

Writing: my classroom and capital letters

Describe a classroom in five or six connected sentences. Start with the place, select a few useful objects and finish with a personal detail. Check capital letters, there is/are and full stops before sharing your paragraph.

Anglais 1AC - Supplementary practice - Updated 27/10/2026

Learning goals

- Choose details before you start writing
- Build an opening, details and an ending
- Improve a list of objects into a paragraph

1. How do I write a paragraph about my classroom in English?

Start by naming the classroom, add two or three details about objects and positions, then finish with a personal sentence. Use there is for one object and there are for several. Begin sentences with capitals, write I with a capital and finish statements with full stops.



Plan place → details → personal ending.

2. Choose details before you start writing

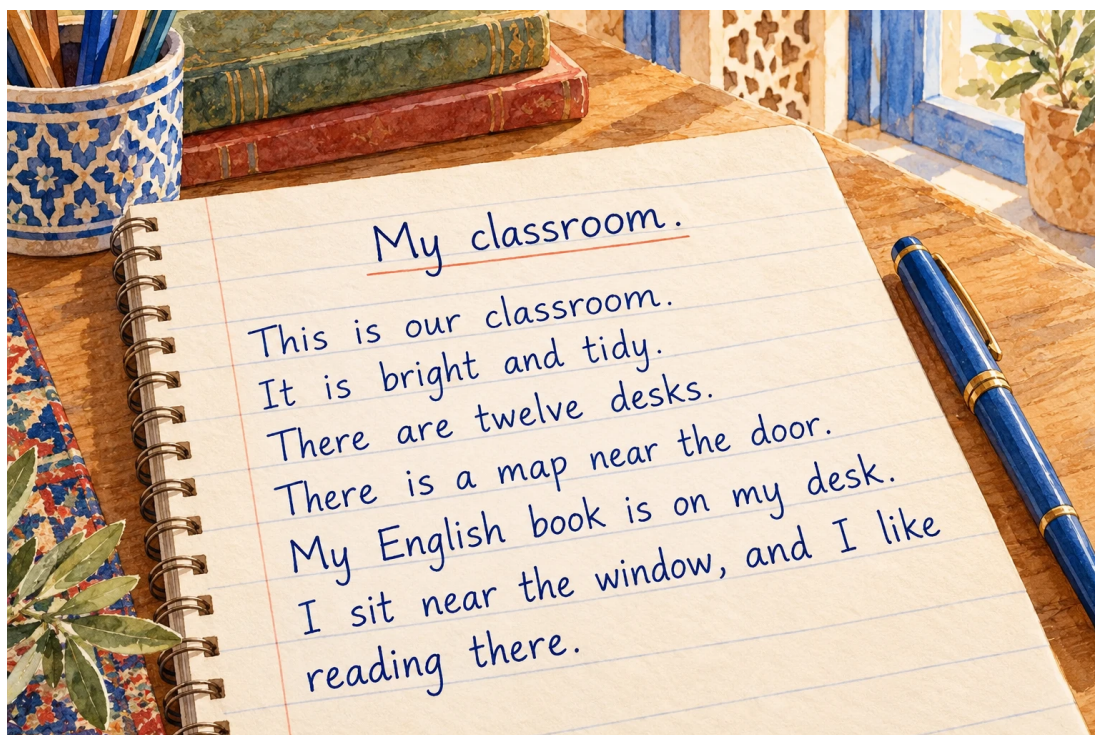
A sentence begins with a capital and ends with suitable punctuation. Write the pronoun I with a capital wherever it appears. Use capitals for people's names, days and languages: Salma, Monday, English. Use there is for one thing and there are for more than one.

Plan three groups of information: the room, objects and positions, then your own place or favourite detail. A reader needs specific details rather than a list of everything. Use near, on or under to show position. Check a pronoun against the noun it replaces so that the description stays clear.

3. Build an opening, details and an ending

Part	Writing action	Example
Opening	Name the place.	This is our classroom.
Details	Choose objects and positions.	There is a map near the door.
Ending	Add one personal detail.	I sit near the window.

4. A complete model: My classroom



A complete original writing example. Read the same text below, then write your own version.

A complete original writing model

This is our classroom. It is bright and tidy. There are twelve desks. There is a map near the door. My English book is on my desk. I sit near the window, and I like reading there.

5. Improve a list of objects into a paragraph

A list such as desks, map, window tells the reader what you noticed, but it is not yet a paragraph. Add a verb and a relationship: There is a map near the door. Now the reader can picture a position. Choose a few useful details rather than naming everything in the room. The final sentence can describe where you sit or what you enjoy doing there. Change the model's details so the paragraph belongs to your own imagined or real classroom.

1 Name the place



This is our classroom.

2 Add details



There is a map near the door.

3 Check sentences



I sit near the window.

Reread for there is/are and full stops.

Check this

Use the model as a guide, then change the details. The suggested sentence count is an exercise target, not an official exam rule. Avoid starting every sentence with the same phrase.

Put the idea into practice

1. Make three notes: the place, two objects and one personal detail.
2. Turn each note into a full sentence using be, there is/are or a simple action verb.
3. Check the meaning first, then agreement, capitals and full stops.

Remember

- Plan place → details → personal ending.
- Capitalise I, names and language names.
- Reread for there is/are and full stops.

Practice - Try before checking

Answer in your notebook. Use evidence from the examples and check your sentences.

Exercise 1. Repair capitals

Correct: i study english on monday. salma sits near me.

Exercise 2. Repair agreement

Correct: There is three desks. There are a map.

Exercise 3. Write your paragraph

Write five or six sentences about a real or invented classroom.

Exercise 4. Turn notes into connected sentences

Use these notes: bright classroom / two windows / blue bag under chair / I read near window.

Explained answers

Exercise 1. Repair capitals

I study English on Monday. Salma sits near me. Capitalise I, the language, the day and the name.

Exercise 2. Repair agreement

There are three desks. There is a map. Count the objects before choosing is or are.

Exercise 3. Write your paragraph

Check: an opening sentence; two objects; a place phrase; one personal detail; capital I; sentence punctuation. Many answers are possible; compare the structure with the model.

Exercise 4. Turn notes into connected sentences

One possible answer: This is our bright classroom. There are two windows. My blue bag is under my chair. I read near the window. The notes become sentences with subjects and verbs.

Frequently asked questions

How do I write a paragraph about my classroom in English?

Start by naming the classroom, add two or three details about objects and positions, then finish with a personal sentence. Use there is for one object and there are for several. Begin sentences with capitals, write I with a capital and finish statements with full stops.

How long should my classroom paragraph be?

For this practice, five or six clear sentences are enough. Follow your teacher's instruction if it gives another length; the practice target is not a national examination rule.

Must I copy the model's objects?

No. Use its structure, then choose true or invented details that you can describe clearly.



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