

Monthly Tip for the Montessori Parent

“How Parents Can Support School Projects”

<https://www.mamasmiles.com/parents-can-support-school-projects/>

Material of the month - Art and Parts of Speech

Once students have learned parts of speech such as nouns, verb forms, and adjectives, etc., a fun and cumulative review can incorporate artwork.

Parts of Speech

Nouns tell us the names of people, places, things, animals, and ideas.
Common nouns do not have to be capitalized.
Noodle teacher animal butterfly dog freedom
Proper nouns do have to be capitalized.
Mr. Cook Oak Elementary Labor Day Poodle

Articles "a" or "an". There are only three articles.
a circle an oval the square

Adjectives are words that describe (modify) nouns.
sleepy baby little house red ball two cats

Verbs use "doing" words. They tell us about
actions. The duck swam.
Existence: I am happy. She is my sister.
Continence: We happened upon it.

Adverbs are words that describe (modify)
verbs. John ran slowly. The children played yesterday.
Adjectives: He ran very well.
Other Adverbs: They sing as well.

Prepositions are words that show the relationships of nouns to verbs, adjectives, or other nouns.
The water dripped into the bowl.

Proverbs are short "truthful" sayings.
John was happy. She was laughing.
Marie looked a cake. It was delicious.

Conjunctions are "connecting" words. They connect
words. Cats and dogs play.
Phrases: I like corn, but not peas.
Sentence: I am a good reader because I practice every day.

Interjections are words that show strong emotion.
Steep! Oh no! Fire! Ouch, that hurt!

"The Swing"
Pierre-Auguste Renoir

1. Copy the following sentence and symbolize it using a grammar stencil and colored pencils: *Leah sat gently on the swing while her husband tells her a story.*
2. Read these adjectives. Write a list of adjectives that describe this painting. *shy - thin - sad - yellow - joyful - quiet - tall - blue - straight - black - slow - bright - calm - vibrant - loud - dull - heavy - complex - simple*
3. A verb can show action. Write a sentence about this scene using an action verb.
4. A pronoun takes the place of a noun. Write a sentence about this painting using a pronoun.
5. Write a short paragraph about this painting that includes dialogue. Use quotation marks to show when people are speaking. Share your work with a classmate.

"Bedroom in Arles"
Vincent Van Gogh

1. A noun is a person, place, thing, or idea. Name three nouns that you see in this painting.
2. A noun family consists of an article, an adjective, and a noun. Create a phrase describing something you see in this painting. (Example: brown chair)
3. A verb can show action. Write a sentence about this room using an action complex sentence (on the chair.)
4. A preposition describes the relationship among objects. Write a sentence that uses a preposition. (Example: The wet towel hangs on the hook.)
5. What do you think is outside the bedroom window?

"The Boating Party"
Mary Cassatt

1. A verb can show action. Write a list of at least 5 verbs that are related to this painting. Remember, verbs can end in -ing and -ed.
2. The noun family consists of an article, an adjective, and a noun. Create 3 noun family phrases that describe things you see in this painting.
3. Adverbs modify verbs and often end in -ly. Write a sentence about this painting that uses an adverb.
4. A pronoun takes the place of a noun. Write a sentence about this painting using a pronoun.
5. Do you think this painting takes place in the past, present, or future? What clues did you use to decide?