

LESSON 3: COMPLETE STATEMENTS

i GRAMMAR SNAPSHOT • ANSWERING IN COMPLETE STATEMENTS

- A **complete statement** tells a whole thought (e.g., write "My name is Liam." instead of just "Liam").
- Always begin your answer with a **Capital Letter** and finish with a **period (.)**.

- *Directions : Write your answers in complete statements as practiced in Lesson 2 .*

1. What is your name?

2. What is your age?

3. On what street do you live?

4. In what city do you live?

5. To what school do you go?

6. Who is your teacher?

SELF-CHECK

Did you answer in full sentences? Check that each statement begins with a capital letter and ends with a period (.)!

Lesson 3: Complete Statements • Teacher Answer Key & Guide

ANSWER KEY

Sentence Production, Personal Information Inversion, and Formative Assessment

PEDAGOGICAL OBJECTIVES

- **Question-to-Statement Inversion:** Transform direct inquiry prompts into full declarative statements (e.g., "What is..." → "My name is...").
- **Authentic Personal Application:** Apply Lesson 2 sentence stems to the student's own authentic identity and environment.
- **Syntactic Completeness:** Overcome the natural tendency of early learners to provide single-word or fragmentary replies.

CURRICULUM ALIGNMENT

Common Core ELA-LITERACY:

- L.1.1.j: Produce and expand complete simple declarative sentences in response to prompts.
- W.1.8: Recall information from personal experience to answer questions.
- L.1.2.b: Use end punctuation for sentences.

ITEM	INQUIRY PROMPT	ACCEPTABLE COMPLETE SENTENCE PATTERNS	KEY EVALUATION CRITERIA
1	What is your name?	• My name is [Student Name]. • I am [Student Name].	Must be a full sentence (not just the name alone). Both first and last names capitalized.
2	What is your age?	• I am [seven / eight] years of age. • I am [7 / 8] years old.	Uppercase pronoun I. Accept either word form or digit for age. Terminal period required.
3	On what street do you live?	• I live on [Maple] Street. • I live on [Nguyen Trai] Road.	Correct preposition on. Both the street name and the designation (Street, Road, Ave) capitalized.
4	In what city do you live?	• I live in the city of [Hanoi]. • I live in [Da Nang].	Correct preposition in. City name capitalized; city is lowercase unless part of official title.
5	To what school do you go?	• I go to [Greenfield] School. • I go to the [Third District] School.	Correct preposition to. All content words in the school's proper name capitalized.
6	Who is your teacher?	• [Miss Smith] is my teacher. • My teacher is [Mr. Davis].	Title (Mr., Ms., Mrs., Miss) and teacher's surname capitalized. teacher remains lowercase.

✓ Sentence Production Rubric (4-Point Scale)

- 4 - Advanced** All 6 answers formulated as complete declarative sentences; flawless capitalization and periods.
- 3 - Proficient** All 6 answers are complete sentences; 1–2 minor punctuation or preposition errors; legible.
- 2 - Developing** Mixes complete sentences with single-word fragments; frequent omission of periods or capital letters.
- 1 - Beginning** Provides only one-word answers (e.g. writes just "7" for age); requires direct verbal scaffolding.

⚠ Common Misconceptions & Teaching Tips

- **The One-Word Reflex:** When asked "What is your age?", a child's natural reflex is to write "8". Teach the "Echo Trick": "Borrow words from the question to build your sentence: 'I am eight years of age.'"
- **Preposition Matching:** Highlight how "On what street" leads to "I live on..." and "In what city" leads to "I live in..."
- **Paired Interview:** Have students pair up and take turns asking these 6 questions orally before writing them down.