

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. Use your cursive writing.

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

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. Rewrite them and use your cursive writing.

6. My brother_____.
7. Are you_____?
8. My pet_____.
9. I am _____.
10. _____ caught the snake.
11. _____ playing in the grass.

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

Choose 3 topic sentences below. Rewrite the topic sentences along with 3-4 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.

Now write your own main idea sentence and then add 3-4 sentences to support the main idea. Remember to use capital letters in the beginning as well as ending punctuation. Do your cursive writing.

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.

Rewrite each sentence. Then circle the subject.

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

Rewrite the following sentences by choosing a subject for it. Make sure it makes sense.

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.**

Rewrite the following sentences, in cursive and 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.

Write the following sentences by adding a predicate to the end of them. Make sure they make sense.

6. The rain_____.
7. The sun_____.
8. We_____.
9. Lauren and Jady_____.
- 10.They_____.

REVIEW

Rewrite the following sentences in cursive and 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. Madelyn is playing with her dolls.

Rewrite the following sentences in cursive and CIRCLE the predicate.

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

Write one paragraph with a main sentence(topic sentence) and then add 3-4 details to support it. Don't forget to capitalize and add punctuation. Here are some ideas to write about.

Your favorite fruit

Your favorite book

Your favorite outdoor activity

Your favorite movie

Your favorite game

Types of sentences

A declarative sentence is a sentence that tells something. Begin a statement with a capital letter and end with a period (.) *think “I do declare..” old fashioned speaking.

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

Rewrite the following sentences correctly. Use a period at the end of a statement and a question mark at the end of a question. Remember to capitalize the first word.

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

When you write, using different types of sentences will help your writing more enjoyable.

- You do know that I like grapes.
- Do you know that I like grapes?

Change each underlined statement to a question. Write the paragraph. Use cursive.

You have seen the cats at our house. They live in our garage, and we love to pet them. Cats make good mice catchers. Yes, they sure do.

An imperative sentence is a sentence that gives a command or makes a request. They end 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!

Rewrite the following sentences correctly. Remember to begin with a capital letter and end with a proper punctuation.

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 a paragraph that tells about something exciting you have done this past year. Make sure to include one sentence that has an exclamatory sentence. Begin with a main idea and have 3-4 sentences that support it.

REVIEW

Copy the following sentences and 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

Copy the following sentences and 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.

A noun names a person, place or a thing

Person: sister, Amy, girl

Places: town, hospital, Hendersonville

Things: bus, toy, sand

Rewrite the following sentences and circle the nouns in each sentence.

1. Chickens are fun to have in your yard.
2. Did you know that chickens lay eggs?
3. Ducks can swim in the pond.
4. Our pond is full of fish and frogs.
5. Frogs will jump up on the grass from the pond.
6. Jadyn loves to feed chickens seed.
7. Chickens like to eat popcorn and noodles.
8. Some chickens like lettuce and rice.
9. My brother loves to watch the ducks.
10. Geese are fun pets to have, if you have a pond to swim in.

When choosing nouns to describe things, choose an exact noun to give your readers a better picture of what you are trying to say.

Good: Some people like to study animals.

Better: Some students like to study horses.

Complete each sentence with an exact noun of your own. Rewrite the sentences. Ask yourself after you choose the noun, is there a more exact word that you can use.

1. The strange animal sat in the _____.
2. We are studying _____.
3. A baby chick is the size of _____.
4. He ate it with a _____.
5. She thanked me with a _____.
6. The tiny _____ jumped onto my _____.
7. _____ ran up and licked my _____.
8. _____ is walking me to _____.
9. _____ told me to pick up _____.
10. It was my _____, waking me up for _____.

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 februrary not in march
6. meet us at the new york zoo on tuesday
7. will you meet us in paris for thanksgiving
8. we will all join up at christmas to give presents to each other
9. how many sisters does sarah have
- 10.the summer months, june, july, and august are always a busy time for sam

write a postcard about a favorite place of yours. Use proper nouns to tell where you went, when you went, and who was there. Use the following model:

June 15, 2015

Dear Sarah,

On Monday, we went to the Triple Falls Water Park. It surely was a fun time! We got to splash and play in the water all day long. I enjoyed playing with my cousins Mandy and Corey. I wish you were there. When you visit North Carolina we will go together.

Your friend,

Amy

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:

We will go to **town** with the **girls**.

On your paper make 2 columns. Write all the common nouns in one column. Write all the proper nouns in another column. Capitalize all proper nouns.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. river | mississippi river |
| 2. georgia | state |
| 3. month | june |
| 4. lauren | girl |
| 5. town | zirconia |
| 6. christmas | holiday |
| 7. teacher | mr. maryon |
| 8. country | ireland |
| 9. mt. mitchell | hills |
| 10. jesus | person |

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

11. I live in the state of_____.
12. We have a park called_____.
13. A lake by us is called_____.
14. My state capital is_____.
15. We hike up the mountain called_____.
16. The nearest big town is called_____.
17. My road is called_____.
18. My church is called_____.
19. Our pastor is named_____.

Singular and Plural nouns

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

Most nouns add –s to form the plural word

Trail===trails

Vine---vines

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

Branch===branches

Fox==foxes

Class==classes

Write the following nouns on your paper and then put a dash and put how to make them plural.

Car	couch	bench
Doll	wish	watch
Girl	kiss	chair
Bike	box	lunch

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

Now 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

Review

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

1. Many tourists came to the island.
2. People love the quiet beach and warm days.
3. They swim and collect shells with their child.
4. Islanders love welcoming new person to their home.
5. Do you know about the local goose that swim with you?
6. Just wait, until you get the postcard from me!
7. Our drinks are served in glass that are topped with umbrellas.
8. The only bad thing are the many mouse that live here.
9. My two front tooth fell out last week.

Use the correct plural form of the underlined noun. Add your own word to describe the noun, to make it more vivid. Rewrite the paragraph.

The _____ goose began to honk loudly. Soon the _____ mouse scampered across the field. A pair of _____ fox raced under the bushes. The _____ child ran up to the house. As the storm began, the _____ man stopped working in the field.

You may be asked one day to describe something. When you are describing something use images and sense words to make your descriptive writing come alive.

Write a good main idea sentence or topic sentence. This tells what your paragraph will be about.

Develop and elaborate ideas. Use different sentences that tell about your main sentence. Try and “paint a picture” in the mind of your reader.

Write a strong ending.

Read through and see if you have any mistakes. Here is an example:

Lizards are a new creature I have discovered living here in North Carolina. They look like a snake, but with hands and feet. They quickly appear from nowhere and slither away. It is not a rare thing to see a tail left from a lizard who has been scared. Some of them can be 4 inches in length. What a frightful thing when you first see one slithering by you! They are not something I enjoy seeing each day.

I want you to write a short paragraph that describes something. Use words will let your reader “see” what it is you are trying to write.

A word that shows action is a verb

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

Rewrite each sentence. 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.

Add a verb of your own to complete the sentences. Write the sentences.

6. Sadie _____ across the lawn.
7. The cat _____ my brother.
8. We _____ a cake.
9. Everyone _____ hugs to Daddy.
10. 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 () complete the sentence correctly. You may need to add -s.
Rewrite the sentences.

11. Lauren and Molly (bake) a cake each week.
12. Molly (add) the eggs and butter to the bowl.
13. Lauren (stir) the batter.
14. Then Molly (pour) the batter into the pan.
15. The children (wait) for the cake to bake.

Replacing Get and Go and Put and take

Using the same verb can be boring for your readers. Replace get, go, put, take with stronger verbs that make your ideas clear.

I go down the road. We get on our bikes. (dull)

I skip down the road. We hop on our bikes. (clearer)

I put the fruit in the bag. I then take the bag. (dull)

I pack the fruit in the bag. I then grab the bag. (clearer)

Replace the underlined word with a different verb. Rewrite the paragraph.

On wintery days, we get our drawing supplies out. .We go into the living room and I put them on the table. We then start to draw. In the evening, we go onto our beds and listen to mom read us a story. She takes it off the shelf and then puts it back.

Verbs for present, past, and future.

When a verb tells about now it ends with –s.

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.

Copy the following sentences and write whether it is 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.

Review verbs

What is a verb??

Rewrite the following and choose the correct form of the verb.

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

Change the underlined verb to the tense in (). Rewrite the sentence.

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. Jadyn frosts the cake. (past)
9. Madelyn plays with dolls.(past)

Complete each sentence with a strong verb of your own. Write the new sentences. Make sure you use the correct verb tense.**Try and avoid using **go, get, put and take**.

- 10.Yesterday, my parents _____ Sadie in her dog house.
- 11.These days, they_____to the store.
- 12.Tommorrow, I _____my shoes by the front door.
- 13.Next year, we _____the new water park.
- 14.Today, the girls _____the chocolate candy.
- 15.My children _____their bikes up the mountain.

Writing a personal narrative

A personal narrative is about an event that is interesting in your own life. When asked to write something, choose one experience or even to write about.

Consider creating a mood of suspense or humor.

The first sentence organizes the whole story (main idea—topic sentence.)

Time-order words like first, next, last, finally, then show the sequence of events.

An exclamatory sentence adds interest

Vivid details help readers picture the scene.

Have a strong ending to show some writing personality.

Yesterday, I went to Sweet Frog for the first time and had ice cream. First I had to decide which flavor I wanted. Then I had to choose my topping. Boy, was that I big decision! They have over 100 different toppings. Finally I decided and we sat down to eat. The chairs and tables looked like lily pads in a pond. I felt like I was a little frog enjoying ice cream.

Now it is your turn. Write a personal narrative about something that you have done. Use this as a model. After writing, go back and check over your work.

Avoid using go, get, put and take.

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 out in cursive and tell whether the underlined word is singular or plural.

1. A hurricane can cause a lot of harm.
2. Some boys thought that the fish was exciting.
3. Our town is filled with many flowers.
4. The children like to play ball.

Most nouns you just 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 ().

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

A noun that shows ownership is a possessive noun. Add an apostrophe (') and –s to a singular noun to make it possessive.

Flower===flower's center

Add an apostrophe (') to a plural noun that ends in –s, -es, or –ies to make it show ownership.

Ships===ships' sails strawberries===strawberries' color

Some irregular(means different) plural nouns do not end in –s. To make these nouns possessive, add an apostrophe (") and –s.

Women===women's skirts children===children's books

Write the following sentences and circle the nouns showing possession.

1. The insect's legs are long and sticky.
2. The students' job is to finish their homework.
3. The dirt's layers are packed down.
4. The children's teacher will give them a treat.
5. Our dog's house is green.

Add an (') or an (' and –s) to the underlined word in each phrase to form the possessive. Write the phrase. The first one is done for you.

6. the water of the ocean **the ocean's water**
7. the work of the doctors
8. the ears of the rabbit.
9. the bananas of the monkeys
10. the phone of my brother
11. the cheers of the insects

Write with the correct answer:

12. The _____ barking was loud!
 dogs dog's dogs'
13. The _____ sweet smell fills the air.
 flower flower's flowers' flowers's

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

NO FREE TIME UNTIL YOU MEMORIZE THESE WORDS

Action verb: Sarah runs in the race.

Linking verb: Sarah is the fastest runner.

Write the sentences. 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 we play in the lake.
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 those linking verbs today**

Compare/contrasting writing in a paragraph.

Sometimes when you write, you will need to compare/contrast two things. I want you to write a short paragraph that compares/contrasts. Remember to use some vivid verbs to make your paragraph come alive. Here is an example.

Apples and oranges are both fruits. They both taste sweet. The difference is that apples you can eat the peel but oranges you cannot. They are both good for you.

I want you to compare/contrast something in writing. Here are some examples:

Compare/contrast yourself to a sibling or friend

Compare/contrast two animals

Compare/contrast two of your favorite outdoor activities

Compare/contrast two of your favorite foods

****what are the linking verbs???**

****what are the linking verbs?**

Okay 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 and rewrite 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 sentences are many errors. There are capitalization, punctuation, and verb usage mistakes. Recopy and fix the errors.

8. we is going to mount mitchell on tuesday?
9. wow it is freezing.
- 10.janet will run last night.
- 11.bob plays next christmas?
- 12.are the children playing nicely.
- 13.monday is the first day of school?
- 14.hey, watched out for the rain.
- 15.i saw a movie about africa.
- 16.we drove to the city of arden.
17. mike will swimmmed in the pacific ocean next friday.

We have learned about action verbs that shows what someone or something does. We have learned of linking verbs which link a subject to the predicate. They are what?? Is, are, am, was, were, be, being, been

Now we will learn of helping verbs. Helping verbs “help” the main verb. The helping verb comes before the main verb. The linking verbs are:

Is are am was were has had have do does did

The bunny has eaten the grass. I am taking a rest.

Copy the following sentences in cursive and write whether the underlined word is a helping verb H or a main verb M.

1. Greg had worked at the machine shop today.
2. Her brother had helped too.
3. Lauren is digging holes for the seeds.
4. Both boys are putting a seed in each hole.
5. They had taken the shoes off the porch.
6. Evan is playing video games.
7. I am raising up a family of boys.
8. Jadyn washes the dog.
9. Brooklyn was cleaning up the mess.
10. I have seen an eagle.

When you write, you will use different forms of a verb for different tenses. This can get confusing when trying to explain it. The best way to do it is to choose which one makes sense or which one works and agrees with its subject.

Write the sentences and choose which verb makes sense.

1. Jadyn (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

Persuasion

We have learned about writing a descriptive paragraph—one that describes. We have done a personal narrative—one that tells something about yourself. We have also done a compare/contrast to show the similarities and differences between two things. Now we are going to write about a persuasion paragraph.

A persuasion paragraph is one that persuades the reader to try something you are writing about. You want to convince them that what you are telling them about is a good thing. It may not be a good thing, but you are going to try and convince them that it is. Here is an example.

I went to the restaurant and tried frog legs. They were delicious. They are deep fried like a chicken nugget and taste like a chicken leg. I dipped mine in barbeque sauce and it was very good. I think everyone should try them.

Now you try and write a paragraph to persuade the readers to try something.

Begin with a topic(main idea) sentence. Then give some opinions about why it is a good thing. End it with a similar ending as the above.

Try and avoid go, get, put, and take.

Capitalize the beginning letters of sentences and end with correct punctuation.

Making words more vivid

When writing or even speaking it is better to use exact words instead of “boring or plain words.” Here are some tips:

- Choose exact nouns. Example: instead of fruit say apple.
- Use strong verbs. Example: crawling instead of walking, break instead of shatter.
- Replace dull words like nice, bad, thing with clear words. Example: “The food tasted bad.” Instead say: The food tasted rotten.
- Include words that use our senses. Examples: “The rain made me wet.” Instead say, “The rain soaked me like a wet sponge.”

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. Sarah put the candy in the jar.
10. Autumn takes the toys out of the box.

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

Write 3-4 sentences.

Review Choosing the correct verb tense.

Choose the correct verb tense in () and then rewrite the sentences.

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.

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.

Adjectives

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.

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.

Copy the following sentences. Underline the adjectives that describe the nouns. You don't have to underline the articles :a, an, and the

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

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 sentences with the underlined words turned into contractions.

1. Jadyn 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 |

Write 3 sentences with a contraction in each one.

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

Use adjectives to complete each sentence. Rewrite each sentence. Use describing words.

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!

Do you remember the linking verbs? Write them

Do you remember the helping verbs? Write them

What is a noun? Tell mom

What is a verb? Tell mom

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

Write each 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.

More contractions—remember are two words put together and adding an ‘ apostrophe.

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

Write each sentence and 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?

Write 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.

Today is a review. Write the number and separate your answers by commas.

1. Write 10 nouns.
2. Write 10 verbs.
3. Write 10 proper nouns-**remember to capitalize.
4. Write 10 adjectives
5. Write one sentence that has a contraction in it.
6. Write the helping verbs.
7. Write the linking verbs.
8. Write a sentence that compares two nouns. (example I am taller than you.)

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. Write the complete 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).

Write each sentence. 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.

REVIEW Verbs and forms

Fill in the blanks

Present

1. Amy works.
2. Lauren sings.
3. He plays.
4. Today I come.

past

- Amy worked.
- Lauren _____.
- He _____.
- Yesterday I _____.

future

- Amy will work.
- Lauren _____.
- He _____.
- Tomorrow I _____.

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

5. Soon, we will all praised the Lord.
6. God's word are holy.
7. The boy is jumps for joy.
8. After pastor finished, Sarah walk to her car.
9. Evan listen to the message from the pastor.

Choose the correct form of the verb to complete each sentence

10. Do you (like, liking) butterflies?
11. Greg always (laughs, laugh) at her jokes.
12. Her family (calls, calling) her the "jokester."
13. Stephen (crawl, crawls) on the floor.
14. The little child (acted, are acting) bravely.
15. 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 **walk**. 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 each sentence with the past 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?
- 13.All the girls (wear) skirts yesterday at the dance.
- 14.He had (took) a cookie from the tray.
- 15.Madelyn (get) a bike a for her birthday.

Review comparative and superlative adjectives

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		
Good		
Bad		
Ring		
Loud		
Quiet		
Beautiful		
Little—(You have little money)		
Many		
Light		
Strong		
Small		
Joyful		
Careful		

Write the contractions for the following words:

Did not
Do not
Will not
Is not
We will
I am
It is
Have not
Has not
We have

Write 10 proper nouns---capitalize

Proofreading

Today you will do something different. You will go through and find all of the mistakes in the following letter. I then want you to rewrite the letter. correctly. There are 4 spelling mistakes, 1 contraction mistake, 4 punctuation mistakes, 5 capitalization mistakes.

June 4, 2015

Der sarah,

my summer vacation was awesome? I got to work at a horse camp all summur long. my jobs were to brush the horses, feed them, and clean up after them? i didnt get to ride them much, but it was still fun?

I'm looking forward to you coming to visit me. when wil you get here.

Your friend,
Judy

Write a letter of your own

Today you will write a letter of your own.

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

Use hand motions to explain this----

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.

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

Write each sentence and 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.

What is a noun?

What is a verb?

What is an adjective?

What is an adverb?

****adverbs usually end in -ly**

What is a pronoun

What is a proper noun?

What is a common noun?

Take these words and label them as one of the above:

Mount Mitchell car carefully
They man jump yellow

Review of pronouns

Write 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. Write the sentences.

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 we need to use pronouns in our writing. When some words are repeated too 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.

Do you remember what the helping verbs are?

Do you remember the being verbs??

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

Write a sentence with a contraction in it.

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. ***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. Austin replies, I am coming next month.
10. Lauren responds, I won't be there.

Copy the following paragraph. Add quotation marks as needed.

He asked, When are you coming to visit me? I will be coming on my summer vacation, I answered. I am excited to see you! Jordan said.

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

Write a simple letter to your mother asking her to make a meal you enjoy.
Include the date, the greeting, the body , closing ,and signature.

Make the letter include:

One exclamation sentence

One question sentence

A sentence with 3 or more words and use commas to separate correctly.

Use adjectives to describe nouns.

Use pronouns to replace too many of the same nouns.

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.

Write the sentences. 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
Sunday janary 12
June 11 1876

september 22 1998
Tuesday april 16
july 7 1998

Detroit Michigan
Greenville south Carolina

Raleigh North Carolina
Miami Florida

Write your address out as you did yesterday

Write today's date

Write your birthday

Write your full name in cursive---first, middle, and last

Connecting words

You can join two complete sentences with a connecting word, also called a conjunction such as 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.
2. Can we go to the park? Can we go to the beach?
3. I was scared when I went to the ocean. I swam anyways.
4. Jadyn is nine years old. Jadyn likes to ride horses.
5. Karen is short. Karen is taller than her brothers.

Write your complete address.

Write your birthday

Write today's date

Write a thank you letter for a gift you received for your birthday. Include all of the elements of a letter.

Choosing better words when writing.

Choose the word that is more vivid and a better explanation of what the writer is saying. Write the sentence.

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.

Write a descriptive paragraph that describes your favorite place outdoors. Use words that appeal to the sense. Make sure to capitalize and use correct punctuation. Have your first sentence be about your main idea. The rest will support that main idea.

REVIEW

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

6. My favorite thing to eat is _____.
7. I am happiest when I _____.
8. I will never forget _____.
9. When I 'm excited, I _____.
10. When I was little, I _____.

Write your complete address

Write your birthday

Write today's date

We learned about subjects and predicates in the beginning. A **subject** is the word or group of words that tells who or what the sentence is about. The **simple subject** is the main noun or pronoun in the **complete subject**. The **predicate** is the word or group of words that tells about the **subject**. The **simple predicate** is the verb in the **complete predicate**. A **simple subject** and **simple predicate** can be more than one word.

The car is parked in the garage. car—simple subject, parked—simple predicate
The car is parked in the garage. The car---complete subject, parked in the garage—complete predicate.

Write each sentence. First underline the simple predicate(the verb) then ask yourself, who or what this verb? Then double underline the simple subject.

1. I love popcorn.
2. The dog barked loudly.
3. The flowers looked so beautiful.
4. Sue will call her friend.
5. The cat is purring softly.

Write each sentence. Underline the complete subject and circle the complete predicate.

6. Some people are very loud.
7. The dog ate my homework.
8. My sister played in the dirt.
9. Those flowers are blooming.
- 10.The rain makes the trees grow.

Add details to these sentences to make them more vivid. Then write the sentences.

- 11.I like to go to _____ because_____.
- 12.This place makes me feel_____.
- 13.I could take pictures of _____.

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!

Write each sentence with 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

Write the word you would use (and, or, or but) to join the following simple sentences to form compound sentences.

11. My sister is old. She is very sweet.
12. I love my mother. She loves me.
13. On weekends we go to the beach. We stay home.
14. I don't mind staying home. I prefer to go to the beach.
15. I like the beach. I enjoy swimming in the water.

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.
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

Review plural nouns

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	

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

**Singular possessive pronouns-----singular=one, possessive=possesses,
pronoun=takes 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=more than one, possessive=possesses,
pronoun=takes 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. Rewrite the sentence.

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 Jady _____ 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.

Write me 5 proper nouns.

Write me 5 action verbs.

List the linking verbs:

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.
7. We watch all kinds of movies but I prefer to watch Christian only.
8. Grandma brought recipes back home to Tulsa Texas.
9. She is a good cook and our family enjoys eating!
10. My birthday is February 11 1986.

Complete each sentence with your own words. Use commas where needed.

1. I live at _____ (number and street) in _____ (city and state).
2. I was born on _____ (day) _____ (year).
3. My favorite foods are _____ and _____.
4. My favorite games are _____ and _____.

Write a simple letter to a friend, using the above information to invite a friend to a party. Use commas where they are needed.

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!”

Write the sentences. 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. Are you getting ready for dinner I yelled
10. Collin exclaimed Wow it is cold
11. Do you want to visit Miami Florida this winter asked Dad

Write your birthday

Write your address correctly

Write today's date correctly

Possessive nouns

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

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

The cat's claw the dog's bone

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

Parents' house dogs' fur

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

Three deer's antlers the people's prayer

Choose the correct possessive noun to complete each sentence. Write the sentences.

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

Write the following noun as a possessive noun.

Animals

Desert

Mice

Adults

Woman

Verbs

We have learned much about verbs.

Action verbs tell the action of a sentence.

The dog barked.

Linking verbs do not show action. They link or join the subject to a word in the predicate. (is, are, am, was, were, be , being, been)

I am pretty.

Helping verbs sometimes comes before the main verb and “help”.

I have finished my song.

Write the verbs in the sentences.

1. The boy ran to the park.
2. Thunder shakes the entire house.
3. The boys are running to the park.
4. I am being quiet during the movie.
5. Sarah and Sam have watched that movie before.

Write a sentence using the words below along with the stated verb.

6. Jesus (action verb)
7. Jesus (linking verb)
8. bible (linking verb)
9. bible (action verb)
10. prayer (action verb)
11. prayer (linking verb)

Put the following words in order to make a complete sentence.

12. Food his dog ate the.
13. You play are going to?---make this a question
14. Lord the all heart love should you with your.

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.

1. Bake
2. Prepare
3. Cut
4. Cry
5. Laugh
6. Walk
7. Hike
8. Slide
9. Eat
10. Sleep

Write me 5 verbs each under each category:

	Past tense	Present tense	Future tense
Ex:	raced	race	will race

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

Write 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 broom sweeps across the floor.
8. The children jump in the rain.
9. I get to go swimming.
10. I know a lot of people.
11. We think you are special.
12. The boy is running.

What are some other ways you can say the following:

Say/said _____ ex shout---you list 3

Go/went _____ ex hide—you list 3

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.

1. Chicken
2. Stream
3. Deer
4. Children
5. Wall
6. Duck
7. Girl
8. Chair
9. Apples
10. Bananas
11. Mountain
12. Grass
13. Sky
14. Sunshine
15. Cloud

Write your full address

Write your full name

Write today's date

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

Write your full name

Write your address

Types of sentences:

Write 4 Declarative sentences

Write 4 Interrogative sentences

Write 4 Imperative sentences

Write 4 exclamatory sentences

Write 10 nouns

Write 10 proper nouns

Write 10 action verbs

Write 10 adjectives

Write 5 singular nouns

Write 5 plural nouns

Write 3 contractions

Write your full name

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.

Write the following sentences and 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

Write your address

Write your birthday

How to paper

Sometimes you may need to write and explain to someone how to do something. You can organize your ideas BEFORE you write the paragraph. Here is an example:

How to: clean your room

Steps:

Make your bed

Pick up the trash

Put away your laundry

Vacuum your floor

By making a list beforehand you can make sure that you include all the steps that you want to write about.

Your next step is to write a beginning---the main idea. Sometimes it can be a question—to gain the attention of the reader.

Ex: Have you ever lost your favorite book in your room?

Then you write sentences to go along with the main idea. Use the steps that you brainstormed.

Then you write a strong ending to sum it all up.

Ex: If you want to find all your stuff, it is a good idea to keep your room cleaned.

Write a how-to report about the following:

How to make something

How to do something

Make a list beforehand---show your mom😊 then AFTER she sees it, write your paragraph.

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

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?

Write your full address

Write today date

Write your birthday

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. they have a large family
5. wow, the entire family is coming
6. what will we do about food
7. you dog is cute
8. I want to come too, replied aunt sarah
9. max replied are you coming over
- 10.that mountain is huge

Review what are the subject pronouns?

Review what are the object pronouns?

Write your full address

Write your full name

Write your birthday

Write todays date

Review what are the subject pronouns?

Review what are the object pronouns?

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

write the following correctly:

6. 3444 pine road summer city Maryland
7. dr coats
8. green river
9. blue ridge mountains
10. mississippi river
11. lauren maryon
12. mrs. susan Rockwell
13. 88 oak street maver city Utah
14. mr sam watson
15. jesus christ of nazareth

Review what are the subject pronouns?

Review what are the object pronouns?

What are the helping verbs?

What are the linking verbs?

What are nouns?

What are action verbs?

What are adjectives?

What are pronouns?

What are adverbs?

What does singular mean?

What does plural mean?

What does possessive mean?

What are proper nouns?

ABC order

Put the following words in ABC 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 someones 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

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.

Write me 3 opinions in a complete sentence.

Review what are the subject pronouns?

Review what are the object pronouns?

Write an opinion

Imagine that our family has a rule that you can only join one club or sport at a time. Write a letter to me, that states your opinion about the rule. Tell whether you think it should change or remain in effect.

Remember how we group write out our ideas beforehand? List them on paper what you think. Then you can organize them in your letter.

Remember how to do letters?? Heading, greeting, body, closing, and signature.

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?

Rewrite the following sentences. 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. No I haven't seen it.
6. Today I am joyful happy and excited.
7. Charlie Suni was here on August 17 1975.
8. Do you think I would like it Sarah?
9. Paul please come here.
10. My favorite toys are balls dolls and trains.

Review what are the subject pronouns?

Review what are the object pronouns?

ABC order

Put the following in ABC order

North Carolina	rain
Ohio	wind
Michigan	tornado
Utah	hurricane
Nebraska	hot springs
Missouri	sunshine

Capitalize the following word properly:

january	sunday
february	monday
march	tuesday
april	wednesday
may	thursday
june	friday
july	saturday
august	
september	
october	
november	
december	

Review what are the subject pronouns?

Review what are the object pronouns?

Write me a letter about something you have learned this year in school. Use the correct form for writing letters. Reread your letter to check for any mistakes.

Prepositions

This is something you will learn more about as you are older, but it is a good idea to memorize the words now, when you are younger to help identify them as school progresses.

A preposition begins a group of words called a prepositional phrase. The noun or pronoun that follows the preposition is called the object of the preposition. Prepositional phrases can be used to tell more about the words that accompany.

Collin came to our home. To our home is a prepositional phrase, with to—being a preposition and home being the object of the preposition.

I know maybe confusion. But what we are going to do is learn some common prepositions so that we can easily identify them in our writing.

Take this list and copy it so that you can memorize it. Break it down into 6 sessions of memorizing over the next week. Learn one column at a time, in no time you will have them all memorized. This is just the common ones. There are more, but we will learn the basics.

about	before	down	like	past	until
above	behind	during	near	since	up
across	below	except	of	through	upon
after	beneath	for	off	to	with
against	besides	from	on	toward	within
along	between	in	onto	under	without
around	by	inside	outside	underneath	
at		into	over		

copy the first column and memorize it today

Today we are working on memorizing the prepositions

Tell mom the first column.

Now copy the second column and memorize that today

Write your full address

Write your full name

Write your birthday

Write today's date

Memorizing the prepositions

Tell mom the first column

Tell mom the second column

Copy the third column and memorize it today

Write your full address

Write your full name

Write your birthday

Write your dads full name

Write your moms full name

Write your moms phone number

Who do we call for emergency?

Memorize the prepositions

Tell mom the first column

Tell mom the second column

Tell mom the third column

Copy the fourth column and memorize it

Copy each sentence below, and put () around the prepositional phrases.

1. The dog hid under the steps.
2. The teacher asked my name and took me to a large room.
3. Service will begin when the Pastor comes into the sanctuary.
4. We learn the Bible for our teaching.
5. She laughed at the boy when he told a funny joke.

Write the 4 columns of prepositions or tell mom them
Copy the 5th row and memorize them today.

Write the following sentences and add a prepositional phrase of your own.

1. I live_____.
2. Each weekend we go_____.
3. I often look_____.
4. At the church, I go_____.
5. After breakfast, I walk_____.

Write your full address

Write your Dads full name

Write your moms full name

Write your full name

You should be almost done memorizing the prepositions, if not keep at it.

Tell your mom all 5 columns of prepositions.

Copy the last column and memorize it today.

Put () around the following prepositional phrases in each sentence below.

1. Micah left his shoes at our house.
2. Paul left them beneath the towels.
3. Mary looked closely under the stairs but couldn't find it.
4. Sam sent Danny a message to look under the magazines.
5. Let's go play in the woods.

Review all of the prepositions. Good job if you know them all!! This will be one thing you will be glad you did to make it easier when you get into older grades.

Remember subjects and predicates?? Let's see if you do.

Copy the following sentences. Underline the complete subjects.

1. The dog ate my paper.
2. The cat is purring.
3. We went to the park.
4. Sam is a funny boy.
5. We like to eat ice cream.

Copy the following sentences and underline the complete predicate.

6. The car is making a lot of noise.
7. The sunshine makes me feel hot.
8. That ice cream tastes very yummy.
9. We are going to the park.
10. Let's go swing on the swings.

Write me 5 common nouns.

Write me 5 Proper nouns.

Write me 5 action verbs

Remember the helping verbs?

Write the helping verbs

Copy the following sentences. Write whether they are declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.

1. Come over and visit us.
2. Do you have hiking shoes to wear?
3. This mountain sure is steep!
4. The mountains in North Carolina are very beautiful.

Write me 2 sentences of each of the four types of sentences.

Remember to begin them with a capital letter.

Remember to end with correct punctuation.

What are the helping verbs? Write them down.

Remember how to join two sentences together? You can join two simple sentences to make one compound sentence by adding the conjunctions.

Do you remember the conjunctions?

a _____ b _____ o _____

Join the following 2 simple sentences to make a compound sentence.

Rewrite the new sentence with conjunction.

1. Lauren likes her hair purple. Lauren likes her hair short.
2. Dad says she can dye her hair. Dad says he does not want her to shave it.
3. Would you like to come over? Would you like to go out to eat?

Write the helping verbs

Copy the following Proper nouns correctly. Remember to add commas as needed.

north carolina
burger king
mrs jaime miller
tuesday
michigan
mr james mcfeeler
birch lake road
elm street
rev paul matthis
atlanta georgia
lake michigan
pacific ocean

saturday january 5 2004
honolulu hawaii
dr phil vasser
christmas
port huron
miami florida
detroit lions
monday, february 3
sarah clark
pacific ocean
lake summit
dead sea

Write your full address

Write your full name and all the people in your family

Write the helping verbs

Write 5 sentences. In each sentence include 1 common noun and 1 proper noun.

Write all the people in your family.

copy the days of the week spelled correctly.

Sunday

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Write the helping verbs

Write the days of the week---check your spelling

Write the names of the people in your family.

Write me 3 sentences that include nouns and adjectives.

Tell mom the prepositions.

Copy the days of the week

Write down the names of the people in your family.

Write me 5 sentences with helping verbs in them.

Tell mom the prepositions.

Tell mom the helping verbs.

Write the days of the week

Copy these words and make them plural

Table	straw	car	boat	bike	pillow
Couch	bush	ox	bass	boss	munch
Fly	strawberry	pretty	child	girl	boy
Man	woman	mouse	foot	tooth	deer
Goose					

Remember linking verbs? Tell mom those.

Remember possessive nouns? When you show that something shows possession. Adding 's or just an ' if there is already an s

Write me 5 sentences that have possessive nouns in each one. Make sure to include at least one of each example above.

Write the days of the week

Write the names of your family.

Write the linking verbs

Write 5 sentences that includes a series of three or more things. Include a comma where needed. Ex: I like apples, bananas, and oranges.

Write the days of the week.

Write your address

Copy the months of the year.

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

Write the linking verbs

Write the months of the year---check your spelling

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.

Write the months of the year

Write the linking verbs---remember they “link” the subject to the predicate.

Write me 5 sentences with action verbs.

Write me 5 sentences with linking verbs

Write me the months of the year.

Write me 3 sentences that tell the past.

Write me 3 sentences that tell the present.

Write me 3 sentences that tell the future.

Tell me the prepositions.

Tell me the linking verbs

Tell me the helping verbs

Write the months of the year.

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

Simile is a comparison between two 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?

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?

Letter writing. Pretend you bought something and it didn't work. Write a letter to the company explaining the problem and asking for a solution.

Write the months of the year.

Write 5 sentences that have adjectives describing things.

Write 5 sentences that include pronouns.---pronouns take the place of nouns.

Tell mom the prepositions
Tell mom the helping verbs
Tell mom the linking verbs

Take these adjectives and write the comparative form and the superlative form.

Pretty	prettier	prettiest
Good	better	best
Interesting	more interesting	most interesting

Write the 3 forms of these words:

Bad
Much
Tall
Short
Fast
Clean
New
Sad
Brave
Creative
exciting

Write the months of the year

Adverbs----tell how, where, or when something happens. **remember they usually end in -ly when they tell how

Write me 6 sentences that have adverbs in them.

Ex: Later we will go eat ice cream outside.

Write me the days of the week

Write me your address

Elaborating sentences. When you elaborate something you make it bigger than it is. For a sentence you can add adjectives and adverbs to do that.

I bake bread on winter days.

I often bake homemade, wheat bread on cold, blizzardly winter days.

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. Visit the park.
3. Play on the swings.
4. Jentzen and Stephen play in the sandbox.
5. Lauren and Jadyn jump in the water.

Write me the months of the year

Write me the days of the week

Write 5 sentences with prepositional phrases in them.

Write 5 sentences with pronouns.

Write 2 sentences that tell of the past.

Write 2 sentences that tell of the present.

Write 2 sentences that tell of the future.

Write the months of the year

Write the days of the week

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

Brainstorm some ideas before hand. Then order them . Then write them out.

Write about your best day trip ever. Write with lots of detail. Let me see what it is you are describing and how it was fun for you. Use adjectives😊 This should be at least ½ of the page. If not write more.

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, horray.

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 5 sentences with strong interjections. Use different words and punctuate correctly.

Write me 5 not as exciting interjections in sentences and punctuate correctly.

Write the months of the year

Write the days of the week

Write a letter asking your friends to come join you for the garage sale. Tell them you are raising money for a certain group (proper noun). Tell them the day and date.

Fill in all the information: heading, greeting, body, closing and signature.

Make the letter by at least $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of your paper.

Quotation marks. Remember where to add these? Copy the following sentences and 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 your own sentence with quotation marks. Do 3 of them.

Write the months of the year

Write the days of the week

Write a letter to your mom stating why we should or shouldn't have school year round.

Remember all the proper forms for writing. Make this be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of your paper.

Write a letter describing why your pet is the best pet ever. You can do a past pet as well. Lots of adjectives for describing. Make this be $\frac{3}{4}$ of the page.

Contractions

Write the contraction for these words

Are not

Can not

Could not

Did not

Does not

Do not

Have not

Is not

Should not

Will not

Would not

I am

He will

It is

She is

She will

She would

They are

Write me 5 different sentences with a contraction in each one.

Here are some rules for things you will encounter one day

Colon (:))

- Use a colon to separate the hour from the minute 7:20 am
- Use a colon to punctuate the greeting of a business letter Dear Nabisco foods:
- Use a colon to introduce a list. This list will include the words....following or these....Please find the following: car, boat, truck, and train.

Hyphen (-)

- Use a hyphen to join words that are thought of as one: well-cooked, ttwenty-one.

Semi colon (;)

- Use a semicolon to join two clearly related, short sentences when a conjunction is not used: I have one goal; to find her.

You don't need to worry about these too much now. As you get older you will see them more. I just want you to be aware of what they are called.

Tell mom the prepositions

Tell mom the linking verbs

Tell mom the helping verbs

Write me the months of the year, days of the week

Write me a page telling me about what you want to do this summer. Brainstorm beforehand and write out things you will write about. Then put it all together in written form.

Example, this is how I will brainstorm:

Things I want to do this summer

- Swim
- Run
- Hike the tallest mountain
- Visit friends
- Read 4 books

Then what you do is go off those and write more about each idea. Which friends do you want to visit? Which books do you want to read? Then put it all together and make 1 whole page of writing. You can do it. Nice and neat writing.

Write a thank you letter to someone. Use proper technique.

Write the days of the week.

Write the months of the year

Write your address

Write your full name

Write the name of your family members

Write the linking verbs----what do these do ?? They_____the subject to the predicate

What are the prepositions?

What are the linking verbs----write them.

Write me 5 sentences and underline the subjects.

Write me 5 sentences and underline the predicates.

Write me 2 sentences that are exclamatory sentences.

Write the months of the year

Write the days of the week

What are the prepositions

Write me the helping verbs

Write me 5 sentences with plural nouns.

Write me 5 sentences with common nouns.

Write me 5 sentences with action verbs

Write me 5 sentences with prepositional phrases.

Write me 2 declarative sentences.

Tell me the prepositions

Write 2 imperative sentences

Write 5 sentences with 2 adjectives in each one.

Write 2 sentences with adverbs in them

Write 4 sentences with prepositional phrases in them.

Write me 3 sentences with proper nouns in them.

Write me a one page paper on how to do something.

Write me a paper on what you should be allowed to do on the weekends.
At least one page.

Write the months of the year

Write the days of the week

Write your family names

Write your address

Tell me the prepositions

Write the helping verbs

Write the linking verbs

Write 5 proper nouns

Write 5 common nouns

Write 5 action verbs

Write 5 adjectives

Write 5 adverbs

Write 5 prepositions

Write 2 conjunctions

Write 5 contractions

Write the months of the year

Write the days of the week

Write your family names

Write your address

Tell me the prepositions

Write the helping verbs

Write the linking verbs

Write 5 proper nouns

Write 5 common nouns

Write 5 action verbs

Write 5 adjectives

Write 5 adverbs

Write 5 prepositions

Write 2 conjunctions

Write 5 contractions

Write me a one page paper on what you think everyone should do in the world.

Write the months of the year

Write the days of the week

Write your family names

Write your address

Tell me the prepositions

Write the helping verbs

Write the linking verbs

Write the articles—also called adjectives---three of them

Write 5 proper nouns

Write 5 common nouns

Write 5 action verbs

Write 5 adjectives

Write 5 adverbs

Write 5 prepositions

Write 2 conjunctions

Write 5 contractions

What are the prepositions

Write the helping verbs

Write me 2 interrogative sentences.

Write me 2 sentences with quotations

Write me 5 sentences with at least 2 adjectives in each one.

Write me 2 sentences with adverbs in them.

Write me 4 sentences with the adjective ----a, an, the

Write 5 sentences with proper nouns.

Write 5 sentences with action verbs.

Write 5 sentences with linking verbs.

Write 5 sentences with prepositional phrases.

Write the contractions for these words:

are not
can not
could not
did not
does not
do not
have not
is not
should not
will not
would not
i am
he will
it is
she is
she will
she would
they are

Write me 7 different sentences with a contraction in each one.

Write a friendly letter to a friend. Mail it to them. Learn how to address an envelope.

One page

Write a letter to someone in your home, thanking them for what they do. Make your own envelope and address it properly.

One page

Write a paper describing who you are. Your likes, what you look like, things you believe, etc.

One page

Write a paper comparing and contrasting Michigan to North Carolina. Your likes and dislikes. Same and different things. One page

Your last Grammar and writing course paper. For this I want you to write a one page paper about what you want to do this summer. Give me lots of detail.

I will check this and if I can find a sentence that is too boring, I will circle it and you will rewrite it. When you think you are done, go through and reread each sentence.

This will probably be written once and then you will have to rewrite it again to make it perfected.

Good job!!!!

