

LESSON 26: "FEEDING THE HEN"

Frank feeding his hen in the barn (Notice the nest in the straw!)

PICTURE STUDY & COMPLETE STATEMENTS**CLOSE - UP : THE NEST**

Look beyond the hen on the barn floor. You can clearly see **four white eggs** in the straw nest!

TEXTBOOK MODEL EXAMPLE

"This is a picture of Frank feeding his hen."

- Begin with a **Capital letter**
- End with a **period (.)**
- Make each answer a **complete statement**

• Write answers to the questions . Make each answer a complete statement :

1. Is this a picture of Frank feeding his hen?

2. Is he scattering some corn on the ground?

3. Is the hen in front of Frank?

4. Is she picking up the corn which he scatters?

5. What is beyond the hen?

6. Can you see four white eggs in the nest?

CHECK YOUR WORK

Every answer must be a complete statement • Capitalize the proper name *Frank* • Conclude every sentence with a period (.).

LESSON 26: "FEEDING THE HEN" — TEACHER GUIDE

CORE LINGUISTIC CONCEPTS & PEDAGOGY

Syntactic Transformation:
Transforming yes/no interrogatives ("Is he scattering...") into complete declarative statements ("He is scattering...") reinforces subject-verb inversion reversal.

Relative Clause Handling: Item 4 guides students to retain the restrictive relative clause ("...which he scatters") without fragmenting the predicate.

Spatial Observation: Items 3 & 5 evaluate spatial prepositions ("in front of", "beyond") by translating visual details into precise descriptive sentences.

1. Is this a picture of Frank feeding his hen?	This is a picture of Frank feeding his hen.	Direct textbook model sentence. Declarative order. Proper noun Frank capitalized. Ends with (.). (Also acceptable: Yes, this is a picture of Frank feeding his hen.)
2. Is he scattering some corn on the ground?	He is scattering some corn on the ground.	Inverts auxiliary and subject ("Is he" → "He is"). Present progressive verb phrase ("is scattering"). (Also acceptable: Yes, he is scattering some corn on the ground.)
3. Is the hen in front of Frank?	The hen is in front of Frank.	Locative prepositional phrase ("in front of Frank"). Reinforces capitalization of proper noun Frank. (Also acceptable: Yes, the hen is in front of Frank.)
4. Is she picking up the corn which he scatters?	She is picking up the corn which he scatters.	Preserves relative clause ("which he scatters"). Subject pronoun She refers back to the hen. (Also acceptable: Yes, she is picking up the corn which he scatters.)
5. What is beyond the hen?	A nest with four white eggs is beyond the hen.	Information question ("What..."). Replaces interrogative pronoun with complete noun phrase. Also acceptable: Beyond the hen is a nest with four white eggs. / There is a nest with four white eggs beyond the hen.
6. Can you see four white eggs in the nest?	I can see four white eggs in the nest.	Shifts 2nd person "you" to 1st person "I". Modal auxiliary "can" with base verb "see". (Also acceptable: Yes, I can see four white eggs in the nest.)

VISUAL OBSERVATION & ZOOM DETAIL

Point students to the enlarged picture and the close-up callout box: Frank holds a wooden bowl of grain in his sailor suit, and nestled directly in the straw mound behind the hen lie **four white eggs**.

THE QUESTION - TO - STATEMENT BRIDGE

Highlight how the question contains almost all the words needed for the answer. Show students that by removing "Is" from the start and placing it after the subject, the question transforms into a statement!

CAPITAL LETTERS & PERIODS

Check that students capitalize proper name **Frank** every time it occurs, use an initial capital for each sentence, and place a crisp period (.) at the end rather than a question mark.

ORAL REHEARSAL ROUTINE

Have students read each question aloud and respond orally in a full sentence before writing. Oral mastery drastically reduces handwriting hesitation and punctuation errors.

PEDAGOGICAL STANDARD

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