

Nouns

(Grammar topic from Unit 1 – *Things I do*)

IMPORTANT NOTES:

- Each line of a Grammar Chant has four beats. Extra beats (with no words attached) at the end of each line must not be left out, and are kept with body percussion (patting, clapping, clicking) so that they can still be felt.
- The first syllable (or word) in each cell has a strong beat, extra words in the cell are unstressed and spoken quite quickly before the next strong beat. Therefore, when the first word of a line is unstressed (such as 'the') it appears at the end of the previous line.
- The present tense verbs are all stressed, and are printed in **bold** text.
- Pay careful attention to the question forms of the verbs where 'do' and 'does' are used.
- It is a good idea to establish a steady beat pattern (with body percussion) to keep going throughout the chant except where there are special actions. For example, something very simple such as:

1	2	3	4
pat thighs	pat thighs	clap	clap

Or something a little more complex:

1	2	3	4
pat clap-clap	pat	pat clap-clap	pat

(You can count: "1 and-a 2 and-a 3 and-a 4 and-a" ...)

And of course foot movements can also be integrated as the children become more adept at keeping a beat. (Keep it simple, though!)

For example: (1) R foot step right, (2) L foot right, (3) L foot step left, (4) R foot left ...

Speaker(s)↓	Text / Actions			
(beats)→	1	2	3	4
				A
Leader	person, a	place, or a	thing is a	NOUN! A
	*	*	*	* *
Class	person, a	place, or a	thing!	
	*	*	*	* *
Leader	Common	nouns,	person	words:
	*	*	*	* *
Class	mother,	shopkeeper,	doctor.	
	*	*	*	* *
Leader	Proper	nouns,	names of	people:
	*	*	*	* *
Class	Ali ,	Atiqah,	Sam.	
	*	*	*	* *
Leader	Common	nouns,	place	words:
	*	*	*	* *
Class	station,	hospital,	park.	
	*	*	*	* *
Leader	Proper	nouns,	names of	places:
	*	*	*	* *
Class	Lake Ken-	-yir,	Kinabalu	Park.
	*	*	*	* *
Leader	Common	nouns,	names of	things:
	*	*	*	* *
Class	table, com-	-puter,	cake.	
	*	*	*	* *
Leader	Proper	nouns,	names of	things:
	*	*	*	* *
Class	Proton	Saga	Scrabble,	Coke.
	*	*	*	* *

* This can be any action or percussion, such as a clap, pat, click, or stamp.

Nouns practice is essentially Vocabulary practice, and the Carolyn Graham formula can be used to create your own chants quickly and easily. Just make sure that you

- Group the nouns according to type
- Are aware of the number of syllables in each word
- Know the correct syllable stress pattern for each word.

That way you can personalise your chant, especially with Proper Nouns – using local place names and children’s names, for example.

Pattern for Vocabulary Chants

You need a word with 2 syllables, one with 3 syllables, and one with 1 syllable.

Arrange them like this:

2	3	1	*
2	3	1	*
2	3	2	3
2	3	1	*

The * indicates a clap (or other action) for the 4th beat in the line. Notice that the 3rd line is different.

For example, using our nouns (above):

Station,	hospital,	park	*
Station,	hospital,	park	*
Station,	hospital,	station,	hospital,
Station,	hospital,	park	*

Make sure it is spoken with a strong sense of rhythm and beat, and movement if possible.