



YOUTH ART PROJECT FOR:

SENTENCE STRUCTURE

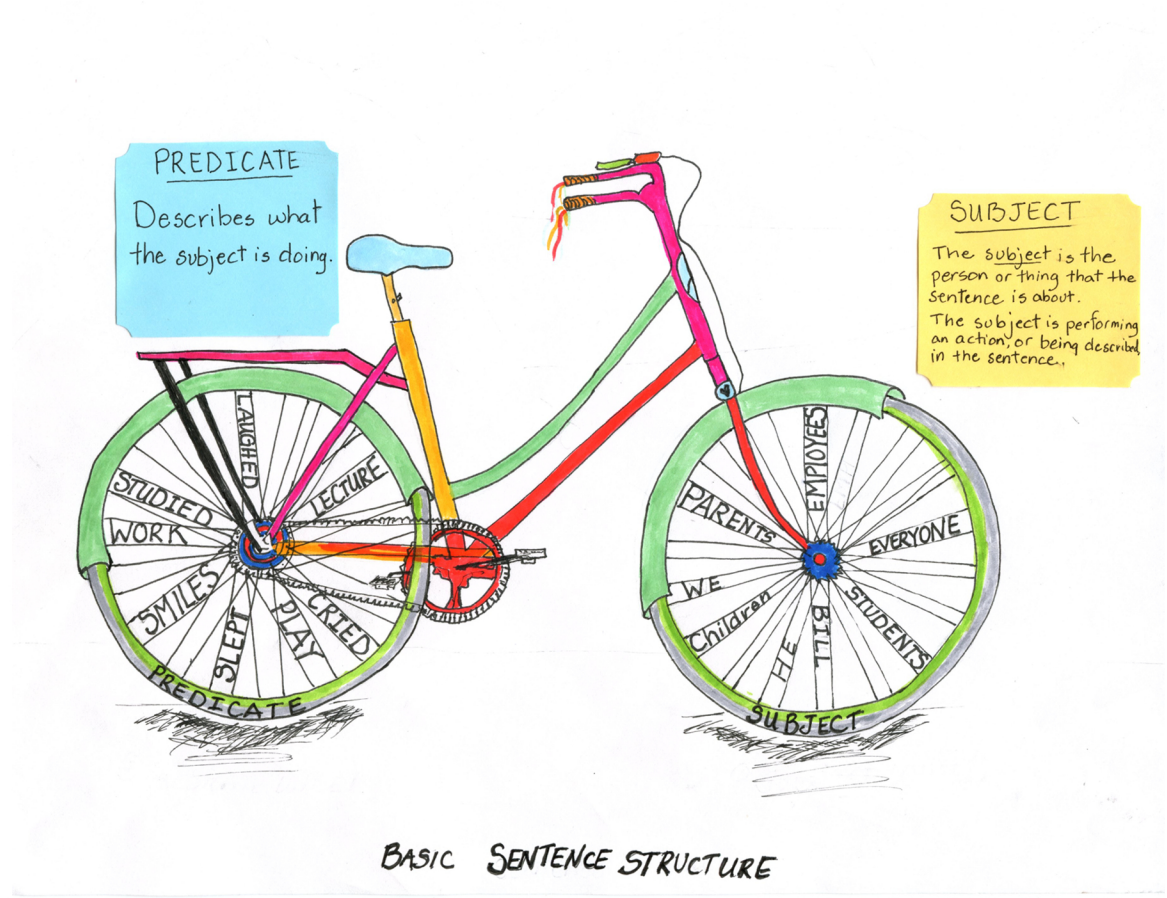
OBJECTIVE

Students will learn proper sentence structure.

Set up/prep time:
30 minutes

Activity Time:
2-3 Hours

Materials Needed:
Colored markers, pencil, eraser, paper, black fine point marker





COMMON CORE STATE STANDARD

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.2.1f

Produce, expand, and rearrange complete simple and compound sentences
(e.g., The boy watched the movie;
The little boy watched the movie; The action movie was watched by the little boy)

PRE LESSON ASSESSMENT

Find out what knowledge the students already have prior to lesson
about sentence structure.

VOCABULARY

Subject, Predicate

RELEVANT RESOURCES

Content

www.atteg.org/grammar/tips/bike.ppt

<http://busyteacher.org/6163-teach-sentence-structure-easy-object-lesson.html>

<http://www.myschoolhouse.com/courses/0/1/55.asp>

Art

<http://www.wikihow.com/Draw-a-Bicycle>

<http://ukiahbicyclekitchen.files.wordpress.com/2012/10/bicycle-clip-art-4.gif>

http://www.ehow.com/video_12162741_draw-spokes-wheel.html

Students will engage in:

- Listening
- Speaking
- Reading
- Writing
- Partner Work
- Cooperative Learning
- Whole Group Instruction
- Visuals
- Hands on
- Technology Integration
- A Project
- Centers
- Simulations
- Activities

*“Education is not received.
It is achieved.”
-Albert Einstein*





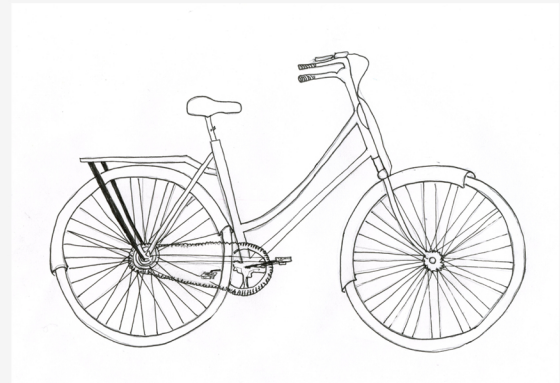
STEP 1

Starting with a blank piece of paper have the students lightly draw the outline of a bicycle in pencil. Have the students draw two large wheels for the bike. Be sure to make the wheels large enough they will be written in. Within the wheels have the students draw lines that extend from the center of the wheel to the outer edge to represent the spokes of the bike



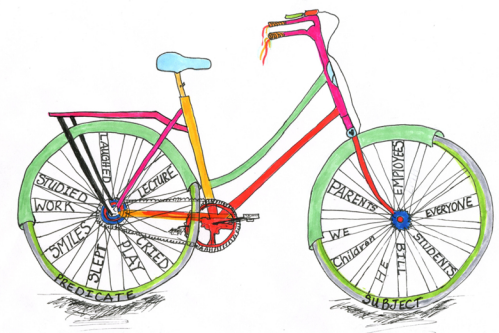
STEP 2

Once their bike is done being drawn have the students go over their makings with a fine black point marker erasing their pencil markings afterwards if needed.



STEP 3

Under the front wheel have the students write SUBJECT and on the back wheel have the write PREDICATE, explain to the students these two things are needed in order to form a complete sentence. Within the subject wheel have the students write examples of subjects that can be used in a sentence (i.e. students, children). Within the predicate wheel have the students write examples of predicates that can be used in a sentence (i.e. study, play). Using markers have the students then color their artwork as they desire. Once this is done have the students write the definition of a subject and predicate on sticky note and stick it to their artwork.



BASIC SENTENCE STRUCTURE

POST LESSON ASSESSMENT

Do a post assessment to determine what new knowledge the students have gained.