

SPAG

Adverb or adjective?

What is an adjective?

List 4.

What is an adverb?

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SPAG

An adjective describes a noun.

e.g. smelly cat

An adverb describes a verb.

e.g. ran quickly

SPAG Subjunctive mood/form

The what?

The subjunctive form sounds scarier than it actually is.
The subjunctive form is mostly used in formal language
(if you were the queen for example).
It can be used to give advice or talk about unreal
situations.

SPAG Subjunctive mood

We tend to use it in these situations.

Advice	Unreal situations
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Advise• Ask• Command• Demand• Insist• Propose• Recommend• Request	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Desire• Wish• Hope• Dream



SPAG Subjunctive mood

To advise



- Advise
- Ask
- Command
- Demand
- Insist
- Propose
- Recommend
- Request

Noun/Pronoun	Verb (can change for tense etc)	That	Noun/Pronoun	Infinitive verb (must always be in root form for the subjunctive to be grammatically correct)
I	propose	that	dad	listen
She	demanded	that	he	be
We	command	that	she	write
Sarah	insist	that	John	have
Mr Jones	ask	that	the school team	attend

SPAG Subjunctive mood

Unreal situations



- Desire
- Wish
- Hope
- Dream

If	Noun/pronoun	were	situation
If	I	were	rich
If	I	were	famous
If	he	were	to attend they party
If	they	were	going to book the holiday

SPAG Subjunctive mood

Which is written in the subjunctive?

- If I were chosen, I would do my best.

Or

- If you choose me, I would do my best.

SPAG Subjunctive mood

Which is written in the subjunctive?

- We ask that the match be postponed due to the rain.

Or

- We have asked for the match to be postponed due to the rain.

SPAG Subjunctive mood

Which is written in the subjunctive?

- Honesty is part of our school rules.

Or

- Our school rules require that all children be honest.

SPAG Subjunctive mood

Which is written in the subjunctive?

- Please can Matthew come home at lunchtime?

Or

- I request that Matthew be allowed to come home.

SPAG Subjunctive mood

Look, Beyonce even uses the subjunctive mood in her songs!

"If I Were A Boy"

If I were a boy
Even just for a day
I'd roll outta bed in the morning
And throw on what I wanted and go
Drink beer with the guys
And chase after girls
I'd kick it with who I wanted
And I'd never get confronted for it
'Cause they'd stick up for me



SPAG

Subjunctive form
match the parts of sentences together.

Imagine we could
I could go to the party
I wish the weather
She speaks Japanese as
They would get married
If he said he was sorry,

were nicer today.
if their parents approved.
though she were a native
speaker.
if I were not sick.
travel to Mars.
I would forgive him.

SPAG Modal verbs

What job does a modal verb do?

How many modal verbs can we think of?

SPAG Modal verbs

What job does a modal verb do?

A modal verb shows the level of possibility of something happening. E.g. We could go to the park.

Not to be confused with adverbs which possibility. E.g. It is likely we will go to the park.

SPAG Modal verbs

How many modal verbs can we think of?

MODAL VERBS		
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CAN	Ability	• I can speak Spanish.
	Permission	• Can I go to the bathroom?
	Probability	• It can't be Mark. He is in London.
COULD	Past ability	• He could swim when he was 6 years old
	Past permission	• He could go to the theater.
	Probability (40%)	• It could get much hotter in July.
	Request	• I could lend you my notebook.
MAY	Probability (50%)	• It may snow tomorrow.
	Permission	• May I come in?
MIGHT	Probability (35% or less)	• It might rain today.
MUST	Prohibition	• You mustn't speak loudly here!
	Probability (100%)	• It's quite dark, it must be after 8 o'clock.
SHOULD	Advice	• You shouldn't smoke. It is unhealthy.
WILL	Prediction	• I think he will study harder this time.
	Spontaneous decision	• It's very hot today. I' ll open the window.

SPAG Modal verbs

1. Choose one of these modal verbs to complete each of these sentences – you can use each one more than once if you need to.

can

might

will

should

can't

mightn't

won't

shouldn't

- a) Pasha _____ try her hardest at school.
- b) He is so tired, he _____ keep his eyes open.
- c) Tom is a great footballer. He _____ even play in goal!
- d) If she keeps trying hard, she _____ just have a chance.
- e) He is still learning. He _____ do his shoe laces up just yet.
- f) You _____ hurt people or steal things.
- g) When you have finished eating, you _____ wash your plate.
- h) When they get there, they _____ find it waiting for them.
- i) The cold makes it likely there _____ be icy roads tomorrow.
- j) When I am older, I _____ be a millionaire.

SPAG Phrases

What is a noun phrase?

What is a prepositional phrase?

What is a subordinate clause?

SPAG Phrases

A noun phrase is a group of words that always contain a noun, often with an adjective but not always.

A prepositional phrase is a group of words which tells us where something happened.

A subordinate clauses is a group of words which adds extra information and always has a verb.

SPAG Phrases

Can we sort these into the correct columns?

Noun phrase	Prepositional phrase	Other
deep dark secrets	smelly dustbin	along the pavement
behind the door		because she was terrified
Although she was sick	big black cat	The small girl

SPAG Passive/active voice

When would we use passive voice and why?

Can you give an example of passive voice?

SPAG Passive/active voice

When would we use active voice and why?

Can you give an example of active voice?

SPAG Passive/active voice

Task 1

Draw two columns, like below, in your book.

Active

Passive

Write these sentences into the correct column: either active or passive.

1. Alex ate the entire chicken.
2. The fierce crocodile snapped at Marty.
3. Madagascar was made by Dreamworks.
4. Gloria stamped her feet.
5. The loud noise was made by Melman.
6. Mort was chased by King Julian.
7. King Julian chased Mort.
8. The solution was found by the penguins.



SPAG Passive/active voice

Task 2

This active sentence Melman chased Marty. can be flipped over so that the end comes at the beginning and it becomes a passive

sentence: Marty was chased by Melman.

Try doing the same with these sentences. Write the active sentence and the passive sentence you create in your book. Remember how the words 'was', 'were' and 'by' can help make a sentence passive.

1. Alex chased the antelope.
2. Gloria made this cake.
3. Marty found the keys to the enclosure.
4. The animals of Madagascar painted the large picture.
5. King Julian, Mort, the penguins and Melman tidied Gloria's enclosure.
6. King Julian read the scary story.
7. The big, bad dolphin chased after the penguins.
8. All the writers of Madagascar helped make the film.
9. Alex and his friends helped King Julian build his hut.
10. Melman peeled and ate the orange.

SPAG Passive/active voice**Task 3**

Look at the sentences in the table. Copy the table and sentences into your book and write the missing voice sentences. The first one is done for you.

Active Voice	Passive Voice
The penguins drew the map.	The map was drawn by the penguins.
	The treasure was buried by monkeys.
	The map was stolen by Dr. Blowhole.
<u>Dr.</u> Blowhole lost the map.	
Marty and his friends found the map.	
	The map was followed by Marty and his friends.
Alex found all of the treasure.	

SPAG Passive/active voice

Task 4

Write these sentences in your book. Next to them write if they are an active or passive sentence and then change the sentence into the opposite. The first one has been done for you.

1. In the meeting Gloria sang a song. **Active. In the meeting a song was sang by Gloria.**
2. At the park a goose chased Melman.
3. In the flowerbed Gloria was stung by a wasp.
4. King Julian's feet were massaged by Mort.
5. Today the zookeeper repaired Alex's enclosure.
6. Last summer the tree house was built by the chimpanzees.
7. At lunchtime Marty invented a game.
8. After dinner King Julian's table was cleared by his servants.
9. In a secret spy meeting the penguins plotted an escape plan.