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

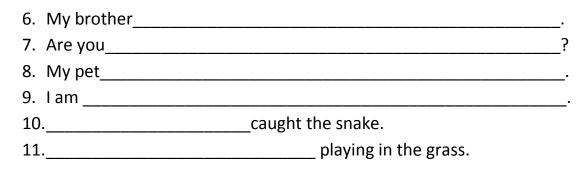
## Writing practice

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.



# 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 me 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 "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 (?).

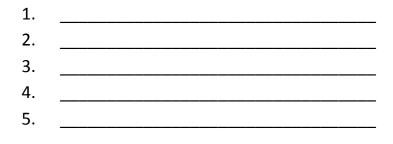
Add correct punctuation to the following sentences. Use a period at the end of a statement and a question mark at the end of a question.

- 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.



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.

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:

 $\frown$ 

boat	
great	
home	
song	
true	
stone	
try	

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.

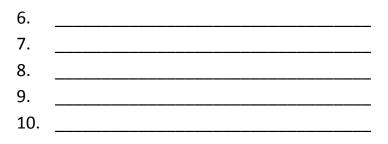
An exclamatory sentence shows strong feeling. It ends with an exclamation point (!). \*\*You are exclaiming something with excitement.

#### What a great God we serve!

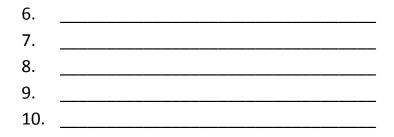
Put proper punctuation at the end of the following sentences. It will be a (!) or (.).

- 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.



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



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

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
	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.
---	--

## 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. 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

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

- 1. The tourists came to the <u>island</u>.
- 2. we love the <u>beach</u> in Florida\_.
- 3. Mom swam with her <u>child</u>.
- 4. Did you see the <u>goose</u> over there?
- 5. I found many <u>mouse in that shed</u>.
- 6. My two front <u>tooth</u> 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. Jadyn 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 Jadyn (eat) the cake.\_\_\_\_\_

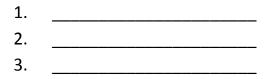
Give me an example of the following:

Common noun

1.	 		
2.			

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

## Proper noun



# Action verb

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 m	y cheek.
He chopped the wood with an	·	
Those two cars are going to		

Write me a declarativ	e sentence-makes a	statement
-----------------------	--------------------	-----------

Write me an interrogative sentence—asks a question				
Write me an imperative senten	ice—gives a command or makes a request			
Write me an exclamatory sente	enceexclaims something			
Make the following plural. Add	l (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 about now it ends with -s.

Today the girl <u>plays</u> with her cat.

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

Yesterday she <u>played</u> with the cat.

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

Tomorrow I <u>will play</u> 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.
- 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 ().

<ol> <li>Some dogs <u>enjoyed</u> getting baths. (present)</li> </ol>
2. Our family will agree with them. (present)
3. God's love never <u>failed. (</u> present)
<ol><li>I <u>copy</u> a paper about birds. (future)</li></ol>
5. I <u>baked</u> a cake tomorrow. (future)
6. They <u>find</u> a bunch of flowers. (future)
7. Sadie <u>will bark l</u> oudly. (past)
8. Jadyn <u>frosts</u> the cake. (past)
9. Madelyn <u>plays</u> 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 out in cursive and tell whether the underlined word is singular or plural.

1. <u>A hurricane</u> can cause a lot of harm						
2. The <u>boys</u> thought fishing was fun.						
B. Our town, is filled with many flowers						
4. The <u>children</u> like to play ball						
5. The geese are loud!						
Change the following from plural to singular						
Teeth=						
Tomatoes=						
Pickles=						
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 y made by ph, as in the word elephant. 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 cor	nplete each sentence.	
We began to		when the cl	owns came in.
The	_has 26 letters i	n it.	
Studying	w	ill help you to rea	ad better.
The	meat v	was hard to chew	<i>י</i> .
You had a		call this	morning.
The road to my schoo	l is	a	nd bumpy.
The	ate pe	anuts with his tru	ink.
A cold can make you _		and s	sneeze.
Did you have		time to do yo	our homework?
The	were	playing in the se	a.

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 (fly) went to my room.\_\_\_\_\_
- 14. 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** 

ls	are	am	was	were	be	being	been

Action verb: Sarah <u>runs</u> 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 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

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.

ls		are	am	was	were	be	being	been
	1.	I have	2	to that p	ark.			
	2.	What	:t	he name of y	our sister?			
	3.	I am _		good.				
	4.			5				
	5.			all goir				
	6.	The g	irl		loud.			
	7.	۱	S	ad.				

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, the idea of skyscrapers seemed impossible. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. In 1973, the Sears Tower became the tallest building in the world.
- 3. Large frames, not walls, 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	wer	e
be	bei	ng	been			
b	g	1	g	W	a	j
e	g	u	q	a	0	0
e	у	z	i	S	a	W
n	р	c	S	e	r	e
b	e	i	n	g	e	r
W	р	m	b	e	g	e
0	u	a	m	e	Z	f

## ABC ORDER

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

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

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 <u>went</u> to the park.
- 2. It was a <u>cold</u> winter day.
- 3. Then Sadie <u>saw</u> something in the water.
- 4. She <u>went</u> 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 <u>gone.</u>
- 9. Brooklyn <u>put</u> the candy in the jar.

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 a topic sentence 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.

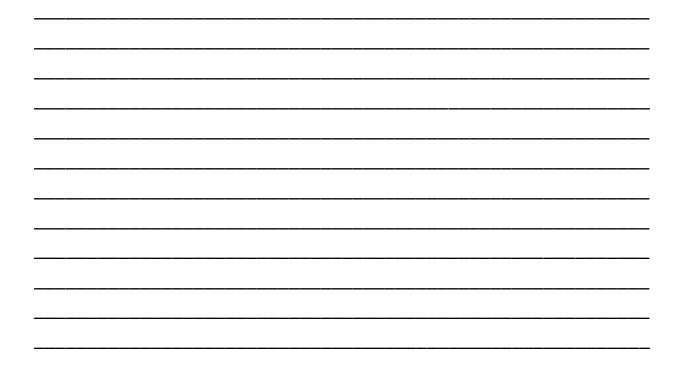
# Environment

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
Ν			
V			
l			
R			
0			
N			
Μ			
E			
N			
Т			

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 Choosing the correct verb tense.

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.

Permi ssi on			vacation		a	attention			ru	rush				
Nat	ion			special			a	action			Wa	wash		
Sur	e		delicious				S	shine						
S	р	e	c	i	a	1	X	р	р	v	У	b	a	
u	V	a	c	а	t	i	0	n	r	u	S	h	c	
r	i	Х	n	a	t	i	0	n	g	S	р	g	t	
e	р	q	b	Z	с	S	b	1	v	n	р	i	i	
e	0	d	S	W	y a	S	h	r	r	v	S	b	0	
Z	х	d	e	1	i	c	i	0	u	S	d	e	n	
р	e	r	m	i	s	S	i	0	n	р	q	а	b	
a	t	t	e	n	t	i	0	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

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.

- 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
ls+not= isn't
Was+not=wasn't
Were+not=weren't

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

- 1. Jadyn <u>is not</u> afraid of dogs.\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Brooklyn does not like ice cream.\_\_\_\_\_
- **3.** I <u>did not</u> 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.	ls not	doesn't
9.	Can not	aren't
10	.Does not	can't

Write 2 sentences with a contraction in each one.

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

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

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. Rewrite each sentence. Use describing words.

Come look at this \_\_\_\_\_\_butterfly.
 My \_\_\_\_\_\_car is broken.
 I am eating this \_\_\_\_\_\_apple.
 Collin has \_\_\_\_\_\_hair.
 My little brother \_\_\_\_\_\_cries wake me up!
 We filled the bags with \_\_\_\_\_\_candy.
 Will you sew \_\_\_\_\_\_dresses?
 We will need \_\_\_\_\_\_bugs are on the floor.
 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.

# 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
l will	I'II
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. <u>I will</u> 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 <u>should not</u> 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.

top
board
brush
bone
man
ground
prints
shell
shake
ball
house
hive
room
ship
fly
sun
mail
yard
moon
boat
side
rattle

Homonyms are words that sound the same but are spelled differently Here is a list of some common ones: Aunt - 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 Mom 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 Gater	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 <u>eat\_quickly at snack time</u>.
- 2. We will sing later.
- 3. They <u>race</u> around.
- 4. Lauren <u>looked</u> carefully for her shoe.
- 5. She finds her <u>shoe</u> 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	past	future
1. Amy <u>works.</u>	Amy <u>worked.</u>	Amy <u>will work.</u>
2. Lauren <u>sings.</u>	Lauren	Lauren
3. He <u>plays.</u>	Не	Не
4. Today I <u>come.</u>	Yesterday I	Tomorrow I

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

- 5. Soon, we will all <u>praised</u> the Lord.
- 6. God's word <u>are</u> holy.
- 7. The boy is jumps for joy.
- 8. After pastor finished, Sarah <u>walk</u> to her car.
- 9. Evan <u>listen</u> 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 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 than 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		
Ac with all English	h wa hava tha irragulara	that don't fallow any ru

As with all English we have the irregulars that don't follow any rules ${}^{\odot}$		
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		

List synonyms for the following:	
Infant	
Forest	
Bucket	
Hi	
Bunny	
Cheerful	
Jacket	
Smile	
Autumn	
Little	
Thin	
Jump	
Shirt	

### 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. <u>Greg and I are taking the books to the library.</u>
- 7. Our friends, enjoy coming over for coffee.
- 8. <u>Church camp</u>, 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. <u>We</u> are going on a plane ride.\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Lam going to music practice tonight.\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. They are being goofy in class.
- 4. Can she play\_with\_us?\_\_\_\_\_
- 5. I told <u>him</u> 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 <u>Albert Einstein.</u>
  - a. him
  - b. them
  - c. her
  - d. it
- 7. Lauren thinks it is boring.
  - a. he
  - b. it
  - c. they
  - d. she
- 8. <u>A school lesson</u> 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 <u>car</u> is old.
- My Dad's car is blue, but <u>it</u> 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
Воу	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. \*\*\*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.

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 Hospita**l 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

CommasCommas are used in addresses:42 Stick lane, Tuxedo, NC 24389Commas are used in dates:January 21, 2011Commas are used to start letters:Dear Sarah,Commas are used to separate 3 or more things:I like to play soccer, baseball,and football.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, 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. (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. \*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  $-s^{**}$ talking 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 pens	
Lion cage	
Mice tales	
Adults hair	
Woman popcorn	
Mark cotton candy	

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. 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

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.
- 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. <u>Stuff</u>littered the ground.\_\_\_\_\_
- 8. You could hear the <u>sounds</u> of children.\_\_\_\_\_
- 9. We bring <u>food.</u>

# 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 <u>month.</u>
- **12.**We live on a <u>big street.</u>
- **13.**<u>A woman</u> 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 -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 brea.
- 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 Libery 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 Velvetten Rabbit

Copy the following words and capitalize them correctly	y:
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 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	truck
Music	bike
Girl	grass
Nut	juice
Dog	apple

Pear	 toast
Oatmeal	 spoon
Alligator	 ant
Boy	 bike
Zebra	 walrus

Bear	 tunnel
Monkey	 road
Cat	 mountain
Seal	 lake
Elephant	 river

### 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 ha	ave MP3 players.			

<u>His</u> is black. <u>Mine</u> 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.

<u>Their</u> sides are muddy. Are those shoes <u>yours</u>?

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 <u>Mom's</u> chores. \_\_\_\_\_
- **10.**Fred's and my house is next to each other.
- **11.**<u>The yard's</u> 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 <u>Lauren's and</u> <u>Jadyn's job!</u>\_\_\_\_\_

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 <u>chocolate</u>, <u>vanilla</u>, <u>and strawberry</u> 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!"

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

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

1. Bake

# 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.

- 1. Chicken
- Stream
   Deer
   Children and wall
   Duck and girl
   Mountain and grass
   Grass and bugs
   Sky and cloud
   Sunshine and face
   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 <u>quickly</u> got up from her bed. When: <u>Today</u> we are going to the park. Where: Jadyn sits <u>outside</u> 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?Slowlyrancar

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

<u>states</u>

<u>animals</u>

<u>foods</u>

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:

Fact	
Opinion	
	Swimming
Fact	
Opinion	

Ice cream

Winter

Fact Opinion

Bible

Fact Opinion

### Classifying

Write a category for each group of words:

1. Asparagus	bean	pepper	
2. turtle	tortoise liza	rd	
3. sequoia	redwood	pine	
4. frog	toad	lizard	
5. winter	summer	fall	
6. sage	thyme	rosemary	
7. falcon	eagle bird	I	
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	grandmothe	er	fathe	runcle			 	_
2. onion	garlic carro	t	spina	ch			 	
3. boxer beag	e Siamo	ese	terrie	r			 	
4. building	house	skysci	raper		cottag	ge	 	
5. gold	copper	bronz	e		lead		 	
6. bee	spiderbeetl	e		locust	t			
7. viola	violin	cello		drum	S		 	
8. river	stream	pond		ocear	١		 	
9. moon	Mars	Earth	Jupite	er			 	
10. flower	tree	shrub	wate	r lily			 	
11. God	Jesus Satar	1	Bible				 	

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

These are the subject pronouns

l 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. <u>Our family</u> drove through the mountains for a vacation. (We/she)
- 2. Lauren and I rode in the front seat.(her/she)
- 3. <u>The family's dog barked all night.(it/our)</u>
- 4. Mom and Dad were happy we all came. (they/them)
- 5. <u>Dad</u> 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 put a number next to the 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. Write a number next to the order.

God	apples	arms	songs
Jesus	oranges	legs	books
Love	bananas	hands	movies
Bible	рарауа	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. 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?

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

ostrich	Toy Story	hiking	jeans
Cat	Cars	swimming	sheets
Horse	Night at the Museum	fishing	pillow
Zebra	The Lego Movie	video games	pajamas
bear	The Backyardigans	kayaking	bed

Fifty-three	E	math	susan
Three	А	science	mike
Four	S	history	carol
Five	0	writing	jane
Two	U	spelling	sarah
One	I	cooking	cindy

### Put the following in ABC order

North Carolina	rain
Ohio	wind
Michigan	tornado
Utah	hurricane
Nebraska	hot springs
Missouri	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	mapl	е	rose
Lake	river	grass	strea	m
Talk	scream	sing	write	
Orange	green	n red		purple
Sit	sleep	relax		run
Coffee	lemonade	wate	r	cookies
Eyes	ears	legs	nose	
coffee tar	sun	spider		
ball	globe	paper plane	et	
football	soccer	tennisskiinį	8	
window	glasses	mirror	pen	
crayon	pencil mark	er ruler		
south	west	straight	east	

Circle the word that does not belong:

Elephant	car		ant		house	2
Jadyn	Riley	Brook	dyn	Steph	ien	
Grass	ceiling		floor		ceme	nt
Pool	lake			river		grass
Cup	mug	glass		plate		
Fork	plate	knife		spoor	า	
Brush teeth	brush	hair		dress	ed	walk
Tv	computer		tablet	t	read l	book
Africa Antar	rctica	Unite	d Stat	es	Asia	
Snake	lizard	eel		ant		

Fill in the anaologies:

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	
Da y 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 i	n correct sequence: from least to most
Minute, second, hour	

Minute,	second	hou
winnucc,	SCCOIIG,	nou

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 the other words belong to.

Cookies	cakes	i	sweet	ts		candy
Shapes	squar	е	circle		line	
Diamond	pearl		ruby		jewel	S
Piano	instruments	5	drum		horn	
Metals	copper		iron		gold	
Door	house	floor		windo	W	
Canary	birds	robin		parro	t	
Math	plus	minus	5	equal	S	
Rain	steam	wate	r	ice		
Candle	burn	firepl	ace	match	า	
Coffee	milk	drink	S	juice		
Balls	basket	beach	ו	foot		
Pineapple	coconut	banaı	าล	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 <u>as bright as</u> the sun. We worked <u>like ants.</u> 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

Jan\_\_\_\_\_ Feb\_\_\_\_\_

 Aug\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Sept\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Oct\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Nov\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Dec\_\_\_\_\_\_

Write me the days of the week

 Sun\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Mon\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Tues\_\_\_\_\_\_

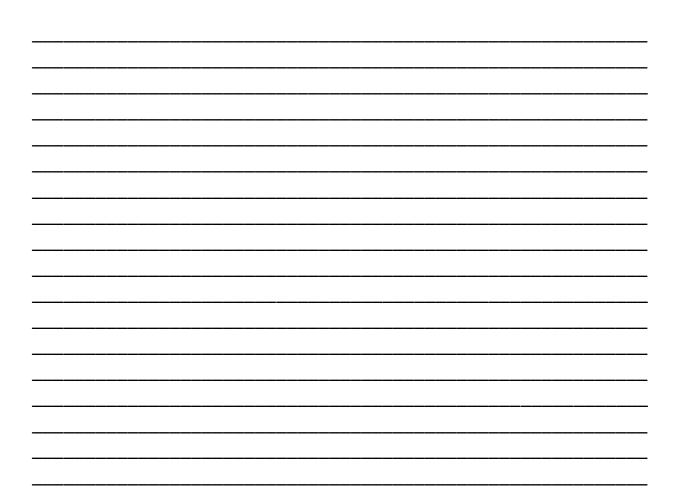
 Wed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Thurs\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Fri\_\_\_\_\_\_

 Sat\_\_\_\_\_\_

Write a paragraph explaining the perfect day for you. This should cover over  $\frac{1}{2}$  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, 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.

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

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

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 <u>Anna</u> 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, its 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, 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 th	at follows a sta	tement or a comm	and. They are also used after in	nitials.
Brooklyn R. N	/laryon	B.R.M			
Days of the w	veek and mo	nths of the yea	r abbreviations us	e a period too.	
Mon.	Thurs.	Jan.	Feb.		
Types of stree	ets are writt	en as abbreviat	ions.		
St.=street	Ave	e.=avenue	Dr.=drive	Ln.=lane	
Rd.=road	Blv	d.=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	
l 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

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.

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.

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	
--------------------------	--

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

Your 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.

\_\_\_\_\_\_/

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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 read, 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.

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			
		runni		ing. Those gi	rls		
			reading.		reading		
		16		y	reading.		
My N	/lother		at home	e. The baby _		at home.	
		I the baby _ at hom			at home. They		
		very kii very kind			very kind.	You and she	
A kin	d child		happ	by. Happy ch	ildren	kind.	
Mary	/ and I		friends				
They		р	laying ball.				
۱		going home on the bus this afternoon.					

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

Title:

Topic sentence:

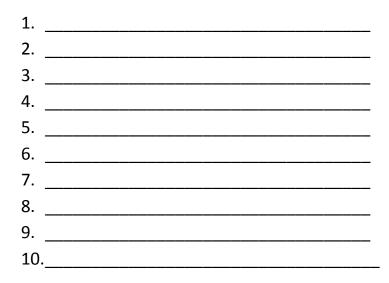
3 sentences to support the topic sentence.

Ending sentence to sum up your paragraph.

Write a letter to your friend inviting them to come for the summer.

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Give me 10 adjectives that describe YOU:



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 mom's phone number is

The number to call for an emergency is: