

English Language Development

- Verbs are action words (skate, kick, cook, talk, nap, play, yell, etc.)
- Inflectional Endings are the endings that we add to words that change the meaning just a little bit. We can add inflectional endings that change the meaning in several different ways, but in this lesson we focus on the endings “-ed” and “-ing” to verbs to give information about when the action happened.
 - The “-ed” ending tells us that an action happened in the **PAST**.
 - The “-ing” ending tells us that an action is happening in the **PRESENT**.



Writing Connection

- Write about what you did yesterday and what you are doing now using verbs with inflectional endings! Circle or highlight the inflectional ending.
 - Yesterday I played outside. Now I am watching television.



Vocabulary

Verb: an action,
something you DO

Past: a time that has
already happened

Present: the time
that is happening
right now

Home Connections and Reading Tips

Practicing inflectional endings is fun! Play a game with someone at home.

- **Player 1** - say a root word (verb)
 - Examples: play, jump, kick, cook, eat, brush, etc.
- **Player 2** - use “-ed” and “-ing” to make a past tense and present tense verb using the root word (kick = kicked & kicking)
 - Hint: some root words don’t change into past tense using “-ed”! (Examples: run → ran, swim → swam)
These verbs are “irregular”. If you choose an irregular verb, just say, “it’s irregular!” and move to a new one.
- **Player 1** - Use the past tense (“-ed”) version of the verb in a sentence! **STEM**: “Yesterday, I (verb+ed).”
- **Player 2** - Use the present tense (“-ing”) version of the verb in a sentence! **STEM**: “I am (verb+ing) right now!”
- Switch roles and play again!

English Language Development

- Nouns are people, places, and things.
- Singular nouns represent just one person, place or thing.
- Plural nouns represent multiple people, places, or things.
- There are several different ways to create plural nouns. The most common is by simply adding an -s to the end of a singular noun, but many words don't follow this rule!
- Nouns that end in 's', 'ss', 'sh', 'ch', 'x', and 'z': add -es.
- Nouns that end in 'f' or 'fe': change the 'f' or 'fe' to -ves.
- Nouns that end in 'o':
 - Vowel before the 'o'? Just add -s. Consonant before the 'o'? Add -es.
- Nouns that end in 'y':
 - Vowel before the 'y'? Just add -s. Consonant before the 'y'? Change the 'y' to -ies.

Writing Connection

- Write sentences about things that you like! Try to write about some singular nouns and some plural nouns. Challenge yourself to use words with different endings like: -s, -es, -ves, and -ies. Don't forget to follow the rules!
 - You can use this sentence stem to get started, if you'd like:
 - I like (singular or plural noun)!



Vocabulary

People: mom, dad,
teacher, doctor,
grandma, grandpa,
dentist, firefighter

Places: school, home,
playground, grocery
store, soccer field

Things: ball, toy, cup,
dog, cat, chair, bed,
brush, pan, pot, table

Home Connections and Reading Tips

Go on a noun search! Read a book, magazine, or even the back of a cereal box! As you read, look out for nouns. Remember, nouns are people, places, and things. When you find a noun, write it down! Make a chart to sort your nouns into groups like the one below. When you're finished, circle the plural nouns and put boxes around the singular nouns!

People	Places	Things
Mom	School	Toys
Doctors	Home	Dogs
Teachers	Playgrounds	Chair