Subject/Grade: ELA 5/6	Lesson Title: Adjectives & Verbs	Teachers: Johnna Hertlein
Outcomes, Indicators & Goals		
Outcome: - Recap of what nouns are Learning verbs and adjectives.	Indicators: *Since this isn't directly related to the curriculum and more a development in student understanding of English, there are no indicators*	Goals: - Students can distinguish a verb in a sentence Students can write their own sentences with a verb in it Students can distinguish an adjective in a sentence Students can write their own sentences with an adjective in it Students can recognize a noun.

Summary of Lesson

Instructional Strategies:

- Powerpoint COctober 27 Lesson
- Adjective, Verb, Noun Bingo Bingo Card

Summary:

- Gauge student understanding by asking them what a noun, adjective, and verb are or examples of them.
- (1) Remind students that a noun is a person, place, or thing. Ask students examples of each and then provide examples.
- (2) Tell students that an adjective is a describing word for a noun. Ask students if they can think of any describing words. Go over with students the different categories of adjectives; ask them for a sentence using a word from that category. Go through example sentences and have them pick out the adjective.
- (3) Tell students that a verb is an action word. Ask students if they can think of any action words. Give students some examples of verbs. Go through example sentences and have them pick out the verb.
- (4) Show an example noun, adjective, verb Bingo. Have students do their own Bingo (2 rounds).
- (5) Students will work on a worksheet.
- Watch a video summarizing what they learned during the lesson.

Evaluation

- PDP Stocker 20 PDP

Materials (including links to worksheets)

- ■ Bingo Card Print out 16 (3x16=48 allows for 2 rounds)
- Worksheet Print out 26

Set TIME: 5 minutes

- Ask students what they think a noun is or ask for examples of a noun. Take answers from the class (students that put up their hand).
- Ask students what they think an adjective is or ask for examples of an adjective. Take answers from the class (students that put up their hand).
- Ask students what they think a verb is or ask for examples of a verb. Take answers from the class (students that put up their hand).
- Can prompt students by giving an example of each. Make sure to tell students that we're just looking for ideas right now.

GOAL: Gauge what students currently know or think that they know about nouns, adjectives, and verbs. If they don't know "definitions" can they figure out some examples?

Possible

Adaptations/Modifications:

- Read out the text on the slides, worksheets, and in the Bingo game to ensure that students with reading difficulties are able to understand.
- Once the worksheet is explained, make sure to stop by students that need additional help.

Development TIME: 50 minutes

- (1) Nouns
 - Remind students that a noun is a person, place, animal, or thing
 - Ask students for examples of a "person"
 - Give some more examples of a person
 - Ask students for examples of a "place"
 - Give some more examples of a place
 - Ask students for examples of a "thing"
 - Give some more examples of a thing
- (2) Adjectives
 - Tell students that an adjective is a describing word for nouns
 - Ask students for some examples of adjectives (describing words)
 - Give students what adjectives can tell us (colours, size, shape, etc.). Ask students to use a sentence with a describing word using that category. If students are unsure, give them an example after asking them first.
 - For example, a brown dog for the colour category.
 - Go through the slides of example sentences and have students pick out the adjective in the sentence. Ask them which category it comes from.
- (3) Verbs
 - Tell students that a verb is an action word.
 - Explain three types of verbs: action verbs, thinking verbs, and saying verbs
 - Ask students for some examples of verbs (action words).
 - Give students some examples of verbs.

Management Strategies:

- When asking a question to the class, only students who put up their hands can answer. While they are answering make sure that the attention of other students is on the one suggesting an idea.
- If a student isn't paying attention to the class, call on them by name to regather their attention. Remind them that we need to be listening.

- Go through the slides of example sentences and have students pick out the verb in the sentence.
- (4) BINGO
 - Show the example bingo; must get 5 in a row to win.
 - Bingo Card
 - Example Bingo
 - Use the wheel <u>Bingo Wheel</u> for the words to be picked. Students must determine if it is a noun, adjective, or verb and write the word on a block with noun, adjective, or verb depending on the word.
 - Do two rounds!
- (5) Handout worksheets to students. Go over the questions on the worksheet as a class. Have students work through the work sheet. Walk around the class to monitor student progress.

GOAL: Students can distinguish the difference between a noun, adjective, and vowel in sentences and when the words are on their own.

Closure TIME: 5 minutes

- Watch
 - Nouns | What is a noun with examples in less than ...
- Watch Parts of Speech for Kids: What is an Adjective?
- Watch What Are Verbs?

GOAL: Summarize and solidify the information that was learned during the development section.

Safety Considerations:

- Ensure that students are wearing their masks at all times. Gently remind them to wear their mask if they have it pulled down.

Reflection

This lesson worked great for the students learning and understanding of nouns, adjectives, and verbs. The BINGO activity was a great experience for all the students, and they all were very engaged the entire process. I would give a little extra time towards the BINGO activity as they all enjoyed doing it and were sad to see it end. The worksheet that students were to complete went extremely well and each student was able to follow the directions easily. Overall, I would definitely use this to teach nouns, verbs, and adjectives again!