

**CHAPTER 2:
THE PARTS OF SPEECH**

**PARTS OF SPEECH:
OVERVIEW**

First Period Lesson	Parts of Speech Exercises and Grammar Symbols Level I Age 6	Key Experiences Strike the Imagination
Second Period Lesson	Command Boxes Level II Age 6-7	Movement and Real Life Drama for the Child
Third Period Lesson	Grammar Boxes Level III Age 7-8	Sorting Analysis Transportation

THE NOUN: I. KEY EXPERIENCE

Materials:

Blank Labels

Black pen

Title Labels: Noun Key Experience

Nomen (Latin) means 'a name'.

Presentation :

1. Gather a group of children around a table or rug.
2. Say, "Today we are going to learn about the names of objects in the classroom. I am going to write the names of the objects on labels with my black pen."
3. With the black pen, write the name of an object on a label. For example, 'plant'. Show the label to the children so they can read it.
4. Say, "Bring me the object whose name is 'plant'." A child brings the object and places it on the table or rug. Place the label below the object.
5. Continue with three or four more objects.
6. Say, "Bring me the object whose name is _____. You know, a _____."
7. After several repetitions, acknowledge, "You aren't sure what I want. I didn't give you a name. You need to know the name of the object in order to bring it to me. All of these objects have names. We call naming words 'nouns'. The names of all these objects are called nouns. The word 'noun' comes from the Latin word 'nomen' which means 'a name'." Show the etymology label to the children.

Noun Key Experience

Nomen (Latin) means 'a name'.

8. Ask the children to name some more nouns. Write the nouns on labels with the black pen and place them on the table or rug.

9. The children record the layout in their grammar notebooks. They draw pictures of the objects with the labels.

Direct Aim:

1. To understand the function of the noun.

Age:

6 to 9 years

Note: This Key Experience is repeated each year to re-engage the imagination of the child in the parts of speech.

THE NOUN: II. INVENTORY THE MINIATURE ENVIRONMENT

Materials:

Farm, dollhouse, playground, or other miniature environment

Labels with names of objects written in black*

Presentation:

1. Gather a group of children around the miniature environment.
2. Invite the children to arrange the objects in the miniature environment.
3. Say, “We have learned about the names of objects. All of these objects have names. The names are written on these labels. All the names are nouns. A noun is a naming word.”
4. Invite the children to place the noun labels by the appropriate objects. The children read the name as the label is placed.
5. Review the etymology of noun and that nouns are names.
6. The children record the nouns in their language notebook.
7. The children do this activity independently.

Direct Aim:

1. To understand the function of the noun.

Age:

6 years

***Noun labels for the farm:** Available from Nienhuis Montessori

fence	fence	fence	fence	fence	fence
duck	duck	duck	duck	cow	cow
cow	cow	piglet	piglet	piglet	piglet
lamb	lamb	lamb	lamb	farm	farm
farm	gosling	gosling	goose	goose	goose
stallion	stallion	stallion	horse	horse	horse
calf	calf	chicken	chicken	goat	goat
door	door	bull	bull	roof	roof
foal	hen	boar	pony	pig	sheep
cat	dog	barn	house	yard	ram
rooster	billy	mother	father	pasture	daughter
husband	wife	girl	woman	doghouse	man
farmer	sow	grass	ewe	well	pump
hunter	nanny	milkmaid	field	haystack	

THE NOUN: III. INVENTORY THE CLASSROOM

Materials:

Blank Labels

Black pen

Presentation:

1. Gather a group of children around a table or rug.
2. Say, “We have learned about the names of objects. Names of objects are called what?” “Nouns.” “Nouns are naming words.”
3. “Today we will label the names of objects in the classroom.”
4. Invite the children to name an object in the classroom. With a black pen, write the name on the label. Invite the children to read the name on the label and place the label by the object.
5. Review the etymology of noun and that nouns are names.
6. The children record the nouns in their language notebook.
7. The children do this activity independently with prepared labels. These labels are used as environment labels and taped to the objects in the classroom.

Direct Aim:

1. To understand the function of the noun.

Age:

6 years

THE NOUN: IV. CONCRETE AND ABSTRACT NOUNS

Materials:

Blank Labels

Title Labels: Concrete Noun, Abstract Noun

Black pen

Presentation:

1. Gather a group of children around a table or rug.
2. Say, “We have learned about the names of objects. Names of objects are called what?” “Nouns.” “Nouns are naming words.”
3. “Today we are going to learn some more nouns.”
4. With a black pen, write the name of an object in the classroom on the label. Invite the children to read the name on the label, bring the object to the table or rug, and place the label by the object. Examples are ‘globe’, ‘pencil’, ‘book’.
5. Write the names of other nouns such as ‘sweetness’, ‘friendship’, or ‘hope’. Ask the children to bring these nouns to the table or rug. Express dismay when the nouns cannot be found. Say, “These words are names and they do exist, don’t they?”
6. Say, “Names are given to everything, every place, every object, every person, every thought, and every emotion. All of these names are nouns. Names are even given to those things which cannot be touched. Naming words which cannot be touched are also nouns. We call nouns that cannot be touched **abstract nouns**. Nouns that can be touched are called **concrete nouns**.”

7. Arrange the concrete and abstract nouns in two columns. Write the titles 'Concrete Nouns' and 'Abstract Nouns' on labels and place at the top of the appropriate column. Ask the children for more examples of concrete and abstract nouns and write the nouns on labels. Review the concrete and abstract nouns.
8. The children record the nouns in their language notebook.
9. The children do this activity independently with prepared labels.

Direct Aim:

1. To understand the function of the noun.
2. To understand concrete and abstract nouns.

Age:

6 years.

Note: This lesson may be repeated for Level II in preparation for the Command Boxes and for Level III to introduce the symbol for abstract noun. Levels II and III children research the concrete and abstract nouns in their literature.

THE NOUN: V. PERSON, PLACE, THING

Materials:

- Prepared Labels
- Blank Labels
- Title Labels: Person, Place, Thing
- Black pen

Presentation:

1. Gather a group of children around a table or rug.
2. Say, “We have learned about the names of objects. Names of objects are called what?” “Nouns.” “Nouns are naming words.”
3. “Today we are going to learn some more nouns.”
4. Introduce the categories ‘Person’, ‘Place’ and ‘Thing’ to the children. Say, “Persons, places, and things are nouns because they name.”
5. Lay the title labels in a row from left to right at the top of the table or rug.
6. Invite the children to read the names on the prepared labels and place each label in the appropriate column.
7. Invite the children to name other persons, places, and things. Write the nouns on labels for the children to place in the appropriate column.
8. Review the nouns in each of the categories.
9. The children record the nouns in their language notebook.
10. The children do this activity independently with prepared labels. The children write their own nouns for the categories.

Direct Aim:

1. To understand the function of the noun.
2. To understand the noun categories of person, place and thing.

Age:

6 years

THE NOUN: VI. COMMON AND PROPER NOUNS

Materials:

Prepared Labels

Blank Labels

Title Labels: Common Noun, Proper Noun

Black pen

Presentation:

1. Gather a group of children around a table or rug.
2. Say, “We have learned about the names of objects. Names of objects are called what?” “Nouns.” “Nouns are naming words.”
3. “Today we are going to learn some more nouns.”
4. Say, “I am going to place some labels in two different categories. Watch closely, and raise your hand as soon as you know the rule for the categories.”
5. Invite the children to read the names on the prepared labels. Place each label in the appropriate column.
6. When the children notice that the nouns in one column all begin with a capital letter, say, “All the nouns in this column begin with a capital letter. These nouns are very specific. They are called **proper nouns**.” Place the title card ‘Proper Nouns’ at the top of the column.
7. Say, “These other nouns are not specific and do not begin with a capital letter. They are called **common nouns**.” Place the title card ‘Common Nouns’ at the top of the column.

8. Invite the children to name other proper and common nouns. Write the nouns on labels for the children to place in the appropriate column.
9. Review the nouns in each of the categories.
10. The children record the nouns in their language notebook.
11. The children do this activity independently with prepared labels. The children write their own nouns for the categories.

Direct Aim:

1. To understand the function of the noun.
2. To understand proper and common nouns.

Age:

6 years.

Note 1: This lesson may be repeated for Level II in preparation for the Command Boxes and for Level III to introduce the symbol for proper noun. Levels II and III children research the common and proper nouns in their literature.

Note 2: This is an appropriate time to begin work on capitalization.

THE NOUN: VII. ANIMAL HOMES

Materials:

Prepared Labels*

Blank Labels

Title Labels: Animal, Animal Home

Black pen

Presentation:

1. Gather a group of children around a table or rug.
2. Say, “We have learned about the names of objects. Names of objects are called what?” “Nouns.” “Nouns are naming words.”
3. “Today we are going to learn some more nouns. We are going to learn about the names of animals and the names of their homes.”
4. Lay out the titles ‘Animal’ on the left and ‘Animal Home’ on the right of the table or rug.
5. Read the first animal name label. Place the label below the title label ‘Animal’.
Read the name of its home. Place the label below the title label ‘Animal Home’.
6. Lay out the names of the animals in a vertical column below the ‘Animal Name’ label. The children read the animal names as the labels are placed.
7. Distribute the animal home labels to the children. Invite the children to read the animal homes on the prepared labels.

8. Read the first animal name. Say, “Who has the label with the name of this animal’s home?” The child reads his/her label and places the animal home label under the ‘Animal Home’ title and next to the animal name
9. Continue in this manner with the remaining animal names and animal homes. The children may add more animal names and animal homes. Write the names of the animals and animal homes on the blank labels with the black pen.
10. When completed, the children read the name of each animal and its home.
11. The children record this activity in their language notebooks.
12. The children do this activity independently with prepared labels. The children write their own animal names and homes.

Direct Aim:

1. To understand the function of the noun.
2. To understand nouns and their relationships.

Age:

6 years.

Material: Available from Nienhuis Montessori

*Animal Names:

animal	animal	beaver	turkey	turkey	turkey
dog	dog	dog	cat	cat	horse
horse	pig	pig	chicken	chicken	duck
mouse	fish	goat	bee	cow	donkey
fox	whale	bird	deer	sheep	coyote
walrus	squirrel	rabbit	raccoon	ant	goat
monkey	bear	lion	mole	moose	seal
prairie dog	prairie dog				

*Animal Homes:

home	home	pigpen	henhouse	hutch	barn
barn	barn	barn	barn	den	den
den	ocean	ocean	ocean	tree	tree
tree	mountain	mountain	house	house	forest
forest	coop	coop	lodge	town	kennel
dog house	pen	burrow	nest	nest	stable
beehive	anthill	field	water	trap nest	pond
pigsty	lair				

Control cards:

The deer lives in the forest.

The sheep lives in the pen.

The dog lives in the dog house.

The raccoon lives in the tree.

The seal lives in the ocean.

The beaver lives in the lodge.

Control cards:

The pig lives in the pigsty.

The chicken lives in the hen house.

The mole lives in the burrow.

The fish lives in the water.

The donkey lives in the barn.

The walrus lives in the ocean.

The fox lives in the den.

The chicken lives in the coop.

The bird lives in the nest.

The dog lives in the house.

The ant lives in the anthill.

The monkey lives in the tree.

The turkey lives in the trap nest.

The rabbit lives in the hutch.

The dog lives in the kennel.

The bear lives in the den.

The cow lives in the barn.

The prairie dog lives in the prairie dog town.

The mountain goat lives on the mountain.

The horse lives in the stable.

The cat lives in the barn.

The moose lives in the forest.

The horse lives in the barn.

The pig lives in the pigpen.

The cat lives in the house.

The goat lives in the barn.

The coyote lives in the den.

The whale lives in the ocean.

The bee lives in the beehive.

The turkey lives in the coop.

The lion lives in the lair.

The squirrel lives in the tree.

The turkey lives in the field.

The mouse lives in the nest.

The duck lives in the pond.