

Preparing the Center

1. Prepare a folder following the directions on page 3.

Cover—page 165
Student Directions—page 167
Sorting Mat—page 169
Task Cards—pages 171 and 173

Reproduce a supply of the answer form on page 164. Place copies in the left-hand pocket of the folder.

Using the Center

- The student takes an answer form and selects a sentence card.
- The student classifies the sentence by placing it in the correct category on the sorting mat.
- 3. The student sorts all of the sentences.
- For each sentence, the student checks the appropriate category on the answer form.

Sort the sentence cards on the sorting mat.

Check the correct category for each sentence.

Sentence Number	Interrogative	Exclamatory	Declarative	Imperative
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				

Bonus: Write one more sentence in each category.



There are four kinds of sentences:

A declarative sentence tells something.

A mouse likes to eat cheese.

An **interrogative** sentence asks something.

Have you ever seen a real mouse?

An **imperative** sentence gives a command or makes a request.

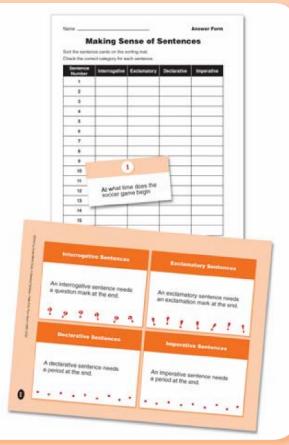
Make sure that the latch on the mouse's cage is locked.

An **exclamatory** sentence expresses strong feeling.

· Get that mouse out of my room!

Follow these steps:

- 1. Choose a sentence card.
- Read the sentence. Think about its end punctuation. Place the card on the sorting mat in the correct category.
- 3. On the answer form, check the category in which each sentence belongs.
- 4. Repeat the steps for all the cards.



Interrogative Sentences

Exclamatory Sentences

An interrogative sentence needs a question mark at the end.

An exclamatory sentence needs an exclamation mark at the end.

Imperative Sentences

Declarative Sentences

An imperative sentence needs a period at the end.

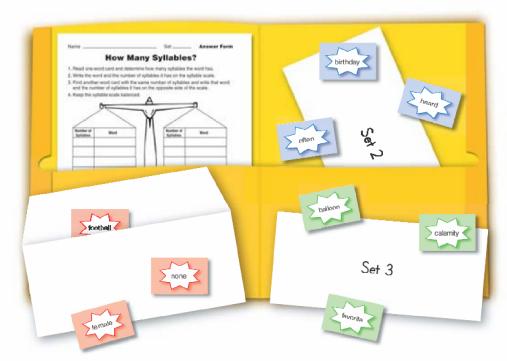
A declarative sentence needs

a period at the end.

1	2	
At what time does the soccer game begin	Let's meet at the park for practice	
3	4	
Don't put that glass on Grandma's table	Ouch, that hurt	
5	6	
Wow, what a great surprise	Carlos and Ana went to Mexico	
	· ·	

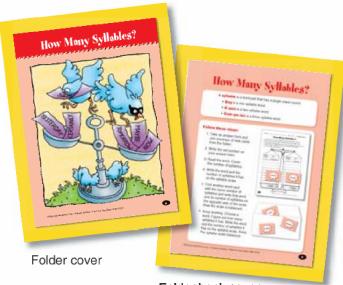
9	10	
At what time does the meeting begin	I can't wait for vacation	
11	12	
The frightened dog hid under the porch	Where is Margo's kitten	
13	14	
Please carry your plate to the kitchen	l I was scared out of my mind	
15	16	
Can you come to a sleepover	My goodness, that is a huge cockroach	

Making a File Folder Center



Materials

- folder with pockets
- envelopes or plastic self-locking bags
- marking pens and pencils
- scissors
- two-sided tape



Folder back cover Student Direction page

Folder centers are easily stored in a box or file crate. Students take a folder to their desks to complete the task.

Steps to Follow

- 1. Laminate the cover. Tape it to the front of the folder.
- 2. Laminate the student direction page. Tape it to the back of the folder.
- Place answer forms, writing paper, and any other supplies in the left-hand pocket.
- 4. Laminate the task cards. Place each set of cards in a labeled envelope or plastic self-locking bag. Place the envelopes and sorting mat (if required for the center) in the right-hand pocket.

Letter 5

Dear Little Boy Blue,

Congratulations! You have won a set of horn lessons. Soon you will be blowing your favorite tunes! Call today to set up your first lesson.

Yours truly.

Mr. Music

P.S. We have a great selection of music books, too.

Letter 6

Dear Little Pigs,

We're sending you a free sample of our house plans. Next time you build a new home, follow the easy steps. Your house will be strong, and you will be safe.

Sincerely,

Master Builders

P.S. Buy your building supplies at our warehouse. We have bricks, sticks, and straw.

Page 129 Pattern a Poem

This center is an opportunity for students to be creative while following a specific poetic form.

Page 141 Get to the Root of It

ann—annual, anniversary, annuity
ast—astronaut, disaster,
astronomy, asterisk

doc—doctor, doctrine, document
duc—duct, conduct, educate,
aqueduct

form—uniform, transform, reform, formal

jud, jur, jus—judge, jury, justice
lab—labor, laboratory, elaborate
miss, mit—submit, remit, missile,
dismiss

vac—vacant, vacation, evacuate, vacuum

Page 153 Here's How to Do It!

Students' answers will vary.

Page 163 Making Sense of Sentences

- 1. interrogative
- 2. imperative
- 3. imperative or exclamatory
- 4. exclamatory

- exclamatory
- 6. declarative
- 7. interrogative
- 8. imperative
- 9. interrogative
- 10. exclamatory
- 11. declarative
- 12. interrogative
- 13. imperative
- 14. exclamatory
- 15. interrogative
- 16. exclamatory

Page 175 One Word-Two Meanings

- 1. bridge
- 2. cue
- 3. prune
- 4. file
- 5. hold
- 6. jam
- 7. long
- 8. rare
- 9. tire
- 10. sole
- 11. well
- 12. yard