declarative sentence.
I is an independent clause.
II is an independent clause.
a is an adverbial prepositional phrase.

Fifth Grade Mary Hopkins Monday, December 18

at/around Christmas

Grammar

Week 12 to the end of the year.

1 Analyze and diagram this sentence:

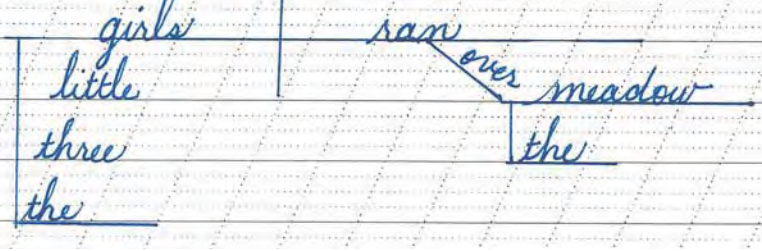
Linear Analysis

a I
[(Over the meadow) ran the three little girls.]

structure, form

Sentence Classification: This is a simple, declarative sentence.

Logical Analysis

Clause/Phrase (1/2 in)	Nature (2 in)	Form	Office (3 1/2 in)
I	Independent	—	—
a	Adverbial	Prepositional	Local, modifies the meaning of ran

Diagram