# Shape Coding – colours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part of Speech</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Noun / Pronouns</td>
<td>(boy, table, I)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Det / Possessive pronouns</td>
<td>(the, a, my)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verb</td>
<td>(push, melt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjective</td>
<td>(hard, sad)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preposition</td>
<td>(in, through)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adverb</td>
<td>(quickly, carefully)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordinating conjunction</td>
<td>(and, but, or)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subordinating conjunction</td>
<td>(because, if)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Shape Coding - shapes

- Phrases grouped with shapes and linked with colour and a question

- ‘Subjects’ and ‘objects’ have different shapes

  Who?
  What?

  NP: Subject

  Who?
  What?

  NP: Object

- Extra shapes

  How?
  When?

  Aux or Modal

  What doing?
  Verb Phrase

  What like?
  How feel?
  Adjective Phrase

  Where?
  Prepositional Phrase

  Why?
Ben was putting an apple in a bowl.

The apple is tasty.

The sad boy is putting his tasty apple in her bowl.
Subject verb agreement

- Double red line used for plural nouns and pronouns
- Double blue lines used for plural verb

The man  and the  lady      are        happy
The man       is       happy
The men      are      happy
He       is       happy
They     are      happy
Verb tenses

• Vertical arrow = finite verb (in the middle=present, left=past tense)

  ![Diagram](he-eats-ate)

• zig-zag at right end = progressive participle

  ![Diagram](he-is-eating-he-was-eating)

• horizontal arrow pointing left = past participle

  ![Diagram](he-has-eaten-he-had-eaten)
Main morphological patterns

be

be

be

be
More information

Website
• CD of resources
• Information re courses
• References

www.moorhouseschool.co.uk/shape-coding

Discussion group
http://groups.yahoo.com/group/shapecoding/

or email:
shapecoding-subscribe@yahoogroups.com