



#10151

THE SPLIT-INFINITIVE WORLD OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR: PROGRAM 2

CEREBELLUM CORPORATION, 2001

Grade Level: 8-13+

25 mins.

1 Instructional Graphic Enclosed

DESCRIPTION

Briefly reviews nouns, pronouns, and adjectives before introducing verbs. Defines and explains terms as presenters talk about conjugation and verb tenses-simple, perfect, progressive, and perfect progressive. Covers subject and verb agreement and the conditional statement. Many examples are given to help clarify this part of speech.

ACADEMIC STANDARDS

Subject Area: Language Arts–Writing

- Standard: Uses grammatical and mechanical conventions in written compositions
 - ◆ Benchmark: Uses verbs in written compositions (e.g., uses a wide variety of action verbs, past and present verb tenses, simple tenses, forms of regular verbs, verbs that agree with the subject) (See INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS 1.)
 - ◆ Benchmark: Uses verbs in written compositions (e.g., uses linking and auxiliary verbs, verb phrases, and correct forms of regular and irregular verbs) (See INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS 2.)
 - ◆ Benchmark: Uses verbs in written compositions (e.g., present perfect, past perfect, and future perfect verb tenses; progressive verb forms, compound verbs) (See INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS 1.)

INSTRUCTIONAL GOALS

1. To examine the verb tenses (past, present, and future) used in English grammar: simple, perfect, progressive, and perfect progressive.
2. To introduce regular and irregular verbs.
3. To illustrate a conditional sentence.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

This video begins with Program 3, which is a continuation of a discussion begun in CMP #10150, *The Split-Infinitive World of English Grammar: Program 2*.

VOCABULARY

1. conjugating
2. helping verb
3. irregular verb
4. main verb
5. noun
6. noun's number
7. predictable / unpredictable
8. pronoun
9. regular verb
10. speculation
11. state of being
12. (verb) tense
13. uncertainty

BEFORE SHOWING

1. Discuss the value of learning English grammar. Consider situations where English grammar is important.
2. List the parts of speech that you know.

AFTER SHOWING

Discussion Items and Questions

1. Discuss verbs.
 - a. Define the following terms: *verb*, *conjugate*, and *tense*.
 - b. Discuss how singular verbs, singular nouns, plural verbs, and plural nouns are formed and used. Determine if plural always means to add "s."
 - c. How many verb tenses are there in English grammar? What are the four verb tense categories? What three "times" can each category show?
2. Discuss the simple tense.
 - a. How is the simple present tense written?
 - b. What is the difference between regular and irregular verbs in the simple past tense?
 - c. How can a verb be changed to the simple future tense?
3. Discuss the perfect tense.
 - a. What is indicated by the perfect tense?
 - b. What is the helping verb for the perfect tense? How is the main verb changed for the perfect tense?
 - c. What is the difference in the helping verbs used for the past, present, and future perfect tenses?
4. Discuss the progressive tense.
 - a. What does the progressive tense indicate?
 - b. What must be done to the main verb to show progressive tense?
 - c. What is the helping verb for the progressive tense? What are the helping verbs that are used specifically for past progressive? Present progressive? Future progressive?
5. Discuss the perfect progressive tense.
 - a. What are conditionals used to express?
 - b. How must the main verb be changed for the perfect progressive tense?
 - c. What form of "to be" must be used for the perfect progressive tense?
 - d. What forms of "to have" may be used for present perfect progressive?
 - e. What form of "to have" must be used for the past perfect progressive tense?

C a p t i o n e d M e d i a P r o g r a m

- f. What form of “to have” must be used for the future perfect progressive tense?
6. What does the conditional statement indicate? What word often starts a conditional statement? What form of “to be” must be used in a conditional statement?

Applications and Activities

1. Give two sentences for each of the twelve verb tenses. For one sentence, use a regular verb; for the second sentence, use an irregular verb. (See INSTRUCTIONAL GRAPHIC.)
2. Write a rough draft of a short paragraph describing a person. Highlight and label the verbs used. Use peer feedback for revision that includes one example of each of the twelve verb tenses used in English grammar.
3. Memorize the verb forms for common irregular verbs “to have” and “to be.”
4. Determine the correct ASL (American Sign Language) signs for each verb tense: simple, progressive, perfect, and perfect progressive. Ask a native signer for input. Consider conceptual accuracy.

CMP RELATED RESOURCES

- [The Grammar Key #9207](#)
- [The Split-Infinitive World of English Grammar: Program 1 #10150](#)
- [The Split-Infinitive World of English Grammar: Program 3 #10159](#)
- [The Split-Infinitive World of English Grammar: Program 5 #10153](#)

World Wide Web



The following Web sites complement the contents of this guide; they were selected by professionals who have experience in teaching deaf and hard of hearing students. Every effort was made to select accurate, educationally relevant, and “kid safe” sites. However, teachers should preview them before use. The U.S. Department of Education, the National Association of the Deaf, and the Captioned Media Program do not endorse the sites and are not responsible for their content.

• STANDARD DEVIANTS: ENGLISH GRAMMAR

http://standarddeviants.com/pls/brain/cerebellum.show_subject?p_subject_id=20

Includes downloadable tests, interactive quizzes, puzzles, games, and helpful grammar cards.



• THE BLUE BOOK OF GRAMMAR AND PUNCTUATION

<http://www.grammarbook.com/>

This award-winning site created by Jane Strauss includes printable grammar exercises and tests.

Guide to Grammar & Writing

- **GUIDE TO GRAMMAR AND WRITING**

<http://webster.commnet.edu/grammar/>

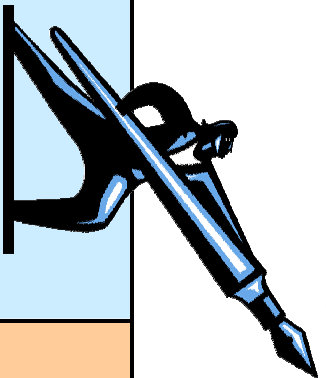
This searchable site includes in-depth information on word and sentence-level grammar and punctuation. Includes quizzes.

INSTRUCTIONAL GRAPHIC

- VERB TENSES

Verb Tenses

In English there are three basic tenses: present, past, and future. Each has a perfect form, indicating completed action; each has a progressive form, indicating ongoing action; and each has a perfect progressive form, indicating ongoing action that will be completed at some definite time. Following is a list of examples of these tenses and their definitions.



	Simple Forms	Progressive Forms	Perfect Forms	Perfect Progressive Forms
Present	take/s	am/is/are taking	have/has taken	have/has been taking
Past	took	was/were taking	had taken	had been taking
Future	will/shall	will be taking	will have taken	will have been taking

Captioned Media Program