

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.

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| 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 camping , hiking , and bowling . Damien likes to camp , to hike , and to bowl . |
| 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, a singer and actress , has paved the way for many of the female artists we have today. Dr. Patel, a specialist in heart disease , operated on my father. |
| Adjectival Phrase | A group of words headed by an adjective that describes a noun or a pronoun. | The tallest and smartest student in the class was Susan Mitchell. Susan Mitchell, the tallest and smartest student in the class , also played volleyball. |

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| <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> |

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| <p>Adverbial Clause</p> | <p>A group of words with a subject and a predicate that functions as an adverb.</p> | <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> | |
| <p>Simple Sentence</p> | <p>A sentence that consists of one independent clause.</p> | <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> | |
| <p>Compound Sentence</p> | <p>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> | <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> | |
| <p>Complex Sentence</p> | <p>A sentence with at least one independent clause and at least one dependent clause.</p> | <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.