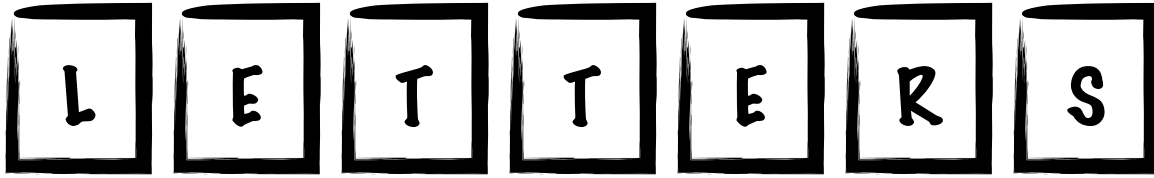


Introduction to the Structure of Writing

Level 1 - 3

Lesson 1



make

WORDS

Words

make

sentences.

Sentences make paragraphs.

Paragraphs are a group of sentences about the same topic.

A good Paragraph begins with an 'introduction sentence' which introduces the topic.

The sentences in the body of the paragraph are called 'supporting' or 'detail sentences' because they give more details or support the main idea about the topic.

The 'transition' or 'concluding sentence' concludes the paragraph by summarizing or adding a final thought or opinion of the writer on the topic.

Paragraphs are a great way to express information about a topic by introducing it, giving more details, and finally wrapping it up with a concluding thought.

LETTERS

Cut apart the letter Cards and use them to build words.
Then write the words you build on the next page.

A	B	C	D	E
F	G	H	I	J
K	L	M	N	O
P	Q	R	S	T
U	V	W	X	Y
Z	A	E	I	O

LETTERS MAKE WORDS

Write the words you made using the letter cards here:

Did you notice that all of the words you made had red letters? These letters are **VOWELS**. We use vowels to join the hard consonant sounds together into words. Try making a word with no vowels. Can you say this word? The black letters are called **CONSONANTS**. Vowels are like the jelly that sticks CONSONANTS together to make a SANDWICH (a word)! Be sure to save your letter cards in an envelope when you are done as we will use them again!

LETTERS - COLORING PAGE

Color the Vowels PINK and the consonants BLUE.

A	B	C	D	E
F	G	H	I	J
K	L	M	N	O
P	Q	R	S	T
U	V	W	X	Y
Z	A	E	I	O

LETTERS - COLORING PAGE

Color the Vowels PINK and the consonants BLUE.

a	b	c	d	e
f	g	h	i	j
k	l	m	n	o
p	q	r	s	t
u	v	w	x	y
z	a	e	i	o

Blends

Cut apart the Blend cards and the Letter Cards and use them to build words. Then write the words you build on the word list.

bl	br	cl	ck	ch
cr	dr	dl	dw	fr
fl	gl	gr	nd	ng
pr	pl	ph	sc	sh
sk	sl	sp	st	sw
tr	tw	tl	th	wh

LETTER CARDS

b	c	d	f	g
h	j	k	l	m
n	p	q	r	s
bb	dd	ff	gg	ll
a	e	i	o	u
a	e	i	o	u

LETTERS MAKE WORDS

Level 1
EXTENSION
Week 1

Write the words you made using the letter cards here:

Did you notice that all of the words you made had colored letters in them? Do you remember what these letters are called? That's right! These letters are called **VOWELS**. Short words only need one vowel but longer words take more vowels to join together the sounds like a chain! Two vowels together or sometimes an extra vowel at the end of a word changes the vowel sound, often by making the first vowel in the word **LONG**!

Do you remember what all the black letters are called? That's right! They are **CONSONANTS**. Consonants that are joined together with no vowel between them are called **BLENDS**. Write the words with blends here:

LETTERS MAKE WORDS

Look at the words you wrote last week. Do you remember learning about how vowels have long and short sounds? Put the words with short vowel sounds on the left and long vowel sounds on the right.

SHORT VOWEL WORDS	LONG VOWEL WORDS

Did you notice that all of the **long vowel words** you made had two red letters? Remember these letters are called **VOWELS**. We use vowels to join the hard consonant sounds together into words. Many times we use a silent e on the end of a word to make the first vowel long. The black letters are called **CONSONANTS**. Vowels are like the jelly that sticks CONSONANTS together to make a SANDWICH (a word)!

Words Make Sentences: NOUNS

Word Cards (NOUNS)

Cut apart the word cards and use them to build some sentences.

(the) abyss	(the) beginning	darkness	day	ELOHIM
(the) earth	evening	(the) face	(the) heavens	(the) light
morning	night	Spirit	(the) waters	

WORDS MAKE SENTENCES: NOUNS & VERBS

Write the sentences you made using the word cards here:

Did you notice that you couldn't make a good sentence even though you had lots of words? It is impossible to make a good sentence with only these words because these words are all **NOUNS**. A NOUN is a PERSON, PLACE, THING, or an IDEA. Basically all the things Elohim made (and all the things his creatures can make) are called nouns. If you can name it - its a noun! If we want to make a good sentence we have to have words that help us give more information about the noun. VERBS describe an action a NOUN can DO or that can be DONE TO IT. Cut out the verb cards on the following page and try to see if you can make some sentences, then write them up above.

WORDS MAKE SENTENCES: VERBS

VERBS are action words that tell what the nouns in the sentence are doing. We were able to make some simple sentences just by adding some VERBS! This is because when we have NOUNS and VERBS we can have the two most basic parts of a sentence, a **SUBJECT** (the noun) and a **PREDICATE**, (in this case the verb). We call this a **clause**. The SUBJECT is the noun the sentence is telling us about, and the VERB tells us what the noun is doing. Look at the sentences you wrote down and choose a few to **copy** below, putting the subject in the first column and the predicate in the second column.

SUBJECT	PREDICATE

Verb Cards

created	called	hovering	said	saw
---------	--------	----------	------	-----

Words Make Sentences: NOUNS, VERBS, ADJECTIVES

A **NOUN** is a PERSON, PLACE, THING, or an IDEA. Basically all the things Elohim made (and all the things his creatures can make) are called nouns. If you can name it - its a noun! If we want to make a good sentence we have to have words that help us give more information about the noun. VERBS describe an action a NOUN can DO or that can be DONE TO IT.

VERBS are action words that tell what the nouns in the sentence are doing (or is being done to them) We can make some simple 'sentences' just by adding a VERB! When we have a NOUN and a VERB, we have the two most basic parts of a sentence: a **SUBJECT** (the noun) and a **PREDICATE**, (the verb). We call this most basic form of a sentence a **clause**. The SUBJECT is the noun the sentence is telling us about, and the PREDICATE tells us what the noun is doing.

ADJECTIVES describe the nouns in a sentence. Adjectives help the reader to imagine the sights, sounds, smells, and feelings in the story or description we are writing.

Write each word into the correct space to complete **Genesis 1:1-2**. Color the nouns pink, verbs green, and adjectives blue. Leave the gray spaces gray for now these words are a little different and we will learn about them next!

In				
and		And		
	and		and	
	on		of	

WORDS MAKE SENTENCES: SUBJECT & PREDICATE

When deciding what part of the sentence is the **SUBJECT** it is helpful to remember that the **SUBJECT IS ALWAYS A NOUN!** This means your first job when dividing a sentence into Subject and Predicate is to identify the **NOUNS** in the sentence. However, often there is more than one Noun in a sentence. Then we have to identify which noun is the **SUBJECT** and which noun is the **OBJECT**. To find that out you need to know which Noun **TOOK ACTION** (**Subject**) and which was **ACTED UPON** (**Object**). The Object generally gets grouped with the **VERB** in the predicate. For a sentence with a state of being verb the *noun* which takes a state of being 'is, was, were' etc. is the **subject** and the state of being *verb* and its *adjective* is the **predicate**. Here is a song to help you remember this

(To the tune of Mary had a little lamb)

ELOHIM CREATED ME, created you, and everything!

Elohim Created Me and everything that breathes!

Elohim is the subject

Of the sentence that I just sang - not me, you, or everything

Because He **ACTED FIRST!**

Another way to help identify the **SUBJECT** (the noun) and the **PREDICATE** is to try to make the sentence as simple as possible by isolating one noun and one verb it is 'doing' for example, in the sentences below: *Elohim created. The Earth was. Darkness was. Elohim said.*

SUBJECT	PREDICATE
In the Beginning Elohim	Created the Heavens and the Earth.
The Earth	was void and formless.
Darkness	was on the face of the abyss
And ELOHIM	said , "Let there be light!"

WORDS MAKE SENTENCES: SUBJECT & PREDICATE

Use Genesis 1:27-28 and divide each sentence into it's subject and predicate, remember the difference between the SUBJECT and the OBJECT.

[illegible]

Words Make Sentences: 4 Types of Sentences

There are four kinds of sentences. These are:

DECLARATIVE: Declares or makes a statement. We can also call these 'telling sentences' because they tell something.

IMPERATIVE: Commands or directs an action. Imperative means VERY IMPORTANT. We can also call these 'commanding sentences' because they command something to be done (or not done.)

EXCLAMATORY: Exclaims or excitedly proclaims a statement. We can also call these 'emotional sentences' because they express a lot of emotion about something.

INTERROGATIVE: Interrogates or asks a question. We can also call these 'asking sentences' because they ask something.

The **punctuation** is your first clue to what type of sentence it is. **Declaratives** always end in a period. **Imperatives** usually end in a period but may end in an exclamation mark for emphasis. **Exclamations** usually end in an exclamation mark but sometimes end in a period. You have to look at the context clues to decide how much EMOTION or EXCITEMENT may be involved. **Interrogatives** always end in a question mark.

Words Make Sentences: 4 Types of Sentences

Find an example of each of the four kinds of sentences in this weeks Torah Portion:

DECLARATIVE:

IMPERATIVE:

EXCLAMATORY:

INTERROGATIVE:
