

LESSON 24: WORDS TO USE WITH "YOU"**• Words to use with "you ."**

1. Write a statement, using **you** with **are**.

2. Write a statement, using **you** with **were**.

3. Write a statement, using **you** with **have**.

4. Write a question, using **you** with **are**.

5. Write a question, using **you** with **were**.

6. Write a question, using **you** with **have**.

THE RULE OF "YOU"

Always use **are**, **were**, and **have** with **you** (never *is*, *was*, or *has*)! End statements with a period (.) and questions with a question mark (?).

LESSON 24: WORDS TO USE WITH "YOU" — TEACHER GUIDE

CORE LINGUISTIC CONCEPTS & PEDAGOGY

• **Invariant Plural Concord:** The 2nd-person pronoun *you* always takes plural-inflected verbs: *are* (present), *were* (past), and *have* (present possessive/perfect).

• **Eradicating Colloquial Errors:** Directly targets and corrects common dialectal pitfalls such as **"you was"* and **"was you"*, establishing standard grammatical habits.

• **Statement vs Question Inversion:** Statements follow *You + Verb*; questions invert to *Verb + you + ?* with proper capitalization shift.

1.	Statement	are	You are very kind to your sister.	Present statement: <i>You + are</i> . Capitalize initial "You". Period at end.
2.	Statement	were	You were early for school this morning.	Past statement: <i>You + were</i> (never <i>*you was</i>). Capitalize "You". Period at end.
3.	Statement	have	You have a clean writing slate today.	Statement: <i>You + have</i> (never <i>*you has</i>). Capitalize "You". Period at end.
4.	Question	are	Are you ready to read your lesson?	Inversion: <i>Are + you</i> . Capitalize verb "Are". Lowercase "you". Question mark (?) at end.
5.	Question	were	Were you at home yesterday afternoon?	Inversion: <i>Were + you</i> (never <i>*was you</i>). Capitalize verb "Were". Question mark (?) at end.
6.	Question	have	Have you an extra pencil for me?	Inversion: <i>Have + you</i> (never <i>*has you</i>). Capitalize verb "Have". Question mark (?) at end.

🔊 THE " NEVER YOU WAS " RULE DRILL

Have students repeat emphatically: "*You ARE, You WERE, You HAVE!*" Contrast directly with Lesson 18: "*I WAS, but You WERE!*" This clear juxtaposition eliminates confusion quickly.

🔍 HISTORICAL CONTEXT : WHY " YOU " TAKES PLURAL VERBS

Explain that in early modern English, *thou* was singular (**thou art, thou wast**), while *you* was plural and polite. Over time, polite *you* replaced *thou* entirely, keeping its plural verb forms!

🔥 INVERSION MECHANICS IN QUESTIONS

Demonstrate how the two words trade places: "*You are ↔ Are you?*", "*You were ↔ Were you?*", "*You have ↔ Have you?*". Remind students that the verb now takes the capital letter!

☀️ OPEN COMPOSITION RUBRIC

Any sensible statement or question meeting the targeted verb agreement (*are, were, have*) and punctuation standard (period or question mark) earns full credit.

PEDAGOGICAL STANDARD

Aligned with Classical Trivium Grammar Stage & CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.L.1.1.C, L.1.1.J, L.1.2.B

Primary Language Arts Series • Instructional Support Edition

Teacher Answer Key • Page 2 of 2