

# Language Lesson Plan Parallelism

#### Grades 9-12

#### Rationale

♣ Poor grammar and conventions completely undermine great writing. Students need to understand the use of proper sentence structure in order to clearly and effectively develop a theme when writing. A good grasp of sentence structure also enables students to write more complex sentences, allowing writing to flow more naturally and sound more sophisticated.

#### Goal

■ To be familiar with parallelism and utilize parallel structure in one's own writing

#### Standards

- L.9.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.
- ♣ L.9.1b Use various types of phrases (noun, verb, adjectival, adverbial, participial, prepositional, absolute) and clauses (independent, dependent; noun, relative, adverbial) to convey specific meanings and add variety and interest to writing or presentations.

#### **Objectives**

- Students will identify different types of parallel structure used in text.
- Students will use their knowledge of parallelism to edit and revise text in order to correct grammatical errors.

#### **Materials**

- ♣ Reference Sheet: Parallel Structure
- ♣ Student Activity: Editor's Nightmare
- Markers, highlighters or colored pencils

#### Procedures

- Introduce the lesson by providing a sentence that does not have parallel construction.
  - Write the following sentence on the board: "Amy likes singing and to perform in dance recitals."
  - Tell students that something doesn't seem right about this sentence. Ask students
    what they think may be wrong. Work with students to get to the point that it
    doesn't follow parallel structure.
  - Define parallelism for the students: the use of similar construction in sentences (i.e. nouns with nouns, verbs in the same tense and form)
  - Ask students how to change the sentence on the board to make it parallel. (Student responses may include: change "singing" to "to sing" or change "to perform" to "performing.")
- Distribute the *Reference Sheet: Parallelism* and review with students. Ensure that students understand both the incorrect and correct examples of parallel structure.
- ♣ Inform students that they will practice editing and revising text to correct errors in parallel structure. Say, "Now, you will have an opportunity to practice correcting errors in parallel structure in a written text."
- ♣ Distribute the Student Activity: Editor's Nightmare to each student. Make sure students understand the directions on the activity.
- Instruct students to form pair groups and begin the activity. Circulate among students and be available to answer any questions.
- Review the answers with students and make sure each example demonstrates correct parallel construction.

#### **Teacher Tips**

- Relate parallel structure visually by showing diagrammed sentences or underlining similar word parts (such as "-ing" or "-ly") that appear in parallel construction. For analytical students, relate the idea of parallel construction to parallel lines.
- You may want to supplement the lesson with worksheets that review the use of parallelism, or have students produce example sentences of their own for each type of parallelism from the chart.

#### **Extension Activities**

- Have students revise a piece of text that they have previously written (before this lesson) in order to correct errors in parallelism or to add details using correct parallel structure.
- Give students a piece of classic literature (such as a work by Dickens or Hawthorne) and a piece of modern day text (such as a newspaper article). Ask students to analyze the use of parallelism. Which passage uses more? Is there a difference in the level of sophistication of the sentences? What might explain the difference in structure?

### Reference Sheet: Parallelism

Parallelism is similarity in a related group of words, phrases or clauses. Sentences written with parallel structure do not mix differing formats. The structure of the sentence remains consistent in phrasing, time reference, and voice.

Kind of	Incorrect Example	Correct Format
Construction	(highlighted in red)	
Gerund	Kevin prefers reading long novels, to sit	Kevin prefers reading long novels,
	next to a warm fire in his easy chair and	sitting next to a warm fire in his easy
	drinking hot cocoa on cold winter nights.	chair and drinking hot cocoa on cold
		winter nights.
Infinitive	Andrea loves to play basketball, to run	Andrea loves to play basketball, to run
	track and swimming the breaststroke for	track and to swim the breaststroke for
	her swim team.	her swim team.
Adverb	The teacher expected her students to begin	The teacher expected her students to
	work quickly, quietly and as soon as	begin work quickly, quietly, and
A :1 170 1	they got to class.	immediately upon getting to class.
Active/Passive	The merchant hoped he would be able to	The merchant hoped he would be able
Voice	explore the market, purchase some hard to	to explore the market, purchase some
	find items and that many good deals would be found while he was on his	hard to find items and find many
	shopping trip. (Sentence changes from	good deals while he was on his shopping trip.
	active to passive voice.)	shopping trip.
Lists (after a	The Internet is a good resource for the	The Internet is a good resource for the
colon)	following reasons: to find relevant	following reasons: you can find
(COLOLI)	information, connecting with friends,	relevant information, connect with
	and social media sites like Facebook are	friends, and use social media sites like
	there, too. (All of the items are phrased	Facebook.
	differently.)	OR
		The Internet can be used for the
		following tasks: finding relevant
		information, connecting with friends
		or using social media sites like
		Facebook.
Time Reference	The concept of chivalry can be traced to	The concept of chivalry can be traced
	medieval times and had been considered	to medieval times and is considered a
	a popular belief held by knights of that	popular belief held by knights of that
	era. (Tense shifts from present to past.)	era.
Clauses	The gymnast fully intended to practice her	The gymnast fully intended to practice
	floor exercise, rehearse her routine on	her floor exercise, rehearse her
	uneven bars and that she would do at	routine on uneven bars and do an
	least an hour of calisthenics before	hour of calisthenics before leaving the
	leaving the gym.	gym.

#### Student Activity: Editor's Nightmare

Directions: You are the editor for the student newspaper. One of your writers turned in the following article as a sport's piece. Unfortunately, your writer has a problem using parallel structure and the article is a mess! Read the article and use a highlighter to indicate where there are mistakes in parallel structure. For each mistake, indicate the kind of construction that is done incorrectly (use the reference sheet to help you). Then, rewrite the sentence correctly.

#### A Track Meet to Remember, Cherish and Be Amazed By!

- On the day of the big regional track meet, you could slice the tension with a knife. The two
- 3 schools, Valley Prep and Mountain High, had been rivals for years, and the top athletes from
- 4 both teams shared the top honors of the season between them. All of the athletes were champion
- 5 sprinters, excelled at long distance running, and they had great team spirit. The day would end in
- 6 heartbreak or triumphantly; the only question was for which team?
- 7 It looked as if Valley Prep would win the 100-meter dash, but there was a last minute upset in
- 8 that race. Carl Athens, Mountain High's short distance star, catches his second wind and the
- 9 expectations of everyone were upset. He suddenly sped up his pace, leaping for the finish line
- 10 and the first place spot was taken by him. He crossed the line mere milliseconds before Angelo
- 11 Martinez, the poor Valley Prep runner who will lead the pack from the starting pistol.
- 12 Then, during the quarter mile, Peter Andrews, Mountain High's best runner, provided the day's
- 13 second shocker. He tripped over his untied shoelace, wind-milling his arms to keep his balance,
- 14 but the other runners were plowed into by him as he fell. He was taking a nose dive into the
- 15 pavement and consequently lost the race. His teammates groaned, then he was carried off the
- 16 field by them. "I always keep my shoes untied during a race, as well as never washing my
- 17 uniform until the season is over. Those were my lucky rituals and I will guess that they weren't
- 18 so lucky today." Indeed.
- 19 The meet came down to the results of the 4x400 meter relay. The winner of the race would win
- 20 the meet, the regional title would be given to them, and they would have bragging rights for an
- 21 entire year. Runners prepared for the race anxiously and with nervousness. The fans were quiet
- 22 and you could hear a pin drop. Finally, the race began. The runners were neck and neck the
- 23 entire way. Then, in the last 50 yards of the race, Brian Benjamin, a freshman from Valley Prep,
- 24 pulled ahead of the pack. No one could catch him as he floated across the finish line, dropped his
- 25 baton and he was mobbed by all the members of his team. Valley Prep had won. The supporters
- 26 of Valley cheered as the Mountain High team walked away with dejection and dispiritedly.
- 27 This reporter suggests that if you love track, you will have done the following things: find the
- 28 highlights video of this track meet, have the members of Valley High congratulated by you, and
- 29 that you will have made sure you stay tuned for great things next year!

## Student Activity: Editor's Nightmare Correction Chart

Line Number	Type of Construction Mistake	Corrected Sentence
Number	MININE	