

LESSON 5: STATEMENTS WITH "IS" AND "ARE"

1 GRAMMAR SNAPSHOT • RULES FOR " IS " AND " ARE "

• Use **is** when speaking of **one** thing (e.g., *The slate is black. / An apple is sweet.*).

• Use **are** when speaking of **more than one** (e.g., *The slates are clean. / Apples are ripe.*).

Use "is" for **ONE**:

a slate

a desk

an apple

a pencil

a book

a picture

a table

a door

Use "are" for **MANY**:

slates

desks

apples

pencils

books

pictures

tables

doors

• PART A • WRITE STATEMENTS WITH " IS " (ONE THING)

Write a complete statement using "is" about each item below. Begin with a Capital letter and end with a period (.).

1. a slate

2. a desk

3. an apple

4. a book

• PART B • WRITE STATEMENTS WITH " ARE " (MORE THAN ONE)

Write a complete statement using "are" about each item below. Begin with a Capital letter and end with a period (.).

5. slates

6. desks

7. apples

8. books

SELF-CHECK

Did you use "is" for ONE and "are" for MORE THAN ONE? Did you begin with a Capital letter and end with a period (.)?

Lesson 5: Statements with "Is" and "Are"

Teacher Answer Key, Exemplary Model Statements & Pedagogical Guide

TEACHER ANSWER KEY

CORE PEDAGOGICAL OBJECTIVES

- **Subject-Verb Agreement:** Reinforce that singular nouns select *is*, while plural nouns select *are*.
- **Morphological Plurality:** Observe the singular/plural contrast (*slate/slates*, *apple/apples*, *desk/desks*).
- **Determiner Awareness:** Teach that singular countable nouns require an article (*a/an/the*), whereas plural nouns may stand alone.

INSTRUCTIONAL FOCUS & STRATEGIES

- **Choral Repetition:** Have pupils recite contrasts aloud: "One apple *is* sweet; two apples *are* sweet."
- **Predicate Diversity:** Encourage varied predicates (colors, locations, descriptions).
- **Mechanics Drill:** Insist on initial capital letter and final period (.) for each complete statement.

#	EXEMPLARY MODEL STATEMENT (ACCEPT VARIED CONTENT)	GRAMMATICAL CORE	TEACHER EVALUATION NOTES
1	A slate is black and smooth. (Alt: The slate is on my desk.)	Singular noun (<i>a slate</i>) + is	Must include article (<i>a/the</i>) + singular verb <i>is</i> + period.
2	A desk is in the schoolroom. (Alt: The desk is clean and tidy.)	Singular noun (<i>a desk</i>) + is	Verify singular agreement; check capitalization of 'A' or 'The'.
3	An apple is sweet and red. (Alt: The apple is ripe.)	Indefinite <i>an</i> + noun + is	High-value point: check for an (not *a apple*) + <i>is</i> .
4	A book is on the wooden table. (Alt: The book is good to read.)	Singular noun (<i>a book</i>) + is	Full declarative statement required; must express complete thought.
5	Slates are useful in school. (Alt: The slates are clean.)	Plural noun (<i>slates</i>) + are	No *a* before slates! Must match plural subject to <i>are</i> .
6	Desks are arranged neatly in rows. (Alt: The desks are brown.)	Plural noun (<i>desks</i>) + are	Verify plural verb <i>are</i> ; terminal period required.
7	Apples are ripe in the autumn. (Alt: The apples are red and sweet.)	Plural noun (<i>apples</i>) + are	Bare plural or 'The apples' acceptable; verify <i>are</i> .
8	Books are full of knowledge. (Alt: Our books are new.)	Plural noun (<i>books</i>) + are	Plural subject matches <i>are</i> ; confirm final period.

EXTENSION VOCABULARY MODEL STATEMENTS (ORAL PRACTICE & ADVANCED FAST - FINISHERS)

pencil / pencils:

- A *pencil* is sharp. (Singular + *is*)
- The *pencils* are in the box. (Plural + *are*)

table / tables:

- The *table* is round and sturdy. (Singular + *is*)
- The *tables* are made of wood. (Plural + *are*)

picture / pictures:

- A *picture* is on the wall. (Singular + *is*)
- The *pictures* are beautiful to see. (Plural + *are*)

door / doors:

- The *door* is open. (Singular + *is*)
- The *doors* are painted white. (Plural + *are*)

COMMON PITFALLS & TEACHER REMEDIATION

- **Bare Singular Noun:** Writing **Apple is sweet** without an article. Explain: "Singular counting words always need a friend like *a*, *an*, or *the*."
- **Plural Overgeneralization:** Writing **A slates are...**. Remind child: "A means exactly ONE; you cannot use *a* with plural -s words."
- **Verb Mismatch:** Writing **The apples is...**. Guide child to check the end of the subject noun for '-s'.

SCORING RUBRIC (10 POINTS TOTAL)

Subject-Verb Agreement (<i>is / are</i>)	4 pts (0.5 pt × 8)
Articles & Number Accuracy	2 pts
Capital Letter at Beginning	2 pts
Terminal Period (.) & Neatness	2 pts