Common Nouns

Common nouns name people, places, and things. They are general nouns. (not specific).

person- police officer  
A police officer helps to keep us safe.

place--- park  
We love to take the children to play at the park.

thing- coat  
Don't forget to grab your coat before we leave.

Fill in the following blanks with common nouns.

1. The ____________________ look pretty in the vase.
2. My _______________________ woke me up by buzzing loudly.
3. My _________________ is visiting from Michigan.
4. The ____________________ sells stamps.
5. The _________________ scratched my leg.
6. My _________________ is nice and soft.
7. My _________________ feels very hot.
8. You can find many _________________ in the water.
9. We have a lot of _________________.
10. Go find the _________________ that you lost last week.

Circle the common nouns in the paragraph below. (9 of them)

In that case, go home and pack a suitcase. Take your list and grab your shoes. Then catch a steamship bound for Europe. When you arrive, go to the nearest restaurant and order a soda. Make sure to be polite to the waitress. When you are finished eating, go to the hotel and rest for the evening.

Write a short paragraph telling about a place that you visited. Use at least 6 common nouns.

______________________________________________________________________________
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Common nouns

Fill in the following chart with the correct common nouns:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Place</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

Fill in the blanks with common nouns.

1. A __________________________ is a doctor who helps animals.
2. My family likes to swim at the ________________.
3. Will you grab the ____________ to help spread the jam?
4. You need a glove and a ______________ to play baseball.
5. Please go hang up your _________________.

Write me a short paragraph telling me about your favorite animal. Use at least 5 common nouns.

______________________________________________________________________________
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Common nouns

Fill in the chart with 5 common nouns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Thing</th>
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</table>

Find and circle the common noun

Word bank

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>medicine</th>
<th>ranger</th>
<th>table</th>
<th>tree</th>
<th>river</th>
<th>tool</th>
<th>airplane</th>
<th>restaurant</th>
<th>box</th>
<th>flower</th>
<th>pit</th>
<th>boy</th>
<th>cat</th>
<th>cat</th>
<th>books</th>
<th>face</th>
<th>girl</th>
<th>pin</th>
<th>heart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

T A B L E R T R T
R I T R E I O E H
E R F D E V O S P
E P B O X E L T I
F L O W E R H A T
T A Y H G W Y U P
N N N M G L Q R P
P E F A C E Y A B
G I R L E F D N N
R A N G E R R T U
D O G V C A T E Q
M E D I C I N E P
B O O K S Q P I N
H E A R T T Q W E
Proper nouns

Proper nouns name SPECIFIC people, places, and things. In a sentence, the noun is the person, place, or thing that can act or be talked about.

Dr. Clark----a specific person
California----a specific place
Empire State Building----a specific thing

Write the correct words from the box to complete the journal entry. Use ONLY proper nouns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uncle Jeff</th>
<th>Principal Sam</th>
<th>my principal</th>
<th>planet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>my school</td>
<td>Grand Canyon</td>
<td>book</td>
<td>tomorrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venus</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>the playground</td>
<td>Flat Rock park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Shaggy Cat</td>
<td>national park</td>
<td>my uncle</td>
<td>Mountain top School</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I love______________________ mornings. I go to__________________________ to walk the trails and read my book, ______________________________. Later Aunt Sue and __________________________ come to my house. We plan our trip to the____________________________. We use the telescope to look at _________ when it gets dark. On Monday, it’s back to________________________. I like________________________. He is a good principal. But I still look forward to the weekend.

REMEMBER PROPER NOUNS ALWAYS BEGIN WITH A CAPITAL LETTER!

Grab your book that you are reading and copy ten proper nouns from the pages.

1. ____________________________________________
2. ____________________________________________
3. ____________________________________________
4. ____________________________________________
5. ____________________________________________
6. ____________________________________________
7. ____________________________________________
8. ____________________________________________
9. ____________________________________________
10. ____________________________________________
Proper nouns

Fill in the following chart with proper nouns. Remember proper nouns are to be capitalized.

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<th>Person</th>
<th>Place</th>
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Circle the Proper nouns in the following paragraph. (13 proper nouns)

My favorite place to go for the day is to Hendersonville. I like to go on a Saturday morning when it is bustling with people. My favorite place to eat is at Soly Luna’s. I love their fajitas. Made with real Mexican tortillas. I then walk down Main Street and look for Sam my friend. He is usually found playing his guitar in front of the Hands on Museum. He loves his Gibson guitar and can play very well. After we have had a full morning of food and shopping we like to go relax on his boat, The Sailing Seas. I love Lake Summit, it is such a relaxing lake to boat on. We can usual fish and catch some Rainbow Trout to eat. He prepares the fish on a Coleman campfire stove. I love fresh fish. Saturday’s are my favorite day of the week!
Common and proper nouns

Give me an example of the following:

**common nouns**

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<th>Person</th>
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<th>Thing</th>
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</table>

**Proper nouns**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>thing</th>
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</tbody>
</table>
Proper nouns.

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

1. our friend, brooklyn, works at the zoo
2. wow, that is the prettiest swan we have ever seen in lake lure
3. do you like the town of zirconia
4. how old is your sister lauren
5. my birthday is in february not in march
6. meet us at the new york zoo on tuesday
7. will you meet us in paris for thanksgiving
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

1________________________________________________________________________
2________________________________________________________________________
3________________________________________________________________________
4________________________________________________________________________
5________________________________________________________________________
6________________________________________________________________________
7________________________________________________________________________
8________________________________________________________________________
9________________________________________________________________________
10________________________________________________________________________
Choose a proper noun of your own to complete the sentence. Write the sentence.

1. I live in the state of_______________________________.
2. We have a park called_______________________________.
3. A lake by us is called_______________________________.
4. My state capital is_______________________________.
5. We hike up the mountain called_______________________________.
6. The nearest big town is called_______________________________.
7. My road is called_______________________________.
8. My church is called_______________________________.
9. Our pastor is named_______________________________.
10. My mom’s name is _________________________________.

Fill in the following with common nouns not proper.

1. My favorite foods to eat are ________________________,
   ________________________, and _________________________.
2. My favorite animals is _________________________________.
3. My favorite outside activity is _________________________________.
4. The animal I least like is _________________________________.
5. My least favorite food is _________________________________.
6. A sport played outdoors is _________________________________.
7. A sport played indoors is _________________________________.
8. ________________________________you will find in a body of water.
9. ________________________________you will find up in the air.
10. ________________________________you will find on the land.

Use a crayon or colored pencil and highlight all the proper nouns one color and all the common nouns another color. Notice that none of them are capitalized😊

river oak town teacher mt. mitchell
mississippi river tree zirconia mr. maryon restaurant
georgia lauren doll country jesus
state girl doll country person
Regular plural nouns

A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing. Most nouns are made plural by adding an “s” to the end of the word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>tables</th>
<th>cups</th>
<th>baseballs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Make the following plural by adding an s.

Crayon becomes ________________________________________________

Phone becomes _______________________________________________

Hair becomes ________________________________________________

Pen becomes _________________________________________________

Some nouns need an “es” added to the end of the word to make them plural. Nouns ending in the letters “s, x, or z or in a ch or sh sound need es”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bosses</th>
<th>taxes</th>
<th>benches</th>
<th>dishes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Loss becomes _______________________________________________

Fox becomes _______________________________________________

Box becomes _______________________________________________

Lunch becomes _______________________________________________

Wish becomes _______________________________________________

Make the following plural:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>car</th>
<th>couch</th>
<th>bench</th>
<th>doll</th>
<th>wish</th>
<th>watch</th>
<th>girl</th>
<th>kiss</th>
<th>chair</th>
<th>box</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

More on plural

If a word ends in the letter “y” then the y is changed to an “i” before adding the es.
Countries cities flies
Strawberry becomes ______________________________________

However, words that end in “y” with a vowel before the y only add the s.
Boys keys donkeys
Toy becomes ____________________________________________

Change the following into plural nouns:

activity ________________________ essay ________________________________
enemy__________________________ valley ________________________________
display _________________________ party ________________________________
fly ______________________________ trolley ______________________________

In some cases, the noun has to change its spelling before making the plural form. If a noun ends in f or fe, and the f sound can still be heard in the plural form, just add s. However if the final sound of the plural form is v, then change the f to ve and add the s.

Roofs (f sound) gulfs (f sound)
Calves (v sound) loaves (v sound)

Change the following into plural nouns:
calf ___________________________ knife ________________________________

wolf __________________________ cliff ________________________________

Circle the correct spelling of the plural nouns in the following sentences.

1. I have made many new (friendes/friends) this year at school.
2. Two little (foxes/foxs) ran through the (woodes/woods) today.
3. The (leaves/leafs) are falling here and turning beautiful colors.
4. One leaf is the color of the (cherrys/cherries) on our tree at home.
5. In church, I am going to be in the (playes/plays) that they put on.
6. When I get home I am going to have to wash the dinner (dishes/dishs.)
Give an example for each of the following rules below:

Rule: Nouns ending in the letters s, x, or z or in a ch or sh sound need es.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
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</table>

Rule: Words that end in y with a vowel before the y add s.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

Rule: If a word ends in the letter y, then the y is changed to an i before adding the es.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
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</table>

Rule: If a noun ends in f or fe, and the f sound can still be heard in the plural form add s.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

Make a list of ten of your favorite things. Then on the lines next to them, write them in plural form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Irregular plural nouns

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

Some words do not change at all:
Cod===cod
Wheat==wheat
Rye==rye

The best way to learn these plural forms is by reading, writing, and practicing. Most you can tell are wrong by how they sound. Find the following irregular plurals in the word search puzzle. The words can be forward, backward, horizontal, or diagonal.
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. Our drinks are served in glass that are topped with umbrellas.
7. The only bad thing are the many mouse that live here.
8. My two front tooth fell out last week.

Write the plural forms of each noun

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>chief</th>
<th>festival</th>
<th>sweater</th>
<th>essay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>address</td>
<td>potato</td>
<td>laser</td>
<td>scent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loaf</td>
<td>thief</td>
<td>charter</td>
<td>quality</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forty</td>
<td>torch</td>
<td>pattern</td>
<td>success</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>occasion</td>
<td>man</td>
<td>goose</td>
<td>wheat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Homophones

Homophones are words that sound alike but have different spellings and meanings.

Write the correct homophone in the blank.

1. I had to have the _______________ of the shoe repaired. (soul, sole)
2. After he was sick for days, his face was _______________. (pail/pale)
3. Luckily the accident caused me ________ ________ (know/no) (pane/pain)
4. After running out of ____________, the baker had to stop. (flour/flower)
5. We have ________________ many books off our shelves. (red/read)
6. Jadyn sat on the bottom ___________ without being noticed. (stares/stairs)
7. A fierce storm ______________ through my town. (blew/blue)
8. She purchased a beautiful new dress ____________ the wedding. (fore/four)
9. Walking down the ____________ to get married can be scary. (I’ll/isle/isle)
10. Cats have been ________________ from the park. (band/banned)
11. I’d rather receive my ____________ electronically than on paper. (mail/male)
12. To plant tomatoes you have to _____________ seeds. (so/sew/sow)
13. Sadie sat and scratched the place where the _________ bit her. (flea/flee)
14. The police can _____________ your property if needed. (sees/seas/seize)
15. It was interesting to ________________ her sing. (here/hear)
16. We chose to visit Lansing, the ____________ of Michigan. (capital/capitol)
17. We drove ____________ the city in ________________ days. (to/too/two)
18. My sisters couldn’t hide _____________ sadness. (their/there)
19. We appreciated the ______ when the children went to bed. (piece/peace)
20. We walked up and down the ____________ of corn plants. (rows/rose)
21. Many elderly people share ____________ of their childhood. (tales/tails)
22. We found that ____________ an exciting place to be. (its /it’s)
23. We wondered if the ______________ was going to change or not. (weather/whether)
24. Carrots are ____________ vegetables. (route/root)
25. I wore a ____________ in one of my shoes from ___________ much walking.
   (whole/hole) (so/sew)
More homophone work

Read each sentence. If you find a misused homophone, rewrite the sentence correctly. If there is no error write: The sentence is correct as is.

1. I went to bed so late that I had trouble falling asleep last knight.

________________________________________________________________

2. Our fruit salad had apples, oranges, and pairs.

________________________________________________________________

3. Don’t stare at me!

________________________________________________________________

4. There are too people behind me in line.

________________________________________________________________

5. As we drove to the country, we saw a heard of cattle in the road.

________________________________________________________________

6. The building was made of concrete and steal.

________________________________________________________________

7. I could not find anything I knead at the mall.

________________________________________________________________

8. The baby is always hungry an our after eating.

________________________________________________________________

9. As we walked threw the crowd, I lost my hat!

________________________________________________________________

10. Your library books are dew today.

________________________________________________________________
Homonyms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Homonyms</th>
<th>Homophones</th>
<th>Homographs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multiple meaning words</td>
<td>Words that sound alike</td>
<td>Same spelling, different pronunciation, different meanings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The spruce tree....</td>
<td>Addition for math</td>
<td>Desert=abandon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To spruce up....</td>
<td>Edition of a book</td>
<td>Desert=area of land</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suit yourself ....</td>
<td>I want to go</td>
<td>Bass=fish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wore a suit....</td>
<td>I like it too</td>
<td>Bass=instrument</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weigh on the scale...</td>
<td>One plus one is two</td>
<td>Bass=</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scale the wall...</td>
<td>Capitol building</td>
<td>Close===nearby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The price is fair...</td>
<td>State capital</td>
<td>Close===to shut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to the fair...</td>
<td>Pick a flower</td>
<td>Bow=to bend down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bake with flour</td>
<td>Bow=ribbon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Homonyms practice

1. I _________ the entire pie. (ate/eight)
2. Can you _______ on the drum? (beet/beat)
3. That shirt as a weird _________.(scent/cent)
4. There is a _________ in the ground. (whole/hole)
5. Do not ____________ the food. (waist/waste)
6. Stephen is my ___________. (son/sun)
7. Have you ___________ my hair? (seen/scene)
8. The suns ____________ are bright. (raise/rays)
9. Please ____________ the movie. (paws/pause)
10. I do not __________ the answer to that. (no/know)
11. Go grab my fishing ___________ (real/reel)
12. The bear has a big ____________. (pa/paw)
13. I lost the ____________ when I was kayaking. (or/ore/oar)
14. The ____________ will clean the dishes. (made/maid)
15. Can you tie a ____________ ? (not/knot)
16. I was so sick with the ____________ yesterday. (flu/flew)
17. ____________ grab the drinks. (isle/I’Il)
18. Can we ____________ the shoes? (die/dye)
19. Let’s go swim in the ____________. (creak/creek)
20. Put on the emergency ____________ when parking. (brake/break)
21. The prisoner was in his _____________. (sell/cell)
Subject Pronouns

A pronoun is a word that is used in place of a noun. Pronouns can make writing and speaking more interesting. Subject pronouns are pronouns that replace the subject of the sentence.

I you he she it we they

French fries are good for dinner. French fries taste good with ketchup. French fries are good for dinner. They taste good with ketchup.

Fill in the blanks with pronouns that could replace the words.

Jadyn and Brooklyn=___________________________

Lauren =_____________________________________

bat=________________________________________

Evan=_______________________________________

balls=_______________________________________

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. The ball smashed my window! __________________
6. Greg and I are taking the books to the library._________________
7. Sara, enjoys coming over for coffee.__________________________
8. Church camp, begins in July and will be fun!____________________

Fill in the blanks with a pronoun.

9. ________________are going on a trip.
10. ________________is blue and big
11. __________ showed Stephen the verse about healings.
12. _____am going to church today.

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. He is feeling better.____________________
Subject Pronoun

Circle the underlined words with a pronoun that could replace it.

1. **Collin** is studying Albert Einstein.
   a. he
   b. you
   c. her
   d. it

2. **Lauren** thinks it is boring.
   a. he
   b. it
   c. they
   d. she

3. **A school lesson** can sometimes be long.
   a. him
   b. it
   c. they
   d. he

4. **Jadyn and Ashlyn** are coming to school today.
   a. they
   b. them
   c. us
   d. we

5. **The ball** hit Brooklyn.
   a. they
   b. it
   c. I
   d. he

6. **Evan and I** want to come along.
   a. We  b. me  c. they  d. us

Rewrite the following paragraph by replacing some of the subjects with subject pronouns.

Ice cream is my family’s favorite treat. Ice cream is the best with chocolate syrup. My family really enjoys homemade ice cream too. Ice cream is so good on a hot summer day. My family will probably always like to eat ice cream.
Object pronouns

Pronouns is a word that is used in the place of a noun. An object pronoun replaces the noun that is the receiver of the action in the sentence.

Mrs. Maryon cooked dinner for Mr. Maryon.
Mrs. Maryon cooked dinner for him.

me you him her it us you them

Rewrite the following sentences and replace the underlined object noun with object pronouns.

1. I needed an eraser. Sam gave his eraser to I.  
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

2. My sister and I are going to the park. Mom drove my sister and I.  
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

3. Evan threw a ball to his brother, Stephen. Evan likes playing ball with Stephen.  
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

4. Lauren cooked pasta for dinner. She cooked pasta with meatballs.  
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

Write 3 more sentences that use object pronouns. Underline them.

1. __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

2. __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

3. __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
Pronouns agreement

A pronoun replaces a noun in a sentence. The noun that is replaces is called the antecedent. All pronouns have antecedents. Pronouns must agree in gender and number with their antecedents and what their antecedents refer to.

Michael must bring his own drink to the party.
He must bring his own drink to the party. (agrees in gender)
He must bring her own drink to the party. (does NOT agree in gender)

Tony must bring three balls to practice.
Tony must bring them to practice. (agrees in number)
Tony must bring it to the practice. (does NOT agree in number)

Circle the correct pronoun in parentheses. Remember they must agree in number and gender.
1. Collin did well on (her/his) book report.
2. Sara did not do well on (her/its) spelling test.
3. She missed four words. (he/they) were hard.
4. The show was funny, and (it/they) made them both laugh.
5. They ate a small pizza. (its/it) was delicious.
6. The ball smashed the window. (it/her) made a big hole.
7. Brooklyn helped Stephen with (his/her) shoes.
8. Mom and Dad are going to see the movies with the neighbors. They will have a good time with (them/they).
9. Sam and I are twins. (we/us are ten years old.)
10. (I/me) like to swim in the pool.

What are the subject pronouns?
___________________________

What are the object pronouns?
___________________________

What is a noun? ____________________________________________________________

Make plural the following nouns:

Couch _____________________ bush ___________________ ox ___________________
Boss_______________________ Fly____________________ strawberry______________
Man_______________________ mouse________________ foot____________________
Deer_______________________ Goose________________ loaf______________________
Verbs

A verb is a word that tells that action or the state of being in a sentence. The children play basketball. The word play is a verb. It tells what the children do.

Circle 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.

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.

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.

Write which tense the verb is in. (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.

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.
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 (). Write the word

1. Some cats **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)__________________________________

Write the past tense of the following verbs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>past</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>add</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ask</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>call</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>joke</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>look</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>report</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>observe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheered</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walked</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>laughed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>whispered</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>warned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Irregular verbs: past and present tense

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>past</th>
<th>past with has, have, or had</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Begin</td>
<td>began</td>
<td>(has, have, had)began</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>did</td>
<td>(has, have, had)done</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Find</td>
<td>found</td>
<td>(has, have, had)found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give</td>
<td>gave</td>
<td>(has, have, had)given</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go</td>
<td>went</td>
<td>(has, have, had)gone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Run</td>
<td>ran</td>
<td>(has, have, had)run</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See</td>
<td>saw</td>
<td>(has, have, had)seen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take</td>
<td>took</td>
<td>(has, have, had)taken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Think</td>
<td>thought</td>
<td>(has, have, had)thought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wear</td>
<td>wore</td>
<td>(has, have, had)worn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am</td>
<td>was</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bring</td>
<td>brought</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eat</td>
<td>ate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Get</td>
<td>got</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is</td>
<td>was</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Let</td>
<td>let</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Put</td>
<td>put</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rise</td>
<td>rose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep</td>
<td>slept</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 correct form of the verb on the line.

6. I have (begin) to keep a journal.___________________________________
7. I (take) the name from a book._____________________________________
8. I have (give) my cat a bone._______________________________________
9. It is about a cat who has (go) to Paris._____________________________
10. She (do) everythong I ask of her.___________________________________
11. The cat (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.____________________________
Circle the action verbs in each of the following sentences. Replace the verb with another action verb of your own.

1. The hungry teenagers gulped down the snacks. ______________________
2. The toddlers screamed with delight at the clown._____________________
3. Jadyn’s necklace sparkled in the moonlight._________________________
4. Brookyn spun around and around on the merry-go-round.______________
5. The newspapers fluttered across the yard in the wind. _________________

Choose the correct verb tense in ()

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

What are the subject pronouns?

________________________,________________________,__________________

What are the object pronouns?

________________________,________________________,__________________

What is a noun?

____________________________________________________________________

What is a verb?

____________________________________________________________________

What is a pronoun?

____________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________
**Synonym or Antonym**
Draw a circle around each word that is a synonym of the first word. Draw a box around each word that is an antonym of the first word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>accomplish</th>
<th>achieve</th>
<th>fail</th>
<th>breathe</th>
<th>sit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>answer</td>
<td>silence</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>work</td>
<td>sleep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>artificial</td>
<td>man made</td>
<td>genuine</td>
<td>cook</td>
<td>clean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bargain</td>
<td>deal</td>
<td>rip off</td>
<td>remote</td>
<td>scarce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>faithful</td>
<td>loyal</td>
<td>unreliable</td>
<td>good</td>
<td>hastily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>genuine</td>
<td>real</td>
<td>misleading</td>
<td>clean</td>
<td>dirty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>many</td>
<td>limited</td>
<td>numerous</td>
<td>painful</td>
<td>tired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>labor</td>
<td>child’s play</td>
<td>work</td>
<td>soothe</td>
<td>unhappily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reliable</td>
<td>problematic</td>
<td>crazily</td>
<td>dependable</td>
<td>hush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>complete</td>
<td>unfinished</td>
<td>answer</td>
<td>finish</td>
<td>charge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hazard</td>
<td>safeguard</td>
<td>brittle</td>
<td>alert</td>
<td>danger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hurry</td>
<td>procrastination</td>
<td>choose</td>
<td>pick</td>
<td>rush</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>praise</td>
<td>compliment</td>
<td>negative</td>
<td>many</td>
<td>sad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>forfeit</td>
<td>choose</td>
<td>generous</td>
<td>gain</td>
<td>lose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adjacent</td>
<td>nearby</td>
<td>clean</td>
<td>remote</td>
<td>sudden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pompous</td>
<td>festive</td>
<td>noisy</td>
<td>proud</td>
<td>modest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exquisite</td>
<td>careful</td>
<td>beyond</td>
<td>hideous</td>
<td>delightful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impeccable</td>
<td>perfect</td>
<td>scarce</td>
<td>painful</td>
<td>flawed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hairy</td>
<td>furry</td>
<td>attract</td>
<td>annoy</td>
<td>soothe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>despondently</td>
<td>elegantly</td>
<td>crazily</td>
<td>unhappily</td>
<td>happily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interrogate</td>
<td>cross-examine</td>
<td>dislike</td>
<td>hush</td>
<td>persecute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elude</td>
<td>scold</td>
<td>avoid</td>
<td>frighten</td>
<td>confront</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>collect</td>
<td>accumulate</td>
<td>scatter</td>
<td>bright</td>
<td>dark</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Analogy**
Circle the correct analogy

- Harm is to destroy as like is to
- Cure is to heal as buy is to
- Declare is to say as ask is to
- Pick is to choose as attempt is to
- Card is to deck as flower is to
- Tiredness is to sleep as curiosity is to
- High is to low as near is to
- Germ is to disease as bomb is to
- Front is to back as grumpy is to
- Soap is to clean as towel is to
Linking verbs do not show action. They link or join a subject to a word in the predicate.

**Let’s memorize the linking verbs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is</th>
<th>are</th>
<th>am</th>
<th>was</th>
<th>were</th>
<th>be</th>
<th>being</th>
<th>been</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Action verb: Sarah runs in the race.  
Linking verb: Sarah is the fastest runner.

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

1. I read a story last night.
2. My story was about a warm, summer day.
3. It describes how 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 cat.________________________

Circle the linking verb and underline the noun that it is linked to the subject.

1. The book is good.
2. We are ten miles away from home.
3. I am tired.
4. There were many bees in the hive.
5. He was going to the park.

Fill in the blanks with a linking verb.

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.
Helping verbs

Helping verbs are the linking verbs plus more.

Is are am was were be being been has had have do does
did may might must can could should would

Memorize this list too. Helping verbs help to form some of the tenses of main verbs. They express time and mood.

If you see an “ing” verb that is a clue that there is a helping verb in the sentence.

She was running for miles and miles.

Sometimes, more than one helping verb is used in a sentence. This is called a verb phrase.

She had been sleeping for a long time.

Circle the letter of the sentence that contains a helping verb. Remember helping verbs help to set the time and mood of sentences.

a) We are going to the movies.
b) We went to the movies.
c) They ran to the movies.

a) Sam helped me with my studies.
b) Sam will help me with my studies.
c) Sam helps me with my studies every day.

a) I should think so!
b) I think so.
c) I think you are correct.

Fill in the blanks with helping verbs.

1. We ___________________ ____________________ planning our vacation for many months.
2. I ___________________ looking forward to seeing you.
3. We ___________________ traveling by car.
4. It ___________________ fun choosing where we are going.
5. I ___________________ like to go see you swim.
Subject verb agreement

Subjects and verbs have to agree in a sentence. The best way to do this, is by how they make sense.

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 cat_______bravely.
acteacted were acting are acting
12. A mouse_________around the room.
were walking was walking is walked were walked

Give me an example of a singular noun?________________________________________
Give me an example of a plural noun?_________________________________________
Give me an example of a proper noun?__________________________________________
Give me an example of a common noun?_________________________________________
Adjectives

Adjectives are words used to describe a noun or pronoun. Using colorful, lively, descriptive adjectives makes writing and speaking more interesting.

Most adjectives are common adjectives and are not capitalized. They can be before or after the noun they describe.

It was a breezy day. The day was breezy.

Proper adjectives are formed from proper nouns and are always capitalized.

The chef likes baking Italian bread.

Write a list of 5 adjectives that describe your favorite animal.

Animal: ______________________________________

1. ______________________
2. ______________________
3. ______________________
4. ______________________
5. ______________________

Circle all the adjectives in the sentences below.

1. Mom made a tasty treat for us to eat.
2. Evan was a hungry boy.
3. Amy was a pretty, tall woman.
4. Greg was a short, handsome man.
5. The Sahara Desert is in the North African desert region.
6. The Arabian camel has one hump, while the Bactrian camel has two humps.
7. I like to eat Chinese food for my birthday dinner.
   Fill in the blanks with adjectives common or proper

1. Come look at this______________butterfly. (common)
2. My ________________truck is broken. (proper)
3. I am eating this______________apple. (proper)
4. Collin has ________________hair. (common)
5. We filled the bags with ________________candy. (common)
6. Will you sew______________dresses? (common)
7. We will need______________pails for each child. (common)
8. Three______________bugs are on the floor. (common)
9. Watch out for that______________ball! (common)
10. Did you see the ________________woman? (proper)
Review: Fill in the blanks

Present | past | future
---|---|---
1. Amy **works**. | Amy **worked**. | Amy **will work**.
2. Lauren **sings**. | Lauren _______ | Lauren _______.
3. He **plays**. | He________. | He_________.
4. Today I **come**. | Yesterday I_____. | Tomorrow I_____.

Write 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.

Remember the irregular verbs?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>past</th>
<th>past with has, have, or had</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Begin</td>
<td>began</td>
<td>(has, have, had)begun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do</td>
<td>did</td>
<td>(has, have, had)done</td>
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<tr>
<td>Find</td>
<td>found</td>
<td>(has, have, had)found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Give</td>
<td>gave</td>
<td>(has, have, had)given</td>
</tr>
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<td>Go</td>
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<td>(has, have, had)gone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Run</td>
<td>ran</td>
<td>(has, have, had)run</td>
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<tr>
<td>See</td>
<td>saw</td>
<td>(has, have, had)seen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Take</td>
<td>took</td>
<td>(has, have, had)taken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Think</td>
<td>thought</td>
<td>(has, have, had)thought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wear</td>
<td>wore</td>
<td>(has, have, had)worn</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
6. I have (begin, began) to keep a journal.
7. I (take, took) the name from a book.
8. I have (given, give) my cat a bone.
9. It is about a cat who has (go, gone) to Paris.
10. She (do, did) everything I ask of her.
11. The cat (run, ran) away.
12. Have you (saw, seen) my rock collection?
13. All the girls (wear, wore) skirts yesterday at the dance.
14. He had (took, taken) a cookie from the tray.
Review
List me 5 adjectives that describe the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cats</th>
<th>snow</th>
<th>sunshine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mountains</td>
<td>water</td>
<td>people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ice cream</td>
<td>chocolate</td>
<td>spinach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gum</td>
<td>children</td>
<td>chickens</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
They often end in “ly”

Write the adverb that tells more about each underlined verb.

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

Choose an adverb in () to complete each sentence.

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

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

11. I am going to leave early._________________________
12. I will make food quickly._________________________
13. Then my sister and I will go to the park._________________________
14. We see ducks outside in the pond._________________________
15. When I looked quietly, I saw a fish._________________________
16. Sarah quickly finished her work so she could get to dinner._________________________
17. Fruit often makes a great dessert._________________________
18. Birds eat many tiny seeds from the feeder in the window._________________________
19. The snow falling outside is beautiful._________________________
20. Please politely ask the clerk if she has a safety pin._________________________
Good, Bad: Well, Badly

Good and bad are adjectives that modify nouns or pronouns. Well and badly are adverbs that modify verbs.
A guitar is a good instrument to invest in for boys.
Buying a drum set is a bad choice.
It’s hard to play the drums well when you have a headache.
I played badly because my finger was sprained.

1. Laura used to play the flute ____________________(bad, badly) when she first started.
2. I felt Sam’s choice to learn how to play the drums was a ____________-
   (good/well) one.
3. Bob sang very ______________(good/well) at the birthday party.
4. Steven made a ___________(bad/badly) choice when he quit exercising.
5. Cindy made a ____________(good/well) decision when she brought the books home to do extra studying.
6. Mr. Maryon said that I display a ________________(good/well) attitude toward the little children.
7. Leaving an expensive tablet out where it can get damaged is a
   ________________(bad/badly) thing to do.
8. Lauren performed the dance solo ________________(good/well) because she practiced everyday.

Compounds
There are 3 types of compound words. Closed compound—two separate words joined together that create a new meaning and written as one word.
Open compound—two separate words create a new meaning but the two words are not joined together.
Hyphenated compound—two or more words written separately but connected by a hyphen create a new meaning.
Add a word from the word box to form a new compound word.

| 1. cup________________________ | 10. polar____________________ |
| 2. snow_______________________ | 11. ice_______________________ |
| 3. home_______________________ | 12. peanut____________________ |
| 4. barn_______________________ | 13. blast_____________________ |
| 5. chair_______________________ | 14. post______________________ |
| 6. yard_______________________ | 15. topsy-____________________ |
| 7. sea________________________ | 16. town______________________ |
| 8. hide-_______________________ | 17. zip_______________________ |
| 9. brand-______________________ | 18. jack-______________________ |

barnyard | blastoff
brand-new | chairperson
cupboard | hide-and-seek
homesick | ice skate
jack-o’-lantern | peanut butter
polar bear | seagull
snowstorm | topsy-turvy
town crier | yardstick
zip code | post office
Compound words and ABC order
Here is a list of more compound words. Put the following columns in ABC order. Rewrite them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>newscast</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>weekend</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>everybody</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>up-to-date</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grandparent</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>first aid</td>
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<tr>
<td>wildlife</td>
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<td>homemade</td>
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<tr>
<td>baby-sit</td>
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<tr>
<td>brother-in-law</td>
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<tr>
<td>three-dimensional</td>
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<td>starry-eyed</td>
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<tr>
<td>self-defense</td>
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<tr>
<td>teammate</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>part-time</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>tongue-tied</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>self-confidence</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>weather-proofed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>water-repellant</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>autograph</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>forehead</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>quick-witted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>daytime</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thoroughbred</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Conjunctions

A conjunction joins words or groups of words together. There are three kinds of conjunctions:

- **Coordinating conjunction** connect words, phrases or clauses using: and, but, or, nor, for, yet.
  - *The rain is cold and wet.*

- **Correlative conjunctions** connects with pairs and are used together: both/and, not only/but also, either/or, neither/nor, whether/or
  - *Both Sarah and Timmy went to the play. (sarah and timmy are a pair)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>And</th>
<th>both/and</th>
<th>neither/nor</th>
<th>as long as</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>But</td>
<td>either/or</td>
<td>after</td>
<td>since</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Mary wanted to have ice cream for a snack ____________________Linda wanted popsicles.
2. ____________________green______________________black was used in the mural.
3. Sarah wanted to go biking today__________________the big rainstorm.
4. Danielle didn’t go biking____________________it was storming.
5. ________________Greg______________Amy passed their First Aid class.
6. Collin wanted to stay inside and play Xbox _____________it was still storming.
7. _________________take out the trash__________________walk the cat.
8. We were going to see a movie,_______________we went out to eat, instead.

**Circle the conjunctions in the following sentences.**

1. I have fished in the Colorado River many times, but I never catch any fish.
2. The postman told me last winter that my poor luck was caused neither by my lack of skill nor by my choice of the wrong bait.
3. I saved my money and bought both the reel and the lure, for I was determined to make a big catch.
4. December was very cold, but I decided to try my luck at Lake Summit; I caught nothing.
5. Whether I go early in the morning or late in the afternoon, the fish either aren’t hungry or won’t eat.
6. Both his father and he played football in high school and in college.
7. Either you must wash the dishes, or you will have to clean the bathroom.
8. We waited for a long time, for the bus was late.
9. I like to play baseball and tennis.
10. Would you like to eat tacos or nachos?
Conjunctions

Combine the following sentences to form one sentence with a connector word. (and, but, or, for, nor)

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.
   _______________________________________________________________

Add a conjunction to each phrase that describes the planet Saturn.

6. Beautiful________________majestic

7. Far away,_____________gigantic

8. Larger than Earth,________________lighter in comparison

9. Shorter days than Earth_____________faster rotation

10. Atmosphere of mostly hydrogen_____________helium

11. Beautiful rings________________________not the only planet with them

Fill in the following clues with a closed compound word (the first letter is given)

Hoop, whistle, and you play =b_____________________
Pay a fare, has a driver= t_________________________
Sometimes called a lightning bug=f_____________________
Game played with bat and ball= b_______________________
You hang a red and white striped with stars on it=f_________________________
From moment born till death= l_________________________
A softcover book=p______________________________
Articles

The adjectives *a, an, the* are called articles. Articles go before nouns and sometimes other adjectives. Use “the” to name a specific noun.

The boys like to play. ---talking of specific boys

A and an do not name specific. Put “a” before a consonant and “an” before a vowel.

I am going to eat an apple. I am going to eat a pear.

Fill in the following with a, an, or the

1. I have ____bad headache.
2. Today’s class was cancelled because_______teacher is sick.
3. My Dad works hard. He’s ____engineer
4. Collin came home with a huge box. He bought____new paddle.
5. How long does it take to get there? It takes about ____hour.
6. I want to change the channel. Okay, _____remote control is over there.
7. Why can’t Tina come? She doesn’t have _____passport.
9. Oh, no where is it? Don’t worry, ______key is in my pocket.
10.I don’t understand what this word means. You need to buy____dictionary.

Review

Name the part of speech that is underlined. Nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, conjunction, pronoun

1. *Mary* likes *fish.*  
2. *You* and *I* must change this.  
3. What a __hot__ day! They were very __angry__.
4. They __played* and *sang.*
5. We __soon* quit. I am __very* sad.
6. Ed or Joe lost. ____________
7. Give an example of singular common noun?______________________
8. Give an example of proper noun?______________________________
9. Give an example of plural common noun?________________________
10. Name the subject pronouns (7) ________________________________
11. Name the object pronouns (8) _________________________________

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Interjection

An interjection is an exclamatory word that expresses emotion. 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.

Ugh! The milk taste sour.
Yippee! We won!
Wow! It worked.
Oh, all right.

Write a sentence with the following interjections: (If you don’t know the Meaning look it up.)

1. alas

2. Ouch

3. Ugh

4. Huh

5. Yeah

6. Wow

7. Aw

8. Well

9. Hey

Common interjections

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ah</td>
<td>Hurray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aha</td>
<td>Oh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alas</td>
<td>Ouch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aw</td>
<td>Uh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheers</td>
<td>Uh-huh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eh</td>
<td>Uh-uh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hey</td>
<td>Well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hi</td>
<td>Wow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huh</td>
<td>Yeah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Interjections
Add commas and exclamation points where they are needed in the following sentences.

1. Yes we will finish the history project soon.
2. Wow I forgot that it must be done by Friday.
3. Jeff bring the microscope to the science lab.
4. Yikes That was a scary experiment that you did Mark.
5. Cool I would love to use the other lab.
6. Yes I’ll try to set up the project in that room Susan.
7. Well that solved my problem.
8. Hey Mike Let’s meet at the park.
9. Hurry It is going to rain.
10. Ugh That soup tastes horrible.

Review Verb Tenses

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb.

I can’t believe I (get)__________ that apartment. I (submit) _______________my application last week, but I didn’t think I had a chance of actually getting it. When I (show) __________________up to take a look around, there were at least twenty other people who (arrive)________________________ before me. Most of them already (fill)_____________________out their application and were already leaving. The landlord said I could still apply, so I did.

I (try)___________________ to fill out the form, but I couldn’t answer half of the questions. They (want)____________________me to include references, but I didn’t want to list my previous landlord because I (have)________________________some problems with him in the past and I knew he wouldn’t recommend me. I (end) ______________________up listing my father as a reference.

It was total luck that he (decide)________________________to give me the apartment. It turns out that the landlord and my father (go)________________to high school together. He decided that I could have the apartment before he (look)________________________at my credit report. I really lucked out!
A prepositional phrase is a group of words that begins with a preposition and ends with the object of the preposition.

Water makes up about 65 percent of the human body.

Circle the prepositional phrases:

1. The muscles in the human body number 600.
2. All adults should brush their 32 teeth with great care.
3. Our skin might burn in the hot sun.
4. Every person on earth is warm-blooded.
5. The man went through the hospital doors.
6. The temperature inside the body is about 98.6 degrees.
7. The dentist looked inside my mouth.
8. An adult skeleton consists of about 200 bones.
9. People who live in high altitudes may have more blood flowing in their veins.
10. Our skin helps protect our inner tissues from the outside world.
11. The horse jumped over the high fence.
12. The paper fell underneath the small bookcase.
13. I walked around the yard.
14. The book for him is new.
15. I ran after the cat, through the wooden door, and into the house.

Give me 5 words that describe your day today: (adjectives)

1. __________________________________________
2. __________________________________________
3. __________________________________________
4. __________________________________________
5. __________________________________________
Review of Verbs.
Underline the complete verbs in the following sentences. Be sure to include any helping verbs.

1. He stepped onto the plane.
2. Black soot and brilliant diamonds are both carbon.
3. Diamonds are crystals of carbon.
4. It must be heated very hot at the same time.
5. Miners usually find diamonds deep in the ground.
6. For centuries, most diamond mines were in India.
7. Now the biggest diamond mines are found in Africa.
8. One day in 1866, some children saw a pretty pebble in the river near Hopetown, South Africa.
9. It looked like frosted glass.
10. The children brought it home with them.
11. One day a neighbor offered money for it.
12. The children gave it to him for nothing.
13. The children did not know the value of the stone.
14. It was a diamond.
15. Word about this discovery spread very quickly.
16. Other people hunted for diamonds nearby.
17. Many of them were disappointed.
18. However, some people found diamonds in the area.
19. They were blessed with good fortune.
20. Diamonds were discovered in other parts of Africa as well.

Give me 5 words that describe how you feel about the mountains:

1. _______________________________________
2. _______________________________________
3. _______________________________________ 
4. _______________________________________
5. _______________________________________ 

Put parenthesis around the prepositional phrases

1. The cat 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.
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.

Join the following 2 simple sentences to make a compound sentence. Rewrite the new sentence with conjunction. You cannot use the same conjunction more than once.

a) Lauren likes her hair purple. Lauren likes her hair short.

b) Dad says she can dye her hair. Dad says he does not want her to shave it.

c) Would you like to come over? Would you like to go out to eat?

Present | Past | Past with has/had/have
--- | --- | ---

| speak | spoke | spoken |
| know |
| make |
| write |
| sit |
| say |
| take |
| think |
| do |
| see |
| give |
| come |
| go |
| buy |
| forget |
| tell |
Adverbs review
Which of the following is the adverb:

1. Joshua accidentally deleted three hours of homework with one click.
   a) Deleted
   b) Homework
   c) Accidentally
   d) With

2. Mary worked briefly on her report.
   a) Report
   b) Briefly
   c) Worked
   d) her

3. We went to the beach yesterday.
   a) Yesterday
   b) Went
   c) Beach
   d) we

4. The kayak was speeding wildly through the rapids.
   a) Through
   b) Kayak
   c) Was
   d) Wildly

5. My brother always picks on me.
   a) Brother
   b) Picks
   c) Always
   d) On

6. The children worked enthusiastically on their first art project.
   a) Enthusiastically
   b) Children
   c) First
   d) Project

7. The horse was galloping fast, and Jadyn was frightened.
   a) Horse
   b) Frightened
   c) Fast
   d) Galloping

8. Kathy often practices her beam routine at gymnastics.
   a) Often
   b) Routine
   c) Gymnastics
   d) Practices
Word Search Worksheets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>noun</th>
<th>common</th>
<th>proper</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>plural</th>
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<tr>
<td>singular</td>
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<tr>
<td>adverbs</td>
<td>conjunction</td>
<td>interjection</td>
<td>preposition</td>
<td>articles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

A simile is a comparison between two things using the word “like” or the word “as.”
Example: It is as hot as the sun in here!
       My brother eats like a pig.
Instead of saying that one things “is” the other, a simile says that one thing is like another.

Each sentence contains a simile. What two things are being compared? Write the two things on the lines.

1. When Lauren dances, she floats across the stage like a feather.
   ___________________________________________  ___________________________________________

2. Joey runs like the wind.
   ___________________________________________

3. Their baby is as sweet as sugar.
   ___________________________________________

4. The joke was so funny that I laughed like a hyena.
   ___________________________________________

5. Your room is as messy as a pig sty.
   ___________________________________________

   Explain what each simile means in the following.

6. After playing all afternoon with Tina, baby Michael slept as soundly as a bear hibernating for the winter.
   ______________________________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________________

7. My brother is as cool as a cucumber.
   ______________________________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________________

8. It is raining like cats and cats.
   ______________________________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________________

9. Even though she was being laughed at, Kara stood with her head up, as proud and immovable as a mountain.
   ______________________________________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________________________________
More examples of similes

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. ___________________________________________________________

Put the following words in ABC order

nouns ______________________________
verbs ______________________________
adverbs ______________________________
adjectives ______________________________
conjunctions ______________________________
interjections ______________________________
prepositions ______________________________
pronouns ______________________________
articles ______________________________

Give me three common nouns:
1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________
3. ______________________________

Give me three proper nouns:
1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________
3. ______________________________
Metaphors
Metaphor compares two things that are not like by saying that one thing is the other.
Example: My brother is a pirate because he takes my things without asking.
They can be used to paint clearer pictures of what the author is trying to say.
Example: If you say your brother is a pirate, you know he is stealing things.

Practice:
1. Lisa is harmless as a dove when playing tricks on people.
   ________________________________________________________________

2. My bag was a bag of bricks weighing me down on the way to school.
   ________________________________________________________________

3. You are my sunshine, you make me happy when skies are gray.
   ________________________________________________________________

4. The race was a piece of cake because I had trained hard.
   ________________________________________________________________

Write a metaphor of your own:
   ________________________________________________________________

Write a simile, remember to use like or as:
   ________________________________________________________________

Write the linking verbs:
List the prepositions:
   about, before, down, like, ______, until
   after, beneath, except, ______, through, ______
   ______, ______, between, ______, ______, ______, ______
   ______, ______, ______, ______, ______, ______, ______
   ______, ______, ______, ______, ______, ______, ______
   at, ______, ______, ______, under, underneath, without
   ______, ______, ______, concerning
Review---circle the letter of the best answer

1. Which sentence contains a common noun?
   a) I visited Table Rock State Park.
   b) I liked seeing the geese.
   c) I heard that you went to Caesars Head.

2. Which sentence contains a proper noun?
   a) I like to study history.
   b) Science is one of my favorite subjects.
   c) The U.S. Capitol is in Washington D.C.

3. Which sentence contains a regular plural noun?
   a) I liked seeing the moose on our trip.
   b) The geese were in the pond and then they flew away.
   c) The cats liked playing together.

4. Which sentence contains an irregular plural noun?
   a) The ducks loved playing in the water.
   b) Hamsters make great pets.
   c) The mice scurried under the oven.

5. Which sentence contains a subject pronoun?
   a) Marie went on a school field trip.
   b) She went on a school field trip.
   c) Mike went on a school field trip.

6. Which sentence contains an object pronoun?
   a) The school choir picked me.
   b) The school choir picked Ann to sing.
   c) They picked the best singer to perform.

7. Which sentence has an incorrect use of pronoun agreement?
   a) The sisters left her sweaters in the van.
   b) Cathy picked up her videos at the library.
   c) Mickey forgot his books at the library.

8. Which sentence contains an adjective?
   a) It is time for food.
   b) Hurry, or you will be late!
   c) Look at this colorful cup I bought.

9. Which sentence contains an adverb?
   a) Will you clean the bathroom sometime?
   b) I like your hair.
   c) Yikes! He is fast.

10. Do you remember the 3 articles? They go before a noun when you are talking about specific and non specific? _____, ______, ______
Hurray! Happy Birthday!

Birthdays were **first** celebrated in ancient Rome. The Romans celebrated the birthdays of their favorite gods and important people, like the emperor. In Britain, they celebrate the Queen’s birthday. In the United States, the birthdays of presents and important leaders, like Martin Luther King, are celebrated. In Japan, Korea, and China, the sixtieth birthday marks a transition from an active life to one of contemplation. Many Eastern cultures don’t even recognize the actual date of birth. When the first moon of the new year arrives, everyone is one year older.
Write me 5 verbs describing you:
1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________
3. ______________________________
4. ______________________________
5. ______________________________

Write me 5 adjectives describing you:
1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________
3. ______________________________
4. ______________________________
5. ______________________________

Write me 5 prepositions that you would use describing how you would get out of bed in the morning:
1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________
3. ______________________________
4. ______________________________
5. ______________________________

Write me 5 common nouns of things you would like this year for Christmas:
1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________
3. ______________________________
4. ______________________________
5. ______________________________

Write me 2 proper nouns of something you want for Christmas:
1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________

Write me 5 proper nouns of who you would like to have visit at Christmas:
1. ______________________________
2. ______________________________
3. ______________________________
4. ______________________________
5. ______________________________
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 asks 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
    ________________________________________________________________

Place a check mark in front of each declarative statement.

_____ 1. Do you want to come to the park?

_____ 2. I can’t wait to go play at the park.

_____ 3. Is the bird making noise?

_____ 4. The bird is making noise.

_____ 5. I am going to clean my room.

_____ 6. My room is clean today.

_____ 7. You should go tighten the bolts on your bed.

_____ 8. Lauren you are the best.

_____ 9. Are you going to clean your room?
Complete the following sentences by adding the correct punctuation.

1. Sadie walked briskly five times up the mountain
2. Did you see the famous monument on your vacation
3. The spider spun a beautiful web
4. I like the rhythm of that song
5. January in Vermont is freezing cold
6. Is it cold in North Carolina in March
7. Little children like to mimic animal sounds
8. Does your sister like to imitate you
9. The role of the mother is to nurture the children
10. If you neglect your room, it will become messy
11. Did you ignore the rules that I gave to you
12. The sun inevitably will rise in the morning
13. What is the legal voting age in the United States
14. Kevin is very mature for his age
15. Why do you yell

Write me 2 declarative sentences:

1. _________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________

2. _________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________

Write me 2 interrogative sentences

1. _________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________

2. _________________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________________

Identify what type of sentence this is:

The Hawaiian islands are really mountaintops.__________________________
Were those mountains once active volcanoes?__________________________
Are you coming to the parade with us today?___________________________
I wish you would not complain about work.____________________________
Will you come over to my home?____________________________________
Jadyn eats a balanced diet each day.__________________________________
The dry, cold air irritates sensitive skin._______________________________
I have immense respect for your parents.______________________________
Would you like to see my pet?_______________________________________
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 cat 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
Add correct punctuation to the following sentences:
1. Watch out for the ice
2. Where are we going for dinner
3. You’re it
4. What time is it
5. Oranges are my favorite citrus fruit
6. Brrrr
7. Stop
8. Will you come over today
9. Please give me the paper
10. Stop being such a complainer
11. What will we do today
12. Will you come over
13. Heads up

Put a check if the sentence is imperative.
___1. Vote for Sarah for class president.
___2. Please pick up that piece of trash.
___3. Drink all of your milk up.
___4. Carry your brother for me.
___5. Let’s go to the park.

Write me 2 imperative sentences.
1. ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________
2. ____________________________________________________________
   ____________________________________________________________

Write me 2 exclamatory sentences.
1. ____________________________________________________________
2. ____________________________________________________________

Look up on thesaurus.com other words that are synonyms of words below: (3each)
carry=_________________________________________________________
drink=_________________________________________________________
drive=_________________________________________________________
look=_________________________________________________________
pick=_________________________________________________________
shoot=_________________________________________________________
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.

What are the 4 types of sentence:
____________________________________  __________________________________
____________________________________  __________________________________
Copy the 4 types of sentences and spell them 6 times each.

1. ______________________
2. ______________________
3. ______________________
4. ______________________
5. ______________________
6. ______________________

1. ______________________
2. ______________________
3. ______________________
4. ______________________
5. ______________________
6. ______________________

1. ______________________
2. ______________________
3. ______________________
4. ______________________
5. ______________________
6. ______________________

What punctuation ends an interrogative sentence: ______________________

What punctuation ends an exclamatory sentence: ______________________

What punctuation ends a declarative sentence: ______________________

What punctuation ends a imperative sentence: ______________________
Simple sentences

Simple sentences are sentences with one independent clause. Independent clauses present a complete thought and can stand alone as a sentence. Simple sentences do not have any dependent clauses. Dependent clauses do not present a complete thought and cannot stand alone as sentences. A sentence fragment is a group of words that is missing either a subject or predicate. It does not express a complete thought.

Mark which of the following express a complete thought and can stand alone as a simple sentence.

1. _____ Cats can.
2. _____ Let’s go to the park to play.
3. _____ We spoon.
4. _____ Do you like to play?
5. _____ Pigs pink.

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.
6. Elsa liked eating cookies and drinking milk.
7. Jadyn liked eating peanut butter and jelly sandwiches.
8. Autumn and Brooklyn like eating peanut butter and honey sandwiches.
9. He is going to the park.
10. We are going to play.

Choose a subject for the following sentences.

11. __________loves to work on cars.
12. __________climbs up the tree.
13. __________rolls into the street.
14. __________runs across the field.
15. __________always feeds the cat.
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.
7. Brooklyn and Sarah like eating jam and bread.
8. We love steak and fries.
9. Tammy and Elizabeth ate tortillas and salsa.
10. Tammy likes to drink coffee.

Add a predicate to the following phrases.
11. The rain______________________________________________________
12. The sun______________________________________________________
13. We___________________________________________________________
14. Lauren and Jadyn_____________________________________________
15. They_________________________________________________________
16. Mom and Dad_______________________________________________
17. The bike_____________________________________________________
18. My pen_____________________________________________________ 
19. The paper___________________________________________________
20. Butterflies and bumblebees__________________________________

Make your own sentences by adding the word into it. Make sure the verb form is correct.

1. play (yesterday)
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________

2. swim (tomorrow) ______________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
Compound sentences

Compound sentences are sentences with two or more simple sentences joined by a coordinating conjunction, punctuation, or both. As in simple sentences, there are no dependent clauses in compound sentences.

Combine each pair of simple sentences into a compound sentence.


___________________________________________________________________


___________________________________________________________________


___________________________________________________________________

4. I will go to the park. I might go to the zoo.

___________________________________________________________________

5. I will wear the blue skirt. I might wear my brown skirt.

___________________________________________________________________

6. I like coffee. I do not like tea.

___________________________________________________________________
Complex sentences

Complex sentences have one independent clause and two or more dependent clauses. The independent and dependent clauses are connected with a subordinate conjunction or a relative pronoun. Remember dependent clauses to do not present a complete thought and cannot stand alone as sentences. The dependent clause can be anywhere in the sentence.

Common subordinate conjunctions include: after, although, as, because, before, if, since, when, where, while, until, and unless.

Ex: Since he got a math tutor, his made grades have improved.

The independent and dependent clauses can also be connected with relative pronouns like who, whose, which, and that.

Ex: Mr. Smith, who is a math teacher, tutors Stephen.

By combining simple sentences into complex sentences adds variety and clarity to writing.

Circle the letter that best answers each question:

1. Which of the following sentences contain two simple, individual sentences?
   a) He is wearing his baseball uniform. He is holding his baseball bat.
   b) He is wearing his baseball uniform and holding his baseball bat.
   c) He is wearing his baseball uniform, although the game was cancelled.

2. Which of the following sentences contain a compound sentence?
   a) She is eating a salad. She is drinking lemonade.
   b) She is eating a salad, and she is drinking lemonade.
   c) She is drinking lemonade, since she is thirsty.

3. Which of the following sentences contain a complex sentence?
   a) Mary went jogging. Rose went jogging.
   b) Mary and Rose went jogging.
   c) Before breakfast, Mary and Rose went jogging.

4. Which of the following sentences contain a complex sentence?
   a) Mike was learning about moose at school. Mike was learning about elk at school.
   b) Mike and Sam were learning about woodland animals at school.
   c) Mike, who loved animals, was learning about moose and elk at school.

Write 2 sentences about your birthday. Make them complete and not fragments. They must express a complete thought.

1

2

Write 2 sentences about your birthday. Make them complete and not fragments. They must express a complete thought.

1

2
Write ten sentences about your family. Follow which kind to write based on the clues below:

1. declarative________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________

2. interrogative ______________________________________________________
   ____________________________
   _________________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________

3. imperative ______________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________

4. exclamatory ______________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________

5. compound subjects _______________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________

6. compound predicate _______________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________

7. compound adjectives ______________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________

8. compound verbs __________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________
   _________________________________________________________________
**Fact and Opinion**

A fact is something that is proven to be true. An opinion is what someone believes. People hold differing opinion, some of which are unfair or untrue.

Label each as a Fact (F) or opinion (O)

1. _____Girls are odd because they like to play with dolls.
2. _____Sarah has blonde hair and a flat nose.
3. _____Timothy was saving all the water for himself.
4. _____Chris is strange because he doesn’t know what rock music is.
5. _____Fish swim in the water.
6. _____Cats have long tails.
7. _____North Carolina is a mountainous state.
8. _____North Carolina is the prettiest state ever.
9. _____We should always wash our hands.
10. _____We should always walk if we can.
11. _____Walking is good for our hearts.
12. _____Walking up a mountain is harder than walking in the woods.
13. _____Running is better than walking.
14. _____Tablets are cooler than laptops.
15. _____Everyone should have a cell phone.

Write a fact:
___________________________________________________________________

Write an opinion:
___________________________________________________________________
Writing a paragraph

A paragraph is made up of a group of sentences. A paragraph should have, and stick to, a single topic. Each sentence should focus on the topic with plenty of information and supporting details related to the topic.

Elements of a paragraph: There are 3 parts to a paragraph

1. Beginning: The topic sentence is the beginning of the paragraph. It tells what the paragraph is going to be about. It also expresses the feeling of the paragraph.

2. Middle: The middle is the main part of the paragraph. The sentences here give more information and supporting details about the topic sentence.

3. End: After all of the information and details are written, the ending sentence concludes, or sums up, the paragraph’s main idea.

Choose one of the following topic sentences and write a paragraph. Follow the rules above. 1-topic sentence, 2-3 middle, supporting sentences, and 1 ending sentence to sum it all up.

1. There are several reasons why I like Saturdays.
2. It is fun to take a walk in the snow.
3. Some movies are really funny.
4. Swimming in the lake is fun.
A narrative gives the details of an event or events in the form of a story.

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.

Remember the rules for writing a paragraph and write your own paragraph about the following: Choose one:
The time I found the cat in my bed.
Walking in the woods, I found a golden spoon.
When I woke up I found a large box wrapped in paper.
I found all my clothes missing from my drawers.
Proofreading a Paragraph

Go through the following paragraph and fix the errors. There will be the following:

Punctuation
Spelling
Capitalization
Verb usage
Sentence fragments

this past weekend, I hav the most relaxing time ever! hour family go to the ocean. and rented a beach house All twelve of us stayed the entire weekend. We had fun swimming in the ocean relaxing in the sun and having campfires at night time since my family is very busy this past year, spending time together this weekend was a nice change. me looks forward to doing this again very soon

Rewrite in cursive:

___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
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___________________________________________________________________
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___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
Same word different meanings

Each of the following words has more than one meaning. Give both meanings.

1. spring ____________________________   _____________________________
2. run      ____________________________   _____________________________
3. ruler ____________________________   ______________________________
4. deck _____________________________   ______________________________
5. suit _____________________________   ______________________________
6. cold _____________________________  ______________________________
7. tire ______________________________  __________
8. rose _____________________________   ______________________________
9. play _____________________________   ______________________________
10. fly ______________________________   ______________________________
11. bowl __________     ____________________   ______________________________
12. seal _____________________________  ______________________________
13. fall _____________________________    _____________________________
14. face ____________________________   ___________________
15. foot ____________________________   ______________________________
16. box _____________________________   ______________________________

Circle the resource book you would use to find:

1. A recipe for baking cheesecake.
   Encyclopedia       cookbook       The Life of a Beaver
Persuasion

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.

Choose one of the following and persuade the reader to do it: Use rules for writing paragraphs.

Why girls should wear skirts.
Why cities should offer parks in the community.
Why everyone should have internet access.
Why everyone should participate in outdoor activities.
Where would you look for the following:

1. A description of how mice make their homes.
   Almanac      The Life of a Mouse     The Guinness Book of World Records

2. Another word for “rule”:
   Thesaurus      math textbook      world atlas

3. A map of Africa:
   Thesaurus      world atlas      The Guinness Book of World Records

4. The difference between a muffler and a mantle:
   Dictionary      science textbook      cookbook

5. Information about the author, CS Lewis:
   Almanac      encyclopedia      Guidebook for Art Instruction

6. Which is the world’s largest building:
   The Guinness Book of World Records      dictionary      thesaurus

7. Why a beaver slaps its tail:
   Dictionary      The Life of a Beaver      atlas

8. The pronunciation of “colonel”
   Dictionary      almanac      The Hobbit

9. What camphor is used for
   Dictionary      The Life of a Beaver      thesaurus

10. The average snowfall on December 25
    Almanac      cookbook      spelling workbook

11. I am writing a paper and have too many usages of the word “place” what else could I use:
    Dictionary      almanac      thesaurus
Don’t confuse verbs that have similar meanings

Lay means put or place
Lie means rest or recline

Set means put something somewhere
Sit means sit down

Let means allow
Leave means allow to remain

Teach means show how
Learn means find out

Lend means give to someone
Borrow means get from someone

Fill in with the correct verb:

1. Tell your cat to _________(lay, lie) down in front of the barn.
2. Please, __________(lay, lie) that saddle down in front of the stall.
3. ______________(set, sit) on that bale of hay and rest your feet.
4. Will you _________(let, leave) me wear your boots tomorrow?
5. Don’t __________(let, leave) these oats there.
6. I want to ____________________(teach, learn) how to trim my horse’s tail.
7. We will certainly be happy to ____________(teach, learn) you.
8. Please _________(set, sit) this cup of coffee on the table.

Circle the word that best describes the mood or tone of the person speaking.
1. When Tommy told her not to drink from the spring, Jesse questioned, “Why not? It’s mine.”
   Reluctant       worried       stubborn

2. When Sarah was calmed, everyone relaxed. Susan began to explain the family’s story. “We are friends, we really are. But you got to help us.”
   Persuasive       happy        helpless

3. Sam recalled a story of when his boys were little with a tear in his eye. “When they turned 18, they just up and left!”
   Stern            sad            stubborn
Descriptive writing

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.

Choose one of the following and write a paragraph about it

Describe a favorite person
Describe your favorite place to visit
Describe your favorite outfit
Describe what it feels like to eat ice cream
Describe what it is like to cook a marshmallow.
Which reference book would you use for the following:

1. Which source would you use to learn how to make pancakes?
   - Dictionary               atlas                  cookbook

2. Which source might show where Triple Falls is?
   - Dictionary               atlas             thesaurus

3. Which source would describe the peacock?
   - Book on insects             encyclopedia     newspaper

4. Which source would describe the sounds a cricket make?
   - Book on insects               thesaurus             atlas

5. Which source would give the meaning of “constable”
   - Newspaper             atlas         dictionary

6. Which source would describe the most recent world events?
   - Newspaper                   encyclopedia           thesaurus

7. Which source would tell you how to divide “accommodations” into syllables?
   - Dictionary                 book on insects     thesaurus

8. Which source could give a synonym for “pull”?
   - Thesaurus                cookbook             encyclopedia

9. Which source might best forecast tomorrow’s weather?
   - Newspaper               atlas             encyclopedia

10. Which source would show you kitchen measurement equivalents?
    - Cookbook               dictionary             atlas
The guide words in my dictionary are **scream and scrubber**. In the list below tell which words are found on the page (O), before the page (B), or after the page (A)

1. scribe ____________  11. Scuff ____________
2. screw ______________  12. Screech ____________
3. scorn ________________ 13. Sea ____________
4. screen ________________ 14. Scrawl ____________
5. scurry ________________ 15. Same ____________
6. scout ________________ 16. Scroll ____________
7. seal ________________ 17. Scrub ____________
8. second ________________ 18. Sand ____________
9. script ________________ 19. Serf ____________
10. school ____________ 20. Selfish ____________

Put the following in ABC order—label with #

__________shirt
__________skirt
__________pants
__________socks
__________slippers
__________shoes
__________nylons
__________shirt
__________tank top
__________boots
__________coat
__________vest
Analogies
Choose the words that best completes each analogy.

Ounce=weight as degree=?
   a) Temperature
   b) Measure
   c) Pound
   d) Heavy

Robin=bird as collie=?
   a) dog
   b) Hunter
   c) Catch
   d) Bark

Turtle=reptile as cat=?
   a) Mammal
   b) Lizard
   c) Cat
   d) Poodle

Snake=slither as frog=?
   a) Croak
   b) Hop
   c) Pond
   d) Bite

Fish=aquarium, as bird=?
   a) Tree
   b) Cage
   c) Air
   d) Water

Radio=listen as television=?
   a) Watch
   b) Show
   c) Screen
   d) Broadcast
### Word Search Worksheets

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<th>paragraph</th>
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<th>compound</th>
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<tr>
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<td>imperative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

What are the 4 types of sentences?

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________

________________________________________
Which of the following is the best answer:
1. Which of the following sentences makes the best topic sentence?
   a) Lauren was on a journey.
   b) Lauren started on her journey with only her pack on her back.
   c) Lauren had a backpack.
2. Which of the following topic sentences is the beginning of a descriptive paragraph?
   a) The day started out bright and sunny.
   b) School cafeterias should be open before and after school hours.
   c) Building a bookcase can be fast and easy.
3. Which of the following sentences if a sentence from the middle of a paragraph?
   a) A recycling program should be started in our school for three reasons.
   b) Recycling helps the environment.
   c) Recycling will benefit us all.
4. Which of the following sentences is from a narrative paragraph?
   a) The bears can weigh up to 800 pounds.
   b) Littering is unsanitary and inconsiderate.
   c) Pat journeyed many days and many nights.

Write a short descriptive paragraph describing something you ate recently.
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
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English sayings and phrases. Every culture has its own phrases that can be difficult to understand if you are not from here. Do you know what these sayings really mean?

1. “I am going to catch forty winks.”

2. “Wow! Do you have a chip on your shoulder?”

3. “We should count our blessings.”

4. She worked up to the eleventh hour.

5. My husband lost his job, but every cloud has a silver lining.

6. Why are you wearing your birthday suit?

7. Good friends are few and far between.

8. The grass looks greener on the other side of the road.

9. I’m going to kill two birds with one stone.

10. She likes to make a mountain out of a mole hill.

11. Don’t sit on the fence, choose a side.
Identify the following sentences: There are 4 types remember them?
1. Walk up the steps and then turn right. 
2. Greg took a risk and accepted the new job. 
3. How much money did you get? 
4. Wow, we got home really fast!

Identify whether the following is a simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence, or a sentence fragment.
5. Greg and Amy wrapped and delivered all the presents.
6. Between the lake,
7. The mom challenged her children. The mom encouraged them.
8. Grill the corn until it is slightly brown.
9. The lake was blue. The lake was warm.
10. During the night,

Write me a sentence telling when you are going to the park.

Write me a sentence describing the drink.

Write me a sentence telling me about your family.

Tell me how you will brush the cat.

Tell me where the frog was hidden.
Capitalization

The names of cities, states, and countries are considered proper nouns and are all capitalized.
Write the following correctly:

sacramento  _______________________________
tuxedo  _______________________________
north carolina  _______________________________
hendersonville  _______________________________
africa  _______________________________
north america  _______________________________
alaska  _______________________________
ohio  _______________________________
japan  _______________________________
detroit  _______________________________
city  _______________________________
israel  _______________________________

What is the most populated country in the world?

The city in the United States that has the largest population is?

What is the most populated state?

What is the least populated state?

What is the largest continent?

What continent is its own country?
Capitalize the months of the year and the days of the week.

Unscramble the following to get the days of the week

afdiyr  _____________________________
s anudy  _____________________________
yomadn  _____________________________
yomadn  _____________________________
ursya a td  _____________________________
y d ustae  _____________________________
y ruahtsd  _____________________________
yeewdndas  _____________________________

Unscramble the months of the year

raanuyj  _____________________________
ch r m a  _____________________________
eeebcdmr  _____________________________
erootbc  _____________________________
uabeyfrr  _____________________________
y am  _____________________________
rail p  _____________________________
bovmneer  _____________________________
eeesmtpbr  _____________________________
t gauus  _____________________________
unje  _____________________________
uj y l  _____________________________

How many days in the following:
January ____________        February ____________
March ____________        April ____________
May ____________        June ____________
July ____________        August ____________
September ____________        October ____________
November ____________        December ____________
Fill in the blanks.

1. The United States celebrates Independence Day on _________________4th.
2. We celebrate _____________________in the month of December.
3. Fools come out to play on this ______________day.
4. ______________ is the shortest month of the year.
5. Summer begins in the month of__________________.
6. Farmers bring in their crops, including pumpkins in the month of ____________.
7. Winter begins in _________________________.
8. Your birthday is in ________________________.
9. We celebrate what in November?_____________________
10. Which day of the week is the Lord’s day?_____________________
11. Which day of the week do they consider hump day?_____________________
12. Which two days are the weekend?_________________  ___________________
13. Which day do we have girls group?_____________________ 
14. Which month is Valentines Day?_____________________ 
15. What do we celebrate at the beginning of the year?_______________

Write the days of the week:

__________________________________________
__________________________________________
__________________________________________
__________________________________________
__________________________________________
__________________________________________

Write the months of the year:

__________________________________________
__________________________________________
__________________________________________
__________________________________________
__________________________________________
__________________________________________
__________________________________________
The names of specific streets, places, and people are proper nouns and are capitalized.

Capitalize the names of specific streets. Ohio Avenue
Do not capitalize if you have just the word road or street in a sentence. Go across the street.
Capitalize the name of specific place. Caesars Head
Capitalize first and last name of people. Amy Maryon along with any titles. Dr. Aaron Clark
Do not capitalize nonspecific titles, streets, or places in a sentence. My best friend is running for president.

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

Copy the following in columns and capitalize if needed: one list for the common and one for the proper

1. river Mississippi River

Write the name of a specific river
Write the name of specific person
Write the name of specific town
Write the name of specific month
Write the name of specific state
Write the name of specific day
**Cause and effect**
The cause is the reason for the action or why something happened. The effect is the result of the action what actually happened.

**Underline the causes.**
1. Because she knew her face so well, Sue didn’t need a mirror.
2. Because the Stuarts had drunk water from the spring, they did not age.
3. Sarah went into town, because her two boys were returning home.
4. The Stuarts had taken the cat, because he trespassed on their property.
5. Because Sam and Lila brought no fish home, we had pancakes for dinner instead.

**Circle the effects**
6. The Mather’s boys never lived in the same place for long because their employment always changed.
7. Because we did not have any flour, we had to have eggs for breakfast.
8. I put up the umbrella, so the children did not get sunburned.
9. I am tired, because I stayed up late last night.
10. I have a flat tire, because I ran over a nail.

**Complete the following similes:**
Sam was as artistic as: ____________________________
Sadie’s teeth were like ____________________________
Mom’s mind worked fast like ____________________________
Madelyn was as sad as ____________________________
Mrs. Paul was like ____________________________

**Analogies**
Snow is to shovel as ____________________________ are to rake.
Boys are to men as girls are to ____________________________
__________________________ are to neck as belts are to waist.
Lives are to life as calves are to ____________________________.
Mouse is to mice as goose is to ____________________________.

**Write the months of the year:**
_____________________________, ____________________________
_____________________________, ____________________________
_____________________________, ____________________________
_____________________________, ____________________________
_____________________________, ____________________________
_____________________________, ____________________________

82
Words like mother, father, aunt, and uncle can be used as proper nouns or common nouns. When they are used as proper nouns, capitalize them.

_Mother, where are my shoes?_

_My mother does not know where my shoes are._

Official names such as those of businesses and their products, are capitalized. Nonspecific names of products are not capitalized, even if they follow the business product name.

_Papa’s Pizza (name of business)_,

_I like Papa’s Pizza pizza (business name followed by a product name)_

Circle the letter that matches the description.

1. The word mother not used to replace a name.
   a. Mother, please pass the bacon.
   b. My mother was the leader of the choir.
2. The word grandfather used as a name.
   a. Grandfather William was a police officer
   b. My grandfather is a good griller.
3. The word aunt not used to replace a name
   a. My aunt has the cutest cat.
   b. Aunt Sarah is a doctor.
4. Official business name followed by product name
   a. Oat Chewy granola bars
   b. Oat Chewy
5. Official business name without product name
   a. Yummy Pet pet food
   b. Yummy Pet

Titles of books, movies, plays, works of art are capitalized.

The first and last words of titles are always capitalized as we as every word in between except for the “smaller words” examples: a, an, the, in, of, at, and, but . These words should be capitalized if they are the first word in the title. Most titles are also underlined. Song titles and essay are in quotes.

book: Catcher in the Rye  play: The Music Man
movie: Diary of a Whimpy Kid  work of art: Mona Lisa

School subjects are capitalized if they name a specific course.
My favorite course is Literature and Poetry.
My math teacher is also my baseball coach.
Exception: Language subjects are all proper nouns, so they should all be capitalized.
I am studying my French homework.

Write what your favorite movie is: ______________________________________________________

Write what your favorite song is: ______________________________________________________

Write the name of a book: ____________________________________________________________

What is the name of a poem you learned last year: _________________________________________
Sayings---what does this really mean

1. Time heals all wounds.

2. She invited Tom, Dick, and Harry to the party.

3. We will be eating this pot of soup till the cows come home.

4. Out of the frying pan and into the fire.

5. A penny saved is a penny earned.

List your favorite movie:

List your favorite book:

List your favorite two songs:

What is your favorite subject in school:

What are the names of the seven continents:

Name two cities close to us:
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. Matthew replied, I am coming next month.
10. Lauren responds, I won’t be there.
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 cominge to visit me. when wil you get here.

Your friend,
Judy
A personal letter has 5 parts. The heading, greeting, body, closing and signature.

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

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  Amy

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

Write your own letter to your friend about coming for the summer.
Grab a book. Copy a paragraph that has dialogue between two people. Pay attention to how you copy and do punctuation. Double check for mistakes and show your teacher.
Plural review
Write the singular form of the following words:
accounts ______________________________
adventures_______________________________
arches___________________________________
blouses__________________________________
classes___________________________________
compasses________________________________
couches___________________________________
decisions________________________________
dresses____________________________________
erasers_____________________________________
eyelashes___________________________________
inches_____________________________________
indexes____________________________________
larynxes__________________________________
syllables___________________________________
telescopes_________________________________
toothbrushes________________________________
walruses ___________________________________
oxen_______________________________________
geese_______________________________________
teeth_______________________________________
strawberries________________________________
moose_____________________________________
women_____________________________________
children____________________________________
wolves_____________________________________ 
bodies_______________________________________
families_____________________________________
butterflies___________________________________
The period is used in more than just sentences. Periods are used in abbreviations, initials, and titles before names. Use a period after each part of an abbreviation. Do not leave a space between the period and the following letter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B.S.</td>
<td>Public Broadcasting System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DJ</td>
<td>United Nations International Children’s Educational Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PBS</td>
<td>District Attorney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.A.</td>
<td>Disc Jockey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCUBA</td>
<td>Mister</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.V.M</td>
<td>Doctor of Veterinary Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNICEF</td>
<td>Bachelor of Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr.</td>
<td>Self-contained underwater breathing apparatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M.D.</td>
<td>Bachelor of Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.A.</td>
<td>Medical Doctor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write your mother’s name using Misses and initial for middle name.
___________________________________________________________

Write your father’s name using Mister and initial for middle name.
____________________________________________________________

What are your initials
___________________________________________________________

What is your doctor’s name using title
___________________________________________________________

What is your dentist name using title
___________________________________________________________
Question marks –periods–exclamation review
Put appropriate punctuation marks. Remember within the quotations.
1. Did you hear back from the doctor’s office
2. Collin said he saw the movie 21 times
3. My mom asked, “How much candy do you have left”
4. Did your pastor say, “Are you coming to youth group”
5. I asked Lauren if she had a good day
6. The hiker asked, “Is this as far as the trail goes”
7. Are you going to the play with your brother
8. My brother asked, “Are we all going to town”
9. Did the coach say, “Run three more laps”
10. Watch out The stove is hot
11. Thank you for the coffee
12. Ouch My fingers got burned
13. Wait I forgot the keys
14. The ice is melting
15. My favorite color is brown
16. I won the race
17. Are we going to the park
18. Collin yelled, “Hey”
19. Ugh More homework
20. Are we there yet

Commas have a variety of uses. One of them is used in a series of at least three items.
Commas are used to separate them.
I must clean the kitchen, bathroom, and the living room.
Put commas in the appropriate places.
1. I like apples oranges and bananas.
2. The soft sweet loving cat purred.
3. The sweet juicy ripe peaches were perfect.
4. The pickle was slender green and sour.
5. Write a sentence describing three or more things you like about summer.

________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________
Commas used in direct address and multiple adjectives

When the name of a person spoken to is used in a sentence, it is called direct address. A comma is used to separate the name of the person from the rest of the sentence.

Mindy, after our school is done, we can go swimming.

When more than one adjective is used to describe a noun, they are separated by a comma.

The sweet, cool apple pie tasted good on the hot day.

Put comma’s in the appropriate places.

1. They stayed out of the biting cold water.
2. Jentzen please answer the phone.
3. I worked out on the treadmill bike and elliptical cycle.
4. The sizzling hot sauce was too hot to eat.
5. Mady please pass the bread.
6. The students grabbed their books papers and pencils.
7. John would you please come here.
8. Brooklyn after we finish eating, we can have dessert.
9. The sweltering hot sun was unbearable.
10. Please pick up the shirts shorts and pants.
11. Grab out some strawberries apples and bananas.
12. Want to go play at the park pool or beach?
13. The new red car was his favorite.
15. Evan had to eat dinner pick up his room and walk the cat.

Write your own sentence describing your three favorite desserts.

___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________

Write your own sentence describing your three favorite activities.

___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________

Write your own sentence describing where you like to take the cat.

___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________
Use a comma to combine two independent clauses with a coordinate conjunction.
The players must be well trained, and they must train for at least six weeks.

If a sentence begins with a prepositional phrase, set it off with a comma.
After he finishes his homework, he can talk with his friends.

Commas are also used when setting off dialogue from the rest of the sentence.
The tour guide said, “Today’s walking tour will take us past several museums.”
“Then, we will eat in a café,” promised the tour guide.

Add commas where necessary.
1. The Teton Mountain Range is a beautiful sight and it is challenging for rock climbers.
2. The Teton Mountain Range is located in Wyoming and the range is in part of the Grand Teton National Park.
3. Because of its beauty more than 3 million people visit each year.
4. Visitors have been known to say “This is one of the most inspiring places I’ve seen.”
5. Millions of people gaze at the peaks yet it remains peaceful.
6. The range not only has more than 100 lakes but also 200 miles of trails.
7. Rock climbers come from all over the world to climb Grand Teton.
8. “The view from the mountains is breathtaking” said one climber.
9. While Grand Teton’s highest peak is 13, 700 feet other peaks attract climbers.
10. “Wildlife viewing is amazing here” said another tourist.

Write a personal letter thanking your mother for dinner last evening.

___________________________

________________________

___________________________________________________________________

___________________________

___________________________________________________________________

___________________________

___________________________________________________________________

___________________________

___________________________________________________________________

___________________________

___________________________________________________________________

___________________________

___________________________________________________________________

___________________________

___________________________________________________________________

_________________________
Contractions

Let us= let’s
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 would______________________________
they are________________________________

If you are writing about more than one letter of the alphabet or number, only add
s to form the plural.
My name has two Bs in it.
I have two page 4s in my book.

How many letters are in your name? Write your full name=first, middle, and last
Lee ==1 L and 2 Es

______________________________________________________ has how many
letters=______________________________________________

94
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

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 cat’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 __________________ meowing was loud!
   cats    cat’s    cats’
13. The __________________ sweet smell fills the air.
   flower    flower’s    flowers’    flowers’s
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

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 your birthday

___________________________________________________________________

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, spelling, and commas.

march 22 2012________________________________________
september 22 1998 ________________________________
sunday january 12 __________________________________
tuesday april 16____________________________________
january 12 ________________________________________
tuesday april 16____________________________________
june 11 1876 ________________________________

july 7 1998 ________________________________________

july 7 1998 ________________________________________
detroit michigan____________________________________
raleigh north carolina________________________________
greenville south carolina ____________________________
miami florida _________________________________
hendersonville north carolina _________________________
dear michael____________________________________________________________________

Your daughter amy____________________________________

february 10 1976____________________________________

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, twenty-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.

Examples:  
One of the most violent storms occurs primarily in the United States: tornadoes.  
You can prepare by doing the following: have a safety plan, practice home drills, and listen to weather reports.

Fill in where colons are needed:

1. Included with this letter are the following my resume, references, and a photo.  
2. You can reach me anytime between 7 00 am and 5 00 pm.
periods question exclamation commas quotation
apostrophes colons semicolons hyphens parenthesis
abbreviations letters
Parentheses
Parentheses are used to enclose numbers in a series.
I do not want to go to the movie because (1) it is too late, (2) it is all the way across town, and (3) it is too scary.

Supplementary material is a word or phrase that gives additional information.
Those apples (the ones in the basket) are good for eating.

REVIEW
The following sentences are missing punctuation. Add periods, question marks, and exclamation points were needed.
1. Don’t forget to stop by the store and pick up milk on your way home from school
2. What time is Gary stopping by
3. Jadyn said, “Those chickens are eating my lettuce”
4. Look out
5. T R Banks is my favorite author.
6. My doctor is Dr Smith
7. September 11 2001
8. Bloomfield Michigan
9. 7 00 am
10. Monday January 21 2001

What are the 4 types of sentences:
_____________________________________,_____________________________
_____________________________________,_____________________________

What is the name of a book you have read this week:
______________________________________________________________

Write the name of a show you watched:
______________________________________________________________

Write today’s date:
______________________________________________________________

Write your name with proper title:
______________________________________________________________
Today I want you to write a dialogue about a visit to the underground caves. Have two people in it. One that is hesitant to go and one that is excited to go. Look in a chapter book so that you can see how it is written. Each time a new person talks you indent the quote. Place quotes around what is said.
Comparative and Superlative

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base word</th>
<th>comparative</th>
<th>superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>large</td>
<td>larger</td>
<td>largest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strong</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fierce</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>small</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>long</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dark</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pretty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tall</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quiet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loud</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>light</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weak</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base word</th>
<th>comparative</th>
<th>superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td>more beautiful</td>
<td>most beautiful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>important</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>joyful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>careful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base word</th>
<th>comparative</th>
<th>superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td>better</td>
<td>best</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td>worse</td>
<td>worst</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>little</td>
<td>less</td>
<td>least</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>many</td>
<td>more</td>
<td>most</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We did some comparative and superlative words yesterday. Let’s see if we can fill in the chart again.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base</th>
<th>comparative</th>
<th>superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pretty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ring</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loud</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quiet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>little—(you have little money)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>many</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>light</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>strong</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>small</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>joyful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>careful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
Circle the correct word in parentheses.
1. Of the three bats, Sam’s is the (light, lightest)
2. Lauren has a very (cute, cuter) kitten.
3. My notebook is (bigger, biggest) than yours.
4. (Light, lightest) rain fell on the roof.
5. Every mother thinks her child is the (cute, cutest) in the class.
6. After playing soccer, Aaron has a (big, bigger) appetite.
7. I think the cartoon at 9:00 is (cuter, cutest) than the cartoon at 9:30.
8. Adam has a (bigger, biggest) lead in the race than Samuel.
9. Of all the boxes, Joe picked the (lighter, lightest) to carry.

Fill in the blanks with correct word: more, most, good, better, best, bad, worse, worst.
1. I like my ice cream cone ______________________ than your ice cream cone.
2. This is the ________________________ banana in the bunch.
3. That was a ________________________ book.
4. Paula has ________________________ pencils than Sam.
5. Alicia has a ________________________ cold.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MORE</th>
<th>MOST</th>
<th>GOOD</th>
<th>BETTER</th>
<th>BEST</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BAD</td>
<td>WORSE</td>
<td>WORST</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

M X Q U W D O O G Q
M B E S T E N T O C
N O W O N P S W Y N
D V R L K O O Z V Q
E B Y E M R P F W I
S A Q S S H B E O L
R D Z T B E T T E R
O P Q V T Q X F T B
W C E H P I Y R U S
U F Q Q N O I Z I T
# Prefixes

A prefix is a word part that is added to the beginning of a root word to make a new word. Every prefix has a meaning and alters the meaning of the root word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-before</th>
<th>con-with, together</th>
<th>im-not</th>
<th>re-again, back</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>conserve</td>
<td>constructed</td>
<td>impatient</td>
<td>imperfect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>impractical</td>
<td>impure</td>
<td>prearrange</td>
<td>prepaid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>react</td>
<td>recall</td>
<td>recharge</td>
<td>reclaim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>redeem</td>
<td>relate</td>
<td>retain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Be careful! Don’t drink that ______________________ water. (not pure)
2. It is ______________________ to own five automobiles. (not practical)
3. Don’t be so ______________________-this takes time to complete. (not patient)
4. The comedian will ______________________ the president. (make fun of)
5. It was not a very good mold; it was ______________________. (not perfect)

Match each clue with a word containing the prefix re

1. Call again ______________________
2. Energize the battery_________________________
3. To pay off, buy back ______________________
4. To decorate again___________________________
5. To tell or narrate____________________________
6. To respond _________________________________
7. Win in competition after losing title ______________________
8. To hold onto______________________________
Prefixes

Ex= out of, from
De= down, away from
Dis, Un= not, opposite of
Ad= to, at, toward

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Administer</th>
<th>Advantage</th>
<th>Adventure</th>
<th>Defog</th>
<th>Dehumidify</th>
<th>Depart</th>
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<td>Derailed</td>
<td>Disagree</td>
<td>Disappeared</td>
<td>Dishonest</td>
<td>Disinterested</td>
<td>Explode</td>
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<tr>
<td>Export</td>
<td>External</td>
<td>Extricate</td>
<td>Unequal</td>
<td>Unprepared</td>
<td>Untrue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Words with the prefix un
1. ____________________
2. ____________________
3. ____________________

Words with the prefix ad
1. ____________________
2. ____________________
3. ____________________

Words with the prefix dis
1. ____________________
2. ____________________
3. ____________________
4. ____________________

Words with the prefix ex
1. ____________________
2. ____________________
3. ____________________
4. ____________________

Add the prefix de to each of these root words. Say each word to yourself as you write it on the line.

Humidity ___________________________
Part _____________________________
Fog _______________________________
Rail _______________________________

Write a sentence with a contraction in it.

_________________________________________________________________________________
Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs. Some are easily confused with adjective.

Bad is an adjective and badly is an adverb. Determine what you are modifying before using bad and badly.

A bad storm is heading our way.—Bad is used as an adjective modifying the noun storm.

Cami sings badly.—Badly is used as an adverb modifying the verb sings.

Good is an adjective and well is an adverb.

Claudia is a good cook and bakes well, too.—The adverb well modifies the verb bakes. The adjective good modifies the noun cook.

The words very and really are both adverbs.

Please talk very softly in the library. The adverb very modifies the adverb softly that modifies the verb talk.

Complete the following sentences by circling the correct adverb. Circle the word it modifies.

1. Jim was sick and so ran (bad, badly) during the race.
2. Amy had a great day and ran (well, good) in her race.
3. The day I lost the race was a (bad, badly) day for me.
4. I was a (bad, badly) beaten runner.
5. But it was a (good, well) day for my friend.
6. She accepted her praises (good, well).
7. I will train harder so I do (good, well) in my next race.
8. That will be a (good, well) day for the whole team.

Homophones

Circle the letter of the definition of the underline homophone that fits the sentence.

1. Jadyn will have many books to buy when she starts college.
   a. To purchase
   b. To be near
2. The horse’s mane glistened in the morning sunshine.
   a. The most important
   b. Hair
3. My father said we weren’t allowed to see that movie.
   a. To be permitted
   b. To be audible
4. Susan lives by the pond with the ducks and geese.
   a. To purchase
   b. To be near
Write a descriptive paragraph describing what the day is like today. Topic sentence, lots of vivid words, supporting details, and then sum it all up.
Write two different sentences uses the homophones below:

Ad/add
1. ___________________________________________________________
2. ___________________________________________________________

Bail/bale
3. ___________________________________________________________
4. ___________________________________________________________

Board/bored
5. ___________________________________________________________
6. ___________________________________________________________

Capital/capitol
7. ___________________________________________________________
8. ___________________________________________________________

Do/dew/due
9. ___________________________________________________________
10. ___________________________________________________________
11. ___________________________________________________________

Knight/night
12. ___________________________________________________________
13. ___________________________________________________________

Flew/flu
14. ___________________________________________________________
15. ___________________________________________________________

Feat/feet
16. ___________________________________________________________
17. ___________________________________________________________
Suffixes

(This week order a biography and start reading it—lesson on page 120)

A suffix is a group of letters added to the end of the root word to form a new word. When the root words ends in silent e, you usually drop the final e before adding the suffix.

Ex: trade + ed = traded  move + er = mover

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>arrange</th>
<th>bore</th>
<th>capture</th>
<th>compare</th>
<th>create</th>
<th>dance</th>
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<tr>
<td>divide</td>
<td>explore</td>
<td>give</td>
<td>promise</td>
<td>reduce</td>
<td>shake</td>
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<tr>
<td>strange</td>
<td>surprise</td>
<td>tame</td>
<td>write</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the correct root word of the following:

1. comparing __________________________________
2. surprising __________________________________
3. promised ____________________________________
4. captured ____________________________________
5. dancer_____________________________________
6. writing_____________________________________
7. stranger____________________________________
8. creating____________________________________
9. shaker _____________________________________
10. taming _____________________________________
11. arranged___________________________________
12. giving_____________________________________
13. bored______________________________________
14. reducing___________________________________
15. divided_____________________________________ 
16. exploring__________________________________

Add the apostrophe were it is needed in each contraction. Then write the words it stands for.

1. hes_______________________ 5. youre_______________________
2. werent____________________6. shouldve_____________________
3. im________________________7. youll______________________
4. lets_______________________ 8. cant________________________
Suffix

When adding a suffix beginning with a vowel to a word that ends in a consonant + y, change the y to i before adding the suffix. An exception to this rule occurs when adding the suffix ing.

Worry + es = worries  copy + ed = copied  dry + ing = drying  fry + ing = frying

<table>
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<th>boundary</th>
<th>canary</th>
<th>century</th>
<th>city</th>
<th>company</th>
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<td>factory</td>
<td>grocery</td>
<td>lily</td>
<td>hobby</td>
<td>marry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Memory</td>
<td>pity</td>
<td>reply</td>
<td>worry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write the correct word with an appropriate suffix on each line.

1. People work for these__________________________
2. Borders_______________________________________
3. Recollections_________________________________
4. Urban areas___________________________________
5. Little yellow birds______________________________
6. Milk processors_______________________________
7. Fun things done in free time______________________
8. Easter flowers_________________________________
9. More than one period of 100 years__________________
10. Petitioned____________________________________
11. Places of manufacturing________________________
12. One’s adversaries_______________________________
13. To be concerned_______________________________
14. Food purchases_______________________________
15. Answering____________________________________
16. Felt sorry for________________________________
17. USA and Mexico are examples of these______________
18. Joined in matrimony____________________________
Abbreviations

Match the initials with the words they represent.

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<th>NBA</th>
<th>ABC</th>
<th>VCR</th>
<th>FDR</th>
<th>GE</th>
<th>CPA</th>
<th>USA</th>
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<td>PO</td>
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<td>CNN</td>
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<td>NAACP</td>
<td>RSVP</td>
<td>VFW</td>
<td>BBC</td>
<td>CD</td>
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<tr>
<td>UN</td>
<td>NFL</td>
<td>FCC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. _____ National Basketball Association
2. _____ Federal Communications Commission
3. _____ American Broadcasting Companies
4. _____ National Football League
5. _____ videocassette recorder
6. _____ United Nations
7. _____ Franklin Delano Roosevelt
8. _____ compact disc
9. _____ General Electric
10. _____ Bachelor of Arts
11. _____ Certified Public Accountant
12. _____ United States of America
13. _____ British Broadcasting Company
14. _____ Veterans of Foreign Wars
15. _____ repondez s’il vous plait
16. _____ National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
17. _____ General Motors
18. _____ Food and Drug Administration
19. _____ Cable News Network
20. _____ Young Men’s Christian Association
21. _____ post office
22. _____ North American Free Trade Alliance
23. _____ Federal Bureau of Investigation
24. _____ bacon, lettuce, and tomato
25. _____ Securities and Exchange Commission
Write a synonym for the following:

To chastise __________________________ faithful______________________

A prize ___________________________delusional ______________________

Write the homonym that will complete each pair

Plane ________________________paws _______________________

Symbol ______________________counsel_____________________

Write ten sets of homonyms:

1. ___________ ____________  2. ___________ ____________
3. ___________ ____________  4. ___________ ____________
5. ___________ ____________  6. ___________ ____________
7. ___________ ____________  8. ___________ ____________
9. ___________ ____________  10___________ ____________

Antonyms for the following:

accidental ______________________  active __________________________
to add _________________________ to admit _________________________
modern ________________________ noisy ___________________________
exactly ________________________ absence _________________________
amateur ________________________ departure _______________________
asleep _________________________ beauty __________________________
blunt _________________________ bitter ___________________________
calm___________________________certainly _________________________
cellar _________________________ ceiling _________________________
Negatives and Double negatives

A negative sentence states the opposite. Negative words include: not, no, never, nobody, nowhere, nothing, barely, hardly, scarcely, and contractions containing the word not.

Double negatives occur when two negative words are used in the same sentence. Don’t use double negatives; it will make your sentence positive again and it is poor grammar.

Negative: We do not have any soup in the pantry
Double negative: We do not have no soup in the pantry.

Negative: I have nothing to wear to the party.
Double negative: I don’t have nothing to wear to the party.

Identify which of the following has a double negative. Put a big X on the line.

1. _____Mary hasn’t done nothing to make him angry.
2. _____It makes no difference to me.
3. _____I went back to get more soup, but there wasn’t none.
4. _____I haven’t ever seen no peacocks.
5. _____We looked for gold, but there was none.
6. _____We looked for gold, but there wasn’t any.
7. _____We looked for gold, but there wasn’t none.

Prepositions

Remember all of these? See if you can fill in the blanks of the missing ones.

about  before  down  like  _____  until

_____  below  except  near  _____  _____

after  beneath  _____  _____  ____  ____

_____  _______  in  onto  under  without

_____  _______  inside  _____  underneath

at  but  into  over

_____  concerning

list the 8 linking verbs:

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

List the 21 helping verbs-linking plus more:

____,____,____,____,____,____,____,____,____,____,____,____,____,____,____,____,____,____,____,____,____,____,
Business letter is written the same way as a friendly letter except that you put the business address you are sending it to above the greeting. Fill in the letter to a business and tell them how much you appreciate their products. Use a colon after the greeting as well. Sometimes you do not know who you are sending it to, so you can address the greeting with “to whom it may concern:”

__________________

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__________________
Write me a one page descriptive about your favorite month of the year and tell me why. Put a title for your paragraph on the top line.

_______________________________________________
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___________________________________________________________________
Write me a paragraph persuading me to read a book that you have read lately. Use good persuasion techniques.
REVIEW

Choose the correct verb tense in parentheses.

1. Jim (saw, see) three snakes in his backyard.
2. The cook yelled, “(Come, Came) and get it!”
3. Sarah liked to (ran, run) and swim for exercise.
4. Mike (go, went) on a river kayaking trip last year.
5. Did you (saw, see) the baseball games on TV last night?
6. Do you remember the last time we (do, did) this hike?
7. Evan cannot get his cat to (run, ran).
8. Bill (sat, sit) and waited patiently for the interview to start.
9. Mr. Maryon (do, has done) that kind of work for years.
10. Brooklyn wanted Jadyn to (sat, sit) with her.
11. After she had left, Sam (came, had come) back to pick up her bag.
12. Jim and Tom like to (go, went) to the football games every weekend.
13. Mr. Smith (run, had run) the lawn mower many times before it stopped.
14. Noah (go, went) with his mother to the store.
15. My sister and brother (came, come) to my party this past weekend.
16. Members of the track team (ran, run) home from school instead of walking.
17. Greg (did, do) his homework before he ate dinner.
18. They (go, have gone) to the festival since they were children.
19. I (do, have done) my chores when I first get home from school.
20. The rain (come, had come) in downpours throughout the night.
1. Jamie thought the play was the (cute, cutest) she had ever seen.
2. We have to climb over one (big, biggest) rock in order to pass the test.
3. That is the (bigger, biggest) mountain I have ever seen.
4. Cliff makes (more, most) money mowing lawns than Jim does.
5. The ice storm we had last night was (worse, worst) than the one we had last year.
6. Going to the beach for a vacation is a (good, better) idea than going to the mountains.
7. The blizzard brought the (more, most) snow I had ever seen.
8. Flat Rock is a (good, well) park for hiking and biking.

Rewrite the following sentences fixing any errors:

9. Susan plans to by earrings but she may get a necklace instead.

10. Amy wanted to go to the game, to.

11. What's the best way to get there

12. My legs are longest than Katie’s

13. Wow The ball blue past my face

14. That is the bigger plain I have ever scene in the sky
Add commas to the sentences where they are needed.

1. Rebecca the new girl in school is a very good cook.
2. My favorite snacks are red apples, carrots, and cheese.
3. Thomas Edison, an inventor, had failures before each success.
4. No I won’t be seeing the movie.
5. The coating on the pecans was sweet sugary, and crisp.
6. Sam would you please pass me my pen?

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.

1. ________ Mom was sick so we did Mom’s chores.
2. ________ Fred’s and my house is next to each other.
3. ________ Dad had to fix Mom’s and Dad’s fence.
4. ________ Lauren and Jadyn were glad that cutting the grass was not Lauren’s and Jadyn’s job!
This week you will read a biography about a famous person and write about them. Draft your information about what you will write on them. This is just a draft, no complete sentences, just information for you to write with tomorrow.

Who is the book about?_______________________________________________

What are 4 main points in their life?
1. ________________________________________________________________
2. ________________________________________________________________
3. ________________________________________________________________
4. ________________________________________________________________

Think of a topic sentence that will grab your readers attention. What is something great that your person has done that you will be telling us about.
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________

Your conclusion is going to sum up everything that your person is about. What is it?
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________

Any important dates you want to remember, that pertains to what you are going to write about?
___________________________________________________________________
___________________________________________________________________

Save this paper for tomorrow.
Now take your four main points about your person and expand them.

Give me some information that supports those main points:

Main point 1 ____________________________________________________________
  1. ___________________________________________________________________
  2. ___________________________________________________________________
  3. ___________________________________________________________________
  4. ___________________________________________________________________

Check---do all those correspond with your main point #1?

Main point 2 ____________________________________________________________
  1. ___________________________________________________________________
  2. ___________________________________________________________________
  3. ___________________________________________________________________
  4. ___________________________________________________________________

Check ===do all those correspond with your main point #2?

Main point 3 ____________________________________________________________
  1. ___________________________________________________________________
  2. ___________________________________________________________________
  3. ___________________________________________________________________
  4. ___________________________________________________________________

Check ===do all those correspond with your main point #3?

Main point 4 ____________________________________________________________
  1. ___________________________________________________________________
  2. ___________________________________________________________________
  3. ___________________________________________________________________
  4. ___________________________________________________________________

Check ==do all those correspond with your main point #4? **save these sheets
Begin writing your draft.

- Write an introduction with a topic sentence. Explain the purpose of your writing.
- Write the body of your paper. Use the organizer of information that we wrote out yesterday. Remember each new main idea is a new paragraph.
- Write your conclusion. It will summarize your paper.

Edit your paper

- Add or change words
- Delete unnecessary words or phrases
- Move text around
- Repeat run on sentences.
- Check for over usage of words and change them.

Save your paper
Proofread your paper.

- Check spelling
- Check punctuation
- Check grammar.

Write your final copy of your paper. This will be nice and neat. No mistakes at all. Hand it in when finished.
Review
1. Sarah has (all ready, already) handed in her paper.
2. (All right, alright) I’ll mow the lawn now.
3. What was the coach’s (advice, advise) to you players at half time?
4. Are you taking a (course, coarse) in sewing?
5. This poison is supposed to have a deadly (affect, effect).
6. Last night we (choose, chose) our leader.
7. He did not, of (course, coarse), remember me.
8. The mechanic adjusted the (brakes, breaks).
9. You can (choose, chose) your own music.
10. They were (all together, altogether) at Thanksgiving.
11. The newspaper strike seriously (affected, effected) sales in stores.
12. I’m sure that the baby will be (all right, alright).
14. Are they (all ready, already) to go now?
15. Congress appropriated funds for a new irrigation project in the (desert, dessert).
16. The new hat will (compliment, complement) my fall outfit.
17. With my brother away at college, the house seems (deserted, desserted).
18. Sitting in the back row, we could hardly (here, hear) the speaker.
19. The class is proud of (its, it’s) progress.
20. It is already (passed, past) 9:00.
21. Facing defeat, he did not (loose, lose) courage.
22. Mother told us to stay (hear, here).
23. (It’s Its) too late to catch the early train.
24. Everyone was (formally, formerly) dressed at the dance.
25. Mrs. Stuart just (past, passed) me in the hall.
REVIEW
1. This (piece, peace) of chicken is bony.
2. Please be as (quiet, quite) as possible in the church.
3. Mr. Carver is the (principal, principle) of our school.
4. The bleachers did not seem very (stationary, stationery).
5. That night the big moon (shown, shone) brightly.
6. Joe knows how to use a (plane, plain) in his shop.
7. What did you do (then, than)?
8. Do you still live (their, there, they’re)?
9. Do you drink your coffee (plain, plane) or with cream and sugar?
10. All of the student’s invited (their, there, they’re) parents to the play.
11. (Their, There, They’re) coming here tomorrow.
12. This summer my mother has decided that I am going to improve myself rather (than, then) enjoy myself.
13. (their, there, they’re) books are still here.
14. The (weather, whether) in Florida was pleasant.
15. Dad (threw, through) the skates in my closet.
16. Sally is going to the concert. Are you going (to, too, two)?
17. Next (weak, week) the Bears will play the Packers.
18. The ball crashed (threw, through) the window.
19. (your, you’re) trying too hard, Ben.
20. I don’t remember (weather, whether) I bought milk or not.
21. The water seeped (threw, through) the basement window.
22. (Whose, Who’s) going to be first?
23. You should not consider this a (waist, waste) of time.
24. I forgot (to, two, too) address the envelope.
25. Grab me some (stationary, stationery) at the store to write to my Mom.
Write me a paper comparing the summer to the winter. What are the good and bad points to them.

Begin with a topic sentence and end with a conclusion. Put a title on top line.

________________________________________________________________________________________
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________________________________________________________________________________________
What is something that someone does for you that you appreciate? It can be anyone. Write them a letter telling them why you are thankful for what they do.
Writing letters to your friends. When you write letters to people, you want to begin the letter with something positive. A bible verse or a positive greeting is a great way to begin. In your letter you want to share something that has happened in your life. Keep it positive, this is not the time to bring negative information. Inform them of something and let it put a smile on their face. No need to puff yourself up, but share what you are learning, maybe a new skill or something that has encouraged you lately. Ask only a few questions, as you don’t want them to feel they have to respond to empty ended questions. Include something small in the letter a trinket, piece of candy, or perhaps a sticker. End it with a positive note and let them know you miss them.
Put all of your family in ABC order by first name:

1. _______________________
2. _______________________
3. _______________________
4. _______________________
5. _______________________
6. _______________________
7. _______________________
8. _______________________
9. _______________________
10. _______________________
11. _______________________
12. _______________________

What are the linking verbs (8):

____,____,____,____,____,____,____,____

Helping verbs (21):

____=____=____=____=____=____=____=____=____
____=____=____=____=____=____=____=____=____

Words that describe the sky right now:

1. _______________________
2. _______________________
3. _______________________
4. _______________________
5. _______________________

129
Rewrite the passage correctly fixing the capitalization mistakes.

Mary Leston takes home a runaway cat. It seems to Mary as though the cat has been mistreated by her owner, Mindy Smith. Mrs. Smith has the reputation of being mean and nasty.

Mr. and Mrs. Leston, Mary’s Parents, know that their daughter has grown fond of the cat, whom she has named Fluffy. Mary takes the cat to the Animal Doctor, Doc Murphy. Mindy Smith is angry when she finds out that the cat has been injured. Mr. Lester says that his daughter will pay for the Animal Doctor.
In each group of words, circle the plural noun that is NOT correct.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>hawks</th>
<th>crashes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rattlers</td>
<td>creatures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>skys</td>
<td>wetlands</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>medicines</td>
<td>places</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>decoyes</td>
<td>temperatures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>scents</th>
<th>memorys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>predators</td>
<td>tracks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gulchs</td>
<td>mammals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>classes</td>
<td>diamondbacks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In each group of words circle the plural noun that is NOT correct

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plural Noun</th>
<th>Correct Noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>selves</td>
<td>heroes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scarfs</td>
<td>leafs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>igloos</td>
<td>wolves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>deer</td>
<td>feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>people</td>
<td>stereoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pianos</td>
<td>themselves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knives</td>
<td>women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>discoverys</td>
<td>banjos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mice</td>
<td>wives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chieves</td>
<td>videos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patios</td>
<td>tooths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gentlemen</td>
<td>oxen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>roofs</td>
<td>studioes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>series</td>
<td>species</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>childrens</td>
<td>aircraft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>radios</td>
<td>autos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lifes</td>
<td>shelves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>predators</td>
<td>men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yourselves</td>
<td>calves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tomatoes</td>
<td>thieves</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Do you remember possessive nouns?

It shows who or what owns something. A singular possessive noun is formed by adding an ‘s to the noun.

A plural possessive that ends in s, add an apostrophe.

A plural possessive that does not end in s, add an ’ and s.

1. Write the correct possessive of noun on line.
2. Marie found the three girls note in the basket. __________
3. All the houses balconies had beautiful railings.___________
4. Both doors hinges squeaked._____________
5. Grandmas frown made them feel a little scared._____________
6. Jim called his sisters names to get their attention._____________
7. The girls smelled the pies aroma, so they stayed longer._____________
8. When the girls got home, Moms face showed that she was upset._________
9. The childrens trip to the beach was special because Jim joined them.__________

Write correct form of possessive:

The islands people ______________________________________
the girls box___________________________________________
the familys trip _________________________________________
citizens language________________________________________
streets color ___________________________________________
the forts walls __________________________________________
the horses dark eyes____________________________________
Add correct punctuation to each sentence: quotation and comma and exclamation point

1. People always say The desert is no place for the thirsty dog.
2. My grandmother said, It’s important to have more than one means to get water.
3. Hurray the people cheered.
4. To survive in the desert, one must be sharp as a cactus said my uncle.
5. How long do you plan on using the water pump? asked my neighbor.

Correct each sentence and rewrite them.

1. paul smith learned about healing plants in the rainforest.

2. mr. andrews teaches at jones lane elementary.

3. lewis and clark wanted to reach the pacific ocean.

4. last tuesday we visited henderson county.

5. many people travel on wednesday to visit family at thanksgiving.

6. he said that uncle bob knows how to fly a plane.
Adding adverbs. Rewrite each sentence. Add two adverbs that tell when, where, or how.

1. The Golden mare ran.
   ____________________________________________________________

2. Alex hunted.
   ____________________________________________________________

3. The president gave orders.
   ____________________________________________________________

4. The Firebird flew.
   ____________________________________________________________

5. The dog walked.
   ____________________________________________________________

   ____________________________________________________________

Write good or well.

7. The president did not rule ________________________.

8. The teacher advised Alex ________________________.

9. The crab was a ________________________swimmer.

10. Lauren has a ________________________heart.

11. The beautiful bird flew ______________after it had been set free.
Combine the following sentences. Leave out words that repeat.

1. Dennis went fishing. His dad went fishing.

2. It was fun looking at creatures. The creatures were tiny.

3. Dennis studied plants. Dennis studied insects.

4. Dennis used microscopes. He used them to help other scientists.

5. He observed nature. He observed it every day.


7. Frogs returned to the lakes. Fish returned to the lakes.

8. Tell someone that you want to learn. Tell a scientist.

9. There was a volcano blast. It was in 1980.

10. They saw dead trees. The trees were covered with ash.
Draw a picture of a garden and what you would plant in it.

Now write a small paragraph describing your garden. Include lots of adjectives. Save it for tomorrow.
Take your writing from yesterday and circle five adjectives. I want you to look up synonyms for those adjectives and choose words you normally would not use. I want you to add 3 prepositional phrases to your writing. Rewrite your paragraph.

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Write a paper detailing what you have learned this year in the 5th grade. Include and use all your rules to your paper. Write it today and then you will go over and see what you can change to make it more interesting and rewrite tomorrow.
Read your paragraph out loud to yourself and see if there is something that you can do to make it better. Circle your mistakes and improve them here.