

- C. Use these as helping verbs in sentences of your own.
- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. been | 3. does | 5. can |
| 2. have | 4. may | 6. will |

Review and Practice

- A. Diagram the skeletons of the following sentences.
- You will be walking with us.
 - Mervin and Steven swept the floor and washed the windows in the barn.
 - Have they done a good job?
 - Sing heartily unto the Lord.
- B. Copy all the verbs in the following sentences. Watch for compound predicates.
- Paul and Silas sang and prayed in prison.
 - The jailer believed and rejoiced.
 - He washed their wounds and set food before them.
 - Carol saw the children and waved to them.
 - The boys mowed and raked the yard.



40. Developing Paragraphs by Giving Examples

Remember that a paragraph is a group of sentences that develop a single topic. The topic sentence usually comes first, and it tells what the paragraph is about. The other sentences add more information to develop the topic.

Paragraphs can be developed in different ways. One way is by giving examples. In the following paragraph, the

Lesson 40

Purpose: To teach how to develop paragraphs by giving examples.

Oral Review:

- Spoken English is called ——. (oral English)
- Combine these sentences: *Cain offered a sacrifice. Abel offered a sacrifice.* (Cain and Abel offered sacrifices.)
- Poetry usually has r— and r—. (rhyme, rhythm)
- A good — will make people want to read the whole story. (title)
- Sentences in a paragraph may be written in the order of — or —. (time, importance)

- C. (Individual sentences.)

Review and Practice

- A. 1. You | will be walking
2. Mervin | and | Steven | swept | washed
3. they | Have done
4. (you) | Sing
- B. 1. sang, prayed
 2. believed, rejoiced
 3. washed, set
 4. saw, waved
 5. mowed, raked

Presenting the Lesson: Ask students how many topics a paragraph should tell about. (Just one.) Which sentence tells what the paragraph is about? (The topic sentence.) Today we will learn more about writing paragraphs. We will study one way to develop a topic sentence.

Suppose your friend says, "Sometimes exciting things happen at our farm." It makes you very curious. You hope your friend gives some examples to explain his statement. If he does not, you will probably ask questions until he does.

You like to hear your friends tell stories. Which stories are more interesting—the ones that include examples or the ones that just state facts? Examples help us to understand things better. Today

