

A sentence is a group of words that tells a COMPLETE idea. The words are in an order that make sense.

The dog runs fast. ===== sentence

The dog. =====not a sentence

A sentence also begins with a capital letter and ends with an ending mark.

Are you coming to the park? ===== correctly written

Writing practice

Rewrite the following into correctly written sentences.

Put each group of words in order to make a sentence. Remember to begin with a capital letter and use proper ending mark. (?) or (.)

1. fun cat is my

2. old you are how

3. watch for the ball out

4. barking dog the is

5. new paul shoes has

Finish the sentences to make a complete idea.

6. My brother _____.
7. Are you _____?
8. My pet _____.
9. I am _____.
10. _____ caught the snake.
11. _____ playing in the grass.

The subject of a sentence tells who or what does something.

Mark dropped the box. Mark is the subject of this sentence.

The ball rolled away. The ball is the subject of this sentence.

Circle the subject.

1. Sarah ate the green apples.
2. Evan loves chocolate ice cream.
3. Mom made my new dress.
4. They are going to the park.
5. We ate the bag of chips.

Choose a subject for the following sentences

6. _____ loves to work on cars.
7. _____ climbs up the tree.
8. _____ rolls into the street.
9. _____ runs across the field.
10. _____ always feeds the dog.

The predicate tells what the subject of a sentence does or is.

Sarah **joined the class choir.**

The ball **is red and green.**

Underline the predicate.

1. Stephen gets the big shovel.
2. She digs in the sand.
3. Jentzen throws dirt at me.
4. Jentzen and Stephen enjoy playing in the sand box.
5. They wait to eat lunch.

Add a predicate to the end of the sentences.

6. The rain _____.
7. The sun _____.
8. We _____.
9. Brooklyn and Jadyn _____.
10. They _____.

REVIEW

Tell which of the following is a sentence (S) or not a sentence (NS).

_____ Go to the park

_____ Brooklyn has brown hair.

_____ Brooklyn hair.

_____ Brooklyn is 9 years old.

_____ She is pretty.

CIRCLE the subjects.

1. The cat is playing with the string.
2. We are going to eat ice cream.
3. The fish is swimming in the pond.
4. Dad and I are going to go fishing.
5. Brooklyn is playing with her dolls.
6. I am going to the park.

UNDERLINE the predicate.

7. Our dog Sadie likes to eat grass.
8. Molly is our friend.
9. We enjoy walking down the mountain.
10. The sunset is beautiful.
11. North Carolina is a pretty state.
12. Brooklyn is funny.

A declarative sentence is a sentence that tells something. Begin a statement with a capital letter and end with a period (.) *think of someone speaking in a Southern tone... “Oh, I do declare..”

An interrogative sentence is a sentence that asks something. Begin an interrogative sentence with a capital letter. End with a question mark (?).

Add correct punctuation to the following sentences. Use a period at the end of a statement and a question mark at the end of a question.

1. What is the cat eating
2. The cat is looking for the mouse
3. I think the cat is cute
4. Do you like cats
5. Are you looking for the cat
6. My bike is very fast
7. Where is your bike
8. Can you and I go ride bikes
9. Will you play with me
10. My bike is cool

Write the word declarative 5 times. Say the word as your write it.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Write the word interrogative 5 times. Say the word as you write it.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Some words are especially tricky to read because they have one or more silent letters. Many words you already know are like this, for example, wrong and night. You don't say the "w" in wrong or the "g" in night.

Draw a circle around the silent letter or letters in each word. The first one is done for you.

wrong	answer	autumn	whole
crumb	daughter	known	comb
knew	scent	often	wrap
wrote	taught	straight	hour
knife	whistle	calm	sigh

Write a word that rhymes with the following:

boat _____

great _____

home _____

song _____

true _____

stone _____

try _____

An imperative sentence is a sentence that gives a command or makes a request. It ends with a period (.). ****think of something being imperative—important and needs to be done now.**

Get the door, please.

An exclamatory sentence shows strong feeling. It ends with an exclamation point (!). ****You are exclaiming something with excitement.**

What a great God we serve!

Put proper punctuation at the end of the following sentences. It will be a (!) or (.).

1. Pick up your shoes please
2. Hurry, or you will miss the bus
3. Go feed the dog now
4. Come here Alyssa
5. Watch out for the ball
6. Please cut the grass tomorrow
7. Wow, that ice cream was big
8. This car is fast
9. Hooray we are done
10. How awesome our Lord God is

Write the word imperative 5 times. Say the word as your write it.

6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Write the word exclamatory 5 times. Say the word as you write it.

6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

REVIEW

Add the correct ending punctuation.

Write E for exclamatory sentence or C for an imperative sentence.

1. _____ Remember the safety rules
2. _____ Always wear a helmet when riding your bike
3. _____ Watch out, for the car
4. _____ Stay on the right side of the road
5. _____ Use your hand signals when making a turn
6. _____ Beware of strangers
7. _____ How fit you will be
8. _____ Please be careful when riding your bike
9. _____ Ride with your sister always
10. _____ Wow, my bike is fast

Add the correct ending punctuation. Interrogative end with a (?) and declarative end with a (.).

11. Do you know how to swim
12. We like to go to the beach
13. The water is cool
14. Did you bring sunscreen
15. This is going to be fun
16. Does your brother like to swim
17. Do you want to eat here
18. Did you want to stay all day
19. Let's get in over there
20. The lake here is beautiful.

Write your own interrogative sentence:

Write your own declarative sentence:

A noun names a person, place or a thing

Person: sister, Amy, girl

Places: town, hospital, Hendersonville

Things: bus, toy, sand

Circle the nouns in each sentence.

1. The chickens are in the coop.
2. Brooklyn's chickens lay eggs.
3. The ducks are in the pond.
4. Our pond is full of fish and frogs.
5. The grass is green.
6. Jadyn loves to feed the chickens.
7. Chickens like to eat popcorn and noodles.
8. Some chickens like lettuce and rice.
9. My brother loves to watch the ducks.
10. The goose is at the door!

Give me an example of a noun that names a :

person

place

thing

Proper nouns are special names for people, animals, things, and places. They begin with a capital letter. They specifically name something.

Brooklyn

North Carolina

Common nouns name any person, place or thing. They do not need to be capitalized. **They do not name things specifically like proper nouns. Examples of common nouns are:

girl

town

Put all the words under the correct heading. Remember to capitalize all proper nouns.

river	mississippi river
georgia	state
month	june
lauren	girl
town	zirconia
christmas	holiday
teacher	mr. maryon
country	ireland
mt. mitchell	hills
jesus	person

common	proper

Put the following in ABC order

Strawberry _____

Apples _____

Oranges _____

Banana _____

Pineapple _____

Cucumber _____

Lettuce _____

Radish _____

Tomato _____

Okra _____

Cow _____

Pig _____

Horse _____

Donkey _____

Bees _____

Choose a proper noun of your own to complete the sentence.

1. I live in the state of _____.
2. We have a park called _____.
3. A lake by us is called _____.
4. My state capital is _____.
5. We hike up the mountain called _____.
6. The nearest big town is called _____.
7. My road is called _____.
8. My church is called _____.
9. Our pastor is named _____.
10. My mom's name is _____.
11. My sister's name is _____.
12. My favorite restaurant to eat at is _____.
13. My dog's name is _____.

Write a common noun in the blanks provided.

1. My _____ is in my bed.
2. The _____ is in the pen.
3. This _____ is good to read.
4. Let's go play in the _____.
5. I like to eat _____.
6. My favorite thing to do outside is _____.
7. The _____ hopped on my lap.
8. The _____ licked my face.
9. My _____ is hurting.
10. I got a bruise on my _____.

Singular and Plural nouns

A singular noun names only one person, place, or thing. A plural noun names more than one thing.

Most nouns add –s to form the plural word

Trail===trails

Vine---vines

Change the following singular to plural:

Dog=_____ cat=_____

River=_____ lake=_____

Cup=_____ spoon=_____

Bed=_____ pillow=_____

Add –es to a noun that ends in ch, sh, s, ss, or x

Branch===branches

Fox==foxes

Class==classes

Change the following singular to plural:

Couch=_____ bush=_____

Bench=_____ class=_____

Box=_____ kiss=_____

Lunch=_____ brush=_____

Make the following plural by following the rules learned yesterday.

Car _____ couch _____
Bench _____ Doll _____
Wish _____ watch _____
Girl _____ kiss _____
Chair _____ Bike _____
Box _____ lunch _____

That is the most common way to change from singular to plural.

Some words are irregular nouns and they change completely.

Example:

Man===men

Woman===women

Child===children

Foot===feet

Tooth===teeth

Goose===geese

Mouse===mice

Person===people

Change the underlined singular noun to a plural noun. Write the new sentence.

1. The tourists came to the island.

2. We love the beach in Florida.

3. Mom swam with her child.

4. Did you see the goose over there?

5. I found many mouse in that shed.

6. My two front tooth fell out last week.

A word that shows action is a verb

The children **play** basketball. The word play is a verb. It tells what the children do.

Underline the verb.

1. Brooklyn paints a picture.
2. Evan throws a football to Collin.
3. We play at the park every Sunday.
4. We eat pizza at the table.
5. Everyone cheers for us at the competition.
6. Stephen played at the park.
7. Let's go jump in the puddles.
8. Brooklyn sits in the car.
9. Jady and Brooklyn run to the finish line.
10. The butterfly flew by my face.

Add a verb of your own to complete the sentences.

1. Sadie _____ across the lawn.
2. The cat _____ my brother.
3. We _____ a cake.
4. Everyone _____ hugs to Daddy.
5. We all _____ praises to God.

Add -s to a verb to tell what one person, animal, or thing does. Do not add -s to a verb that tells what two or more people, animals, or things do.

One child **eats** the cereal.

Two children **eat** the cereal.

Make the verb in () to complete the sentence correctly. You may need to add -s. If the verb is correct, write the word "correct" on the line.

1. Lauren and Molly (bake) a cake each week. _____
6. Molly (add) the eggs and butter to the bowl. _____
7. Lauren (stir) the batter. _____
8. Then Molly (pour) the batter into the pan. _____
9. The children (wait) for the cake to bake. _____
10. Brooklyn and Jady (eat) the cake. _____

Give me an example of the following:

Common noun

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Proper noun

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Action verb

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Finish the following sentences with a word from the box.

ax	mix	beach	church	class
kiss	brush	crash		

On Sunday, we always go to _____.

To make orange, you _____ red and yellow.

The waves bring sand to the _____.

How many boys are in your _____ at school?

Before you go, _____ your hair.

Grandma gave me a _____ on my cheek.

He chopped the wood with an _____.

Those two cars are going to _____.

Write me a declarative sentence—makes a statement

Write me an interrogative sentence—asks a question

Write me an imperative sentence—gives a command or makes a request

Write me an exclamatory sentence---exclaims something

Make the following plural. Add (s) or (es):

car _____ truck _____

bush _____ brush _____

mouse _____ goose _____

man _____ child _____

tooth _____ beach _____

book _____ class _____

Verbs for present, past, and future.

When a verb tells that it is happening now it is called “present”.

Today the girl plays with her cat.

When a verb tells about past, it ends with –ed.

Yesterday she played with the cat.

When a verb tells of the future it has the word will in it.

Tomorrow I will play with the cat.

Write if the following happened in the **present, past, or future.**

1. Greg will go fishing with Evan after work. _____
2. Collin cleaned up the garage for his Dad. _____
3. Amy makes dinner in the kitchen. _____
4. Brooklyn is at the park. _____
5. We will go play later. _____
6. Sadie licked the ice cream. _____
7. The girls played in the rain. _____
8. The girls play in the rain. _____
9. The girls will play in the rain. _____
10. The dog sat in the sun. _____

Write a sentence that happened in the past

Write a sentence that happens in the present

Write a sentence that happens in the future

Choose the correct form of the verb.

1. Evan (plays, played) video games last night.
2. Two girls (perform, will perform) in the talent show.
3. Amy (wants, wanted) to ride her bike now.
4. The friends (will visit, visited) us at the lake last night.
5. Yesterday, I (mixed, will mix) the cake batter.
6. Now Autumn (plays, played) with her friends.
7. Tomorrow Stephen (will ride, rides) his bike.
8. Last night Evan (played, plays) video games.
9. He (will go, go) to the football game tomorrow.
10. Dad (will give, gives) Evan his gift tomorrow.

Change the underlined verb to the tense in ().

1. Some dogs enjoyed getting baths. (present) _____
2. Our family will agree with them. (present) _____
3. God's love never failed. (present) _____
4. I copy a paper about birds. (future) _____
5. I baked a cake tomorrow. (future) _____
6. They find a bunch of flowers. (future) _____
7. Sadie will bark loudly. (past) _____
8. Jady frosts the cake. (past) _____
9. Madelyn plays with dolls. (past) _____
10. Brooklyn (sit) in her chair. (past) _____

Remember talking about changing a noun from singular to plural? Singular means one and plural means more than one. Let's review:

Write the following sentences and tell whether the underlined word is singular or plural.

A hurricane can cause a lot of harm. _____

The boys thought fishing was fun. _____

Our town, is filled with many flowers. _____

The children like to play ball. _____

The geese are loud! _____

Change the following from plural to singular

Teeth= _____

Tomatoes= _____

Carrots= _____

Pickles= _____

Mice= _____

Men= _____

Deer= _____

Sometimes letters make sounds you don't expect. Two consonants can work together to make the sound of one consonant. The "f" sound can be made by "ph", as in the word elephant or phone. The consonant team of "gh" is most often silent, as in the words night and though. But it also can make the "f" sound as in the word laugh.

Draw a circle around the letters that make the "f" sound.

Ele (ph) ant cough laugh telephone

Dolphins enough tough alphabet

rough

Write the correct word from the above list to complete each sentence.

We began to _____ when the clowns came in.

The _____ has 26 letters in it.

Studying _____ will help you to read better.

The _____ meat was hard to chew.

You had a _____ call this morning.

The road to my school is _____ and bumpy.

The _____ ate peanuts with his trunk.

A cold can make you _____ and sneeze.

Did you have _____ time to do your homework?

The _____ were playing in the sea.

In most nouns, you add the –s to the end to make it plural. We learned that if it ends in ch, sh, s, ss, or x then you add –es.

If a noun ends in a consonant and a y, change the y to i and add –es.

Body===bodies

Let's review vowels and consonants.

a, e, i, o, u, and sometimes y are all vowels

The rest are consonants.

Write the plural form of the noun in ().

1. It rained during my birthday (party)._____
2. The (child) had to run indoors._____
3. Dad gave us cardboard (box) to play with._____
4. That noise made our (tooth) chatter._____
5. What (gift) has God given to you?_____
6. We had pie made with (strawberry)._____
7. Our (foot) were dry after the movie._____
8. The (woman) sat in the front row._____
9. The (fly) went to my room._____
10. Throw your (penny) into the jar._____

We learned what an action verb was. It shows what someone or something does. Linking verbs do not show action. They link or join a subject to a word in the predicate.

****Let's memorize the linking verbs**

is are am was were be being been

Action verb: Sarah runs in the race.

Linking verb: Sarah is the fastest runner.

Underline the verbs in each sentence. They may be action or linking.

1. I read a story last night.
2. My story was about a warm, summer day.
3. It describes how I feel.
4. I read it to my Mother.
5. Sarah was in the story.
6. Collin is a tall boy.

Add a verb of your own to complete the sentences. Write them. Then write action or linking to tell which verb you used.

7. The boys _____ a snowman today. _____
8. Sarah _____ a carrot for the nose. _____
9. Winter _____ my favorite season. _____
10. Sam _____ one of my favorite friends. _____
11. My friends _____ sad about the dog. _____

****remember MEMORIZE the linking verbs today**

Now that you know the linking verbs, I want you to fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs. Fill in the blanks by rewriting the sentences. Use each word once.

Is are am was were be being been

1. I have _____ to that park.

2. What _____ the name of your sister?

3. I am _____ good.

4. The puppies _____ so cute.

5. We _____ all going to play ball.

6. The girl _____ loud.

7. I _____ sad.

In the following, circle the verb. Write L if it is a linking verb and A if it is an action verb.

1. In the 1800s, skyscrapers seemed impossible. _____
2. The Sears Tower became the tallest building in the world. _____
3. Large frames support skyscrapers. _____
4. Many TV stations broadcast from the Empire State Building. _____
5. Chicago's Home Insurance Building was the first skyscraper. _____
6. Taipei 101 is the tallest skyscraper in the world. _____

is	are	am	was	were
be	being	been		

b g l g w a j
e g u q a o o
e y z i s a w
n p c s e r e
b e i n g e r
w p m b e g e
o u a m e z f

ABC ORDER (if it is difficult to do all the list separate and alphabetize each column.)

zebra	chicken
dog	elephant
parrot	fox
tiger	goat
hyena	jaguar
lion	yak
monkey	bat
octopus	walrus
ram	snake

Circle the correct form of the verb.

1. Jady (designing, designed) quilts to sell.
2. She (finished, finishes) two quilts last month.
3. Lauren (patch, patched) together some pieces.
4. She is (sewed, sewing) the pieces now.
5. I (help, helped) her with the pieces yesterday.
6. We (cooked, will cook) dinner tonight.
7. Greg (works, worked) last evening outdoors.
8. Amy (plans, planned) dinner already.
9. Evan (flew, fly) in an airplane last year.
10. Collin (talks, talked) on the phone.

Which word best fits in the sentence.

11. The little dog _____ bravely.

acted are acted were acting are acting

12. A mouse _____ around the room.

were walking was walking is walked were walked

When writing, you can choose a better word to make things sound more specific. This makes your writing more exciting.

Instead of saying fruit you can say strawberry. Instead of saying “sat” you can say “plopped down.”

Change each underlined word to a better word of your own. Write the sentences.

1. Collin and Lauren went to the park.

2. It was a cold winter day.

3. Then Sadie saw something in the water.

4. She went across the road.

5. The little mouse was fast.

6. The house smells like food.

7. The ice cream was cold!

8. Her car had gone.

9. Brooklyn put the candy in the jar.

Paragraphs are written with a topic sentence and tells what the paragraph is about. It is then followed by detail sentences that support the topic.

Choose a topic sentence below. Rewrite the topic sentences along with 2-3 sentences that support it.

Topic sentences

- My summer vacation was awesome!
- My sister is my best friend.
- My favorite time of year is when it snows.
- My favorite time of year is when it is warm.
- I love it when I have twenty dollars in my pocket.
- God makes the most beautiful world.

Environment

Think about what your environment is. Write words that name things in your environment. The words you write should begin with the letters that spell environment. The first one is done for you.

E	eggs	elevator	expressway
N			
V			
I			
R			
O			
N			
M			
E			
N			
T			

Write a description of an animal you have seen. Use strong vivid, strong words to make it sound alive. Avoid using “plain” words.

Write 3-4 sentences.

Review.

Choose the correct verb tense in ().

1. Brooklyn (laugh, laughs) when she hears a joke.
2. Her family (calls, calling) her Brookie.
3. Madelyn sometimes (acts, acting) very silly.
4. She (pretends, pretending) she is an animal.
5. Jentzen (runs, ran) around the house now.
6. My mother (taken, took) lots of photos of us.
7. I have (saw, seen) pictures of Dad as a little boy.
8. I once (think, thought) he hated swimming.
9. Then I (find, found) an old photo of him.
10. He (swim, swam) in the lake.

What is a noun? _____

Give me 3 common nouns? _____

Give me 3 proper nouns? _____

Give me an example of a singular noun? _____

Give me an example of a plural noun?

What are the linking verbs? _____

Write a paragraph about yourself. Include the following information:

- Full name
- Age
- Birthday
- What town and state you live in
- Your favorite thing to do

Remember to capitalize important words and use correct ending punctuation.

The “sh” sound is usually made by the letter team sh. Sometimes it is made by the letter team “su” (as in sugar), the letter team of “ci”(as in musician), the team of “si” (as in possession), or the team “ti” (as in station).

Read the following words and draw a circle around the letters that make the “sh” sound.

permis <u>si</u> on	vacation	attention	rush
nation	special	action	wash
sure	delicious	shine	

s p e c i a l x p p v y b a
u v a c a t i o n r u s h c
r i x n a t i o n g s p g t
e p q b z c s b l v n p i i
e o d s w a s h r r v s b o
z x d e l i c i o u s d e n
p e r m i s s i o n p q a b
a t t e n t i o n s h i n e

Synonyms are words that mean the same thing.

Fill in the lines with words that mean the same as the given word.

beautiful _____

quick _____

sad _____

hear _____

near _____

leave _____

silly _____

grin _____

big _____

tardy _____

In some word families the vowels have a long sound when you would expect them to have a short sound. For example the “i” has a short sound in chill, but a long sound in child. The “o” has a short sound in cost, but a long sound in most.

Read the following words. Write the words that have a short sound under the word short and the long sounds under the word long. Remember a long vowel says its name like “a” in ate.

Old odd gosh gold sold soft toast frost lost most doll roll bone
done kin mill mild wild blink blind

LONG

SHORT

Adjectives

An adjectives is a word that describes a noun. They can tell how a person, place, or thing looks, tastes, sounds, feels, or smells. They can tell how many or how much.

Underline the adjectives that describe the nouns in bold faced type.

1. We play with three soccer **balls**.
2. Sometimes, we play with two **people**.
3. I drink from a tall **cup**.
4. My white **van** is a big **vehicle**.
5. Mom made a tasty **treat** for us to eat.
6. Evan was a hungry **boy**.
7. Amy was a pretty, tall **woman**.
8. Greg was a short, handsome **man**.
9. Collin has red **hair**.
10. My cat has brown **fur**.

Write a sentence describing the cat.

Write a sentence describing ice cream.

The adjectives *a*, *an*, *the* are called articles. Articles go before nouns and sometimes other adjectives. Use *a* before singular nouns that begin with a consonant. Use *an* before singular nouns that begin with a vowel. Use *the* before singular nouns or plural nouns.

The boys like to play. I am going to eat **an apple**. I am going to eat **a pear**.

Let's review vowels and consonants.
a, e, i, o, u, and sometimes **y** are all vowels
the rest are consonants.

Choose the correct article from the pair of parentheses.

In 1938, a time capsule was buried at the site of (a,the) New York World's Fair.

No one should open the capsule until (the, a) year 6939.

If (an, a) capsule is buried it must be waterproof.

A time capsule can give people of the future (a, an) idea of what life is like today.

A photograph, (the, a) letter, and a page of the newspaper are good things to include.

You should make (a, an) map so that you do not lose your time capsule.

(A, An) exciting discovery will await the person who finds your time capsule.

Write two sentences about the things you would put in a time capsule. Circle the articles in your sentences.

Antonyms are word that mean the opposite. Give an antonym for the word given.

open _____

right _____

hard _____

clean _____

light _____

slow _____

full _____

quiet _____

late _____

old _____

below _____

nice _____

Contractions

A contraction is a short way to put 2 words together. We will learn about the ones using a verb plus the word not. An ' is used in place of the letter o.

Are+not=aren't

Did+not=didn't

Do+not=don't

Does+not=doesn't

Has+not=hasn't

Have+not=haven't

Is+not= isn't

Was+not=wasn't

Were+not=weren't

Rewrite the following words with the underlined words turned into contractions.

1. Jady n is not afraid of dogs. _____
2. Brooklyn does not like ice cream. _____
3. I did not play the piano. _____
4. We have not went to the park. _____
5. Greg was not in the car. _____

Match the words in the first column with a contraction in the second column.

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| 6. was not | isn't |
| 7. are not | wasn't |
| 8. is not | doesn't |
| 9. can not | aren't |
| 10. does not | can't |

There are several consonants and consonants teams that make the “K” sound. They are the letter c (when followed by a, o, u, or u as in cow or cup, or by a consonant, as in club), the letter k (as in milk), the team of ch (as in Christmas), and ck (as in black). Also the letter team of qu makes the kw sound (as in quick).

Read the following words. Draw a circle around the letters that make the k or kw sound.

a(ch)e	school	quite	market	comb
squirrel	crack	thick	stomach	equal
queen	doctor	darkness	skin	necklace
deck	nickel	camera	school	escape

Use your own words to finish the sentences. Use words with the “k” sound.

My doctor is very _____.

A grey squirrel _____.

If I had a camera, I would take a picture of _____.

When my stomach aches, _____.

Give me an example of an action verb: _____

Give me an example of a common noun: _____

Give me an example of a singular noun: _____

Give me an example of a plural noun: _____

Give me an example of a proper noun: _____

Use adjectives to complete each sentence. Adjectives describe the noun.

1. Come look at this _____ butterfly.
2. My _____ car is broken.
3. I am eating this _____ apple.
4. Collin has _____ hair.
5. My little brother _____ cries wake me up!
6. We filled the bags with _____ candy.
7. Will you sew _____ dresses?
8. We will need _____ pails for each child.
9. Three _____ bugs are on the floor.
10. Watch out for that _____ ball!

Write a sentence with a proper noun in it.

Write a sentence with a plural noun in it.

Write a sentence with a linking verb in it.

Write a sentence with three adjectives in it.

Write a sentence with a contraction in it.

How to writing

Today you will write a how to paragraph. In this paragraph you will explain how to do something. You will use transition words like first, next, then, and finally.

Here is an example:

How to make a peanut butter sandwich

First gather your ingredients. Then take your bread and spread gooey peanut butter on one side. Next spread strawberry jelly on the other side. Put the two sides together. Finally eat your sandwich.

Today I want you to write a how to paragraph. Choose something that you can do. Here are some examples:

How to get a drink

How to ride a bike

How to put on shoes

How to feed the dog

Write 4-5 sentences. Make sure to capitalize your sentences. Include correct punctuation. Include some fun, vibrant adjectives.

When comparing two nouns add -er to an adjective.

When comparing three or more nouns add -est to an adjective.

Tall taller tallest

Circle the adjective that compares.

1. The car is faster than the motorcycle.
2. This is the juiciest apple I have ever eaten.
3. Evan is taller than Collin.
4. This is the prettiest flower ever.
5. You are louder than him.

Write the word in () that best completes each sentence.

6. A bird is _____ than an ostrich. (small)
7. My hair is _____ than hers. (long)
8. Evan is the _____ of them all. (loud)
9. You are the _____ runner in the class. (fast)
10. Dad is _____ than I am . (old)

Choose the correct word in ()

11. Her purse is (small, smaller, smallest) than mine.
12. Collin is the (old, older, oldest) of us all.
13. The sky is (dark, darker, darkest) than last night.
14. Those are the (big, bigger, biggest) trees I have ever seen!
15. The pool is (cold, colder, coldest) than yesterday.

Contractions— are two words put together and adding an apostrophe (') where the missing letter goes.

Here are a few more contractions:

she is	she's
it is	it's
you will	you'll
we will	we'll
I will	I'll
we are	we're
they are	they're

Underline the contractions.

1. I'll be coming to your home today.
2. I hope it's not too much for us to come over.
3. I have heard she's excited to see us.
4. Didn't you want to come over?
5. Weren't those beautiful flowers?

Circle the words that mean the same as the underlined contraction.

6. We're going to the park today. (we are , we will)
7. Those shoe marks weren't from me. (were not, was not)
8. They're from Collin.(they are, they will)
9. He didn't clean it up. (did not, was not)
10. We'll be more careful next time.(we will, we would)

Write each sentence. Rewrite each underlined word as a contraction.

11. I will come over this afternoon. _____
12. It is going to be a beautiful day. _____
13. I have not come over in a long time. _____
14. I should not be too late. _____
15. I did not want to leave your home. _____

Compound words are two words that are put together to make one word.
Nut + shell= nutshell

Make a compound word from the following words.

board _____ cupboard

brush _____

bone _____ hipbone

man _____

ground _____

prints _____

shell _____

shake _____

ball _____

house _____ storehouse

hive _____

room _____

ship _____

fly _____

sun _____

mail _____ mailman

yard _____

moon _____

boat _____

side _____ outside

rattle _____

Homonyms are words that sound the same but are spelled differently
Here is a list of some common ones:

ant - ant

ate - eight

berry - bury

be - bee

brake - break

buy - by - bye

close - clothes

dear - deer

do - dew - due

flour - flower

for - fore - four

knew - new

hole - whole

hour - our

knot - not

no - know

one - won

pour - poor

right - write

sail - sale

sea - see

tail - tale

their - there - they're

to - too - two

weak - week

Go over with your teacher to know the definitions of these. We will review them later on.

Circle the correct homonym for the sentence.

Do you see the little (dear, deer) in the woods?

Would you like a (pair, pear) for lunch?

There are (to, two) dogs in the yard.

My (ant, aunt) is coming to the party.

The boat (sail, sale) is torn.

Will you (write, right) this letter.

Let's go to the (sale, sail) tonight.

Please (pour, poor) the milk.

Add (flour, flower) to the bowl for cookies.

You will (be, bee) fine even though your nervous.

Grab your (close, clothes) out of the dryer.

The wind (blue, blew) through the window.

Please tie the (nots, knots) on this blanket.

Fill in the following nouns under the correct heading.

goat	Mrs. Maryon	girl	mouth
beach	tree	song	finger
Kevin Jones	Main Street	River Park	park
flower	Elm Street	theater	father
Joan Paul	New York	Frank	skates

Person

Place

Thing

What is the antonym of the following words:

north _____

large _____

thin _____

late _____

grown-up _____

soft _____

lower _____

cloudy _____

Adverbs

We have learned about adjectives, they describe nouns. Now we are going to learn about adverbs, they describe verbs.

An adverb answers the question: how, when, where

We all listened **carefully**. How did we listen? Carefully

Greg is coming **now**. When is Greg coming? Now

Look, over **there**. Where do we look? There

Write the adverb that tells more about each underlined verb.

1. We eat quickly at snack time.
2. We will sing later.
3. They race around.
4. Lauren looked carefully for her shoe.
5. She finds her shoe there.

Choose an adverb in () to complete each sentence.

6. My whole family gets ready (late, up).
7. We are going to the park at school (today, loudly).
8. I will read my bible (loudly, up) to the class.
9. Everyone will listen to me (down, quietly).
10. We will have treats (up, outside).

Circle each adverb. Write if it tells **when, where, or how**.

11. I am going to leave early. _____
12. I will make food quickly. _____
13. Then my sister and I will go to the park. _____
14. We see ducks outside in the pond. _____
15. When I looked quietly, I saw a fish. _____

Fill in the blanks

Present

1. Amy works.

2. Lauren sings.

3. He plays.

past

Amy worked.

Lauren _____

He _____.

future

Amy will work.

Lauren _____.

He _____.

Write the sentences using the correct form of the underlined verb.

4. Soon, we will all praised the Lord.

5. God's word are holy.

6. The boy is jumps for joy.

7. After pastor finished, Sarah walk to her car.

8. Evan listen to the message from the pastor.

Choose the correct form of the verb to complete each sentence

9. Do you (like, liking) butterflies?

10. Greg always (laughs, laugh) at her jokes.

11. Her family (calls, calling) her the "jokester."

12. Stephen (crawl, crawls) on the floor.

13. The little child (acted, are acting) bravely.

14. A cat (is purred, was purring) in my lap.

We have learned about verbs and making them work for the present and past. Today the boy **walks**. Yesterday he **walked**.

Some verbs do not add –ed to show past action and they are called irregular verbs. Because irregular verbs do not follow a regular pattern, you must remember their spellings. Here are some:

Present	past	past with has, have, or had
begin	began	(has,have,had)begun
do	did	(has, have, had)done
find	found	(has, have, had)found
give	gave	(has, have, had)given
go	went	(has, have,had)gone
run	ran	(has,have,had)run
see	saw	(has, have,had)seen
take	took	(has, have, had)taken
think	thought	(has, have, had)thought
wear	wore	(has, have, had)worn

Choose the correct form of the irregular verb in () to complete each sentence.

1. My mother (took, taken) many pictures of us.
2. I have (saw, seen)photos of Dad as a little boy.
3. He (go, went) to swim lessons, just as I did.
4. I once (think, thought) he did not like swimming.
5. He (wore, worn) an orange swim suit.

Write the correct form of the verb in () that makes sense.

6. I have (begin) to keep a journal. _____
7. I (take) the name from a book. _____
8. I have (give) my dog a bone. _____
9. It is about a cat who has (go) to Paris. _____
10. She (do) everything I ask of her. _____
11. The dog (run) away. _____
12. Have you (saw) my rock collection? _____

When comparing 2 or more things add –er ----comparative

When comparing 3 or more things add –est----superlative

Write the base word and then write the other 2 forms of the adjective

base word	comparative	superlative
large	larger	largest
strong		
fierce		
small		
long		
dark		
pretty		
big		
tall		
quiet		
loud		
light		
weak		
sad		
happy		

Sometimes you use the words more or most when comparing (hint usually it is when it is a two-syllable word)

beautiful	more beautiful	most beautiful
important		
joyful		
careful		

As with all English we have the irregulars that don't follow any rules 😊

good	better	best
bad	worse	worst
little	less	least
many	more	most

We did some comparative and superlative words yesterday. Let's see if we can fill in the chart again.

Base	comparative	superlative
pretty		
ring		
loud		
quiet		
beautiful		
many		
light		
strong		
small		
joyful		
careful		

List synonyms for the following:

- infant _____
- forest _____
- bucket _____
- cheerful _____
- jacket _____
- autumn _____
- little _____
- thin _____
- jump _____
- vehicle _____

Pronouns

A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun. Here are examples:

I	me
he	him
she	her
we	us
they	them
you	it

Circle each pronoun.

1. She went to the park today.
2. He went to play baseball.
3. They are coming over tonight.
4. It is over there.

Write a pronoun that replaces the underlined word.

5. Greg and I are carrying books, and the books are heavy! _____
6. Greg and I are taking the books to the library. _____
7. Our friends, enjoy coming over for coffee. _____
8. Church camp, begins in July and will be fun! _____

Write the sentences and fill in the blanks with a pronoun.

9. _____ are going on a trip.
10. Our bible is blue, and _____ is big
11. The pastor showed _____ the verse about healings.
12. _____ am going to church today.

Write a pronoun that can replace the following nouns:

Pastor Stephen _____

The Bible _____

Amy and Greg _____

Lauren _____

Collin _____

Myself _____

What does singular mean? _____

What does plural mean? _____

Write S if the underlined pronoun is singular. Write P if it is plural.

1. We are going on a plane ride. _____
2. I am going to music practice tonight. _____
3. They are being goofy in class. _____
4. Can she play with us? _____
5. I told him it was going to be fun. _____

Circle the pronoun in each sentence.

1. What do Autumn and Brooklyn want to be when they grow older?
2. They want to be artists.
3. Yesterday, we listened to some music.
4. She is coming over tomorrow.
5. Collin said that he practices guitar every night.

Replace the underlined words with a pronoun.

6. Collin is studying Albert Einstein.
 - a. him
 - b. them
 - c. her
 - d. it
7. Lauren thinks it is boring.
 - a. he
 - b. it
 - c. they
 - d. she
8. A school lesson can sometimes be long.
 - a. him
 - b. it
 - c. they
 - d. he
9. Jadyn and Ashlyn are coming to school today.
 - a. they
 - b. them
 - c. us
 - d. we
10. Give the ball to Brooklyn and Jentzen.
 - a. they
 - b. us
 - c. them
 - d. me
11. Evan and I want to come along.
 - a. We
 - b. me
 - c. they
 - d. us

Why do we need to use pronouns in our writing? When some words are repeated often, your writing becomes too wordy and boring. Use pronouns to make it more interesting.

My Dad’s car is blue, but his car is old.

My Dad’s car is blue, but it is old.

Write a short paragraph about your favorite animal or a family pet. Use pronouns instead of repeating the same word over and over. Try and use some adjectives to make your paragraph more lively.

Write the sentences correctly.

1. do you want to play

2. come over to my home

3. watch out for the ball

4. did your mom say you could come

5. let's go eat ice cream

Change each statement to a question and write the new question.

The flowers are growing.

Are the flowers growing?

1. The grass is green.

2. She will come over later.

3. My mom is my best friend

4. My dad is the coolest.

5. The book is over there.

Change the following singular words to plural words

game _____ frog _____

cat _____ stripe _____

boy _____ foot _____

tooth _____ goose _____

mouse _____ man _____

woman _____ lunch _____

box _____ fox _____

body _____ strawberry _____

Quotation Marks

Quotation marks show the beginning and ending of the words someone says. The speaker's name and words such as "said" or "asked" are not inside the quotation marks. (remember only the ACTUAL WORDS they say.)

Capitalize the beginning words of the quote as you do a sentence. It will be the first letter after your first quotation. The punctuation is to be put inside the quotation marks as well.

"Can we come over today?" asked Shelly.
Lauren said, "Let's go play at the Maryon's."

Add quotation marks to each sentence. Make sure to put the comma before the ending quotations.

1. I like to go to church, said Amy.
2. My favorite song is Give us Clean Hands, said Jadyn.
3. Collin asked, When is it time for lunch?
4. Evan replied, After the service is over.
5. What are we going to eat? asked Brooklyn.
6. We are going to have spaghetti, said Dad.
7. Will you come over? said Jentzen.
8. The mountains are awesome! said Molly.
9. Matthew replies, I am coming next month.
10. Lauren responds, I won't be there.

Proper nouns are special names for people, animals, things, and places. They begin with a capital letter. They specifically name something.

Days of the week, months of the year, and holidays are also to be written with capital letters. Titles for people begin with capital letters. Most titles end with a period.

Dr. Clark lives in Michigan. He knows Marie Springer. They work at Tuxedo Hospital on Secondary Street.

Copy the following sentences and write them correctly. Use a capital letter for the beginning of the sentence, capitalize the proper nouns and use correct punctuation.

1. our friend, brooklyn, works at the zoo

2. wow, that is the prettiest swan we have ever seen in lake lure

3. do you like the town of zirconia

4. how old is your sister lauren

5. my birthday is in february not in march

6. meet us at the new york zoo on tuesday

7. will you meet us in paris for thanksgiving

Commas

Commas are used in addresses: 42 Stick lane, Tuxedo, NC 24389

Commas are used in dates: January 21, 2011

Commas are used to start letters: Dear Sarah,

Commas are used to separate 3 or more things: I like to play soccer, baseball, and football.

Commas are used to end a letter: Love, Dad

Write the sentences and add commas where they are needed.

1. I am going to begin school on September 22 2014

2. We will learn reading writing and arithmetic.

3. The school is in Hendersonville North Carolina.

Write your address correctly as you are supposed to for an envelope

Write today's date---write out the word of the month

Write your birthday

More on commas

Use commas between the day of the week and the date: Sunday, April 21

Use commas when joining two complete sentences with a connecting word such as: and, or, but: I like to eat bananas, but apples are my favorite.

Add commas where they are needed.

1. I practice piano but my sister practices guitar.
2. I like to eat apples oranges and bananas.
3. My birthday is on Sunday February 12.
4. Were you born on December 22 1992?
5. I have one boy and she has two girls.

Rewrite the following words correctly. Use capitalization and commas.

march 22 2012

september 22 1998

sunday janary 12

tuesday april 16

june 11 1876

july 7 1998

detroit michigan

raleigh north carolina

greenville south carolina

miami florida

Write your address out as you did yesterday

Write today's date

Write your birthday

Connecting words

You can join two complete sentences with a connecting word, called a conjunction. Examples include: and, but, or, nor. Be sure to put a comma before the connector word.

I like pizza. John likes hot dogs. I like pizza, and John likes hot dogs.

Combine the following sentences to form one sentence with a connector word.

1. Kathy likes to ride horses. Lauren likes to brush them. (but)

2. Can we go to the park? Can we go to the beach? (or)

3. I was scared when I went to the ocean. I swam anyways. (but)

4. Jadyn is nine years old. Jadyn likes to ride horses. (and)

5. Karen is short. Karen is taller than her brothers. (but)

Write a synonym for:

cold _____ open _____
quiet _____ hard _____

Write an antonym for :

swim _____ high _____
flowing _____ liar _____

A possessive noun is a noun that shows who owns, or possesses, something.

Add an apostrophe (') and –s to a singular noun. (when talking of one thing)

The cat's claw the dog's bone

Add an apostrophe (') to a plural noun that ends in –s (when talking of more than one)

Parents' house dogs' fur

Add an apostrophe (') and –s to a plural noun that does not end in –s (when talking of more than one)

Three deer's antlers the people's prayer

Choose the correct possessive noun to complete each sentence.

1. The (dogs, dog's) tongue was spotted. (single)
2. During the day, we lay in the (sun's suns') warmth. (single)
3. Most (dogs' dog's) tongues are pink.(plural)
4. Watch out for the (mouses, mouse's) tail. (single)
5. My (friends, friends') hair is all colored. (plural)

Write the following noun as a possessive noun.

animals pens _____

lion cage _____

mice tales _____

adults hair _____

woman popcorn _____

cotton candy belonging to Mark _____

Which is a more exact word for the sentence. What makes it sound better?

1. The cat (called, whimpered) for her mother.
2. The bike (moved, clattered) down the road.
3. Water (went, sprayed) all over the car.
4. The angry men (ran, stampeded) into the building.
5. My brother (took, snatched) a cookie.

Choose the group of words in () that will make it a complete sentence.

1. _____ works as a mechanic.(Daddy/Walks)
2. He_____. (drives a truck/a truck)
3. _____cut his grass for him. (we/me)
4. She_____.(washes the table/noon)
5. _____are going to the beach. (Every day/He and I)

Answer the following statements. Include adjectives to make the sentence more vivid and appealing.

1. My favorite thing to eat is _____.
2. I am happiest when I _____.
3. I will never forget _____.
4. When I 'm excited, I _____.
5. When I was little, I _____.

Write your complete address

Write your birthday

Remember the four types of sentences??

Declarative-----makes a statement----it declares something

Interrogative----asks a question

Imperative----gives a command or makes a request

Exclamatory----exclaims something

Write what type of sentences these are:

1. When are you coming over? _____
2. When I am bored, I will call you. _____
3. Please come over now. _____
4. Brrrr its freezing! _____

Add the correct end punctuation:

5. Are you ready for bed
6. That is the biggest pillow I have ever seen
7. Have some cocoa before bedtime
8. I am ready for sleep
9. Please hang up your robe
10. Turn the music up loud

Which compound word means.....

- A case for books _____
- A berry that is blue _____
- A hive for bees _____
- A place for fires _____
- A pen for pigs _____
- A room for class _____
- A burn from the sun _____
- The top of a tree _____
- The time to go to bed _____
- Ground to play on _____
- A cloth for the table _____
- A stick for a broom _____
- A pan for dishes _____

Nouns review

Circle the three nouns in each sentence:

1. In the woods were snakes and frogs.
2. For dinner we had pizza, carrots, and applesauce.
3. The spider climbed up the wall on the pipe.
4. The dog chewed up a pile of magazines of my Mom's.
5. Sarah likes music, movies, and books.

Replace each underlined common noun with a more exact noun of your choice.

6. There were many things on the floor. _____
7. Stuff littered the ground. _____
8. You could hear the sounds of children. _____
9. We bring food. _____

Replace each underlined word with a PROPER noun of your choice. Remember to capitalize it.

10. She is coming over today. _____
11. I met her last month. _____
12. We live on a big street. _____
13. A woman takes us to church each week. _____
14. On weekends we go kayaking in the water. _____

Write two plural nouns that name what you might find in each place.

15. A kitchen _____
16. A zoo _____
17. A school _____
18. A garage _____
19. A closet _____
20. A playground _____
21. A mall _____

Write the following plural forms by adding –s

bird _____ cat _____
monkey _____ snake _____
hat _____ dog _____

Write the following plural forms by adding –es (end in ch,sh,s,ss,x)

brush _____ lunch _____
fox _____ dress _____
box _____ gas _____

write the following plural forms by changing y to i and adding –es(if it ends in a consonant and y)

puppy _____ butterfly _____
family _____ party _____
pony _____ strawberry _____

Write the singular form of the following plural forms for irregular nouns

calves _____ men _____
geese _____ mice _____
feet _____ people _____
children _____ teeth _____
leaves _____ wives _____
lives _____ wolves _____
women _____ deer _____
sheep _____

Homonyms

1. I am going to (right, write) a letter to my grandmother
2. Draw a circle around the (right, write) answer.
3. Wait an (our, hour) before going swimming.
4. This is (our, hour) favorite book.
5. He got a (beat, beet) from his garden.
6. Our football team (beat, beet) that team.
7. Go to the store and (by, buy) a loaf of bread.
8. We will drive (by, buy) your house.
9. Have you (herd, heard) the news?
10. The dog is guarding a (herd, heard) of sheep.
11. It will be trouble if the dog (seas, sees) the cat!
12. They sailed the seven (seas, sees)
13. We (made, maid) our beds this morning.
14. The (made, maid) will help with the cleaning.
15. We have (to, too, two) cats in the house.
16. I am going (to, too, two) the zoo today.
17. My little brother is (to, too, two).

Capital Letters

All names are capitalized

Amy Jo Maryon

All months of the year and days of the week are capitalized

January Sunday

All holidays are capitalized

Christmas Independence Day

Capitalize names of countries, cities, and landmarks

Statue of Liberty Canada Los Angeles, California

Capitalize the name of a sports team

Chicago Bulls Green Bay Packers

Capitalize all the important words when you write the title of a book. You don't do words like *a, an, the, in or of*, unless it's the first word of the title.

Little House in the Big Woods The Velveteen Rabbit

Copy the following words and capitalize them correctly:

brooklyn renee maryon _____

monday _____

tuesday _____

september _____

december _____

valentines day _____

easter _____

grand canyon _____

france _____

south america _____

farmer boy _____

detroit tigers _____

seattle seahawks _____

mary ingalls _____

little bear _____

wednesday _____

Commas

When you write a city and state together you put a comma in between them:

Tuxedo, North Carolina

When you write a date you write it like this:

May 4, 2003

Copy the following, using commas and capitalization correctly:

port huron michigan_____

hendersonville north carolina_____

miami florida_____

honolulu hawaii_____

december 6 2006_____

july 1 2005_____

september 22 2000_____

sacramento california_____

chicago illinois_____

detroit michigan_____

january 2 1999_____

august 22 2005_____

Do you remember this poem:

Thirty days hath September
April, June, and November
All the rest have thirty-one,
But February has twenty-eight alone,
Except in leap year, that's the time
When February's days are twenty-nine.

Learn it for tomorrow

Based on this poem , how many days are in the following months, copy the month and the number of days on your paper

Do you know the abbreviations or short way to write the months?

Abbreviations for===== road= rd street=st boulevard= blvd lane=ln
apartment=apt

Write the abbreviations for the following:

- _____ Mister
- _____ married woman
- _____ unmarried woman
- _____ mountain
- _____ north
- _____ ounce
- _____ post meridiem (afternoon)
- _____ quart
- _____ road
- _____ street
- _____ United States of America

Draw a line through the word that does not belong.

Car	cat	spoon	house
blanket	blue	fork	apartment
Airplane	yellow	knife	hut
Motorcycle	green	towel	can

squid	shirt	toaster	ant
goat	pants	computer	spider
whale	wallet	mixer	worm
shark	shoes	pen	horse
clams	hat	blender	flea

Draw a line through the word that does not belong:

rose	Texas	toast	tornado
tulip	Michigan	water	thunder
daffodil	Utah	juice	rain
oak tree	Port Huron	smoothie	blanket
rhododendron	North Dakota	tea	sunshine

cat	wood	shrub	mouse
blanket	pillow	light post	horn
basketball	wall	skyscraper	yelling
teddy bear	bench	tree	whistle
cotton balls	cement	giraffe	train

Alphabetize the following words:

brown _____
black _____
purple _____
white _____
red _____
orange _____
pink _____
yellow _____

Put the following words in ABC order

car _____

music _____

girl _____

nut _____

dog _____

truck _____

bike _____

grass _____

juice _____

apple _____

pear _____

oatmeal _____

alligator _____

boy _____

zebra _____

toast _____

spoon _____

ant _____

bike _____

walrus _____

bear _____

monkey _____

cat _____

seal _____

elephant _____

tunnel _____

road _____

mountain _____

lake _____

river _____

Possessive pronouns can show who or what owns, or possesses, something.

Singular possessive pronouns----singular means one, possessive means to possess, pronoun takes the place of a noun

My/mine her/hers your/yours his its

Sam and I both have MP3 players.

His is black. Mine is pink.

Plural possessive pronouns- plural means more than one, possessive means to possess, pronoun takes the place of a noun

Our/ours your/yours their/theirs

My shoes are wet.

Their sides are muddy. Are those shoes yours?

Write the possessive pronoun in each sentence.

1. The sea thrashed the fisherman with its huge waves. _____
2. Their clothing was soaking wet. _____
3. Yours would have been as well! _____
4. My family lives in the mountains of North Carolina. _____
5. Our area gets no snow. _____
6. Betty house is next to mine. _____
7. Sam brings his bike over to our yard. _____
8. Ours has a steep hill for riding on. _____

Write the possessive pronoun that takes the place of each underlined word/words.

9. Mom was sick so we did Mom's chores. _____
10. Fred's and my house is next to each other. _____
11. The yard's fence is broken down. _____
12. Dad had to fix Mom's and Dad's fence. _____
13. Lauren and Jadyn were glad that cutting the grass was not Lauren's and Jadyn's job! _____

Conjunctions connect words or groups of words. Three main conjunctions are : and, but, and or. Add a comma before the conjunction when you connect sentences.

Use the 3 conjunctions---and, but, or and fill in the blanks with the best word. Rewrite the sentences.

1. Do you like living in Michigan _____ North Carolina best?
2. Dad loves the mountains, _____ Mom loves the water.
3. She likes to kayak, _____ Dad loves to fish.
4. I love to ride bikes, _____ I love to canoe.
5. Do you like Mexican _____ Chinese food ?
6. Lauren _____ Evan like to play basketball.
7. Either Jadyn _____ Brooklyn does the dishes.
8. We can do chores, _____ Stephen is too little.
9. Some families argue, _____ our family gets along.
10. Mom does the cooking _____ she does our schooling.

Write your address correctly.

Write your birthday.

Write today's date.

Commas

Use a comma and a conjunction to join two sentences.

The boys had to cut grass, and they had to rake.

Use commas to separate words in a series:

I like chocolate, vanilla, and strawberry ice cream.

Commas are used to separate the month and the day from the year, and to separate the year from the rest of the sentence.

On January 2, 2008, our vacation ends.

A comma is used after both the greeting and the closing of a friendly letter.

Dear Kathy, Your friend, Pedro

Use a comma between the names of a street, city, and state abbreviation in an address and after the name of a city and a in a sentence .

Lauren moved to Zirconia, North Carolina, last year.

I live at 24 North Lane, Tuxedo, North Carolina 28799.

Write C if commas are used correctly. Use NC if commas are not used correctly.

1. _____ Cooking class is starting, and we are ready to go.
2. _____ Send my letter to 622 Michigan Street Port Huron Michigan 28990.
3. _____ I want to learn about rabbits, dogs, and cats.

Write each sentence by adding commas.

4. August 22 2000, is a day I will never forget.

5. My sister brother, and cousin went to a movie.

6. I left my purse wallet, and money at home.

Quotation marks

Remember these?? They show the EXACT words of a speaker. Use a comma to separate the words in the quotation from the rest of the sentence. Begin a quotation with a capital letter. Put the end punctuation mark inside the quotation marks.

“The car race will be exciting,” Jeff said.

“When will it take place?” Sarah asked.

Ron shouted, “In about one minute!”

Add a comma and quotation marks where they are needed.

1. I want to be a Mom someday Lauren said.
2. Mom replied If the Lord sees fit you will.
3. I want to be a fireman said my little brother.
4. Autumn says I want to be a princess.
5. Mom laughed yes you will all be something great one day!

REVIEW

Write the sentences. Add quotation marks, commas, and other punctuation marks as needed.

6. Do you want to come to the park

7. Jill said I want to come over and see you now

8. Jentzen loves to play with his cars trucks and blocks

9. Collin exclaimed Wow it is cold

Make up your own sentences, using the words given. Use the correct form of the verb so it agrees and makes sense with the subject.

bake

prepare

cut

cry

laugh

walk

hike

slide

eat

sleep

Remember how we went over present and past tense verbs? Most of the time for past you add –ed.

There are some that are irregular---as with all our English language 😊

are/were	feed/fed	is/was	spin/spun
break/broke	come/came	give/gave	write/wrote
drink/drank	get/got	hear/heard	know/knew
run/ran	say/said	sweep/swept	think/thought

Circle the correct form of the verb in () to complete each sentence.

1. A hurricane (were, is) a very powerful storm.
2. One storm (spun, spinned) at an alarming rate of speed.
3. We (try, tries) to help people.
4. Tornados (cause, causes) a great deal of damage.
5. I (write,wrote) letters to the President last year.

Change the verb in each sentence to past tense. Write the new sentence.

6. The car moves down the road.

7. The children jump in the rain.

8. I get to go swimming.

9. We think you are special.

Adjectives

Adjectives describe nouns. They often answer the question: What kind?, How many?, or Which one?

Write sentences with the following nouns in them. Use adjectives to describe the nouns.

Chicken

Stream

Deer

Children and wall

Duck and girl

Mountain and grass

Grass and bugs

Sky and cloud

Scooters and Brooklyn

Write your full address

Write 3 adjectives that you might use to describe each noun:

1. Your home: _____
2. Your town: _____
3. Your school: _____
4. Your Mom _____
5. Your Dad: _____
6. Your family _____
7. Your favorite food: _____
8. Your favorite outfit: _____
9. Your room: _____
10. Your pet: _____

Choose 3 of the above and write sentences using those words. Remember to use commas correctly.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Write your address

An adverb is a word that tells how, when, or where something happens. Most describe verbs. Many adverbs that tell how something is done end in -ly.

How: Sarah quickly got up from her bed.

When: Today we are going to the park.

Where: JadyN sits outside to read.

Circle the adverbs.

1. Collin often plays in the water.
2. They run around and play games.
3. Sometimes we like to eat ice cream.
4. Madelyn slowly licks her cone.
5. We look everywhere.
6. Finally, we are going to eat.
7. Tomorrow we will play at the park.
8. The dog barked wildly at us.
9. You are to do it carefully.
10. We are eagerly awaiting for the Bakers.

Which of the following is an adverb?

slowly ran car

Which of the following is an action verb?

yesterday jumped cat

Which of the following is a proper noun?

mountain North Carolina bikes

Which of the following is an adjective?

pretty car into

Classify the following under the proper headings

states

animals

foods

activities

North Carolina
hiking
bananas
monkey
Georgia
dancing
New York
ice cream
pita bread

chocolate cake
Utah
beaver
Florida
swimming
horse
snake
pineapple
pizza

fettuccine
Missouri
hippopotamus
skunk
camel
walking
turtle
spaghetti
oatmeal

Analogy—expresses relationship between two things.

Scissors is to cut as broom is to? SWEEP

Car is to mechanic as body is to

Black is to white as up is to

Kindness is to friend as cruelty is to

Snow is to winter as rain is to

Arm is to hand as leg is to

Tropical is to hot as polar is to

Poodle is to dog as eagle is to

Ring is to finger as necklace is to

Monday is to weekday as Saturday is to

Scissors are to cut as ruler is to

Green is to go as red is to

Carrot is to vegetable as peach is to

Worried is to calm as upset is to

Wolf is to pack as fish is to

Car is to road as boat is to

Sun is to day as moon is to

Fact and Opinion

Facts are true, provable information.

Opinions are someone's idea about something.

Give me one fact and one opinion about the following:

Winter

Fact

Opinion

Swimming

Fact

Opinion

Ice cream

Fact

Opinion

Bible

Fact

Opinion

Classifying

Write a category for each group of words:

1. Asparagus bean pepper _____

2. turtle tortoise lizard _____

3. sequoia redwood pine _____

4. frog toad lizard _____

5. winter summer fall _____

6. sage thyme rosemary _____

7. falcon eagle bird _____

8. apple pears orange _____

9. baby child adult _____

10. tv computer tablet _____

11. cat dog bunny _____

Read each group of words and then write the word that does not belong on the line.

1. brother grandmother father uncle _____

2. onion garlic carrot spinach _____

3. boxer beagle Siamese terrier _____

4. building house skyscraper cottage _____

5. gold copper bronze lead _____

6. bee spider beetle locust _____

7. viola violin cello drums _____

8. river stream pond ocean _____

9. moon Mars Earth Jupiter _____

10. flower tree shrub water lily _____

11. God Jesus Satan Bible _____

Pronouns are words that replace nouns or noun phrases.
I want you to memorize the following pronouns:

These are the subject pronouns

i
you
he
she
it
we
you
they

Write these on an index card today and memorize them

Write these on a separate card they are the objective pronouns

me
you
him
her
us
you
them

Memorize them

Identify if the pronoun is a SP (subject pronoun) or OP object pronoun. Underline the pronoun.

1. The librarian gave him the book.
2. Heather and Brooklyn took the puppy with them.
3. It will be sunny and 87 degrees today.
4. The children sang the song to her.
5. I will ask the owner tomorrow.

**TIP WHEN YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT YOURSELF AND ANOTHER PERSON,
ALWAYS PUT THE OTHER PERSON BEFORE YOU.**

Jadyn and I Paul and me She and I

Change the underlined word to a pronoun that will fit.

1. Our family drove through the mountains for a vacation. (We/she)
2. Lauren and I rode in the front seat.(her/she)
3. The family's dog barked all night.(it/our)
4. Mom and Dad were happy we all came. (they/them)
5. Dad said, "Let's come to the park again." (he/you)

Review what are the subject pronouns?

Review what are the object pronouns?

Rewrite each sentence with correct capitalization, quotation marks, and end punctuation.

1. my brother and sister are coming to visit us

2. what are we going to do while they are here

3. are you going to call them

4. wow, the entire family is coming

5. max replied are you coming over

Rewrite each sentence, using correct capitalization and commas and punctuation.

1. my neighbor, bobby, is a collector of cars

2. her mailing address is 344 petty st lazytown ohio

3. she is american but can speak French

4. christmas is the day we celebrate the birth of jesus

5. i like celery carrots and tomatoes

6. 3444 pine road sumer city Maryland

7. dr coats

8. green river

9. blue ridge mountains

10. mississippi river

11. mrs. susan Rockwell

12. mr sam watson

13. jesus christ of Nazareth

ABC order

Put the following words in ABC order. Place a number next to the word to show the correct order.

cat	brush	plate	bike
dog	shampoo	spoon	scooter
bird	towel	cup	jump rope
fish	washcloth	napkin	football
shark	cotton swab	fork	chalk

Facts and opinions

Something to be a FACT means that it is true and you can prove it.

Something to be an OPINION means it is someone's opinion of something—it can be either true or false, depending on who is saying it.

Water is wet.----is a FACT

I think water is good.---is an OPINION

In the following sentences, write Fact for those facts and Opinion for those that are opinions.

1. ____ Dogs are cool.
2. ____ The mountains are beautiful.
3. ____ Mount Mitchell is 8000 feet above sea level.
4. ____ Retriever dogs make good hunting dogs.
5. ____ Rhode Island is the smallest state in America.
6. ____ The smallest verse in the bible is, "Jesus wept."
7. ____ There are 66 books in the bible.

ABC order

Put the following words in ABC order. Write a number next to the word to show the order.

God	apples	arms	songs
Jesus	oranges	legs	books
Love	bananas	hands	movies
Bible	papaya	heart	music
Salvation	apricots	feet	entertainment
Scripture	peaches	lips	extra stuff

Write me 3 facts in a complete sentence.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Write me 3 opinions in a complete sentence.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Review what are the subject pronouns?

Review what are the object pronouns?

Commas are used to separate items in a series.

- I went to the mountains, the lake, and the ocean this summer.

Commas are used in dates and addresses.

- Between the day and the month: Sunday, April 16
- Between the date and the year: September 8, 2008
- Between the city and the state : Calcutta, New Mexico
- After the street address, the city, and the Zip code if the address appears in the middle of a sentence: My friend Sam lives at 678 Hill Street, Marytown, Georgia 56788, this year.

Commas follow introductory words in sentences:

- Wow, that water is cold!
- Yes, my hair is red.
- Sorry, I didn't see you.

Commas are used to speak to, or address a person by name. It is called direct address. Use commas when the name is at the beginning, in the middle, or at the end of a sentence.

- Yes Mark, I see it.
- I read the book, Randall.
- Ben, have you seen the lights?

Add commas as needed.

1. Janelle Clark was born on March 29 1998.
2. She grew up in Lawrence Nevada.
3. Her grandmother told her to buy a coat blanket and a bike.
4. Wow that mountain is huge.
5. Today I am joyful happy and excited.
6. Charlie Suni was here on August 17 1975.
7. Paul please come here.
8. My favorite toys are balls dolls and trains.

Review what are the subject pronouns?

Review what are the object pronouns?

Cross off the word that does not belong to the group of words;

ostrich
cat
horse
zebra
bear

Toy Story
Cars
Night at the Museum
The Lego Movie
The Backyardigans

hiking
swimming
fishing
video games
kayaking

jeans
sheets
pillow
pajamas
bed

Fifty-three
Three
Four
Five
Two
One

E
A
S
O
U
I

math
science
history
writing
spelling
cooking

Susan
Mike
Carol
Jane
Sarah
Cindy

Put the following in ABC order

North Carolina
Ohio
Michigan
Utah
Nebraska
Missouri

rain
wind
tornado
hurricane
hot springs
sunshine

Review what are the subject pronouns?

Review what are the object pronouns?

Write the months of the year:

And put their abbreviations after them if they have one.

Days of the week

Try and figure out what the abbreviations would be for them and write it after.

Which of the following does not belong: circle it

tulip daffodil maple rose

lake river grass stream

talk scream sing write

orange green red purple

sit sleep relax run

coffee lemonade water cookies

eyes ears legs nose

coffee tar sun spider

ball globe paper planet

football soccer tennis skiing

window glasses mirror pen

crayon pencil marker ruler

south west straight east

Circle the word that does not belong:

elephant car ant house

Jadyn Riley Brooklyn Stephen

grass ceiling floor cement

pool lake river grass

cup mug glass plate

fork plate knife spoon

brush teeth brush hair get dressed walk

tv computer tablet read a book

Africa Antarctica United States Asia

snake lizard eel ant

Fill in the analogies:

Up is to down as in is to _____
Minute is to hour as day is to _____
Month is to year as week is to _____
Over is to under as top is to _____
Big is to little as giant is to _____
Sound is to ear as sight is to _____
Page is to book as word is to _____
Wood is to tree as water is to _____

Hive is to bee as doghouse is to _____
Up is to down as right is to _____
Lamb is to sheep as kitten is to _____
Big is to little as large is to _____
Black is to white as dark is to _____
Day is to night as morning is to _____
Knee is to leg as elbow is to _____
Chicken is to farm as monkey is to _____
Fork is to spoon as glass is to _____
Wing is to bird as fin is to _____
Feather is to duck as fur is to _____
East is to west as north is to _____

Copy the following correctly:

north Carolina _____
saturday january 5 2004 _____
burger king _____
honolulu Hawaii _____
mrs jaime miller _____
dr phil vasser _____
tuesday _____
christmas _____
michigan _____

Analogy

Second is to minute as minute is to _____

Fast is to slow as big is to _____

Child is to mother as kitten is to _____

Puppy is to kitten as calf is to _____

Less is to more as little is to _____

Freeze is to freezer as bake is to _____

Late is to early as more is to _____

First is to last as start is to _____

In is to out as over is to _____

Hard is to soft as strong is to _____

Earring is to ear as ring is to _____

Hour is to day as day is to _____

Write each word correctly:

port huron _____

mr james mcfeeler _____

miami florida _____

birch lake road _____

detroit lions _____

monday february 3 _____

rev paul matthis _____

sarah clark _____

atlanta georgia _____

pacific ocean _____

lake michigan _____

lake summit _____

Put the following words in correct sequence: from least to most

minute, second, hour _____

least, most, more _____

full, empty, half-full _____

month, day, year _____

baseball, golf ball, soccer ball _____

penny, dollar, quarter _____

\$4.12, \$3.18, \$3.22 _____

boy, man, infant _____

mother, daughter, grandmother _____

Put in order from largest to smallest

small, large, medium _____

toddler, baby, child _____

year, minute, day _____

\$5.50, \$6.25, \$5.75 _____

thirty, ten, twenty _____

gallon, quart, pint _____

half, quarter, whole _____

most, least, same _____

In each row, draw a circle around the one word that names the group that the other words belong to.

cookies	cakes	sweets	candy
shapes	square	circle	line
diamond	pearl	ruby	jewels
piano	instruments	drum	horn
metals	copper	iron	gold
door	house	floor	window
canary	birds	robin	parrot
math	plus	minus	equals
rain	steam	water	ice
candle	burn	fireplace	match
coffee	milk	drinks	juice
balls	basket	beach	foot
pineapple	coconut	banana	fruits

Use more vivid words and rewrite the following sentences to tell more about what is happening. Use adjectives and more exact words for verbs. Ex: The cat ate. New sentence. My furry, black cat munched his dinner of fish.

Change these boring sentences into greater ones.

1. The dog slept.

2. The cat caught the mouse.

3. We went swimming.

4. The car is loud.

5. My shoes are wet.

6. The pool is cold.

7. The sun is shining.

8. Chocolate tastes good.

9. The grass is tall.

10. The flower is open.

Figurative language. Sometimes in writing you will see words that are called figurative language especially in poetry.

Simile is a comparison between too unlike things using the words like or as.

Ex: The room was as bright as the sun. We worked like ants.

It doesn't mean that we worked as ants do, it means that we worked busily as ants do. Our room isn't as bright as the sun is literally, but it is bright.

Here are some more examples:

As big as an elephant.

As black as coal.

As cheap as dirt.

Can you write 1-2 sentences using the word "as" for a simile?

1. _____

2. _____

Here are some using like:

Like a rose

Like stars

Like a baby

Can you write 1-2 sentences using the word "like" for a simile?

1. _____

2. _____

Take these sentences and elaborate on them to make them bigger and more fun for your readers. You can change the verbs to make them more exciting as well.

1. Pack your lunch for the picnic.

2. Play on the swings.

3. Jentzen and Stephen play in the sandbox.

4. Lauren and Jadyn jump in the water.

Write me the months of the year

Write me the days of the week

Sun _____
Mon _____
Tues _____
Wed _____
Thurs _____
Fri _____
Sat _____

Write a paragraph explaining the perfect day for you. This should cover over ½ of the page.

Interjections are used to express strong feelings. When the feeling is especially strong, the interjection is followed by an exclamation mark. The word that follows begins with a capital letter. When the feeling is less strong, the interjection is followed by a comma.

Some examples are : hey, wow, quick, help, whew, oh, hurray.

Some others that not as exciting: well, yes, no, see, say, by the way

Whoa! That ice is cold.

Yes, we are coming to the party.

By the way, my brother is loud.

Write me 3 sentences with interjections. Use different words and punctuate correctly.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

List me some common nouns

List me some proper nouns

Replace the following underlined word with a pronoun.

Mike and Anna had their first skating lesson on Tuesday.

Bryan had never skated before.

The teacher helped Anna tighten the skates.

Put the bowl on the table.

Please make noodles for Brooklyn and Jadyn.

Evan was in the lake.

List action verbs

Write a sentence about a place you would like to visit one day. Circle the verb.

Write a sentence about your favorite thing to do during the weekend. Circle the verb.

Underline the linking verbs in the following sentences.

My mom is a marine biologist.

She was always a good student.

It was hard for her to become a scientist.

We were going to the park.

I am a mother of ten children.

Write a sentence with a linking verb:

Write a sentence with a linking and action verb:

Add at least two adjectives to each sentence.

The dog barked at the squirrel as it ran up the tree.

The bear and her cub searched for berries in the sun.

The salamander hid under a bush beside the house.

Add an adverb to the following sentences. Remember they usually end in ly

Dylan sat _____ with Sarah at the school play.

The two friends _____ went to plays together.

The room was _____ dark.

_____, the curtain opened.

The scenery onstage was _____ painted.

Write two sentences about a fairy tale. Use an adverb in each one.

Add the correct article to the following sentences. (a, an, the)

(a, an) elephant was on the loose!

(the, an) monkey was on the porch.

I am going to eat (a, an) apple.

I am going to make (the, an) bed.

Write a declarative sentence. Declarative makes a statement.

Write an imperative sentence. Imperative gives a command or makes a request.

Write an interrogative sentence. Interrogative asks a question.

Write an exclamatory sentence. Exclamatory exclaims something.

Add correct punctuation to the following sentences.

Watch out

Are you going to play with me

Come over and sit by me

I am going to make chocolate cake

Wow, it's so sparkly

Will you get me a drink

Underline the subject of the sentence. It tells who or what the sentence is about.

Brooklyn is going to the park.

The bridge was going to be flooded.

The ice cream is very cold.

Many movies and TV shows have included real life drama.

Brooklyn and Jadyn are going to play.

Circle the predicate of the following sentences.

Brooklyn and Jadyn cleaned up the toys.

The students donated ten dollars to a fund for animals.

They planted eight small trees on Earth Day.

Jadyn is going to sing in the play.

Brooklyn learned many ways to reuse newspapers.

Capitalize the beginning word in a sentence, names of people, and titles of people.

kelly took her dog sadie to the park.

my doctor's name is dr sarah clark.

on tuesday we are going to eat at mcdonalds.

president abraham lincoln was a famous president.

mr gregory smith is my dad who lives in montana.

The specific names of places begin with a capital letter, days of week, months of year, and names of holidays do too.

the name of my school is elm street elementary.

ashley is the librarian at the green river library.

presidents' day is monday, february 21.

brooklyn is having a pool party on saturday, june 20.

Titles of books, names of movies, and songs are capitalized. Small words like—of, the, and, in, to, an, an, and from do not begin with a capital letter.

What is the name of a book you have read:

What is the name of your favorite song:

What is the name of your favorite movie:

What month is your favorite

What is your favorite holiday:

A period is a end mark that follows a statement or a command. They are also used after initials.

Brooklyn R. Maryon B.R.M

Days of the week and months of the year abbreviations use a period too.

Mon. Thurs. Jan. Feb.

Types of streets are written as abbreviations.

St.=street	Ave.=avenue	Dr.=drive	Ln.=lane
Rd.=road	Bld.=boulevard	Ct.=court	Cir.=circle

Write the correct abbreviation on the line.

_____ October 2

_____ Tuesday

_____ Chester Avenue

_____ December 19

_____ Mark Paul Smith (use initials)

Quotation marks. Remember where to add these? Put quotation marks as needed.

1. Are the children always this loud? Sarah asked.
2. My family always has fun at the park, said Sue.
3. The Pastor said, Would anyone like to sing?
4. No, said my Dad. You cannot go out tonight.
5. Samuel replied, I would love to come over.

Write the contraction for these words

Can not _____

Did not _____

Is not _____

Should not _____

I am _____

It is _____

Commas are used in dates. Put them in between the day and the year.

March 4, 1996

Commas are used in between the names of cities and states or cities and countries.

Portland, Oregon

Zirconia, North Carolina

Copy the following by correctly adding commas and capitalization

october 12 2016 _____

st paul minnesota _____

june 22 1976 _____

amarillo texas _____

comparative adjectives. Complete the adjective with the correct form.

I wish it had been _____ during the Kite Race.
(windy)

The _____ cheers came at the end of the day
when Principal Sneed did jumping jacks wearing a suit. (loud)

Micah is _____ than Jack, but Jack can sink more
basketballs. (tall)

The _____ race was between Ryan and Bob.
(close)

Write a sentence with two adjectives.

Write a sentence with an action verb and linking verb.

Write a sentence with 3 like items and use commas.

How to writing

Today you will write a how to paragraph. In this paragraph you will explain how to do something. You will use transition words like first, next, then, and finally.

Here is an example:

How to make a peanut butter sandwich

First gather your ingredients. Then take your bread and spread gooey peanut butter on one side. Next spread strawberry jelly on the other side. Put the two sides together. Finally eat your sandwich.

Today I want you to write a how to paragraph. Choose something that you can do. Here are some examples:

How to clean your room.

How to make chocolate milk.

How to _____?

How to feed the dog

Write 4-5 sentences. Make sure to capitalize your sentences. Include correct punctuation. Include some fun, vibrant adjectives.

Write a letter of your own

Begin by putting the date in the right hand corner at top. After the day put a comma.

Then you have the greeting—dear tony,----put a comma after the persons name.

Then the body—your letter

The closing---your friend,----put a comma after the persons name.

The signature mike

January 4, 2015

Dear Jan,

I am planning on coming for a visit this summer to Michigan. I can't wait until we can spend a whole week together. We will have so much fun. I would like to go swimming at the lake. Can we go to the zoo? I look forward to visiting.

Your friend,

Amy

Follow a simple format like this when writing letters. In your body of the letter the first sentence should be about what your letter is about. Then fill the next sentences with something that is about your focus of the letter. Your last sentence should sum it all up again.

Write me a letter about something you did this past summer.

Include all the elements.

Fill in the following story with adjectives to make it more exciting.

My cat is a very _____ animal. She has
_____ and _____ fur.
Her favorite toy is a _____ ball. She
has _____ claws. She has a
_____ tail. She has a _____ face
and _____ whiskers. I think she is the
_____ cat in the world!

Finish each sentences explaining why something happened.

He hugged me
because _____

He didn't want to stir the pot because _____

I grabbed it away from him because _____

We clapped loudly because _____

Classifying

Maple, pine, and oak are all names of _____

Spring, summer, autumn, and winter are all _____

Saws, hammers, and pliers are all _____

Aunt, parent, and cousin are people in a _____

Green, purple, and white are all _____

Necklace, pin, and bracelet are _____

Making deductions.

Bob is tall. Jim is taller than Bob. Lee is taller than Jim. Who is the tallest? _____

Brett was happy. Jenny was happier than Brett. Roger was happier than Jenny. Who was the happiest? _____

An orange weighs a lot. A grapefruit weighs more than an orange. A watermelon weighs more than grapefruit. What weighs the most? _____

Mandy liked the movie. Teresa like the movie more than Mandy. Liz liked the movie more than Teresa. Who liked the movie the most? _____

Jane danced fast. Duane danced faster than Jane. Luann danced faster than Duane. Who danced the fastest? _____

The kitten was small. The mouse was smaller than the kitten. The bird was smaller than the mouse. What was the smallest? _____

A father, uncle, and king are all _____.

Iowa, Ohio, and Maine are all _____.

A, B, C, D, E, F are all _____.

Mother, aunt, queen are all _____.

Roses, daises, and violets smell sweet. They are all _____.

What is the name of the day today? _____

What is the date today? _____

What date is your birthday? _____

What is the date of Christmas? _____

What is the date of Valentines Day? _____

How many days in a year? _____

Write me the months of the year:

_____, _____,
_____, _____,
_____, _____,
_____, _____,
_____, _____,

List me 3 things that can hop:

List me 3 things with wings:

List me 3 parts of your body:

List me 3 things that are yellow

List me three things that can roll

Write a tv commercial for a zoo.

- 1. Write all your ideas on this paper. Don't worry about complete sentences just ideas. Why should people come? What will they see? What would be fun?
2. Put them in order of how you will talk about them. You might decide not to use all the ideas.
3. Write your commercial in complete sentences.
4. Pretend you are on television and read your commercial to someone.

Ideas

Five horizontal lines for writing ideas.

Your commercial

Twelve horizontal lines for writing the commercial.

Circle the sentences that tell a complete idea.

- a) A pig is also called a hog.
- b) A big snout and a short tail.
- c) Pigs are not really messy eaters.
- d) Root in the soil.

Unscramble this sentence.

have tails, short bodies wide and Pigs.

Write your own ending to these phrases. You can be serious or silly.

Tiny pigs are good for _____

Pigs are fed _____

Write an ending mark for the following sentences:

Tiny pigs, called miniature pigs, weigh only 70 pounds

Wow

Do pigs have spots

Put quotation marks in the sentences below:

You eat like a pig, said my Uncle Homer.

That is not an insult, I told him.

Pigs are really clean animals, I said.

Underline the subject in the following sentences.

1. The zebra is a large mammal.
2. Zebras live in Africa.
3. Zebras are related to horses.
4. Some animals live in groups.
5. They usually eat three times per day.

Draw a line under each group of words that can be a predicate.

1. Woodpeckers live in trees.
2. They hunt for insects in the trees.
3. They can peck through the bark.
4. The pecking sound can be heard from far away.
5. Brooklyn is going to the park.

Write me a declarative sentence---makes a statement

Write an interrogative sentence----asks a question

Write an imperative sentence—gives command or makes request

Write an exclamatory---exclaims something

Write a letter to a friend telling them about something you have done recently.

_____,

Use your imagination to finish the story. Use sentences that tell complete ideas.

One morning, my friend asked me to take my first bus trip to downtown. I was so excited I

At the bus stop we saw _____.

Our bus driver _____.

When we got off the bus _____.

I'd never seen so many _____

_____. My favorite part
was when we _____

_____.

We stopped to eat _____. I
bought a _____

When we got home, I told my friend, " _____

List 5 common nouns:

Topic sentences.

The topic sentence is the first sentence in the paragraph. It tells what the story will be about.

Read the following sentences. Select and circle the topic sentence that should go first.

Rainbows have seven colors.

There's a pot of gold.

I like rainbows.

The colors are red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. Red forms the outer edge, with violet on the inside of the rainbow.

He cut down a cherry tree.

His wife was named Martha.

George Washington was a good president.

He helped our young country get started. He chose intelligent leaders to help him run the country.

Mark Twain was a great author.

Mark Twain was unhappy sometimes.

Mark Twain was born in Missouri.

One of his most famous books is Huckleberry Finn. He wrote many other great books.

You choose a topic sentence below.

Ice cream is the best dessert ever invented.

Dogs are the best pets.

Summer is the best time of year.

(or your own ideas)

Now begin your paragraph with your topic sentence. Then add 3 sentences that “support” your topic sentence. All the sentences will have something in common with your first sentence.

Write your own story with a topic sentence, at least three middle sentences and an ending sentence. Use your own idea or use one of these story starters.

The Best Day I Ever Had

My First Pet

I Was So Unhappy I Cried

If I Could Do Anything

Why I Like Myself

Title:

Topic sentence:

Middle sentences:

Ending sentence (to sum it all up):

Choose the correct word.

My family is planning a trip to (Knew, New) York State.

We each get to pick (one, won) place to visit.

My mom (once, wants) to go see the State of Liberty.

It stands (in, inn) New York Harbor.

My dad wants (to, two) visit the Guggenheim Museum.

(Its, It's) a famous building designed by Frank Lloyd Wright.

Of course, the museum has lots of great art, (to, too).

My sister has (read, red) books about Harriet Tubman.

She wants to go (sea, see) Harriet Tubman's home in Auburn.

And me, (wear, where) do I want to go?

I thought it over (for, four) a long time.

I (would, wood) like to see Niagara Falls.

It is on the (boarder, border) between New York and Canada.

I (know, no) this will be a wonderful vacation.

An abbreviation is a shorter way of writing words. Usually has a period at the end and begins with a capital letter. Draw lines to match each word to its abbreviation

Doctor	Mrs.
December	Mr.
Monday	Dec.
Mistress	Dr.
Mister	Sr.
January	Mon.
Junior	Ave.
Senior	Jr.
Street	Jan.
Avenue	Rd.
Boulevard	St.
Road	Blvd.

February	Fr.
Friday	Feb.
Father	Fri.
Reverend	Sept.
Saint	St.
September	Rev.

Use the following words in the spaces provided.

Am is are was were

That girl _____ running. Those girls
_____ running.

John _____ reading. John and I
_____ reading. They _____ reading.

My Mother _____ at home. The baby _____ at home.
My Mother, and the baby _____ at home. They
_____ at home.

You _____ very kind. She _____ very kind. You and she
_____ very kind.

A kind child _____ happy. Happy children _____ kind.

Mary and I _____ friends.

They _____ playing ball.

I _____ going home on the bus this afternoon.

Write me a paragraph about what you look forward to doing this summer vacation.

Title:

Topic sentence:

3 sentences to support the topic sentence.

Ending sentence to sum up your paragraph.

Give me 10 adjectives that describe YOU:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

What do you think you improved upon the most this year? _____

What class did you enjoy the most this year? _____

What is something you want to learn new next year?

What is something you "wish" you didn't have to do? _____

Write a paragraph trying to persuade me to allow you to do something. You have to give reasons as to why you should be allowed to do it.

Title

Topic sentence

Points to persuade

Summarize your paragraph

Write an acronym for your name. Take the first letter of your name and write it down in a straight column. Then write words that describe something about YOU.

Write your full name:

Write your full name with middle name initial

Write your 3 initials

Your birthday is

Your favorite food is

Your favorite color is

Your address is

Your home phone number is

The number to call for an emergency is:
