

Area/Skill - LA, Writing	Cognitive Skill Level - Application	Correlation to Framework - 01.02	Lesson Number - 40
<p>Activity Title - Grammar: Subject-Verb Agreement</p> <p>Goal/Objective</p> <p>To enable students to write sentences in which the subject and verb are either both plural or both singular.</p> <p>Lesson Outline</p> <p>Introduction</p> <p>Discuss that subjects and verbs can be either singular (one) or plural (more than one). Review the basics of subject and verb agreement, including the verb forms “to be” and “to have.”</p> <p>Activity</p> <p>Distribute the handout on The Human Heart As a Pump. Discuss that the GED Language Arts, Writing Test, Part I requires that candidates edit passages such as the one that they will be using for this activity.</p> <p>Debriefing/Evaluation Activity</p> <p>After students have edited the passage, have them read the passage aloud and identify each subject and verb. Have the students determine whether or not each subject and verb is in agreement.</p>			<p>Materials/Texts/Realia/Handouts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Handout - The Human Heart As a Pump • Paper and pencils • Dictionaries
<p>Real-Life Connection</p> <p>Many individuals read science materials in the newspaper and news magazines. Have students review different health articles from the local newspaper or current magazine to identify any errors in subject-verb agreement.</p>			<p>Extension Activity</p> <p>Have students check their blood pressure and determine their “normal” level. School nurses may have equipment that you can borrow. Many businesses and clinics offer free blood pressure checks. Have the students research the “normal” blood pressure range for individuals of varying ages</p> <p>ESE/ESOL Accommodations</p> <p>Pair students who need assistance with other students.</p> <p>Provide assistive technology, such as a word processor with spelling and grammar check programs to help students who have difficulty with the writing process.</p> <p>Provide students with a list of the common rules used when determining subject-verb agreement.</p>

GED 2002 Teachers' Handbook of Lesson Plans

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Activity Title - Grammar: Subject-Verb Agreement

Introduction

Say: Subjects, the topic of a sentence, and verbs, the action of a sentence, can be in two different forms. Subjects and verbs can either be singular or plural. When writing your essays, it is important that you always identify whether your subjects are singular or plural, so that the correct form of the verb can be used. For example, one would not say “Mary are going to town.” or “Cecile and Peter swims in the pool.”

Write the following on the board:

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Verb</u>
He	go to the store
They	owns a boat
Muscles	live on Merry Street
Muscles and valves	move as the result of contractions
Our hands	moves the boxes
Our hand	goes to the store

Have the students identify whether the subject is singular or plural. Next have them identify each verb as singular or plural. If necessary, review the rules of singular and plural subjects and verbs.

Main Activity

Say: The GED Tests use different types of passages. Today, you will read a science passage about the human heart. Identify each subject and verb in the passage. After you have identified each, edit the passage to ensure that all subjects and verbs agree.

Provide a copy of the handout **The Human Heart As a Pump** to each student.

Debriefing/Evaluation Activity

Ask for student volunteers to read their edited passage aloud. Have different students read their edited versions.

Ask: Are there differences in the edited passages? Does the passage still read correctly if different forms of subjects and verbs are used?

Finish the activity by having students discuss difficulties they had in determining singular and plural forms of subjects and verbs.

**GED 2002 Teachers' Handbook of Lesson Plans
Language Arts, Writing Lesson 40 Handout**

The Human Heart As a Pump

The human hearts is a pump. It are a devices consisting of muscles and valves. These muscles contracts and valves opens and closes to move blood through the heart. They work together to pumps blood out of the heart and into the arteries of the body. Contractions of the muscles in the heart exerts pressure on the blood, forcing it to move through arteries and capillaries. One-way valves in the heart makes the blood going in one direction.

The blood-flow away from the heart through the arteries are a result of the heart's pumping. The blood return to the heart via veins. The return are the results of the movement of body muscles exerting pressure on the blood. The pressure on the blood cause the one-way valves to opens and moves the blood toward the heart.

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Answer Key

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The human heart is a pump. It is a device consisting of muscles and valves. These muscles contract and valves open and close to move blood through the heart. They work together to pump blood out of the heart and into the arteries of the body. Contractions of the muscles in the heart exert pressure on the blood, forcing it to move through arteries and capillaries. One-way valves in the heart make the blood go in one direction.

The blood-flow away from the heart through the arteries is a result of the heart's pumping. The blood returns to the heart via veins. The return is the result of the movement of body muscles exerting pressure on the blood. The pressure on the blood causes the one-way valves to open and move the blood toward the heart.