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**Matching activities**

Matching activities are much more fun and more effective than grammar exercises because they involve the pupils in discussing the best fit. On the following pages are examples of matching grammar activities to embed understanding once classes have been taught the features referred to. Provide each pair of pupils with a set of cards to match.

Ask the pupils to:
- Match each term to the highlighted part of the sentence that illustrates it **so there is one example for each term**;
- Decide how they would use the example to explain what the term means and to see if they can come up with one more example for each term;
- Practise being the visiting grammar professor who will explain it all clearly to the class.

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**Matching activities (basic grammar)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| imperative | **Feed** the parrot. |
| verb | The parrot **ate** happily. |
| present tense | The parrot **eats** happily. |
| past tense | The parrot **ate** happily. |
| adjective | She fed the **happy** parrot. |
| adverb | The parrot ate **happily.** |
| sentence | **The parrot ate happily.** |
| phrase | **the happy parrot** |
| prefix | the **un**happy parrot |
| suffix | The parrot ate happi**ly**. |
| conjunction | The parrot ate **and** drank. |
| preposition | The parrot sat **in** its cage. |
| determiner | **The** parrot ate happily. |
| pronoun | **It** ate happily. |
| clause | Having eaten, **the parrot snoozed.** |
| singular | She saw the **parrot**. |
| plural | She saw the **parrots**. |

**Matching activities (advanced)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| possessive pronoun | Is that **his**? |
| modal verb | I think I **can explain** what happened to the purse.  |
| adverbial | The purse had fallen **under the table.** |
| relative clause | She didn’t know **which place to search in.** |
| passive voice | The purse **was missing** from the table. |
| subordinate clause | **When the missing purse was found**, the teacher looked up. |
| ambiguity | **She asked Sarah if she had seen the purse and then she asked Jo but she said she hadn’t and she said she had and suddenly she left.** |
| object | A boy saw the **purse**. |
| subject | A **boy** saw the purse. |
| cohesion | **The teacher was uncertain what to do: this boy was always claiming to have lost things that turned out not to be lost but this time it might be true. She decided to ask the class.** |
| relative pronoun | She didn’t know **which** place to search in. |
| active voice | The child **lost** her purse. |
| subjunctive | **Were** a child to lose their purse, an investigation would be necessary. |

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