

Writing complete sentences.

We know that all sentences begin with a capital letter, express a complete thought, and end with a punctuation. In the fragments below, write a complete sentence.

1. Looking out the window

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2. that she had to drive

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3 .Traveling all night by airplane

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4. as long as we're here

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5. immediately stopped writing and looked up

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### Random memory tips

Mnemonic is a memory device. It is something you can use to remember information. It is an effective and powerful tool that has been proven to help people remember names, dates, rules, lists, and all types of information.

For example:

***Leaves of three, let it be.***

You can use this mnemonic when you are out in the woods. If the plant has three leaves, it is probably poison ivy.

***Red next to yellow could kill a fellow! Red next to black won't hurt Jack.***

Both the deadly eastern coral snake and the nonpoisonous scarlet kingsnake live in the south and southeaster US. You wouldn't want to mistake a deadly snake for a harmless one.

***Lefty loosey, righty tighty***

You can use this for many: tightening screws, opening and closing jars, etc.

We know that proper nouns---specific names of places, people, or things should be capitalized. In the following circle the words that should be capitalized.

1. thomas jefferson and john adams were political rivals and longtime friends.
2. adams was the second united states president and jefferson was the third
3. jefferson, the son of a wealthy planter, read greek and latin and played the violin.
4. adams, from braintree massachusetts, graduated from harvard in 1755.
5. jefferson succeeded patrick henry as governor of virginia, he resigned in 1781.
6. adams and jefferson died on the same day, july 4, 1826.
7. they died on the fiftieth anniversary of the declaration of independence.

## Random Memory tips

### Acronym

Acronym is a word created using the first letter of each word of the important information. An acronym can also be an abbreviation formed by initial letters.

3D: three dimensional

FAQ: frequently asked questions

RAM: random access memory

Scuba: self-contained underwater breathing apparatus

NASCAR: national association for stock car auto racing

You can also acronyms to remember important information for school. One you will use in math class—later on FOIL—this will teach you the order to multiply binomials. First, Outside, Inside, and Last.

### Acrostic

Acrostic is a sentence in which the first letter of each word connects with the intended-to-be recalled information.

### **Eat all dead gophers before Easter**

The first letter of each sentence is E,A,D,G,B,E this helps teach people learning to play guitar how to remember the order of the notes.

### **Every Good Boy Does Fine**

E,G,B,D,F these are the notes when you have to read music on a scale.

### **My Very Energetic Mother Just Served Us Nine Pizzas.**

This will help you remember the order of the planets from the sun: Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto.

\*Remember if you have to remember something, you can use these to help you.

Adding punctuation. The following sentences are correct ending marks, quotation marks, and commas. Mark them in the appropriate places. Remember commas go usually where you take a pause in the sentence.

1. Donald who generally eats only burgers and pizza won a prize of a dinner for himself and three friends at a gourmet restaurant.
2. Which of my pals should I invite Sam wondered.
3. After some thought he settled on Evan Sam and Bill.
4. Actually no one in the group was ever sure which utensil to use with each of the five courses.
5. Wow Juan exclaimed when he saw the limo pull up to take them to their meal.

### Random memory tips

A keyword is a familiar word that sounds like the word or information you need to remember. You've probably used keywords to remember people's names. It is an easy way to remember them.

Let's say you meet a girl named Madelyn—you might get a mental picture of her going "mad"—not literally but just to remember her name.

If you meet a boy named Frank—you can immediately think of a frankfurter hot dog.

Give it a try. The next time you go out this week, meet someone new and try and remember their name based on this memory tip.

## Interpret figurative language

The sentences below contain figurative language. Write what each sentence really means.

1. From as far back as I can recall, sorrow has knocked at my door.

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2. For me, life has never been a bowl of cherries.

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3. I am as meek as a lamb and as slow as molasses.

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4. Even my computer is a dinosaur!

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5. I don't even make a good couch potato.

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6. When I sing, I sing as flat as a pancake, when I dance, I have two left feet.

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## Random memory tips

How do you learn best? Which method works best for you. Knowing what way you learn best, is helpful in helping you learn things better.

### Kinesthetically

Kinesthetic learners use their sense of touch or body movements. You may learn best by moving around or acting something out.

### Visually

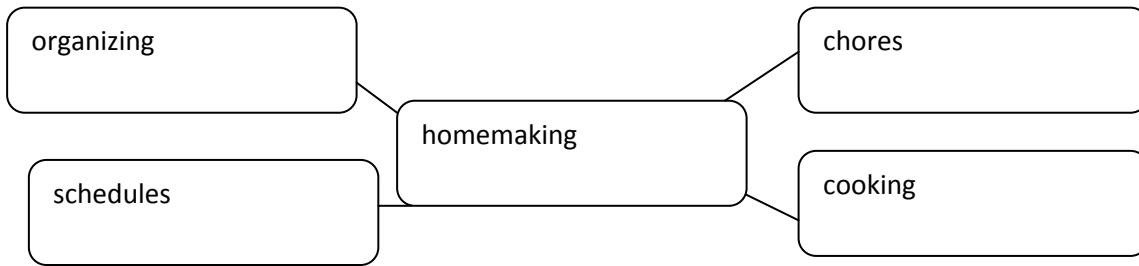
When you learn visually, you learn best by sight. You may learn best by looking at pictures, outlines, or maps. You may like to draw pictures to help you learn.

### Auditorily

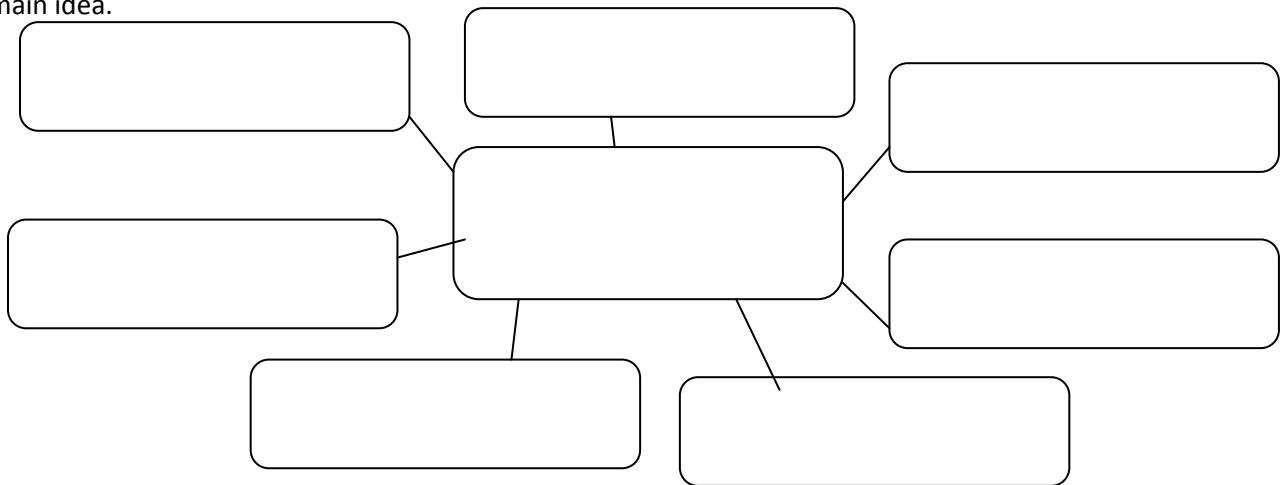
When you learn auditorily you use your sense of sound. You may learn best by listening to your teacher speak, discuss with friends, or listen to music while you study.

Which way do you learn best? \_\_\_\_\_ -

When you begin writing something, such as a large paper, you brainstorm your ideas to decide what you will write. You can use a “web” to gather those ideas. For example: I am going to write a book about homemaking. What topics am I going to write? I would make something like this up to help me



I want you to choose something you enjoy, it could be playing video games, going on hikes, swimming at the lake, making dinner. Place that in the center and choose some topics that will go along with your main idea.



### Random memory tips

Meaning of vocabulary words:

Aghast---think A-gasped!!! The word aghast means “struck with terror, amazement, or horror.” Think of an image of a shocked person standing with their hands on their cheeks in shock! Say this word out loud a few times, like you are shocked!

Orator: think oral-narrator. An orator is a skilled public speaker. You know that a narrator is a storyteller and that the word oral means “spoken,” so you can use the phrase oral narrator to help you remember the definition of orator. Stand up and pretend that you are a noted orator. Imagine someone taking a picture of you as you were speaking to a large crowd.

When you gather details for a report, biographical sketch, or other kinds of factual writing, it may help to list key questions. Your questions can guide your research and help you organize your findings.

First choose a topic for a biographical sketch or a report. Think about someone whom you have read or watched a video on. Then answer the following questions:

Topic: \_\_\_\_\_

Who? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

What? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Where? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

When? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Why? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Random memory tips

Homophones are words that sound the same, but are spelled different and have different meanings.

#### Complement vs compliment

A complement completes something. The keyword mnemonic reminds you that a complement is something that completes or goes together well with something else. For example: Fresh baked chocolate chip cookies need the complement of a tall glass of cold milk.

A compliment is a form of praise or an admiring remark.

Example: I wrote the songwriter a letter of compliment on his fine work.

## Use a chart to respond to literature

You can use a chart to gather and organize your response to literature by formulating questions. The questions you come up with can help you analyze the work thoroughly and thoughtfully. They can help you narrow your focus when you write. Pick a book you have read or are reading now. Then write two or three questions you have about each of the categories listed.

Book title: \_\_\_\_\_

Author: \_\_\_\_\_

Plot: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Setting: \_\_\_\_\_

Characters: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Theme: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Random memory tips

Idioms are expressions that cannot be understood from the literal definitions of the words. If your new jeans cost you an arm and a leg, that does not mean you left without two limbs! Here are some idioms:

A piece of cake!---simple

Break a leg.---Good luck

Elbow grease---hard work

On the dot---right on time

Hit the books---study hard

Two faced---deceitful

Give a hand----help out

Pro and cons chart helps you to plan a persuasive essay. Weighing the reasons for and against your position can help you clarify—or even change your views.

Topic 1: Should the school year and day be lengthened? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or no \_\_\_\_\_

Pros

Cons

Topic 2: Should smoking tobacco be illegal? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or no \_\_\_\_\_

Pros

Cons

Topic 3: Should we cut spending on space exploration? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ or no \_\_\_\_\_

Pros

Cons

## Random memory tips

### Word meanings

**Abridged:** think of a bridge to help you find a shorter route to a place. Abridged means to shorten. When you read an abridged book, it is a shortened version.

**Alienate:** means to be unfriendly or to reject from the group. If you picture the alien ate all the food in your home. He would be alienated from your family.

**Baron vs barren:** A baron is a person who has great power or influence. Like a powerful business person. Barren means producing very little or no vegetation. A desert could be considered barren land because very few plants grow in that climate. Baron has the name Ron in it, think of Ron as a powerful person. Barren is the adjective form “bare” Like a plant that is bare—has little leaves.

**Reprieve:** means to postpone or cancel a punishment. Or to provide temporary relief, especially from pain. Here is a rhyme: To postpone a punishment, or to relieve. Either way, I sure do hope for a reprieve.



Types of organizational plan for writing. Writers can choose spatial order when writing. Use common transition words such as: below, next to, inside, in front of, beyond. Write a descriptive paragraph with a main idea and topic sentences that complete it about one of the following using spatial word:

Describe a trip to the beach.

Describe your room.

Describe a trip to a mountain.

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## Random memory tips

### Connotation and denotation

The denotation of a word is its dictionary definition. The connotation of a word is its suggested or implied meaning. The connotation can shade a word in such a way that it stirs up certain thoughts or feelings, showing what you really mean. For example, cheap and inexpensive have similar denotations—both words mean costing little. However, inexpensive has a more positive connotation, implying that you got a good deal. While the word cheap sounds negative, implying that the ideas was of low quality.

Torrid means extremely hot or scorching. If the weather was torrid, you will probably be sweating and your face will be red. The color red is often associated with heat or warmth. So think of too red!!! When you think of the word torrid.

Tenement : a tenement is a high rise apartment building in an urban area. These are often inexpensive and house many people, and they barely meet minimum standards of safety. The key words “ten men” can help you remember that a tenement is a building where many people live in cramped conditions.

Types of organizational plan for writing. Writers can choose chronological order when writing. Use common transition words such as: first, next, then, before, after, recently Write a paragraph telling me how to do something, with a main idea and topic sentences that complete it about one of the following using chronological words:

Describe how to make a certain food.

Describe how to do something.

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### Random memory tips

Spelling words with I and E.

It's i before e, except after c, or when it sounds like "ay" as in neighbor or weigh. And weird is werid.

You've probably heard at least part of this spelling rhyme before. When a word has a long e sound, such as piece, niece or believe the rule is that i comes before e.

However if these letters come immediately after the letter c (or an s that makes a soft c sound), then e comes before i as in ceiling, receive, or seizure.

Also e comes before i if the letters make the long a sound as in neighbor, reign, or weight.

The word weird is an exception to the rule. In fact there are many exceptions to this rule: neither, foreign, height, caffeine, and heir.

Imagine that you live next to Old MacDonald—the farm 😊 The song E-I, E-I, O, this will help you remember that to spell words with the "ay" sound heard in neighbor, the rule is e before i.

Write me a paragraph of why we should or shouldn't do something. Give the pros and cons for it.

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### Random memory tips

#### Immigrant vs Emigrant

Emigrants exit, Immigrants come in.

People confuse the words immigrant and emigrant because they sound alike. Emigrants are people who exit their home countries. Immigrants are people who come into a new country. Use the word exit and in to help you remember the difference.

Spelling calendar: there are two a's in calendar: one for April and the other for August.

This is often a misspelled word-people sometimes spell it calender but that is wrong. Remember this memory help to always spell it correctly.

#### Lose vs loose

Add another o and you loosen up the word. Take away an o and you lose letters.

People often confuse spellings of the words lose, which is the opposite of win, and loose which is the opposite of tight. Imagine that the o's are holes in your belt. If you gain weight, then you might need to loosen up your belt, which means you have to add another hole or another o!

#### Spelling noticeable

Notice if you are able, the e in noticeable.

This is another commonly misspelled word. Often the letter e is left out. Make sure to notice the e in the word.

Using varying sentence length in writing. It is very easy to just write simple, choppy sentences when writing. I want you to write about your favorite animal. Use sentences that are short and then make some longer. Go back through and recheck your writing when finished to see if you have long and short sentences.

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## Random memory tips

### Capital vs capitol

Capital has a lot of meanings, Capitol has one meaning.

The word capital refers to several things. It can mean money or wealth. It can refer to a serious crime that is punishable by death. It can also describe a city that is center of government. The word capitol has only one meaning. It is a building in which the legislature meets. Remember that the o in capitol stands for one and you'll be sure to keep the homophones straight.

Accommodate is a word that is often misspelled. It is sometimes spelled with only one c or only one m. Remembering this sentence can help: Our garage can accommodate two **c**ars and two **m**otorcycles.

### Than vs then

Choose the word then if you're discussing when.

The words then and than are often confused both in writing and in speech. This can help you remember that then tells when.

Ex: "In school today, we learned about dinosaurs, Dad. Were you just a baby then?"

Than is a conjunction that is used to compare two or more things.

Ex: I've read that the average woman lives about five years longer than the average man.

Write one of the following:

- A description of the traits of a good child-care worker or baby sitter.
- A description of the responsibilities of a director of a play, movie, or music video
- A description of the qualities of a true friend.

After you write your draft, go back and edit it for mistakes.

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### Random memory tips

Spelling occasion: to spell occasion you must use 2 c's and one s.

Come Celebrate a Special Occasion.

Principal and principle

The principal is your pal.

Principal is a person head of a school. A principle is a truth, belief, or law.

Stationery vs stationary

Stationery is a paper used for writing. You need an envelope to mail it. Stationary means fixed or unmoving. When a car sits at a red light it is stationary.

Stationery

n  
v  
e  
l  
o  
p  
e

Stationary

n  
c  
h  
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Write one of the following:

- An explanation of how to plan a surprise party.
- Instructions for cooking something just the way you like it
- Instructions for how to guide a beginner to use inline skates

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### Random memory tips

Their new house is over there, and they're moving in today.

Their is the possessive form of they. It is showing whose home it is.

There means "at that place". It tells the location of the house.

There is the contraction for they are. You can substitute it in the sentence and it should sound correctly.

Boar vs bore

Boar with an oar. Bore for ore.

Imagine a boar paddling a canoe with an oar. This will remind you that the name for a male swine is spelled boar. Because miners dig for ore, you can remember that bore (which means to dig deep) contains the words ore.

Accept vs Except

I will acept ananything, except excuses.

Accept means to receive anything. Except means but or not including.

Write one of the following:

- An evaluation of a product you use and like.
- A solution to the problem of noise pollution in big cities
- Advice to someone who has trouble being on time.

Proof read before handing this in.

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### Random memory tips

Dessert vs desert

Dessert has two s's because it involves something sweet. Desert has one s, because it involves sand.

Affect vs Effect

Affect shows action. Affect is a verb.

Effect is a noun or thing. An effect is the result or consequences of an action. Think of the phrase "cause and effect" to remember that effect is an outcome.

Lay vs lie

Lay the filet on the silver tray. Lie in the sty'neath the starry sky.

The word lay means to "to put or place". Lay the blocks on the table.

The verb lie means "to rest or recline in a horizontal position." The books are lying on the table.

Writing narration. Choose one of the following and write.

- A description of a hard decision you have made
- A description of someone who is special to you
- A description of a humorous family experience

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### Random memory tips

We have the equator that goes along the middle of the earth separating the northern hemisphere from the southern hemisphere. We also have two more imaginary lines—look on the map. The tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. One is about half way between the equator and the north pole and the other is halfway from the equator and the south pole.

Raise your hand to answer, Where's the tropic of Cancer?

The tropic of cancer as we can learn from this rhyme is raised up to the northern hemisphere. This will help you remember that it is above the equator. While the tropic of Capricorn is below. 23.5 degrees respectively.

Longitude vs latitude

Think of the rungs on a ladder. They run side to side or East to west. The lines of latitude go east to west around the globe. The lines of longitude are always loooonng They run north and south around the globe. Say the words out loud, stressing the looooong part of longitude and the short ladder (latitude)



Write one of the following narrations

- A description of a big change you or someone you know has gone through.
- A recollection of a frightening or comical personal experience

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### Random memory tips

You are probably good at your times tables. Here is a trick to doing your 9's.

Turn both your hands palms up. Say you want to multiply 9 by 5. Start with the finger farthest to the left (thumb on the left hand). Now count in 5 fingers and bend down the fifth finger (it should be your left pinky). The number of fingers to the left of the finger that's bent down is the first digit of the product (4) and the number of fingers to the right of the finger that's bent down is the second digit of the product.

Try your other facts to practice this.

Persuasion: write one of the following:

- A letter to the editor of the local newspaper on the need for better public transportation.
- An essay recommending the installation of more bicycle racks in shopping areas.
- Pointers for a teacher who is new to your school.

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### Random memory tips

In math you will be learning order of operations. We call them PEMDAS. They tell in which order you do your algebraic expressions.

Parentheses

Exponents

Multiplication and division

Addition and subtraction

One way to memorize that word is by the sentence : **P**lease **E**xcuse **M**y **D**ear **A**unt **S**ally.

### Writing persuasion

- A speech you would give if you were running for president of the student body
- A press release advertising a music group you like
- A public service announcement asking people to use water sparingly during a shortage

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### Random memory tips

When to use good or well

Good is an adjective, while well is an adverb.

You did a good job. Good describes the job.

You did the job well. Well answers how.

Remember to use a comma to indicate pause when writing. Not like a period but a slight pause.

Writing expression---use a comma in this paragraph to practice writing. Varied sentences as well. Correct punctuation, spelling, and grammar usage.

- A journal entry about something that angered you
- An email or letter to a friend you haven't seen or spoken to in 6 months.
- Write about when something unexpected happened to you.

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### Random memory tips

Remember when using quotation marks, use them around what the person is directly saying.

When writing numbers:

- Spell out all numbers beginning a sentence.
- Hyphenated all compound numbers from 21-99
- Hyphenate all written out fractions
- When writing out a number of three or more digits, the word and is not necessary. Only use if there is a decimal point.
- When writing decades, do not capitalize.

Expression paragraph. Use some numbers to practice your rules you learned yesterday.

- A letter to a historical figure
- A personal memoir about an event from your early childhood.
- An anecdote about something remarkable a pet or baby brother or sister did

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### Random memory tips

A and an

Use a when the first letter of the word following has a consonant. Use an when the first letter of the word following is a vowel (A,E,I,O,U)

Accept, except

Accept means to acknowledge or to agree with

Except is a preposition used to specify what isn't included. I like all fruits except bananas.

Ad, Add

Ad: short for advertisement, add: to add or include

Advice, advise

Advice: guidance, advise: to suggest to recommend

Affect/effect

Affect verb means to influence. Effect is a noun meaning result.

Aid/ aide

Aid is a thing that helps. Aide is a living helper or assistant.

Writing expression. Use at least two of the words learned yesterday properly in this expression.

- A letter to a chef describing a food you ate.
- A letter to a movie executive telling why a certain actor is the one to play you in a movie
- A postcard written during a pleasure trip on the space shuttle.

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### Random memory tips

Aisle, isle

Aisle: a corridor, isle: an island

All ready, already

All ready means that everything or everyone is now ready. Already refers to something accomplished earlier. WE already ate.

All together/ altogether

All together: in a group: We're all together in this.

Altogether: entirely: It is not altogether his fault.

Brake/break

Use your brake before you break something!

Can/may

I can go means I have the ability and freedom to go. I may go means I have either an option or permission to go.

## Writing a report

Chose one of the following topics on which to write a report:

- A famous composer, musician, or artist from the past
- The Lewis and Clark expedition of 1804
- The history of football
- A country in southeast Asia
- Modern exploration of the ocean floor.
- Piloting a hot air balloon
- A guide to Rocky Mountain recreation opportunities.

Don't write the report yet. Explain how you would proceed to research and write it. Focus on answering these questions:

What led you to choose this topic? \_\_\_\_\_

How and where would you gather your data? \_\_\_\_\_

What sources would you use? \_\_\_\_\_

How would you record and organize your data? \_\_\_\_\_

What style and content issues would you focus on when you draft your report? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

How would you document and cite your reference sources? \_\_\_\_\_

## Random memory tips

Set , sit

Set: to place something somewhere. Sit: to take a seat

Write one of the following:

- Advice to a character in a book or short story
- A letter to an author of a book you enjoyed. Or disliked
- A review of a book, story, or poem for the school newspaper.

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Correct the grammar issues in each sentence.

How quick he runs.

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The table and the chair sits in the corner.

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She is one of the women who works hard.

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This phone call is for Bill and I.

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It was I whom called.

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Jake is the oldest of the two brothers.

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You look well in that running outfit.

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Speak clearer please.

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We need to discuss this farther.

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Your the only one for me.

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The answer is plane and simple.

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Let me sit this book down on the table before me answer your question.

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Write one of the following:

- A message to record on an answering machine at a small business
- A letter to a local store offering your after school services making bicycle deliveries
- A bulletin board message giving the rules for using a public swimming pool.

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Affect vs effect

Mark told Sam that cigarette smokers would negatively affect/effect his health.

Do you think our campaign will be effective/affective?

Working overtime at the office negatively affected/effectuated Greg's personal life.

Do you think that the winning the lottery has affected/effectuated Amy's personality?

The bike safety law currently in effect/affect should be improved.

The effect/affect of the antibiotic on her infection was surprising.

I did not know that antibiotics could affect/effect a person so quickly.

That book had a major effect/affect on his philosophy.

When will we know if the chemotherapy has taken affect/effect?

What was the affect/effect of his promotion?

Lay vs lie –place a check mark if the sentences are correct.

I am dizzy and need to lay down.

That rug has lain there for decades.

WE need to lie this baby down for a nap.

I laid the blanket over her as she slept.

I will lie my head on the pillow.

The lions have laid in wait for their prey.

When I get dizzy yesterday, I laid down.

Grandma is not feeling well and went to lay down.

The mail had laid on the table unopened for two days now.

The cat will be lying in the sun after she eats her lunch.

The chickens layed enough eggs for us to make three large omelets.

Jentzen laid on the air mattress and floated on the water for hours.

He forgot where he layed his keys.

Lay out all the clothes that you want to pack.

## Advice vs advise

My doctor advised/adviced me to go

I always ask my brother for advice/advise because he knows me best.

If you are interested in becoming a marine biologist, I would advice/advise you to talk to Sam.

Even though Scott always gives him bad advice/advise, he still follows it.

When giving advice/advise to a friend, I try to put myself in their shoes.

The ride operator advices/advises passengers to keep their limbs inside the roller coaster.

Sarah always takes me advice/advise to heart.

I'd like to ask an engineer to advice/advise us on the design.

Randall has a bad habit of offering unsolicited advice/advise.

Their/ there/they're

While their/there/they're in town, we want to show Jim and Tom the beach at sunset.

Their/there/there are many ways to cut a cake.

Paul and Sue are in search of a tank for their/there/they're baby turtles.

After a long day of work their/there/they're brains were fried.

I can't wait to see the looks on their/there/they're faces when I tell them the truth.

I believe Autumn left her glasses over their/there/they're.

Commas and periods—fill in as needed.

Jackson's white cat was born on June 23 1998.

Pencils pens and crayons are things to write with.

Her mother is planning a trip to Charleston North Carolina this summer.

Today is Tuesday September 22.

My birthday is this Monday January 23.

I was born February 10 1976.

My three favorite fruits are apples oranges and bananas.

Question marks and exclamation points---mark as needed.

Where are we going today

Wow you are awesome

Ouch that hurts

Is your cat hungry

Betty is the first one on the list, isn't she

Brrrr its cold outside

Where is the dog



Writing numbers—remember where to put dashes or commas.

During the first hour we needed twenty one sandwiches.

The new stadium holds 32134 people.

I am a hundred twenty six years old.

Write out the following numbers in words:

125

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2398

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32,987

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100000

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$\frac{1}{2}$

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Write out contractions for the following words:

I am

You are

We are

They are

I will

He will

She will

We will

You will

They will

That will

They have

We have

You have

He is

It is

She is

Here is

That is

There is

What is

Where is

Write the following contractions for

Who is

I would

She would

He would

You would

They would

There had

That had

Are not

Can not

Could not

Did not

Does not

Do not

Had not

Has not

Have not

Is not

Should not

Was not

Were not

Would not

Spell out the months of the year and their abbrevitions

Spell out the day s of the week and their abbreviations

Write the words for

1<sup>st</sup>

2<sup>nd</sup>

3<sup>rd</sup>

4<sup>th</sup>

5<sup>th</sup>

6<sup>th</sup>

7<sup>th</sup>

8<sup>th</sup>

9<sup>th</sup>

10<sup>th</sup>

11<sup>th</sup>

15<sup>th</sup>

20<sup>th</sup>

30<sup>th</sup>

40<sup>th</sup>

50<sup>th</sup>

65<sup>th</sup>

99<sup>th</sup>

100<sup>th</sup>

Write me out a dialogue between you and your parent, trying to convince them that you need something extravagant for Christmas—make it up. Use quotation marks properly.

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Write me a friendly letter, inviting me to your home for the weekend. Do all the parts Heading, greeting, body, closing and signature.



Write a company a letter informing them of a product that you enjoy from them.  
Use all the proper letter parts.

























If you can say John 1:1-5 to your teacher, then you do not have to write it. Learn it today if you don't









Either say or write John 1: 1-8

Either say or write John 1: 1-8

Either say or write John 1: 1-8























Okay say all of chapter 1:1-13

Say all of John 1:1-13

Say all of John 1:1-13



Say all of John 1:1-13























Say John 1:1-18

Say John 1:1-18

Say John 1:1-18

Say John 1:1-18

Say John 1:1-18



Say John 1:1-18









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I want you to perfect your writing more. I will give you a topic—you can choose

- Your favorite sport
- Your favorite pet
- Your favorite sibling

Now I want you to write a main idea sentence about the topic you chose:

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Now you are going to choose three different topic sentences to talk about your main topic and give ideas to go under that main topic. If you chose your favorite sibling. Your topics might be: why you enjoy your sibling, what you do with your sibling, how your sibling makes you feel, etc. Then under that write supporting ideas.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

Save this tomorrow we will write a paper.







FAVORITE VACATION  
FAVORITE FOOD  
WORST FOOD TO EAT  
WORST BOOK TO EVER READ

Choose a main idea: \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

Save this tomorrow we will write a paper.





BEST MOVIE  
WORST MOVIE  
CHILDHOOD MEMORY  
BEST RIDE AT THE AMUSEMENT PARK

Main idea: \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

Save this tomorrow we will write a paper.





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BEST TV SHOW  
FAVORITE PIECE OF FURNITURE  
WORST TV SHOW  
WORST PIECE OF FURNITURE

Main idea: \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

Save this tomorrow we will write a paper.







BEST BOOK  
FAVORITE SCENT  
FAVORITE CHARITY  
BEST BASEBALL TEAM  
BEST FOOTBALL TEAM

Main  
idea: \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

Save this tomorrow we will write a paper.





BEST SPORT TO PLAY  
FAVORITE CAR  
BEST SPORT TO WATCH

Main idea: \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

Save this tomorrow we will write a paper.





FAVORITE HOBBY  
BEST JOB  
WORST JOB

Main idea: \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

Save this tomorrow we will write a paper.







If you had to leave your home suddenly, what would you take with you and why?

Get three main points to support this

1. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

Save this tomorrow we will write a paper.





Write an invitation to a birthday party. Include the answers to the following:

Who

What

Where

When

Why







The road not taken

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,  
And sorry I could not travel both  
And be one traveler, long I stood  
And looked down one as far as I could  
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,  
And having perhaps the better claim,  
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;  
Though as for that the passing there  
Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay  
In leaves no step had trodden black.  
Oh, I kept the first for another day!  
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,  
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh  
Somewhere ages and ages hence:  
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—  
I took the one less traveled by,  
And that has made all the difference.  
—Robert Frost—

Copy the first 5 lines.

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What do you think these mean?

Copy the next five lines.

Then took the other, as just as fair,  
And having perhaps the better claim,  
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;  
Though as for that the passing there  
Had worn them really about the same,

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What do you think these mean?

Read lines 1-10

Copy the next five lines

And both that morning equally lay  
In leaves no step had trodden black.  
Oh, I kept the first for another day!  
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,  
I doubted if I should ever come back.

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What do you think these mean?

Read stanzas 1-15

Copy the last stanzas

I shall be telling this with a sigh  
Somewhere ages and ages hence:  
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I—  
I took the one less traveled by,  
And that has made all the difference.  
—Robert Frost—

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What do you think these mean?

Read it out loud to your teacher the entire poem



# The LORD Is My Shepherd

## A Psalm of David.

23 The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want.

<sup>2</sup> He makes me lie down in green pastures.

He leads me beside still waters.

<sup>3</sup> He restores my soul.

He leads me in paths of righteousness  
for his name's sake.

<sup>4</sup> Even though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death,

I will fear no evil,  
for you are with me;  
your rod and your staff,  
they comfort me.

<sup>5</sup> You prepare a table before me  
in the presence of my enemies;

you anoint my head with oil;  
my cup overflows.

<sup>6</sup> Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me  
all the days of my life,  
and I shall dwell in the house of the LORD  
forever.

We are going to memorize this passage. Just read it today.







Say the first part to your teacher. If you don't know it, then copy it again today.





Say the second part to your teacher, if you don't know it, then copy it here













Say the last verse to your teacher. If you cannot, write it here

Say the complete passage to your teacher.

Do you remember John 1? Repeat that to your teacher as well.