

GRAMMAR | 01 OF 100

4 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Notice the Form in a Model



Notice the Form in a Model is a grammar routine built around a model sentence from the current unit. It takes about 4 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a model sentence from the current unit | 4 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

English Compare two sentences with different relative clauses. Learners decide which detail each clause adds and punctuate it accordingly.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 02 OF 100

6 MIN | PAIRS

Colour-Code the Grammar



Colour-Code the Grammar is a grammar routine built around a short explanation with three target forms. It takes about 6 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a short explanation with three target forms | 6 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Art Use "The artist may have used..." and "The artist used..." to distinguish a cautious interpretation from a definite observation.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 03 OF 100

8 MIN | PAIRS

Sentence Surgery



Sentence Surgery is a grammar routine built around a sentence with one grammar problem. It takes about 8 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Sentence construction

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a sentence with one grammar problem | 8 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Give learners two short subject sentences and a relationship to express, such as cause, contrast or qualification.
- 2 Combine them using a suitable conjunction or clause. Read both versions aloud and discuss how the link changes meaning.
- 3 Learners write a new example and underline the clause or connector that carries the intended relationship.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Compare "The solution changed colour" with "The solution may change colour". Learners explain how the modal changes certainty and write a prediction.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 04 OF 100

10 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Build a Sentence from Cards



Build a Sentence from Cards is a grammar routine built around word cards showing a target pattern. It takes about 10 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need word cards showing a target pattern | 10 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Give learners two short subject sentences and a relationship to express, such as cause, contrast or qualification.
- 2 Combine them using a suitable conjunction or clause. Read both versions aloud and discuss how the link changes meaning.
- 3 Learners write a new example and underline the clause or connector that carries the intended relationship.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Mathematics Compare "The value increases" with "The values increased". Learners identify how tense affects whether the sentence describes a rule or a completed result.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 05 OF 100

4 MIN | PAIRS

Grammar Gallery Walk



Grammar Gallery Walk is a grammar routine built around four examples showing one grammar feature. It takes about 4 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need four examples showing one grammar feature | 4 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Post short subject sentences at stations, showing the target grammar in different contexts. Add one question: what does the form help the reader understand?
- 2 Pairs rotate, mark the form and explain its effect on time, certainty, cause, agency or connection. Avoid treating the form as a label-only exercise.
- 3 Learners choose one pattern and write a new sentence from the current unit, then explain how the form shapes meaning.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

History Transform "The army captured the city" into a passive sentence. Discuss why a historian might foreground the city or the action.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 06 OF 100

6 MIN | PAIRS

Grammar Jigsaw



Grammar Jigsaw is a grammar routine built around four short examples of the same structure. It takes about 6 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need four short examples of the same structure | 6 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Geography Combine two statements about rainfall with although. Learners explain how the connector signals a contrast in the data.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 07 OF 100

8 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Find the Tense Clue



Find the Tense Clue is a grammar routine built around a short report containing time markers. It takes about 8 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Tense and time

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a short report containing time markers | 8 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show a model sentence and identify the meaning that must stay constant during the change.
- 2 Change the form together, such as active to passive or present to past. Compare what the new version emphasises or leaves less clear.
- 3 Learners transform a fresh subject sentence and explain when the original or revised form is more useful.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

English Compare two sentences with different relative clauses. Learners decide which detail each clause adds and punctuate it accordingly.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 08 OF 100

10 MIN | PAIRS

Verb Form Relay



Verb Form Relay is a grammar routine built around a set of base verbs and unit facts. It takes about 10 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Grammar in context

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a set of base verbs and unit facts | 10 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Collect examples from a current subject text and highlight the target form in context. Ask learners what information the form carries.
- 2 Compare a correct example with a near-miss. Identify the subject, verb or word part that signals the pattern, then repair the near-miss.
- 3 Learners apply the pattern in an original subject sentence and explain how the form helps communicate meaning.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Art Use "The artist may have used..." and "The artist used..." to distinguish a cautious interpretation from a definite observation.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

Notice Voice in a Process Description

grammar-09 | 4 min | Pairs

Teaching purpose

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

The activity

Show two descriptions of the same process. Learners notice the target form, mark it and say what job it does in the sentence.

Teaching sequence

1. Show a model sentence and identify the meaning that must stay constant during the change.
2. Change the form together, such as active to passive or present to past. Compare what the new version emphasises or leaves less clear.
3. Learners transform a fresh subject sentence and explain when the original or revised form is more useful.

Subject example: Science

Compare We heated the sample with The sample was heated. Learners mark the subject and verb, then explain whether the sentence foregrounds the person or the material in the procedure.

Teacher prompt

What changes in meaning when you change this form?

GRAMMAR | 10 OF 100

6 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Join Ideas with Conjunctions



Join Ideas with Conjunctions is a grammar routine built around two short subject statements. It takes about 6 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need two short subject statements | 6 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Mathematics Compare "The value increases" with "The values increased". Learners identify how tense affects whether the sentence describes a rule or a completed result.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 11 OF 100

8 MIN | PAIRS

Relative Clause Add-On



Relative Clause Add-On is a grammar routine built around a noun and a sentence with extra detail. It takes about 8 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Clauses and conjunctions

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a noun and a sentence with extra detail | 8 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Give learners two short subject sentences and a relationship to express, such as cause, contrast or qualification.
- 2 Combine them using a suitable conjunction or clause. Read both versions aloud and discuss how the link changes meaning.
- 3 Learners write a new example and underline the clause or connector that carries the intended relationship.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

History Transform "The army captured the city" into a passive sentence. Discuss why a historian might foreground the city or the action.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 12 OF 100

10 MIN | PAIRS

Preposition Map



Preposition Map is a grammar routine built around a diagram needing location or movement phrases. It takes about 10 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★☆☆ Integrated practice

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a diagram needing location or movement phrases | 10 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Geography Combine two statements about rainfall with although. Learners explain how the connector signals a contrast in the data.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 13 OF 100

4 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Article Choice Check



Article Choice Check is a grammar routine built around a short text with missing a, an or the. It takes about 4 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a short text with missing a, an or the | 4 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

English Compare two sentences with different relative clauses. Learners decide which detail each clause adds and punctuate it accordingly.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 14 OF 100

6 MIN | PAIRS

Modal Verb Continuum



Modal Verb Continuum is a grammar routine built around claims that need different levels of certainty. It takes about 6 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need claims that need different levels of certainty | 6 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show sentences that express different degrees of certainty, obligation or possibility. Place them on a scale and discuss the evidence for each choice.
- 2 Replace the modal or adverb and explain how the strength or responsibility changes. Keep the subject claim constant.
- 3 Learners choose a form for a new subject statement and justify why it is appropriately cautious or definite.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Art Use "The artist may have used..." and "The artist used..." to distinguish a cautious interpretation from a definite observation.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 15 OF 100

8 MIN | PAIRS

Subject-Verb Agreement Check



Subject-Verb Agreement Check is a grammar routine built around a set of technical subject sentences. It takes about 8 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Sentence construction

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a set of technical subject sentences | 8 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Collect examples from a current subject text and highlight the target form in context. Ask learners what information the form carries.
- 2 Compare a correct example with a near-miss. Identify the subject, verb or word part that signals the pattern, then repair the near-miss.
- 3 Learners apply the pattern in an original subject sentence and explain how the form helps communicate meaning.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Compare "The solution changed colour" with "The solution may change colour". Learners explain how the modal changes certainty and write a prediction.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 16 OF 100

10 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Expand a Noun Group



Expand a Noun Group is a grammar routine built around a simple noun phrase and a subject image. It takes about 10 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★☆☆ Integrated practice

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a simple noun phrase and a subject image | 10 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Mathematics Compare "The value increases" with "The values increased". Learners identify how tense affects whether the sentence describes a rule or a completed result.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 17 OF 100

4 MIN | PAIRS

Grammar Auction



Grammar Auction is a grammar routine built around six sentences with a mix of accurate and inaccurate forms. It takes about 4 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need six sentences with a mix of accurate and inaccurate forms | 4 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

History Transform "The army captured the city" into a passive sentence. Discuss why a historian might foreground the city or the action.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 18 OF 100

6 MIN | PAIRS

Sentence Combining



Sentence Combining is a grammar routine built around three short notes about one concept. It takes about 6 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need three short notes about one concept | 6 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Give learners two short subject sentences and a relationship to express, such as cause, contrast or qualification.
- 2 Combine them using a suitable conjunction or clause. Read both versions aloud and discuss how the link changes meaning.
- 3 Learners write a new example and underline the clause or connector that carries the intended relationship.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Geography Combine two statements about rainfall with although. Learners explain how the connector signals a contrast in the data.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 19 OF 100

8 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Question Form Builder



Question Form Builder is a grammar routine built around a subject fact learners want to ask about. It takes about 8 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Grammar in context

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a subject fact learners want to ask about | 8 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

English Compare two sentences with different relative clauses. Learners decide which detail each clause adds and punctuate it accordingly.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 20 OF 100

10 MIN | PAIRS

Reported Speech Switch



Reported Speech Switch is a grammar routine built around a short quote from a source or experiment. It takes about 10 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★☆☆ Integrated practice

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a short quote from a source or experiment | 10 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Art Use "The artist may have used..." and "The artist used..." to distinguish a cautious interpretation from a definite observation.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 21 OF 100

4 MIN | PAIRS

Conditional Chain



Conditional Chain is a grammar routine built around a cause and a possible result. It takes about 4 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a cause and a possible result | 4 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Compare "The solution changed colour" with "The solution may change colour". Learners explain how the modal changes certainty and write a prediction.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 22 OF 100

6 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Compare with -er and More



Compare with -er and More is a grammar routine built around two measured objects or results. It takes about 6 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need two measured objects or results | 6 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Mathematics Compare "The value increases" with "The values increased". Learners identify how tense affects whether the sentence describes a rule or a completed result.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 23 OF 100

8 MIN | PAIRS

Past or Present Perfect?



Past or Present Perfect? is a grammar routine built around a brief report of completed work. It takes about 8 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Grammar in context

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a brief report of completed work | 8 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

History Transform "The army captured the city" into a passive sentence. Discuss why a historian might foreground the city or the action.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 24 OF 100

10 MIN | PAIRS

Clause Boundary Hunt



Clause Boundary Hunt is a grammar routine built around a paragraph with several clauses. It takes about 10 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Clauses and conjunctions

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a paragraph with several clauses | 10 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Give learners two short subject sentences and a relationship to express, such as cause, contrast or qualification.
- 2 Combine them using a suitable conjunction or clause. Read both versions aloud and discuss how the link changes meaning.
- 3 Learners write a new example and underline the clause or connector that carries the intended relationship.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Geography Combine two statements about rainfall with although. Learners explain how the connector signals a contrast in the data.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 25 OF 100

4 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Punctuation for Meaning



Punctuation for Meaning is a grammar routine built around a sentence where punctuation changes the reading. It takes about 4 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a sentence where punctuation changes the reading | 4 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Display a short subject paragraph with punctuation removed or misplaced. Read it aloud once so learners hear where meaning becomes unclear.
- 2 Pairs restore punctuation and explain how each mark groups, separates or clarifies ideas. Compare more than one valid choice.
- 3 Learners edit a fresh paragraph and read it aloud to check whether the punctuation supports the intended meaning.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

English Compare two sentences with different relative clauses. Learners decide which detail each clause adds and punctuate it accordingly.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

Relative Pronoun Choice

6 min · Pairs

Prepare

two related ideas about a named object

Teaching sequence

1. Compare examples using who, which and that in context. Identify what each relative clause describes.
2. Choose a relative pronoun that refers clearly to the person or thing and fits the sentence.
3. Test the completed clause in a new subject sentence and check that the reference remains clear.

Worked example

“The student who measured the volume recorded it.” “The beaker that held the liquid was labelled.”
Discuss the noun each clause modifies, rather than matching a word without meaning.

Teacher prompt

Which noun does this clause describe, and which relative pronoun fits?

Scaffold the language. Preserve the thinking.

GRAMMAR | 27 OF 100

8 MIN | PAIRS

Build a Complex Sentence



Build a Complex Sentence is a grammar routine built around a main clause and three subordinating conjunctions. It takes about 8 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Clauses and conjunctions

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a main clause and three subordinating conjunctions | 8 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Give learners two short subject sentences and a relationship to express, such as cause, contrast or qualification.
- 2 Combine them using a suitable conjunction or clause. Read both versions aloud and discuss how the link changes meaning.
- 3 Learners write a new example and underline the clause or connector that carries the intended relationship.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Compare "The solution changed colour" with "The solution may change colour". Learners explain how the modal changes certainty and write a prediction.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 28 OF 100

10 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Grammar Dominoes



Grammar Dominoes is a grammar routine built around sentence halves that fit a target pattern. It takes about 10 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need sentence halves that fit a target pattern | 10 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Mathematics Compare "The value increases" with "The values increased". Learners identify how tense affects whether the sentence describes a rule or a completed result.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 29 OF 100

4 MIN | PAIRS

Error Detective Pair Check



Error Detective Pair Check is a grammar routine built around a short paragraph with three target errors. It takes about 4 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a short paragraph with three target errors | 4 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

History Transform "The army captured the city" into a passive sentence. Discuss why a historian might foreground the city or the action.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 30 OF 100

6 MIN | PAIRS

Transform the Sentence



Transform the Sentence is a grammar routine built around one statement to change into a question or negative. It takes about 6 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need one statement to change into a question or negative | 6 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show a model sentence and identify the meaning that must stay constant during the change.
- 2 Change the form together, such as active to passive or present to past. Compare what the new version emphasises or leaves less clear.
- 3 Learners transform a fresh subject sentence and explain when the original or revised form is more useful.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Geography Combine two statements about rainfall with although. Learners explain how the connector signals a contrast in the data.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 31 OF 100

8 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Time Adverbial Sort



Time Adverbial Sort is a grammar routine built around events from a process or historical account. It takes about 8 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Tense and time

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need events from a process or historical account | 8 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare a mixed set of accurate and near-miss sentences using the target form. Ask learners to sort them by how the form works.
- 2 Learners justify each placement with a clue in the sentence, then revise one near-miss so it communicates the intended meaning.
- 3 Check the rule against a new example and invite learners to explain an exception or boundary.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

English Compare two sentences with different relative clauses. Learners decide which detail each clause adds and punctuate it accordingly.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 32 OF 100

10 MIN | PAIRS

Passive Voice Process Cards



Passive Voice Process Cards is a grammar routine built around a practical method written as actions. It takes about 10 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Voice and agency

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a practical method written as actions | 10 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show a model sentence and identify the meaning that must stay constant during the change.
- 2 Change the form together, such as active to passive or present to past. Compare what the new version emphasises or leaves less clear.
- 3 Learners transform a fresh subject sentence and explain when the original or revised form is more useful.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Art Use "The artist may have used..." and "The artist used..." to distinguish a cautious interpretation from a definite observation.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 33 OF 100

4 MIN | PAIRS

Use If to Predict



Use If to Predict is a grammar routine built around a scientific or mathematical condition. It takes about 4 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a scientific or mathematical condition | 4 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Compare "The solution changed colour" with "The solution may change colour". Learners explain how the modal changes certainty and write a prediction.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 34 OF 100

6 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Hedging for Cautious Claims



Hedging for Cautious Claims is a grammar routine built around three claims with different evidence strength. It takes about 6 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need three claims with different evidence strength | 6 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show sentences that express different degrees of certainty, obligation or possibility. Place them on a scale and discuss the evidence for each choice.
- 2 Replace the modal or adverb and explain how the strength or responsibility changes. Keep the subject claim constant.
- 3 Learners choose a form for a new subject statement and justify why it is appropriately cautious or definite.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Mathematics Compare "The value increases" with "The values increased". Learners identify how tense affects whether the sentence describes a rule or a completed result.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 35 OF 100

8 MIN | PAIRS

Preposition Collocation Match



Preposition Collocation Match is a grammar routine built around verbs and prepositions from a unit text. It takes about 8 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Grammar in context

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need verbs and prepositions from a unit text | 8 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

History Transform "The army captured the city" into a passive sentence. Discuss why a historian might foreground the city or the action.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 36 OF 100

10 MIN | PAIRS

Make a Question from Data



Make a Question from Data is a grammar routine built around a chart with values learners can ask about. It takes about 10 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★☆☆ Integrated practice

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a chart with values learners can ask about | 10 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Geography Combine two statements about rainfall with although. Learners explain how the connector signals a contrast in the data.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 37 OF 100

4 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Sentence Frame Fade



Sentence Frame Fade is a grammar routine built around a target form shown first with then without support. It takes about 4 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a target form shown first with then without support | 4 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Give learners two short subject sentences and a relationship to express, such as cause, contrast or qualification.
- 2 Combine them using a suitable conjunction or clause. Read both versions aloud and discuss how the link changes meaning.
- 3 Learners write a new example and underline the clause or connector that carries the intended relationship.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

English Compare two sentences with different relative clauses. Learners decide which detail each clause adds and punctuate it accordingly.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 38 OF 100

6 MIN | PAIRS

Grammar in a Short Dialogue



Grammar in a Short Dialogue is a grammar routine built around a dialogue using the target structure. It takes about 6 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a dialogue using the target structure | 6 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Art Use "The artist may have used..." and "The artist used..." to distinguish a cautious interpretation from a definite observation.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 39 OF 100

8 MIN | PAIRS

Spot the Missing Auxiliary



Spot the Missing Auxiliary is a grammar routine built around questions with one helping verb removed. It takes about 8 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Grammar in context

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need questions with one helping verb removed | 8 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare a mixed set of accurate and near-miss sentences using the target form. Ask learners to sort them by how the form works.
- 2 Learners justify each placement with a clue in the sentence, then revise one near-miss so it communicates the intended meaning.
- 3 Check the rule against a new example and invite learners to explain an exception or boundary.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Compare "The solution changed colour" with "The solution may change colour". Learners explain how the modal changes certainty and write a prediction.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

Use Pronouns to Avoid Repetition

10 min · Solo → pairs

Prepare

a short explanation with repeated nouns

Teaching sequence

1. Read a short account containing repeated nouns and identify its participants or objects.
2. Replace repetition with a pronoun only where its antecedent is clear.
3. Read the revised account and restore an explicit noun wherever the pronoun creates ambiguity.

Worked example

“Amir passed the sample to Lina. She recorded its mass.” She refers to Lina and its refers to the sample. If two possible people make the reference unclear, repeat the name.

Teacher prompt

Can your reader tell exactly who or what each pronoun refers to?

Scaffold the language. Preserve the thinking.

GRAMMAR | 41 OF 100

4 MIN | PAIRS

Noun, Verb or Adjective?



Noun, Verb or Adjective? is a grammar routine built around a set of word forms from one topic. It takes about 4 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a set of word forms from one topic | 4 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Collect examples from a current subject text and highlight the target form in context. Ask learners what information the form carries.
- 2 Compare a correct example with a near-miss. Identify the subject, verb or word part that signals the pattern, then repair the near-miss.
- 3 Learners apply the pattern in an original subject sentence and explain how the form helps communicate meaning.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

History Transform "The army captured the city" into a passive sentence. Discuss why a historian might foreground the city or the action.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 42 OF 100

6 MIN | PAIRS

Clause Sorting



Clause Sorting is a grammar routine built around main and dependent clauses on separate cards. It takes about 6 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need main and dependent clauses on separate cards | 6 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare a mixed set of accurate and near-miss sentences using the target form. Ask learners to sort them by how the form works.
- 2 Learners justify each placement with a clue in the sentence, then revise one near-miss so it communicates the intended meaning.
- 3 Check the rule against a new example and invite learners to explain an exception or boundary.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Geography Combine two statements about rainfall with although. Learners explain how the connector signals a contrast in the data.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 43 OF 100

8 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Choose the Best Connector



Choose the Best Connector is a grammar routine built around two ideas and a set of linking words. It takes about 8 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Clauses and conjunctions

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need two ideas and a set of linking words | 8 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Give learners two short subject sentences and a relationship to express, such as cause, contrast or qualification.
- 2 Combine them using a suitable conjunction or clause. Read both versions aloud and discuss how the link changes meaning.
- 3 Learners write a new example and underline the clause or connector that carries the intended relationship.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

English Compare two sentences with different relative clauses. Learners decide which detail each clause adds and punctuate it accordingly.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 44 OF 100

10 MIN | PAIRS

Punctuation Relay



Punctuation Relay is a grammar routine built around a short unpunctuated method or explanation. It takes about 10 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★☆☆ Integrated practice

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a short unpunctuated method or explanation | 10 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Display a short subject paragraph with punctuation removed or misplaced. Read it aloud once so learners hear where meaning becomes unclear.
- 2 Pairs restore punctuation and explain how each mark groups, separates or clarifies ideas. Compare more than one valid choice.
- 3 Learners edit a fresh paragraph and read it aloud to check whether the punctuation supports the intended meaning.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Art Use "The artist may have used..." and "The artist used..." to distinguish a cautious interpretation from a definite observation.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 45 OF 100

4 MIN | PAIRS

Grammar Mini-Whiteboard Check



Grammar Mini-Whiteboard Check is a grammar routine built around one target structure from today's lesson. It takes about 4 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need one target structure from today's lesson | 4 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Compare "The solution changed colour" with "The solution may change colour". Learners explain how the modal changes certainty and write a prediction.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 46 OF 100

6 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Model, Imitate, Adapt



Model, Imitate, Adapt is a grammar routine built around a sentence pattern and a new subject example. It takes about 6 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a sentence pattern and a new subject example | 6 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Mathematics Compare "The value increases" with "The values increased". Learners identify how tense affects whether the sentence describes a rule or a completed result.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

Tense Timeline

grammar-47 | 8 min | Pairs

Teaching purpose

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

The activity

Learners place sentences on a timeline, then explain why each tense fits the subject meaning.

Teaching sequence

1. Prepare short sentences describing stages or events.
2. Pairs place them on a timeline and circle the verb forms.
3. Change one verb and discuss how the time or claim shifts.

Subject example: History

Place The city was growing, The army captured the city, and The city will rebuild on a timeline. Learners explain what the verb form communicates about time and why each sentence fits the chosen context.

Teacher prompt

What time does the verb make the reader understand?

Grammar in a Caption

10 min · Pairs

Prepare

a diagram needing a precise caption

Teaching sequence

1. Choose a diagram and the grammatical relationship its caption needs to express.
2. Write a complete caption sentence with an accurate subject, verb and reference.
3. Check agreement, tense and meaning against the visual; revise the one feature that matters most.

Worked example

“The arrows show the direction of energy transfer.” The plural subject arrows takes show. “The arrow shows...” changes both the subject and verb form.

Teacher prompt

Does the verb agree with the feature your caption names?

Scaffold the language. Preserve the thinking.

GRAMMAR | 49 OF 100

4 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Say It, Then Write It



Say It, Then Write It is a grammar routine built around a spoken sentence that uses today's form. It takes about 4 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a spoken sentence that uses today's form | 4 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

English Compare two sentences with different relative clauses. Learners decide which detail each clause adds and punctuate it accordingly.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 50 OF 100

6 MIN | PAIRS

Proofread for One Feature



Proofread for One Feature is a grammar routine built around a draft with one agreed grammar focus. It takes about 6 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need a draft with one agreed grammar focus | 6 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Art Use "The artist may have used..." and "The artist used..." to distinguish a cautious interpretation from a definite observation.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 51 OF 100

8 MIN | PAIRS

Grammar Choice and Reason



Grammar Choice and Reason is a grammar routine built around two forms that change emphasis. It takes about 8 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Grammar in context

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need two forms that change emphasis | 8 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Show examples from the current subject and identify the grammar feature in context. Ask what meaning it carries.
- 2 Learners compare examples, test a change to the form and explain how the meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask for a new subject sentence using the form accurately and explain what the choice communicates.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Compare "The solution changed colour" with "The solution may change colour". Learners explain how the modal changes certainty and write a prediction.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 52 OF 100

10 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Exit Ticket: One Accurate Sentence



Exit Ticket: One Accurate Sentence is a grammar routine built around one key idea from the lesson. It takes about 10 min and can be adapted to the material already in the lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Sentence construction

WHY IT HELPS

Looking at grammar in real subject sentences helps learners connect a form with the meaning and emphasis it creates.

What you need one key idea from the lesson | 10 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Give learners two short subject sentences and a relationship to express, such as cause, contrast or qualification.
- 2 Combine them using a suitable conjunction or clause. Read both versions aloud and discuss how the link changes meaning.
- 3 Learners write a new example and underline the clause or connector that carries the intended relationship.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Mathematics Compare "The value increases" with "The values increased". Learners identify how tense affects whether the sentence describes a rule or a completed result.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What changes in meaning when you change this form?"

GRAMMAR | 53 OF 100

4 MIN | PAIRS

Grammar Noticing from Two Models



Grammar Noticing from Two Models is a 4-minute grammar routine. Compare two accurate examples and identify the form that changes the meaning. It works with material already in the lesson and can be used across subjects.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Editing and accuracy

WHY IT HELPS

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

What you need paired subject sentences | 4 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Set up paired subject sentences; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
- 2 Learners compare two accurate examples and identify the form that changes the meaning. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
- 3 Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from Science to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Compare "The solution heated" and "The solution was heated" to notice agency and process.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What in the example makes you say that?"

GRAMMAR | 54 OF 100

5 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Sentence Combining Choices



Sentence Combining Choices is a 5-minute grammar routine. Combine short statements in two different ways and discuss how the relationship changes. It works with material already in the lesson and can be used across subjects.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Sentence construction

WHY IT HELPS

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

What you need three short statements and connector cards | 5 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Set up three short statements and connector cards; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
- 2 Learners combine short statements in two different ways and discuss how the relationship changes. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
- 3 Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from Geography to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Geography Join a cause and consequence with because, so and although, then compare the emphasis.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"Can you show the step or detail that supports your answer?"

GRAMMAR | 55 OF 100

6 MIN | SMALL GROUPS

Tense Choice Timeline



Tense Choice Timeline is a 6-minute grammar routine. Place events on a timeline and choose a tense that shows their relationship to now or another event. It works with material already in the lesson and can be used across subjects.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Tense and time

WHY IT HELPS

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

What you need timeline and event cards | 6 min | Small groups

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Set up timeline and event cards; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
- 2 Learners place events on a timeline and choose a tense that shows their relationship to now or another event. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
- 3 Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from History to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

History Contrast a finished event with an ongoing consequence using past and present perfect forms.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"How would this change in a different subject example?"

GRAMMAR | 56 OF 100

7 MIN | PAIRS

Grammar in a Mini-Text



Grammar in a Mini-Text is a 7-minute grammar routine. Highlight one grammatical pattern across a short text before trying it in a new subject sentence. It works with material already in the lesson and can be used across subjects.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noticing form

WHY IT HELPS

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

What you need short model paragraph and coloured pencils | 7 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Set up short model paragraph and coloured pencils; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
- 2 Learners highlight one grammatical pattern across a short text before trying it in a new subject sentence. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
- 3 Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from Science to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Find passive forms in a method, then write one new method sentence with the same function.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"Which part can you now do without the prompt?"

GRAMMAR | 57 OF 100

8 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Clause Building Blocks



Clause Building Blocks is an 8-minute grammar routine. Use clause cards to construct a complete sentence and test which clauses can stand alone. It works with material already in the lesson and can be used across subjects.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Clauses and conjunctions

WHY IT HELPS

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

What you need main and dependent clause cards | 8 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Set up main and dependent clause cards; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
- 2 Learners use clause cards to construct a complete sentence and test which clauses can stand alone. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
- 3 Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from English to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

English Join a reason clause to an independent claim and punctuate the boundary.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What would you ask next to make the meaning clearer?"

GRAMMAR | 58 OF 100

9 MIN | SMALL GROUPS

Pronoun Reference Check



Pronoun Reference Check is a 9-minute grammar routine. Trace each pronoun to its noun and revise any sentence where the reference is unclear. It works with material already in the lesson and can be used across subjects.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Sentence construction

WHY IT HELPS

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

What you need short paragraph with pronouns | 9 min | Small groups

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Set up short paragraph with pronouns; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
- 2 Learners trace each pronoun to its noun and revise any sentence where the reference is unclear. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
- 3 Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from Biology to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Biology Clarify whether "it" refers to the cell, membrane or process in an explanation.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"Can you explain why that choice fits this task?"

Modal Scales: Certainty and Obligation

grammar-59 | 4 min | Pairs

Teaching purpose

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

The activity

Place modal verbs on a certainty or obligation scale and justify the choice in context.

Teaching sequence

1. Set up modal cards and a meaning continuum; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
2. Learners place modal verbs on a certainty or obligation scale and justify the choice in context. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
3. Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from Science to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

Subject example: Science

Choose may, must or cannot to match the strength of an inference from results.

Teacher prompt

What in the example makes you say that?

GRAMMAR | 60 OF 100

5 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Preposition Scene



Preposition Scene is a 5-minute grammar routine. Arrange objects or labels, describe their relationships and compare the language used. It works with material already in the lesson and can be used across subjects.

SKILL FOCUS ★☆☆ Integrated practice

WHY IT HELPS

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

What you need objects or a simple picture | 5 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Set up objects or a simple picture; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
- 2 Learners arrange objects or labels, describe their relationships and compare the language used. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
- 3 Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from Geography to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Geography Describe a settlement in relation to a river, road and hill using precise prepositions.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"Can you show the step or detail that supports your answer?"

Punctuation Changes the Reading

grammar-61 | 6 min | Small groups

Teaching purpose

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

The activity

Read each version aloud, mark the pause and explain how punctuation changes grouping or emphasis.

Teaching sequence

1. Prepare two differently punctuated versions and share the purpose: punctuation. Keep the source or subject question visible.
2. Read each version aloud, mark the pause and explain how punctuation changes grouping or emphasis.
3. Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

Subject example: English

Test how commas change a complex sentence and discuss which reading suits the intended meaning.

Teacher prompt

What did you notice about punctuation, and what evidence helped you decide?

GRAMMAR | 62 OF 100

7 MIN | PAIRS

Question Form from an Answer



Question Form from an Answer is a 7-minute grammar routine. Start from a subject answer and construct the question that would elicit it. It works with material already in the lesson and can be used across subjects.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Grammar in context

WHY IT HELPS

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

What you need answer cards and question-word prompts | 7 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Set up answer cards and question-word prompts; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
- 2 Learners start from a subject answer and construct the question that would elicit it. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
- 3 Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from Science to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Build a "How does...?" question from a description of a process or result.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"Which part can you now do without the prompt?"

GRAMMAR | 63 OF 100

8 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Noun Group Zoom



Noun Group Zoom is an 8-minute grammar routine. Expand a noun with classifiers and detail, then decide what information is essential. It works with material already in the lesson and can be used across subjects.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Grammar in context

WHY IT HELPS

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

What you need base nouns and modifier cards | 8 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Set up base nouns and modifier cards; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
- 2 Learners expand a noun with classifiers and detail, then decide what information is essential. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
- 3 Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from Geography to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Geography Expand "river" to "a wide, fast-flowing river" and discuss which detail supports the explanation.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What would you ask next to make the meaning clearer?"

GRAMMAR | 64 OF 100

9 MIN | SMALL GROUPS

Conjunction Meaning Sort



Conjunction Meaning Sort is a 9-minute grammar routine. Sort conjunctions by the relationships they express, then apply them to subject ideas. It works with material already in the lesson and can be used across subjects.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Grammar in context

WHY IT HELPS

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

What you need connector cards and relationship labels | 9 min | Small groups

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Set up connector cards and relationship labels; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
- 2 Learners sort conjunctions by the relationships they express, then apply them to subject ideas. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
- 3 Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from Mathematics to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Mathematics Distinguish contrast, condition and consequence while explaining a solution.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"Can you explain why that choice fits this task?"

GRAMMAR | 65 OF 100

4 MIN | PAIRS

Active-Passive Meaning Match



Active-Passive Meaning Match is a 4-minute grammar routine. Match active and passive sentences to contexts where agency matters or the process matters. It works with material already in the lesson and can be used across subjects.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Voice and agency

WHY IT HELPS

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

What you need sentence pairs and context cards | 4 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Set up sentence pairs and context cards; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
- 2 Learners match active and passive sentences to contexts where agency matters or the process matters. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
- 3 Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from Science to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Use passive voice when the process is central, but active voice when naming who completed it.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What in the example makes you say that?"

GRAMMAR | 66 OF 100

5 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Relative Clause Information Add



Relative Clause Information Add is a 5-minute grammar routine. Add a relative clause to identify or add detail, then check whether commas are needed. It works with material already in the lesson and can be used across subjects.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Clauses and conjunctions

WHY IT HELPS

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

What you need subject nouns and clause prompts | 5 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Set up subject nouns and clause prompts; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
- 2 Learners add a relative clause to identify or add detail, then check whether commas are needed. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
- 3 Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from Biology to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Biology Distinguish "cells that divide rapidly" from extra information about a named cell group.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"Can you show the step or detail that supports your answer?"

GRAMMAR | 67 OF 100

6 MIN | SMALL GROUPS

Conditional What-If Chain



Conditional What-If Chain is a 6-minute grammar routine. Change one condition in a statement and build a grammatical prediction from the new case. It works with material already in the lesson and can be used across subjects.

SKILL FOCUS ★☆☆ Integrated practice

WHY IT HELPS

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

What you need condition cards and result frames | 6 min | Small groups

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Set up condition cards and result frames; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
- 2 Learners change one condition in a statement and build a grammatical prediction from the new case. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
- 3 Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from Science to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Use if and would to predict how a change in light might affect a plant investigation.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"How would this change in a different subject example?"

GRAMMAR | 68 OF 100

7 MIN | PAIRS

Grammar Auction: Meaning Matters



Grammar Auction: Meaning Matters is a 7-minute grammar routine. Bid on sentences only after checking both grammatical accuracy and intended meaning. It works with material already in the lesson and can be used across subjects.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Sentence construction

WHY IT HELPS

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

What you need sentence cards and bid tokens | 7 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Set up sentence cards and bid tokens; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
- 2 Learners bid on sentences only after checking both grammatical accuracy and intended meaning. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
- 3 Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from English to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

English Choose the accurate sentence that best expresses a cautious interpretation.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"Which part can you now do without the prompt?"

GRAMMAR | 69 OF 100

8 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Word Class in Context



Word Class in Context is an 8-minute grammar routine. Sort a word by how it functions in a real sentence, not by its spelling alone. It works with material already in the lesson and can be used across subjects.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Sentence construction

WHY IT HELPS

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

What you need short subject sentences and word cards | 8 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Set up short subject sentences and word cards; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
- 2 Learners sort a word by how it functions in a real sentence, not by its spelling alone. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
- 3 Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from Science to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Compare "increase" as a noun and verb in two data descriptions.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What would you ask next to make the meaning clearer?"

GRAMMAR | 70 OF 100

9 MIN | SMALL GROUPS

Edit One Feature, Keep the Meaning



Edit One Feature, Keep the Meaning is a 9-minute grammar routine. Revise a short paragraph for one target feature and verify that the subject meaning remains accurate. It works with material already in the lesson and can be used across subjects.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Editing and accuracy

WHY IT HELPS

This connects a grammar choice with the meaning it creates. Learners can test a form in a subject sentence, then decide whether it communicates their idea accurately.

What you need draft paragraph and single-feature checklist | 9 min | Small groups

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Set up draft paragraph and single-feature checklist; name the subject question and show a short model of the task.
- 2 Learners revise a short paragraph for one target feature and verify that the subject meaning remains accurate. Give quiet thinking time before pairs or groups compare what they noticed.
- 3 Ask each learner to share or record one independent response. Use the example from History to check the idea, then fade one prompt on the next attempt.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

History Improve past tense consistency while preserving the order and meaning of events.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"Can you explain why that choice fits this task?"

Notice the Pattern

grammar-71 | 5 min | Pairs

Teaching purpose

Guided noticing connects grammar to meaning before terminology is introduced.

The activity

Read examples, circle the repeated form and underline what changes. Describe the pattern before naming the rule.

Teaching sequence

1. Prepare four model sentences and share the purpose: grammar noticing. Keep the source or subject question visible.
2. Read examples, circle the repeated form and underline what changes. Describe the pattern before naming the rule.
3. Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

Subject example: Science

Compare “the sample is heated” with active versions that name who heats it.

Teacher prompt

What did you notice about grammar noticing, and what evidence helped you decide?

Active or Passive?

grammar-73 | 9 min | Small groups

Teaching purpose

Voice choices affect agency and emphasis across academic subjects.

The activity

Identify who acts and what receives the action. Decide which version fits the focus of a report or explanation.

Teaching sequence

1. Prepare paired active and passive sentences and share the purpose: voice. Keep the source or subject question visible.
2. Identify who acts and what receives the action. Decide which version fits the focus of a report or explanation.
3. Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

Subject example: Science

Compare “we measured the mass” and “the mass was measured” in a method.

Teacher prompt

What did you notice about voice, and what evidence helped you decide?

GRAMMAR | 74 OF 100

11 MIN | PAIRS

Join the Cause



Learners join sentences with because, so or although and explain the relationship each creates. This routine takes about 11 minutes and uses material from the current lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★★ Clauses and conjunctions | ★☆☆ Independent response

WHY IT HELPS

Conjunctions help learners express the logic between subject ideas.

What you need two short sentences describing a cause and result | 11 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Give pairs two connected subject statements.
- 2 They join them using different conjunctions and check whether each is logical.
- 3 Choose the most accurate version and explain the relationship.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Geography Connect rainfall and flooding using because, so and although.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"Does the conjunction show cause, result or contrast?"

GRAMMAR | 75 OF 100

13 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Expand with a Relative Clause



Learners add a relative clause to identify or describe a noun without losing the main idea. This routine takes about 13 minutes and uses material from the current lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★★ Sentence expansion | ★☆☆ Independent response

WHY IT HELPS

Clause expansion helps writers add useful detail while keeping sentences connected.

What you need a subject noun and two pieces of information | 13 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Start with a short sentence naming a key person, object or process.
- 2 Add a clause with who, which or that to include one relevant detail.
- 3 Check that the added detail is clear and the main sentence still works.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Biology Expand "The organism has a thick covering" with a detail about its habitat.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"Which detail does the clause add?"

GRAMMAR | 76 OF 100

5 MIN | SMALL GROUPS

Modal Meaning Scale



Learners place modal verbs on a certainty scale and choose one that matches the evidence. This routine takes about 5 minutes and uses material from the current lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★★ Modality and certainty | ★☆☆ Independent response

WHY IT HELPS

Modality helps learners express degrees of certainty and obligation accurately.

What you need sentences with may, might, must and will | 5 min | Small groups

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Provide a claim and several modal verbs.
- 2 Groups order them from possibility to strong certainty or obligation.
- 3 Choose a form for a subject statement and justify it from the evidence.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Describe a result as possible, likely or certain based on the data provided.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"How strong is the evidence for that modal choice?"

GRAMMAR | 77 OF 100

7 MIN | PAIRS

Article Sort



Learners group noun phrases by a, an, the or no article, then explain what each choice signals. This routine takes about 7 minutes and uses material from the current lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★★ Articles and countability | ★☆☆ Independent response

WHY IT HELPS

Article choices affect whether a noun is new, specific or general.

What you need subject nouns in example sentences | 7 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Select a small set of sentences from a subject text.
- 2 Learners underline nouns and sort examples by article choice.
- 3 Change one article and explain how the reference or meaning changes.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Humanities Compare "a source", "the source" and "source evidence" in a historical explanation.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"Does the reader know which one you mean?"

GRAMMAR | 78 OF 100

9 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Word Order Cards



Learners rearrange sentence cards, test which versions are grammatical and explain how emphasis changes. This routine takes about 9 minutes and uses material from the current lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★★ Word order | ★☆☆ Independent response

WHY IT HELPS

Manipulating clauses makes word order visible and supports clearer sentence building.

What you need sentence strips with movable clauses | 9 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare a short sentence as movable phrase cards.
- 2 Pairs try two possible orders and read them aloud.
- 3 Keep the grammatical version and identify any change in focus.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Mathematics Reorder a sentence about the difference between two quantities.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"Which word or phrase becomes more prominent at the start?"

GRAMMAR | 79 OF 100

11 MIN | SMALL GROUPS

Pronoun or Repeat?



Learners decide when to repeat a key noun and when a pronoun is clear enough. This routine takes about 11 minutes and uses material from the current lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★★ Reference and cohesion | ★☆☆ Independent response

WHY IT HELPS

Clear reference helps readers follow technical explanations without ambiguity.

What you need a paragraph with repeated nouns and pronouns | 11 min | Small groups

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Provide a short paragraph with repeated nouns and pronouns.
- 2 Pairs underline each reference and identify its target.
- 3 Revise one ambiguous pronoun and explain why the noun needs repeating.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Edit an explanation of two variables where "it" could refer to either one.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"Could your reader identify the pronoun's meaning immediately?"

GRAMMAR | 80 OF 100

13 MIN | PAIRS

Punctuation Changes the Logic



Learners test punctuation choices and read how pauses or boundaries change the meaning. This routine takes about 13 minutes and uses material from the current lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★★ Punctuation | ★☆☆ Independent response

WHY IT HELPS

Punctuation signals relationships and boundaries in subject writing.

What you need a sentence that can be punctuated in two ways | 13 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Display a sentence without punctuation at one boundary.
- 2 Pairs add punctuation and read each version aloud.
- 3 Discuss which version communicates the intended relationship.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

English Use punctuation to distinguish a list of observations from a final conclusion.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"Where should the reader pause to understand your meaning?"

Choose the Connector

grammar-81 | 5 min | Solo → pairs

Teaching purpose

Precise connectors help readers understand reasoning rather than guess at it.

The activity

Choose because, although, so or while to join clauses. Explain how the connector changes their relationship.

Teaching sequence

1. Prepare two clauses and a choice of connectors and share the purpose: conjunctions. Keep the source or subject question visible.
2. Choose because, although, so or while to join clauses. Explain how the connector changes their relationship.
3. Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

Subject example: Mathematics

Choose between however, therefore and also when comparing two methods.

Teacher prompt

What did you notice about conjunctions, and what evidence helped you decide?

GRAMMAR | 82 OF 100

7 MIN | SMALL GROUPS

Grammar Repair Clinic



Pairs find and correct one recurring grammatical pattern, then explain the correction. This routine takes about 7 minutes and uses material from the current lesson.

SKILL FOCUS ★★★ Editing and accuracy | ★☆☆ Independent response

WHY IT HELPS

Targeted editing builds control when learners can explain the pattern they changed.

What you need four short sentences with one target error | 7 min | Small groups

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Choose one recurring error that affects clarity in the current unit.
- 2 Learners locate it in short anonymous examples and propose corrections.
- 3 Ask each learner to edit one sentence of their own for the same feature.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Geography Edit subject explanations for missing past-tense endings in a case study.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What rule helped you repair the sentence?"

GRAMMAR | 84 OF 100

5 MIN | PAIRS

Meaning Shift Pairs



Meaning Shift Pairs is a practical grammar routine for grammar and meaning. It takes about 5 min and uses sentence pairs with one changed form.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Grammar and meaning

WHY IT HELPS

Small contrasts make grammatical choices visible in context.

What you need sentence pairs with one changed form | 5 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare sentence pairs with one changed form and share the purpose: grammar and meaning. Keep the source or subject question visible.
- 2 Compare two sentences that differ in tense, voice or modal. Explain what meaning or emphasis changes.
- 3 Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

History Compare "The law changed" with "The law was changed" in an account.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What did you notice about grammar and meaning, and what evidence helped you decide?"

GRAMMAR | 86 OF 100

8 MIN | SMALL GROUPS

Verb Time Line



Verb Time Line is a practical grammar routine for tense and sequence. It takes about 8 min and uses a short narrative or method.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Tense and sequence

WHY IT HELPS

Tense choices help readers and writers follow timing clearly.

What you need a short narrative or method | 8 min | Small groups

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare a short narrative or method and share the purpose: tense and sequence. Keep the source or subject question visible.
- 2 Place events on a timeline, then choose verb forms that show when each event happens in relation to the others.
- 3 Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Show how past-tense methods and present-tense findings work in a report.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What did you notice about tense and sequence, and what evidence helped you decide?"

GRAMMAR | 88 OF 100

7 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Modal Strength Scale



Modal Strength Scale is a practical grammar routine for modality. It takes about 7 min and uses a claim and modal verbs.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Modality

WHY IT HELPS

Modals express degrees of certainty, possibility and obligation.

What you need a claim and modal verbs | 7 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare a claim and modal verbs and share the purpose: modality. Keep the source or subject question visible.
- 2 Place may, might, can, should and must on a confidence or obligation scale. Choose one for a claim and justify it.
- 3 Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Choose a cautious modal for a conclusion based on limited results.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What did you notice about modality, and what evidence helped you decide?"

GRAMMAR | 89 OF 100

8 MIN | SMALL GROUPS

Relative Clause Builder



Relative Clause Builder is a practical grammar routine for relative clauses. It takes about 8 min and uses two related sentences and who, which or that.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Relative clauses

WHY IT HELPS

Relative clauses let writers add compact, relevant information.

What you need two related sentences and who, which or that | 8 min | Small groups

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare two related sentences and who, which or that and share the purpose: relative clauses. Keep the source or subject question visible.
- 2 Combine a noun and extra detail with a relative clause. Check that the clause clearly refers to the intended noun.
- 3 Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Biology Combine a term and its function in a sentence about an organ.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What did you notice about relative clauses, and what evidence helped you decide?"

GRAMMAR | 90 OF 100

5 MIN | PAIRS

Article Choice Detective



Article Choice Detective is a practical grammar routine for articles. It takes about 5 min and uses a short paragraph with a, an, the and zero article.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Articles

WHY IT HELPS

Article choices help readers track whether a noun is general or already identified.

What you need a short paragraph with a, an, the and zero article | 5 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare a short paragraph with a, an, the and zero article and share the purpose: articles. Keep the source or subject question visible.
- 2 Highlight noun phrases and explain whether each is new, specific or general. Revise one article choice with a partner.
- 3 Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Geography Check article use in a paragraph about a river, a map and rivers in general.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What did you notice about articles, and what evidence helped you decide?"

GRAMMAR | 91 OF 100

7 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Adverb Placement Test



Adverb Placement Test is a practical grammar routine for adverbs. It takes about 7 min and uses sentences with an adjustable adverb.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Adverbs

WHY IT HELPS

Position can change emphasis and sometimes the meaning of a sentence.

What you need sentences with an adjustable adverb | 7 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare sentences with an adjustable adverb and share the purpose: adverbs. Keep the source or subject question visible.
- 2 Move an adverb to different positions. Read each version and discuss which word or action receives emphasis.
- 3 Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

English Move "only" in a sentence about what a character noticed.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What did you notice about adverbs, and what evidence helped you decide?"

GRAMMAR | 92 OF 100

8 MIN | SMALL GROUPS

Pronoun Agreement Check



Pronoun Agreement Check is a practical grammar routine for pronoun reference. It takes about 8 min and uses a paragraph with several nouns and pronouns.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Pronoun reference

WHY IT HELPS

Clear pronoun links make longer explanations easier to follow.

What you need a paragraph with several nouns and pronouns | 8 min | Small groups

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare a paragraph with several nouns and pronouns and share the purpose: pronoun reference. Keep the source or subject question visible.
- 2 Draw links between pronouns and their nouns. Revise any sentence where number or reference is unclear.
- 3 Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Check whether "it" and "they" clearly refer to the correct parts of a process.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What did you notice about pronoun reference, and what evidence helped you decide?"

GRAMMAR | 93 OF 100

5 MIN | PAIRS

Question Form Sort



Question Form Sort is a practical grammar routine for question structures. It takes about 5 min and uses question cards from a subject topic.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Question structures

WHY IT HELPS

Question form affects how much thinking a response can show.

What you need question cards from a subject topic | 5 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare question cards from a subject topic and share the purpose: question structures. Keep the source or subject question visible.
- 2 Sort questions into open, closed and follow-up forms. Change one closed question so it invites explanation.
- 3 Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Humanities Turn a yes/no question about a source into a "how do you know?" question.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What did you notice about question structures, and what evidence helped you decide?"

GRAMMAR | 94 OF 100

7 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Clause or Phrase?



Clause or Phrase? is a practical grammar routine for sentence structure. It takes about 7 min and uses examples with clauses and phrases.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Sentence structure

WHY IT HELPS

Recognising clause boundaries helps learners write complete, controlled sentences.

What you need examples with clauses and phrases | 7 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare examples with clauses and phrases and share the purpose: sentence structure. Keep the source or subject question visible.
- 2 Mark each group as a complete clause or a phrase. Add a subject or verb where needed to make a complete sentence.
- 3 Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Mathematics Complete fragments describing what happens when a value is substituted.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What did you notice about sentence structure, and what evidence helped you decide?"

GRAMMAR | 95 OF 100

8 MIN | SMALL GROUPS

Comparative Form Workshop



Comparative Form Workshop is a practical grammar routine for comparatives. It takes about 8 min and uses two examples and adjective cards.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Comparatives

WHY IT HELPS

Comparative forms support accurate description of similarities and differences.

What you need two examples and adjective cards | 8 min | Small groups

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare two examples and adjective cards and share the purpose: comparatives. Keep the source or subject question visible.
- 2 Choose a comparative or superlative form and write a sentence that compares the examples precisely.
- 3 Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Compare two materials using stronger, less flexible or most absorbent.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What did you notice about comparatives, and what evidence helped you decide?"

GRAMMAR | 96 OF 100

5 MIN | PAIRS

Noun Group Expansion



Noun Group Expansion is a practical grammar routine for noun phrases. It takes about 5 min and uses a head noun and detail cards.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Noun phrases

WHY IT HELPS

Expanded noun groups can make subject writing more precise and compact.

What you need a head noun and detail cards | 5 min | Pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare a head noun and detail cards and share the purpose: noun phrases. Keep the source or subject question visible.
- 2 Expand a noun with one precise adjective, classifier or prepositional phrase. Remove any detail that adds no useful meaning.
- 3 Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Geography Build a noun group for a landform using its location and defining feature.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What did you notice about noun phrases, and what evidence helped you decide?"

GRAMMAR | 97 OF 100

7 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Conditional Consequence



Conditional Consequence is a practical grammar routine for conditionals. It takes about 7 min and uses if clauses and outcome cards.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Conditionals

WHY IT HELPS

Conditionals express how outcomes depend on particular circumstances.

What you need if clauses and outcome cards | 7 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare if clauses and outcome cards and share the purpose: conditionals. Keep the source or subject question visible.
- 2 Match a condition with a plausible result, then choose a tense that fits a real or imagined situation.
- 3 Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Science Explain what might happen if one variable in an investigation changes.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What did you notice about conditionals, and what evidence helped you decide?"

GRAMMAR | 98 OF 100

8 MIN | SMALL GROUPS

Fix the Fragment



Fix the Fragment is a practical grammar routine for sentence completeness. It takes about 8 min and uses a set of sentence fragments.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Sentence completeness

WHY IT HELPS

Editing fragments helps learners make each written idea complete.

What you need a set of sentence fragments | 8 min | Small groups

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare a set of sentence fragments and share the purpose: sentence completeness. Keep the source or subject question visible.
- 2 Identify the missing subject, verb or complete thought. Repair each fragment in a way that keeps the intended subject meaning.
- 3 Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

History Repair note-like fragments in a short explanation of a sequence of events.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What did you notice about sentence completeness, and what evidence helped you decide?"

GRAMMAR | 100 OF 100

7 MIN | SOLO -> PAIRS

Grammar Choice Exit Ticket



Grammar Choice Exit Ticket is a practical grammar routine for grammar retrieval. It takes about 7 min and uses a lesson sentence and a short exit ticket.

SKILL FOCUS ★★☆☆ Grammar retrieval

WHY IT HELPS

A short independent example checks use and understanding together.

What you need a lesson sentence and a short exit ticket | 7 min | Solo -> pairs

HOW TO RUN IT

- 1 Prepare a lesson sentence and a short exit ticket and share the purpose: grammar retrieval. Keep the source or subject question visible.
- 2 Write one sentence using the target form, underline it and explain what meaning the form adds.
- 3 Ask learners to show the clue, language choice or evidence they used. Invite one partner to check it, then finish with an independent response.

TRY IT IN THIS SUBJECT

Physics Use a cause connector to explain a change in a simple system.

SUPPORT THE LANGUAGE, KEEP THE THINKING

Compare examples in context. Invite learners to draw on what they know about language while explaining the subject meaning.

CHECK LEARNING

Can each learner use the form accurately and explain the meaning it creates?

TEACHER LANGUAGE

"What did you notice about grammar retrieval, and what evidence helped you decide?"