Grammar Practice Book

Grade 3

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Rewrite each group of words to form a statement that makes sense. Use capital letters and end marks correctly.

1. Vaughn on Maple Street lives

2. he a student new is

3. math he enjoys

4. flute the he plays

5. from London is Andrea

6. science she good is at

7. lives she near park the

8. she likes dance to

9. teaches Mr. Jackson third grade

10. He the welcomes children new
Rewrite each group of words to form a question that makes sense. Use capital letters and end marks correctly.

1. you do a brother have

2. what his name is

3. he to school go does

4. he read can

5. play he does where

Turn each statement into a question. Use the word in parentheses ( ) as the first word.

6. My little sister’s name is Sara. (What)

7. She copies everything I do. (Why)

8. She meets me after school. (When)

9. She wants to go to the store. (Where)
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) I to like skip. (2) Why do I skip (3) it is more fun than walking. (4) I skip all the way to school (5) With my friends at recess. (6) __________ you like to skip, too?

1. In which sentence are the words in an order that does not make sense?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 4
   D  Sentence 5

2. Which sentence does not tell a complete thought?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 3
   C  Sentence 4
   D  Sentence 5

3. Which sentence should end with a question mark?
   A  Sentence 2
   B  Sentence 3
   C  Sentence 4
   D  Sentence 5

4. Which sentence is missing a period?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 4
   D  Sentence 5

5. Which word in Sentence 3 should be capitalized?
   A  is
   B  it
   C  way
   D  fun

6. Which word would make sense in the blank in Sentence 6?
   A  Why
   B  But
   C  Do
   D  Where
Add the correct end mark to each sentence. Then label each as a statement or a question.

1. Where is the teacher _____
2. I do not like to jump _____
3. When does Anita run _____
4. Do you know Mr. Wang _____
5. We play in the grass _____

Rewrite each group of words to form a statement or a question. Put the words in an order that makes sense. Use capital letters and end marks correctly.

6. to the park I go (statement)
7. do walk you to school (question)
8. Willow ball the throws (statement)
9. can Kurt play softball (statement)
10. you can football play (question)
Rewrite each sentence, using capital letters and end marks correctly. Then label each as a *command* or an *exclamation*.

1. give the book to Violet

2. what a great author he is

3. how excited I am to read his new story

4. let your brother read

5. oops, I lost the book

6. help me find it

7. search in the living room

8. wow, it is a mess in here

9. hurray, here it is

10. look at the pretty cover

---

Grammar Practice Book
Name ________________________________

Rewrite each sentence, using capital letters and end marks correctly. Then label each as a statement, a question, a command, or an exclamation.

1. Cathy wants to be a writer

2. read Cathy’s story

3. what does she write about

4. what a good writer Cathy is

Add words and end marks to make four kinds of sentences out of the words in the box.

the things Cathy does

5. a question

6. a statement

7. an exclamation

8. a command

Grammar Practice Book
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Wow, today was an exciting day. (2) What an interesting time we had. (3) A firefighter visited our school. (4) Our teacher how to prepare. (5) She told us to think of questions to ask the firefighter. (6) What question do you think I asked.

1. Which sentence should end with an exclamation point?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 4
   C. Sentence 5
   D. Sentence 6

2. Which sentence should end with a question mark?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 6

3. Which end mark should Sentence 2 have?
   A. a period
   B. a comma
   C. a question mark
   D. an exclamation point

4. Which end mark should end Sentence 5 have?
   A. a period
   B. a comma
   C. a question mark
   D. an exclamation point

5. Which sentence is not complete?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 6

6. Which sentence is correct?
   A. Sentence 2
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 6
If the sentence is complete, add a correct end mark. If the sentence is not complete, write not a sentence.

1. My father is an author ____________
2. How he loves to write ____________
3. How do I help him ____________
4. Things that he can write about ____________
5. Read his latest book ____________
6. Wow, it’s exciting ____________

Add words and end marks to make four kinds of sentences. Each sentence is started for you.

7. a statement
   You ________________________________
8. a command
   Go ________________________________
9. an exclamation
   What ________________________________
10. a question
    What ________________________________

Name ________________________________________
Underline the simple subject. Write the predicate.

1. Lisa went to boarding school.
   
2. My good friend learned at home.
   
3. He rode the bus to school.
   
4. His older sister studied dance.
   
5. I went to school.
   
   
7. The high school student worked on Sundays.
   
8. Dad helped my brother.
   
9. The little girl painted pictures.

Try This

Choose four sentences from a book or magazine. Write the sentences. Underline the simple subjects.
Underline the complete predicate. Write the simple predicate.

1. Hannah likes math.
   
2. Science is my favorite subject.
   
3. Jamil studies French every day.
   
4. My cousin wears a uniform to school.
   
5. The teacher plans her lesson carefully.
   
6. The boys clean their desks.
   
7. The children read quietly.
   
8. Some students use a computer.
   
9. Everyone enjoys the class trip.
   
10. Valerie practices the trumpet.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) My little brother is five years old. (2) He goes to kindergarten. (3) Kindergarten fun. (4) The young children learn with toys and games.

1. Which is the complete subject of Sentence 1?
   A My little
   B brother
   C My little brother
   D is five years old

2. Which is the complete predicate of Sentence 1?
   A is
   B five years old
   C My little brother
   D is five years old

3. Which is the simple subject of Sentence 2?
   A He goes
   B to kindergarten
   C He
   D goes

4. Which is the simple predicate of Sentence 2?
   A He
   B goes
   C goes to kindergarten
   D to kindergarten

5. Which is the complete subject of Sentence 4?
   A The young children
   B children
   C children learn
   D learn

6. Which sentence does not have a correct predicate?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 4
Add a complete subject to each predicate. Then underline the simple subject.

1. ______________________ went to school.
2. ______________________ played outside.
3. ______________________ ate lunch.
4. ______________________ took a nap.
5. ______________________ performed on stage.
6. ______________________ was made of brick.

Add a complete predicate to each subject. Then underline the simple predicate.

7. An art teacher ________________________.
8. The excited children ________________________.
9. He ________________________.
10. My mother ________________________.
11. The school ________________________.
12. The tired baby ________________________.
Rewrite each pair of sentences as one sentence. Draw one line under each compound subject and two lines under each compound predicate.

1. Juan played the piano. His sister played the piano.

2. The children worked hard. The children practiced every day.

3. Music filled the room. Laughter filled the room.

4. Michelle wanted to write poems. Diego wanted to write poems.

5. They wrote in their notebooks. They studied with a teacher.

6. My uncle went to school. My uncle learned to cook.


8. They played together. They won trophies.

9. Mr. Han’s students talked. Mr. Han’s students made plans.
Write the compound subject of each sentence. Add commas where they belong.

1. Ravi his grandmother and his grandfather went to the school concert.

2. Ravi’s teacher his neighbor and his friend were in the audience.

3. The violins cellos and flutes sounded beautiful.

4. The drums cymbals and gong played an exciting ending.

5. A tall woman a short man and a child left the hall first.

Write the compound predicate of each sentence. Add commas where they belong.

6. Ravi went home changed into pajamas and climbed into bed.

7. He lay down fell asleep and dreamed he was a musician.

8. He played a solo bowed and smiled at the audience.

9. The audience stood up clapped and cheered.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Madeline and Ella were sisters. (2) They wanted to be doctors when they grew up. (3) Their mother shared their goal. (4) Their father shared their goal. (5) The girls worked hard and got good grades. (6) They got into a special school succeeded and became doctors.

1. Which sentence has a compound subject?
   A  Sentence 1  
   B  Sentence 2  
   C  Sentence 5  
   D  Sentence 6

2. Which sentence needs commas to separate the compound predicates?
   A  Sentence 1  
   B  Sentence 2  
   C  Sentence 5  
   D  Sentence 6

3. Which sentences could be joined to make one sentence with a compound subject?
   A  Sentences 2 and 3  
   B  Sentences 3 and 4  
   C  Sentences 4 and 5  
   D  Sentences 5 and 6

4. Which sentence has a compound predicate that is written correctly?
   A  Sentence 1  
   B  Sentence 3  
   C  Sentence 5  
   D  Sentence 6

5. Which of these sentences does not have a compound subject or a compound predicate?
   A  Sentence 1  
   B  Sentence 2  
   C  Sentence 5  
   D  Sentence 6

6. Which of these possible final sentences has a compound subject?
   A  Their dream came true.  
   B  The sisters and their parents had a dream that came true.  
   C  They healed and cured.  
   D  People admired them.
Name __________________________________________

Lesson 4

Add a compound subject or a compound predicate to complete each sentence.

1. ___________________________________________ studied art.
2. The athletes _____________________________________.
3. The music student _____________________________________.
4. __________________________________________ took dance classes.
5. The actor _____________________________________.
6. __________________________________________ watched the stars.

Rewrite each sentence. Add commas where they belong.
Draw one line under each compound subject and two lines under each compound predicate.

7. The soccer player ran kicked and scored.

   __________________________________________

8. Exercise rest and healthful food made the swimmer strong.

   __________________________________________
   __________________________________________

9. Raja his sister and his brother were good students.

   __________________________________________

10. The scientist wrote a book won a prize and gave a speech.

    __________________________________________
    __________________________________________

Grammar Practice Book
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) There is something new in Room 112 (2) Can you guess what it is (3) our rabbit has four babies. (4) How tiny the bunnies are! (5) Wish could take one home. (6) Do you bunnies like?

1. Which sentence should end with a period?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 6

2. Which sentence should end with a question mark?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 4

3. In which sentence are the words in an order that does not make sense?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 6

4. Which word in Sentence 3 should be capitalized?
   A our
   B rabbit
   C four
   D babies

5. Which of the following is NOT a complete sentence?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

6. Which sentence is correct as it is?
   A Sentence 3
   B Sentence 4
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Eric watched the news on TV. (2) His father watched the news on TV. (3) The newscaster talked about special events. (4) A police officer a firefighter and a teacher taught third graders about safety. (5) The mayor took a trip and gave a speech.

1. Which is the simple subject of Sentence 1?
   A Eric
   B Eric watched
   C the news
   D watched the news on TV

2. Which is the complete predicate of Sentence 3?
   A the newscaster
   B the newscaster talked
   C talked
   D talked about special events

3. What is missing in Sentence 4?
   A commas
   B a subject
   C a simple predicate
   D a complete predicate

4. Which sentence has a compound subject?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

5. Which sentence has a compound predicate?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

6. Which sentences could be joined to make one sentence with a compound subject?
   A Sentences 1 and 2
   B Sentences 2 and 3
   C Sentences 3 and 4
   D Sentences 4 and 5
If the sentence is complete, label it as *simple* or *compound*. If it is a fragment, add words to make it complete.

1. My big sister has a job.

2. After school.

3. She works at a pet store.

4. She feeds the animals, and she cleans their cages.

5. Sweeps the floor.

6. My sister enjoys her job, but she also likes weekends.

7. She spends time with friends, or she relaxes at home.

8. My brother is sixteen, and he works on weekends.

9. He packs bags at a supermarket.

10. My family.
Use the words in the parentheses ( ) to join the pairs of sentences. Use commas correctly.

1. Today is Sunday. Andy goes to a football game. (and)
2. Linda wants to go with Andy. She is sick. (but)
3. He is excited. He eats breakfast quickly. (and)
4. Andy’s mother goes to the game. His father stays home. (but)
5. Tanya has strong legs. She loves to run. (and)
6. She likes softball. She likes basketball more. (but)
7. Some children play in the gym. Anna plays in the park. (but)
8. It is a hot day. Children sell lemonade. (and)
9. Darnell likes lemonade. He likes milk more. (but)
10. He walks to the store. He buys milk. (and)
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Maya is a third grader, or she helps her family. (2) She washes the dishes, and she waters the plants. (3) Also cleans her room. (4) Maya’s father makes breakfast most mornings. (5) Today he leaves early for work. (6) Maya’s brother cooks eggs, he serves them to his family.

1. Which sentence is not complete?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

2. Which sentence is a correct compound sentence?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 6

3. Which sentence has an incorrect joining word?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

4. Sentence 5 is ______.
   A missing a joining word
   B not complete
   C a simple sentence
   D a compound sentence

5. Which word would BEST follow the comma in Sentence 6?
   A and
   B but
   C or
   D today

6. Which sentences could be joined with a comma followed by but?
   A Sentences 1 and 2
   B Sentences 3 and 4
   C Sentences 4 and 5
   D Sentences 5 and 6
Name

Rewrite the sentences. Use commas and joining words correctly.

1. My father is a teacher and he works at a school.

2. He drives to work, he takes a bus.

3. He has lunch at work or he eats in the park.

4. Most days he eats tuna, today he eats egg salad.

Rewrite each pair of sentences as one sentence. Use commas and the joining words and or but correctly.

5. Mrs. Lopez loves to read. She owns a bookstore.

6. The store is small. It has many books.

7. Sasha works with animals. She enjoys her job.

8. She lives in the country. She works in the city.
Underline the common nouns. Circle the proper nouns.

1. Officer Chan is from Dallas, Texas.
2. Marta has a dog named Rufus.
3. The family adopts two tiny kittens.
4. Fish swim in the Atlantic Ocean.
5. Kangaroos and koalas live in Australia.
6. Steve visits the big zoo in Los Angeles.
7. The children see a pretty deer.
8. There are many seals in Canada and Greenland.
9. Charlie rides a black horse at the fair.
10. Mr. Jones feeds the birds in Central Park.
12. Buffy is a white dog, and Puff is an orange cat.

Try This
Find an article in a magazine. List five common nouns from the article. Then list five proper nouns.
Rewrite each sentence correctly. Capitalize the proper nouns.

1. A zookeeper came to class on Thursday.

2. Emma got a rabbit on Valentine’s day.

3. On Saturday we visited the animal park.

4. The children learned about the first Thanksgiving.

5. The first day of winter was Wednesday, December 21.

6. Presidents’ day was in February.

7. Which holiday was on Friday, November 11?

8. Elijah went to the beach every Sunday in July.

9. The family went on vacation in December.

10. The memorial day picnic was on Monday, May 28.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Robin and Pam are sisters, and they live in Michigan. (2) Their family got a new puppy on labor day. (3) Daisy is a guide dog, and she will help blind people when she grows up. (4) The children and their parents raise the puppy. (5) Every _____ they go to a dog training class in Detroit.

1. Which word in Sentence 1 is a common noun?
   A Robin
   B sisters
   C live
   D Michigan

2. Which word or words in Sentence 2 should be capitalized?
   A family
   B new
   C puppy
   D labor day

3. Which of these words in Sentence 3 is NOT a noun?
   A Daisy
   B dog
   C grows
   D people

4. How many nouns are in Sentence 4?
   A 1
   B 2
   C 3
   D 4

5. A proper noun belongs in the blank in Sentence 5. Which word is correct?
   A Saturday
   B week
   C Holiday
   D april

6. Which sentence does NOT have a proper noun?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5
Name

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

1. Danny has a Partner in the classroom.

2. Her Name is Ann.

3. Danny and Ann study every Afternoon.

4. On Fridays the Children learn math.

Rewrite each sentence correctly. Underline the common nouns. Circle the proper nouns.

5. Independence day was on Tuesday.

6. Yani’s class went to New York City and saw fireworks.

7. Lights filled the sky over the Hudson River.

8. The Students wrote a report about their trip.
Write the abbreviations for the underlined words.

1. Jean-Luc visits the United States.
   _________________________________

2. Springfield is a city in Illinois.
   _________________________________

3. Doctor Witky lives on Pine Road.
   _________________________________

4. Tanisha is from New Mexico, but now she lives in Oregon.
   _________________________________

5. The police station is on the corner of East Street and North Avenue.
   _________________________________

6. Washington is next to California.
   _________________________________

7. Mistress Rosen owns a house in Rhode Island.
   _________________________________

8. Write to Mister Ngo at 122 Long Avenue, Gary, Indiana.
   _________________________________

   _________________________________

10. Doctor Harrison takes a bus from Mississippi to Alabama.
    _________________________________
Write the abbreviation for each word.

1. January  
   _____

2. Saturday  
   _____

3. Wednesday  
   _____

4. March  
   _____

5. September  
   _____

6. Friday  
   _____

Correct the abbreviations.

7. Oct 19  
   __________

8. aug. 25  
   __________

9. mon, feb. 5  
   __________

10. tues, nov 9  
    __________
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) _____ Block studies the animals in the ocean.
(2) He came to our school on Thursday, December 29.
(3) Our school is in ME. (4) He drove his car from MA.
(5) The students in Mistress Lewis’s class enjoyed his talk.

1. Which abbreviation could go in the blank in Sentence 1?
   A Mr
   B mr
   C Mr.
   D dr.

2. Which is the correct abbreviation for the underlined word in Sentence 2?
   A thu.
   B TH
   C Thurs
   D Thurs.

3. Which is the correct abbreviation for the month in Sentence 2?
   A Dec.
   B dec.
   C DE
   D dec

4. Which word should replace the abbreviation in Sentence 3?
   A Massachusetts
   B Maine
   C Minnesota
   D Mississippi

5. Which word should replace the abbreviation in Sentence 4?
   A Massachusetts
   B Maine
   C Minnesota
   D Montana

6. Which is the correct abbreviation for the underlined word in Sentence 5?
   A Mrs
   B Mrs.
   C Ms
   D Ms.
Write the full word for each abbreviation.

1. FL  ____________________________
2. Tues. ____________________________
3. Dr. ____________________________
4. St. ____________________________
5. Apr. ____________________________

Find the words in each sentence that have abbreviations. Write the abbreviations.

6. Mister Ward’s party is on Sunday, November 5.
   ____________________________

7. Send the letter to Doctor Johnson at 5 Mesa Street, El Paso, Texas.
   ____________________________

8. In September, Mistress Torres’s class goes to the animal shelter on River Avenue.
   ____________________________

9. Tennessee and Missouri are next to Kentucky.
   ____________________________

10. Mistress Brecht spoke at the school on Barstow Road on Friday.
    ____________________________
Rewrite each sentence using the plural form of the underlined noun. Use the word in parentheses ( ) before each plural noun.

1. Ari bakes a cake. (two)
2. He puts them in a box. (two)
3. Please buy a banana. (some)
4. We need a bunch. (three)
5. Lily picks a berry. (ten)
6. Marco wants a cookie. (four)
7. Abby eats a pear. (two)
8. She gives her sister a cherry. (five)
9. My father cuts a pepper. (two)
10. My brother eats a bite. (three)
Rewrite each sentence using the plural form of the underlined noun. Use a dictionary if you need to. Each new sentence is started for you.

1. One child had cereal for breakfast.
   Three ________________________________

2. One woman baked brownies.
   Two ________________________________

3. One mouse ran to the food bowl.
   Three ________________________________

4. One deer pulled leaves from the tree.
   Four ________________________________

5. One goose ate the bread.
   Five ________________________________

Rewrite each sentence. Replace the singular nouns in parentheses ( ) with the plural form. Use a dictionary if you need to.

6. Billy’s (foot) are tired.
   ______________________________________

7. Billy and the (man) cook soup for dinner.
   ______________________________________

8. After dinner he brushes his (tooth).
   ______________________________________
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) It is Josh’s turn to set the table. (2) He uses his family’s best dish. (3) He takes out a fork and spoons. (4) He puts out glasses for the men and women. (5) He puts out cups for the child. (6) Now _____ can be served.

1. Which is the correct plural form of the underlined word in Sentence 2?
   A dishes
   B dishies
   C dishes
   D dish

2. Which is the correct plural form of the underlined word in Sentence 3?
   A forkes
   B forks
   C forkies
   D fork

3. Which word in Sentence 4 is NOT a plural noun?
   A puts
   B glasses
   C men
   D women

4. The underlined word in Sentence 5 should be in its plural form. Which is correct?
   A child
   B childs
   C childes
   D children

5. A singular noun belongs in the blank in Sentence 6. Which word is correct?
   A dinners
   B dineries
   C dinner’s
   D dinner

6. Which sentence does NOT have a plural noun?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5
Name ________________________________

Write the correct plural form of each singular noun. Use a dictionary if you need to.

1. pot ________________
2. raspberry ________________
3. tomato ________________
4. meal ________________
5. rabbit ________________
6. moose ________________
7. sheep ________________
8. puppy ________________

Rewrite the sentences. Use the plural forms of the nouns in parentheses ( ). Use a dictionary if you need to.

9. The (child) made (sandwich).
   ________________________________

10. Amber sliced (carrot) and (apple).
    ________________________________

11. Do you want (blueberry) or (peach)?
    ________________________________

12. Brush your (tooth) after you eat the (strawberry).
    ________________________________
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Mrs. Sanchez's class performed a play on _____, October 2.  
(2) The Play was at the Madison Elementary School. (3) At 7:00 p.m. 
(4) My sister Elaine acted, she did a great job. (5) My bedtime is 8:00 p.m. (6) My parents let me stay up late to watch the play.

1. Which word could go in the blank in Sentence 1?  
   A Monday  
   B tuesday  
   C evening  
   D lunchtime

2. Which word in Sentence 2 is incorrectly capitalized?  
   A Play  
   B Madison  
   C Elementary  
   D School

3. Which word should follow the comma in Sentence 4?  
   A but  
   B or  
   C and  
   D tonight

4. Which is the proper noun in Sentence 4?  
   A sister  
   B Elaine  
   C great  
   D job

5. Which two simple sentences could be joined by a comma followed by *but*?  
   A Sentences 1 and 2  
   B Sentences 3 and 4  
   C Sentences 4 and 5  
   D Sentences 5 and 6

6. Which sentence is NOT complete?  
   A Sentence 2  
   B Sentence 3  
   C Sentence 5  
   D Sentence 6
Read this part of a student’s rough draft.
Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) There is a mystery to solve at 10 Mountain Road.
(2) The Brooks children can’t find their puppy. (3) What are the clue? (4) The door is open, and cookies are baking in the house across the street. (5) Brooks says she knows where the puppy is. (6) Do you?

1. What is the abbreviation for the underlined word in Sentence 1?
   A  rd
   B  rd.
   C  Rd.
   D  RD

2. What is the correct plural form of the noun in Sentence 3?
   A  clue
   B  clues
   C  cluees
   D  cluies

3. How many SINGULAR nouns are in Sentence 4?
   A  two
   B  three
   C  four
   D  five

4. How many PLURAL nouns are in Sentence 4?
   A  one
   B  two
   C  three
   D  four

5. Which abbreviation could go in the blank in Sentence 5?
   A  mrs
   B  Mrs
   C  MS
   D  Mrs.

6. Which sentence has an irregular plural noun?
   A  Sentence 2
   B  Sentence 3
   C  Sentence 4
   D  Sentence 5
Write the possessive noun in each sentence. Label it as singular or plural.

1. Rico’s family has three children.

2. My brothers’ toys are on the floor.

3. Her sister’s name is Kristen.

4. Mason rides in his aunt’s car.

5. The families’ homes are nearby.

6. The boys’ grandfather comes to visit.

7. What is your mother’s job?

8. Shane wears his cousin’s hat.

9. Mr. Daly enjoys his sons’ softball game.

10. The dog’s leash is on the table.
If the underlined word needs an apostrophe (’), rewrite it correctly. If it is correct, write correct.

1. Ms. Roth held her daughters hand. ______________
2. The schools auditorium was full. ______________
3. The boys performed in a play. ______________
4. My fathers camera was broken. ______________
5. The student read two poems. ______________
6. How many songs did they sing? ______________

Write the plural form of each noun. Then write the plural possessive form.

7. uncle ______________
   ______________
8. grandson ______________
   ______________
9. violinist ______________
   ______________
10. glass ______________
    ______________
11. cherry ______________
    ______________
12. banana ______________
    ______________
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Mr. Kwon class put on a show. (2) The students families were in the audience. (3) The student’s performed different acts. (4) The act of Rachel was funny. (5) Rachel’s parents smiled and clapped. (6) All the parents enjoyed the show.

1. Which singular possessive noun should be a plural noun?
   A show (Sentence 1)
   B audience (Sentence 2)
   C student’s (Sentence 3)
   D act (Sentence 4)

2. Which singular noun should also be possessive?
   A Mr. Kwon (Sentence 1)
   B audience (Sentence 2)
   C act (Sentence 4)
   D show (Sentence 6)

3. Which plural noun should also be possessive?
   A students (Sentence 2)
   B families (Sentence 2)
   C acts (Sentence 3)
   D parents (Sentence 5)

4. How could you rewrite the underlined phrase in Sentence 4?
   A the act’s of Rachel
   B the acts of Rachel
   C Rachel’s act
   D Rachels’ act

5. Which other word could replace parents in Sentence 6?
   A parents’
   B families’
   C students’
   D families

6. Which sentence is correct as it is written?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 5
Rewrite each phrase. Use the correct possessive noun.

1. the costumes that belong to the girls
2. the dance of Ron
3. the necklace owned by her grandmother
4. the bottles of the babies
5. the sleeves of the dresses
6. the car that belongs to my mother

Write sentences using the noun below. The words in parentheses ( ) tell which form of the noun to use.

dancer

7. (singular) ________________________________
8. (plural) ________________________________
9. (singular possessive) _______________________
10. (plural possessive) ________________________
Write the two singular pronouns in each sentence.

1. She sent me a postcard.
   
2. Where did he put it?
   
3. I gave her the box.
   
4. It was a gift for you.
   
5. You spoke to him today.
   
6. He saw you yesterday.
   
7. She told me the story.
   
8. I enjoyed reading it.
   
9. You wrote a letter to her.
   
10. Did it interest him?
Write the plural pronoun in each sentence.

1. We took a flight to Mexico. ________
2. My aunt and uncle met us at the airport. ________
3. They smiled and said “Welcome!” ________
4. My sister was excited to see them. ________

Rewrite each sentence. Use a plural pronoun to replace each underlined phrase.

5. The girls went to camp last summer.

6. The girls wrote to my friend and me.

7. My friend and I wrote to the girls.

8. My friend and I told the girls about our soccer team.

9. Did you and your brother send letters to the girls?

10. The girls were happy to get the letters.

11. The letters arrived every Monday.

12. They just got a letter from Mom and Dad.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Natasha has a pen pal named Chen. (2) Chen lives in China. (3) Natasha and Chen write every week. (4) Natasha and Chen tell each other about the things they do. (5) Last week Natasha wrote to Chen about the school play. (6) Natasha told him that everyone enjoyed the play.

1. Which sentence has a singular pronoun?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 3
   C  Sentence 4
   D  Sentence 6

2. Which sentence has a plural pronoun?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 3
   C  Sentence 4
   D  Sentence 6

3. Which pronoun could replace the underlined word in Sentence 2?
   A  He
   B  Him
   C  They
   D  It

4. Which pronoun could replace the underlined words in Sentence 4?
   A  He
   B  She
   C  They
   D  Them

5. Which pronoun could replace the underlined word in Sentence 6?
   A  It
   B  She
   C  Her
   D  They

6. Which word(s) could be replaced by the pronoun it?
   A  Natasha (Sentence 1)
   B  Natasha and Chen (Sentence 3)
   C  week (Sentence 5)
   D  the play (Sentence 6)
Write the pronoun in each sentence.
Then label each as S (singular) or P (plural).

1. We learned about Chile today. ________________
2. Mr. Edwards showed us two maps. ________________
3. He hung the maps on the wall. ________________
4. They showed volcanoes and a desert. ________________
5. The students looked at them carefully. ________________
6. Mr. Edwards asked me to point to the desert. ________________

Rewrite each sentence with a correct pronoun.

7. Ellen studied Spanish because _______ wanted to visit Spain.

8. The class was fun, and the students enjoyed _______.

9. The teacher brought pictures to show _______.

10. He took the pictures when _______ was in Spain.
Write the pronoun in each sentence. Then label each pronoun as *subject* or *object*.

1. Ms. Edison teaches us about flowers.
   
2. A student asks her how flowers grow.
   
   
4. She talks to the class about sunlight.
   
5. Flowers need it to make food and grow.
   
6. We learn more about flowers.
   
7. Bees collect pollen from them.
   
8. I write a paper on flowers.

---

**Try This**

Find four sentences in a book or magazine that have pronouns. Copy the sentences. Underline the subject pronouns. Circle the object pronouns.
Rewrite each sentence. Use subject pronouns correctly.

1. Me and Anna went to the library.
   ____________________________

2. I and she studied trees.
   ____________________________

3. You and me looked at books and pictures.
   ____________________________

4. Me and he learned about pine trees.
   ____________________________

5. I and Deon wrote a report together.
   ____________________________

Rewrite each sentence. Use object pronouns correctly.

6. Show the flowers to Ryan and I.
   ____________________________

7. My mother gave me and my sister a plant.
   ____________________________

8. Please help him and I with the report.
   ____________________________

9. Jenny came to the library with him and I.
   ____________________________

10. The librarian offered to help me and Ryan.
    ____________________________
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Me and my mother planted an apple seed in a pot. (2) We watered the seed. (3) The seed grew leaves and roots. (4) My mother moved it to the yard. (5) I watched my mother pack soil around the little plant. (6) One day the seed will become an apple tree.

1. Which sentence has a singular subject pronoun?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

2. Which sentence has a plural subject pronoun?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 4
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

3. Which type of pronoun is it in Sentence 4?
   A singular subject pronoun
   B plural subject pronoun
   C singular object pronoun
   D plural object pronoun

4. How should the underlined phrase in Sentence 1 be written?
   A My mother and me
   B Me and her
   C Her and me
   D My mother and I

5. Which of these could replace the underlined words in Sentence 3?
   A a singular subject pronoun
   B a plural subject pronoun
   C a singular object pronoun
   D a plural object pronoun

6. Which of these could replace the underlined words in Sentence 5?
   A a singular subject pronoun
   B a plural subject pronoun
   C a singular object pronoun
   D a plural object pronoun
Name ________________________________

Write a subject or object pronoun to replace each underlined word or phrase.

1. Ariel’s sister taught Ariel about bees. ________
2. Ariel’s sister told Ariel that bees are insects. ________
3. Ariel and I watched bees in the park. ________
4. Ariel and I saw the bees fly. ________
5. Ariel’s father gave Ariel and me a book. ________
6. The book had pictures of bees. ________

Rewrite each sentence. Use I and me correctly.

7. You and me picked pears from the tree.

________________________________________

8. Todd ate cherries with my friend and I.

________________________________________

9. Me and my brother sliced apples.

________________________________________

10. They shared the plums with me and him.

________________________________________
Write the correct pronoun for each sentence. Then write the noun that it refers to.

1. A bird catches worms and brings (it/them) back to the nest.  
   ________________________________

2. A mouse eats the crumbs that (it/they) finds.  
   ________________________________

3. The dogs see the man, and (him/they) start to bark.  
   ________________________________

4. John sees Michael and waves to (him/them).  
   ________________________________

5. Squirrels gather nuts and hide (it/them).  
   ________________________________

6. A spider spins a web and traps flies in (it/them).  
   ________________________________

7. Bats eat the insects that (it/they) catch.  
   ________________________________

8. Simon sees two little kittens and stops to pet (him/them).  
   ________________________________

9. A bear goes into a cave, where (it/they) sleeps all winter.  
   ________________________________

10. The boys buy a gift for Mrs. Johnson and give it to (her/them).  
    ________________________________
Rewrite each sentence. Replace the underlined word or phrase with a pronoun.

1. Luis hugs Beth and welcomes Beth home.

2. Beth smiles at Luis and thanks Luis.

3. My sister invites Beth to play in the garden.

4. Luis goes to the garden too, and Luis plants flowers.

5. Beth finds an anthill when Beth is in the yard.

6. John makes dinner while John is in the kitchen.

7. He bakes cookies for Janet and gives them to Janet.

8. Janet eats a cookie, and Janet thanks John.

9. John is pleased because John loves to bake.

10. Janet buys John a cookbook and gives the cookbook to him.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Mr. Kay lives in a house that Mr. Kay built. (2) The house is high up in the hills, and it is far from the city. (3) Mr. Kay likes the hills because the hills have a great view of the city. (4) Mr. Kay’s children drive up a winding road when she come to visit. (5) The children love their father and enjoy visiting _____________.

1. Which pronoun could replace the underlined words in Sentence 1?
   A he
   B she
   C they
   D it

2. Which pronoun could replace the underlined words in Sentence 3?
   A he
   B she
   C they
   D it

3. Which pronoun could go in the blank in Sentence 5?
   A it
   B them
   C him
   D her

4. Which word does the pronoun it refer to in Sentence 2?
   A house
   B high
   C hills
   D city

5. Which sentence has a pronoun that does not agree with the noun it refers to?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 4

6. Which pronoun could replace the underlined words in Sentence 5?
   A It
   B Them
   C They
   D He
Circle the pronoun in each sentence. Rewrite the sentence. Correct the pronoun so that it agrees with the underlined word.

1. The ___ was too high for Maria to see him.

2. Maria was excited because he saw an owl.

3. Luke was homesick when it went to camp.

4. The ___ invited Hillary to play with her.

5. John wrote a ___ and sent them home.

6. John’s parents wrote back to it.

Fill in each blank with a correct pronoun. Then underline the word or words that the pronoun refers to.

7. Honeybees live in hives, where ______ have jobs to do.

8. Worker bees feed the queen bee and protect ______.

9. Honeybees gather nectar and use ______ to make honey.

10. Some people keep bees and collect honey from ______.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Tony is the friend of Joan. (2) Tony tells Joan that he is upset. (3) Joan asks he what is wrong. (4) Tony says that he lost his mother’s pen. (5) Joan helps him look for the pen. (6) Together they find it under Tony’s bed.

1. Which sentence has a singular possessive noun?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

2. Which sentence has an incorrectly written possessive noun?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 6

3. Which phrase could replace the underlined phrase in Sentence 1?
   A the friend’s of Joan
   B the friends of Joan
   C Joan’s friend
   D Joans’ friend

4. Which pronoun could replace the underlined word in Sentence 2?
   A he
   B she
   C him
   D her

5. Which pronoun could replace the underlined phrase in Sentence 5?
   A it
   B her
   C him
   D them

6. Which sentence has an incorrect pronoun?
   A Sentence 3
   B Sentence 4
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6
Read this part of a student’s rough draft.
Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Yasmin writes for a newspaper that she started. (2) She reports on what is new in school. (3) Yesterday Yasmin wrote about something that happened to her. (4) She found a kitten in the school playground. (5) Yasmin took the kitten home and gave them to her father. (6) Her father was happy to have the kitten.

1. Which word does the pronoun in Sentence 1 refer to?
   A  Yasmin  
   B  writes 
   C  newspaper 
   D  she 

2. Which sentence has a singular subject pronoun?
   A  Sentence 2 
   B  Sentence 3 
   C  Sentence 5 
   D  Sentence 6 

3. Which sentence has a singular object pronoun?
   A  Sentence 2 
   B  Sentence 3 
   C  Sentence 4 
   D  Sentence 6 

4. Which sentence has a pronoun that does not agree with the noun that it refers to?
   A  Sentence 1 
   B  Sentence 2 
   C  Sentence 3 
   D  Sentence 5 

5. Which could replace the underlined words in Sentence 6?
   A  a singular subject pronoun 
   B  a plural subject pronoun 
   C  a singular object pronoun 
   D  a plural object pronoun 

6. Which pronoun could replace the words the kitten in Sentence 5?
   A  she 
   B  it 
   C  they 
   D  them
Write the adjective. Then write the noun that it describes.

1. A brown bear sat in the cave. ________________________
2. The bear was hungry. ________________________
3. The forest was big. ________________________
4. The raccoon saw the purple berries. ________________________
5. The happy raccoon ate the berries. ________________________
6. A small child climbed a rock. ________________________
7. The rock was huge. ________________________
8. A plant grew in a tiny pot. ________________________
9. The plant was green. ________________________
10. The pot was round. ________________________
11. The wolf ran through the dark woods. ________________________
12. The wolf was gray. ________________________

Try This

Write two sentences that could begin a story. Use at least one adjective in each sentence. Circle each adjective, and draw an arrow to the noun it describes.
Write the adjective that tells how many.

1. Some wolves live in the forest. _____________
2. Seven wolves run in the pack. _____________
3. The wolf has five toes on each paw. _____________
4. A wolf’s coat has two layers. _____________
5. Wolves howl for several reasons. _____________
6. The mother wolf has six babies. _____________

Write the adjective that tells how many. Rewrite the sentence. Replace the number word with an adjective that tells how many without giving an exact number.

7. Four students wrote a story together.
   ___________________________________________________________________

8. The story was about six squirrels.
   ___________________________________________________________________

9. A woman read eleven stories to her children.
   ___________________________________________________________________

10. There were seven pictures in the book.
   ___________________________________________________________________

11. The book had ninety pages.
   ___________________________________________________________________

12. Three women waited for the bus to arrive.
   ___________________________________________________________________
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) I climbed a little tree in my friend’s yard. (2) I picked cherries from the tree. (3) I gave ________ cherries to my father. (4) My father had green apples at home. (5) He made a beautiful salad with the red cherries and two green apples.

1. Which sentence has an adjective that tells how many?
   A Sentence 1  B Sentence 2  C Sentence 3  D Sentence 4  E Sentence 5

2. Which sentence has an adjective that tells what color?
   A Sentence 1  B Sentence 2  C Sentence 3  D Sentence 4

3. Which sentence has an adjective that tells what size?
   A Sentence 1  B Sentence 2  C Sentence 3  D Sentence 4  E Sentence 5

4. Which sentence does NOT have an adjective?
   A Sentence 1  B Sentence 2  C Sentence 3  D Sentence 4  E Sentence 5

5. Which is the BEST word to complete Sentence 3?
   A thin  B some  C unkind  D big

6. Which sentence has the most adjectives?
   A Sentence 1  B Sentence 2  C Sentence 3  D Sentence 4  E Sentence 5
Underline the two adjectives in each sentence. Then write whether each adjective tells *what kind* or *how many*.

1. Many wolves eat five pounds of food a day.

2. A few wolves have blue eyes.

3. The coats of some wolves are white.

4. Big wolves weigh more than ninety pounds.

Rewrite the sentences. Add an adjective before each underlined noun. Use an adjective that answers the question in parentheses ( ).

5. The apple fell from the tree. (What color?)

6. There were apples on the tree. (How many?)

7. Fatima ate the apple. (What size?)

8. I cut the apple into slices. (What shape?)
Rewrite each sentence. Use the correct form of the adjective in parentheses ( ).

1. The lion is (large) than the fox.

2. The peacock has the (pretty) feathers of all the birds.

3. The bear is the (strong) animal in the forest.

4. The beetle is (tiny) than the worm.

5. The horse runs (fast) than the donkey.

6. That dog has the (loud) bark in town.

7. Sabrina’s rabbit is (fluffy) than my rabbit.

8. The dolphin is the (smart) of all the ocean animals.

9. The cat is (friendly) today than it was yesterday.

10. We have the (cute) pet on the block.
Name ____________________________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rewrite each sentence. Use more or the most correctly before each adjective.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. These berries are ________ delicious than those berries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The cherry tree is ________ beautiful of the three trees.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3. This hike is ________ difficult than the last hike.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. A hurricane is ________ frightening than a rainstorm.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5. Thunder makes ________ terrifying sound of all.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6. This is ________ wonderful sunrise that I have ever seen.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>7. The hawk is ________ powerful bird in the forest.</td>
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<td>8. This lake has ________ unusual fish in the state.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. This forest is ________ enormous than the Black Hills National Forest.</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>10. This story is ________ interesting one I have ever read.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) My brother is older than I am. (2) He took me camping in a big forest last weekend. (3) The forest was the beautiful place that I have ever visited. (4) The trees were tall than my house. (5) In the morning we saw a brown bear. (6) I was scared than my brother, and my scream was __________ than his!

1. Which sentence has the correct form of an adjective that compares?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 2  
   C Sentence 3  
   D Sentence 4

2. Which adjective needs the ending -er?
   A beautiful (Sentence 3)  
   B tall (Sentence 4)  
   C brown (Sentence 5)  
   D scared (Sentence 6)

3. Which adjective needs the word more before it?
   A older (Sentence 1)  
   B big (Sentence 2)  
   C beautiful (Sentence 3)  
   D scared (Sentence 6)

4. Which adjective needs the word most before it?
   A older (Sentence 1)  
   B beautiful (Sentence 3)  
   C brown (Sentence 5)  
   D scared (Sentence 6)

5. Which are the correct adjectives that compare for the adjective big in Sentence 2?
   A bigger, biggest  
   B big, biggest  
   C more big, most big  
   D more bigger, most biggest

6. Which is the BEST way to complete Sentence 6?
   A more loud  
   B most loud  
   C louder  
   D loudest
Adjectives That Compare

Lesson 17

Write the form of each adjective that compares two things. Then write the form that compares three or more things.

1. playful
   ______________ 
2. funny
   ______________ 
3. afraid
   ______________ 
4. important
   ______________ 
5. high
   ______________ 
6. exciting
   ______________ 

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

7. The raccoon was small than the fox.
   ______________ 

8. Today’s sunset was lovely than yesterday’s sunset.
   ______________ 

9. That cliff was the most steep one I have ever climbed.
   ______________ 

10. The river was more deeper than the stream.
    ______________
Write the article in each sentence and the noun it introduces.

1. Angela went to the city. ________________
2. She visited a friend. ________________
3. Angela’s friend lived in an apartment. ________________
4. They took the bus. ________________
5. They went to a museum. ________________
6. They saw a painting. ________________
7. It had a frame. ________________
8. Children played in the grass. ________________
9. A bird ate pieces of bread. ________________
10. The man played his violin. ________________
11. The friends went home. ________________
12. They took a train. ________________

Try This
Find four sentences that use articles in a book or a magazine. Copy the sentences. Circle the articles. Draw an arrow from each article to the noun it introduces.
Rewrite each sentence. Use *a* or *an* to fill in the blank.

1. Jessie’s older sister is ____ artist.

2. She is making ____ clay sculpture.

3. Jeff buys paper and ____ box of paints.

4. He draws some squares and ____ oval.

Rewrite each sentence. Use *a*, *an*, or *the* to fill in the blank.

5. Several paintings hang on ____ white walls.

6. Abe is ____ excellent painter.

7. This is ____ biggest museum.

8. You need some paper and ____ pencil for drawing.

9. ____ young artists will have an art show.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) My aunt lives in ____ house in the country. I visited her last weekend. (2) On Saturday we saw a owl. (3) ____ owl was in a tree. (4) On Sunday we rode a tractor and picked apples. (5) My aunt made baked apples that night. (6) ____ apples were delicious.

1. Which of these sentences has an article that is used correctly?
   A. Sentence 2  
   B. Sentence 4  
   C. Sentence 5  
   D. Sentence 6

2. In which sentence should the article a be changed to an?
   A. Sentence 2  
   B. Sentence 3  
   C. Sentence 4  
   D. Sentence 6

3. Which word should fill in the blank in Sentence 6?
   A. A  
   B. An  
   C. The  
   D. One

4. Which word would BEST fill in the blank in Sentence 1?
   A. a  
   B. an  
   C. the  
   D. several

5. Which word would BEST fill in the blank in Sentence 3?
   A. A  
   B. An  
   C. The  
   D. Some

6. Which sentence does NOT have an article?
   A. Sentence 1  
   B. Sentence 3  
   C. Sentence 4  
   D. Sentence 5
Use the articles a, an, and the to write two singular forms of each plural noun.

Examples: birds: a bird, the bird
           icy roads: an icy road, the icy road

1. skyscrapers ____________________________
2. elevators _____________________________
3. rooftops ______________________________
4. noisy trains __________________________
5. escalators ____________________________
6. shops ________________________________
7. airports ______________________________
8. excited boys __________________________
9. red cars ______________________________

Write a sentence for each article. Circle the article, and underline the noun that it introduces.

10. a ________________________________
11. an ________________________________
12. the ________________________________
Write the complete predicate of each sentence. Underline the action verb.

1. The woman walks to the market.

2. She buys fruit and vegetables.

3. The animals gather in the yard.

4. The cows moo at the ducks.

5. The sun shines brightly.

6. The weather reporter predicts rain.

7. The boy helps his sister.

8. The children eat a good meal.

9. I enjoy the folktale.

10. We discuss the characters.
Lesson 19

Underline the correct action verb in each sentence.

1. The chicken (lay/lays) five eggs.
2. Ava (watch/watches) the little chicks.
3. I (plant/plants) corn and tomatoes.
4. He (plow/plows) the field.
5. Children (play/plays) near the barn.
6. We (sell/sells) milk and cheese.
7. The dog (bark/barks) loudly.

Choose an action verb from the box to complete each sentence. Then write the sentence.

takes carry wakes scratch scatters

8. The chickens ______________ in the dirt.

______________________________

9. The rooster ______________ everyone.

______________________________

10. We ______________ a basket of eggs.

______________________________

11. Tyrell ______________ eggs to the market.

______________________________

12. She ______________ feed around the yard.

______________________________

Grammar Practice Book
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Rosa lives in Mexico City. (2) She _________ soccer. (3) She and her father watch games together on TV. (4) One Sunday they _________ a bus to a game at a stadium. (5) The home team _________ . (6) The excited fans stand and cheer.

1. Which is the verb in Sentence 1?
   A  Rosa  
   B  lives  
   C  in  
   D  Mexico  

2. Which of these action verbs does not agree with its subject?
   A  watch (Sentence 3)  
   B  rides (Sentence 4)  
   C  wins (Sentence 5)  
   D  stand (Sentence 6)  

3. Which sentence has a singular subject and a verb that agrees?
   A  Sentence 2  
   B  Sentence 3  
   C  Sentence 5  
   D  Sentence 6  

4. Which action verb could complete Sentence 2?
   A  like  
   B  enjoy  
   C  loves  
   D  play  

5. Which sentence has two action verbs?
   A  Sentence 3  
   B  Sentence 4  
   C  Sentence 5  
   D  Sentence 6  

6. Which sentence has a plural subject and a verb that agrees?
   A  Sentence 1  
   B  Sentence 3  
   C  Sentence 4  
   D  Sentence 5
Rewrite each sentence. Use the correct form of the verb in parentheses ( ).

1. An egg (hatch/hatches) in the nest.

2. The ducklings (follow/follows) their mother.

3. The farmer (hurry/hurries) home.

4. Mice (scurry/scurries) around the barn.

5. We (milk/milks) the cows every morning.

6. She (drive/drives) the big tractor.

7. Jessica (help/helps) my brother dry dishes.

8. They (clean/cleans) the kitchen.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft.
Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) There was an art show at the library yesterday. (2) Children displayed their art. (3) I showed two paintings. (4) They were the largest ones in the room. (5) There were also photographs and a black sculpture. (6) The sculpture was interesting than the photographs.

1. Which sentence uses the correct form of an adjective that compares?
   A Sentence 3  B Sentence 4  C Sentence 5  D Sentence 6

2. Which adjective needs the word more before it?
   A two (Sentence 3)  B largest (Sentence 4)  C black (Sentence 5)  D interesting (Sentence 6)

3. Which adjective could be written before Children in Sentence 2?
   A Many  B One  C Hundred  D Each

4. Which adjective that tells what kind could fill in the blank in Sentence 5?
   A biggest  B tiniest  C small  D some

5. Which sentence has an adjective that tells what color?
   A Sentence 1  B Sentence 3  C Sentence 4  D Sentence 5

6. Which of these sentences does NOT have an adjective?
   A Sentence 2  B Sentence 3  C Sentence 4  D Sentence 5
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Luke interviews his mother for a newsletter at school. (2) He asks his mother questions and writes down answers. (3) ________ questions are about his mother's job. (4) Luke’s mother is an engineer. (5) She plans bridges, and people builds them. (6) Students enjoy the report that Luke writes.

1. In which sentence should the article be changed to an?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 4
   D  Sentence 6

2. Which word could fill in the blank in Sentence 3?
   A  A
   B  An
   C  The
   D  Writes

3. Which sentence has a plural noun with an article that does NOT agree?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 4
   D  Sentence 6

4. Which of these action verbs does NOT agree with its subject?
   A  interviews (Sentence 1)
   B  writes (Sentence 2)
   C  plans (Sentence 5)
   D  builds (Sentence 5)

5. Which sentence has only one action verb?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 5
   D  Sentence 6

6. Which sentence has a plural subject and an action verb that agrees?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 4
   D  Sentence 6
Name ________________________________

Write the form of the verb be in each sentence.

1. Laura is cold without her hat. ________
2. The winter was long. ________
3. The gloves are on the chair. ________
4. I am warmer now. ________
5. The girls were at home. ________
6. Julio is with Laura. ________
7. The children are at the skating rink. ________
8. Those boys were good skaters. ________
9. The lake is frozen this morning. ________
10. The grass is covered with snow. ________
11. I am tired at the end of the day. ________
12. A huge snowball is next to the house. ________
13. It is the beginning of a snowman. ________
14. We were excited to begin. ________
15. I am freezing outside. ________

Try This

Write four sentences about your classroom, using the verb be. Use a singular subject in two sentences and a plural subject in the other two. Underline the forms of the verb be.
Rewrite each sentence. Choose the correct form of the verb *be* in parentheses ( ).

1. It (is, are) summer.

2. I (is, am) at the ocean.

3. We (was, were) warm in the sun.

4. He (is, am) in the water.

5. They (was, were) with their friends.

6. You (is, are) on a beach blanket.

7. I (was, are) at the snack bar.

8. It (is, are) next to a playground.

9. They (is, are) on the swings.

10. She (is, are) sleepy at the end of the day.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) My friends and I are at a park. (2) We is very happy. (3) Flowers are everywhere. (4) A squirrel _______ in a tree. (5) I smile at it. (6) Spring are my favorite season.

1. Which sentence has a form of the verb be that does NOT agree with the subject?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 2  
   C Sentence 3  
   D Sentence 5

2. Which does NOT have a form of the verb be?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 3  
   C Sentence 5  
   D Sentence 6

3. Which could go in the blank in Sentence 4?
   A am  
   B is  
   C are  
   D were

4. How should the form of the verb be in Sentence 6 be written?
   A am  
   B are  
   C were  
   D is

5. Which has a form of the verb be that links the subject to words that tell what?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 3  
   C Sentence 5  
   D Sentence 6

6. Which has a form of the verb be that links the subject to words that tell where?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 2  
   C Sentence 5  
   D Sentence 6
Lesson 21

Circle the form of the verb *be* in each sentence. Then write whether each links the subject to words that tell *what* or *where*.

1. Some seals are white. __________
2. The penguin chick was fuzzy. __________
3. You were on the shore. __________
4. That shark is near a whale. __________
5. I am with my parents. __________
6. They are scientists. __________

Rewrite each sentence, using a correct form of the verb *be*. Then write *S* above each singular subject and *P* above each plural subject.

7. Those fish __________ small and silver.

8. We __________ close to the beaver’s dam.

9. He __________ in a wooden boat.

10. The river __________ full of life.
Circle the helping verb and underline the main verb in each sentence.

1. Some butterflies can fly long distances.
2. Moths are attracted to the light.
3. The mosquito could bite you!
4. We have seen many insects this summer.
5. She will study bees at the library.
6. I am writing a report on ladybugs.
7. The bats were looking for food.
8. You should watch that hummingbird.
9. The ducks had flown south for the winter.
10. An eagle is gliding through the sky.
11. The hawk has spotted a mouse.
12. A parrot may live for 80 years.

Write four sentences about your day at school, using main and helping verbs. Circle the helping verbs. Underline the main verbs.
Circle the helping verbs, and underline the main verbs.

1. I did not watch the sunset.
2. We will now change into pajamas.
3. I could not see the moon.
4. It was hidden behind a cloud.
5. They would not go to bed.
6. The baby has never slept through the night.
7. The dogs were already sleeping.
8. Stars are shining in the sky.

Rewrite each sentence, using a helping verb from the box.

| is | does | can | have |

9. Moths _______ fly up to 25 miles per hour.

10. That moth _______ not have spots on its wings.

11. The butterfly _______ walking on a leaf.

12. Those butterflies _______ gone to Mexico for the winter.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) In her dreams, Mandy can fly. (2) She gliding over the city at night. (3) The sun have set. (4) It will soon become dark. (5) Mandy loves her dream. (6) She will forget it.

1. Which has a helping verb that does NOT agree with the subject?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 3
   D  Sentence 4

2. Which has a main verb and a helping verb used correctly?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 3
   D  Sentence 5

3. The word not should follow the helping verb in Sentence 6. Where should it go?
   A  after She
   B  after will
   C  after forget
   D  after it

4. In which sentence should the helping verb is go before the main verb?
   A  Sentence 2
   B  Sentence 4
   C  Sentence 5
   D  Sentence 6

5. Which does NOT have a helping verb?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 4
   C  Sentence 5
   D  Sentence 6

6. Which are the main and helping verbs in Sentence 4?
   A  will and soon
   B  will and become
   C  soon and become
   D  become and dark
Rewrite the sentences. Add a helping verb to each one.

1. I never studied mammals.
   
2. We learn about bats.
   
3. We go to the library.
   
4. Butterflies see red, yellow, and green.
   
5. A butterfly landed on that leaf.
   
6. That butterfly laid 400 eggs.
   
7. Butterflies fly only when they are warm.
   
8. The librarian found a great book about butterflies.
Rewrite each sentence. Use the correct present-tense form of the verb in parentheses ( ).

1. I (help) my family.

2. My sister (plant) carrot seeds.

3. We (work) together in the garden.

4. My brother (pick) tomatoes.

5. My mother (carry) them inside.

6. My father (wash) the tomatoes.

7. He (slice) them into small pieces.

8. I (make) a salad for dinner.

9. A friend (eat) with us.

10. She (enjoy) the salad.
Write the verb in each sentence. Then write S if the subject is singular or P if the subject is plural.

1. We plan a picnic. _____________
2. I make sandwiches. _____________
3. A dish breaks. _____________
4. Lila fixes it with glue. _____________
5. The children eat under a tree. _____________
6. Teresa hears thunder. _____________
7. They put the food away. _____________
8. She runs home. _____________

Rewrite each sentence. Use the correct present-tense form of the verb in parentheses ( ).


10. The prince (marry) the princess.

11. He (write) a fairy tale.

12. We (enjoy) the story.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) My father and I make a cake for my brother’s birthday. (2) I mix the ingredients. (3) My father bake the cake in the oven. (4) We ices it together. (5) My brother ________ the cake at his party. (6) ________ loves it.

1. Which sentence has a singular subject and a correct present-tense verb?
   A. Sentence 1  B. Sentence 2  C. Sentence 3  D. Sentence 4

2. Which sentence has a singular subject and an incorrect present-tense verb?
   A. Sentence 1  B. Sentence 2  C. Sentence 3  D. Sentence 4

3. Which sentence has a plural subject and a correct present-tense verb?
   A. Sentence 1  B. Sentence 2  C. Sentence 3  D. Sentence 4

4. Which sentence has a plural subject and an incorrect present-tense verb?
   A. Sentence 1  B. Sentence 2  C. Sentence 3  D. Sentence 4

5. Which is a present-tense verb that could fill in the blank in Sentence 5?
   A. eating  B. eat  C. eats  D. ate

6. Which subject could fill in the blank in Sentence 6?
   A. He  B. We  C. He and his friends  D. My brother’s friends

Grammar Practice Book
Rewrite each sentence correctly, using the subject in parentheses ( ). Be sure that the verb in your sentence agrees with its new subject.

**Example:** Glenda likes math. (My brothers)

*My brothers like math.*

1. I enter a writing contest. (George)

2. The teachers judge the contest. (A teacher)

3. One student wins the contest. (Two students)

4. We like stories about animals. (You)

5. She prefers true stories. (He)

6. The princesses meet a prince. (The princess)

7. We hurry home from school. (They)

8. Our mother opens the front door. (We)
Write the verb in each sentence. Then label it as present, past, or future tense.

1. Jen finishes her homework quickly.

2. Simon will write an essay next week.

3. The teacher assigned five math problems.

4. You carried a dictionary to school.

5. Students will read their reports aloud.

6. Jason draws a picture in art class.

7. We tried the science experiment at home.

8. The children named three kinds of plants.


10. I will ask my mother for help.
Name ______________________________

Rewrite each sentence. Use the future-tense form of the verb in parentheses ( ).

1. Yolanda (stay) home from school today.

2. She (go) to the doctor later.

3. The doctor (give) her some medicine.

4. She (feel) much better tomorrow.

Write a sentence that uses the future-tense form of the verb.

5. run

6. play

7. hurry

8. watch
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Paul _______ all week for today’s math test. (2) Soon he take the test. (3) He clears his desk. (4) His teacher hands him the test sheet. (5) She smiles and says “Good luck.” (6) Paul worked hard, and he will do well on the test.

1. Which verb form BEST completes Sentence 1?
   A study
   B will study
   C studied
   D studies

2. Which verb needs the helping verb will to make it a correct future-tense verb?
   A take (Sentence 2)
   B clears (Sentence 3)
   C smiles (Sentence 5)
   D worked (Sentence 6)

3. Which sentence does NOT have a present-tense verb?
   A Sentence 3
   B Sentence 4
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

4. Which sentence has two correct present-tense verbs?
   A Sentence 3
   B Sentence 4
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

5. Which sentence has a correct past-tense verb?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

6. Which sentence has a correct future-tense verb?
   A Sentence 3
   B Sentence 4
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6
Underline the verb in each sentence. Then rewrite the sentence in the tense shown in parentheses ( ).

1. The children study quietly. (past)

2. The teacher will talk about the report. (past)

3. Many students enjoyed music class. (present)

4. Mr. Green scores the test. (future)

5. Tim will hurry to school. (present)

6. We play outside during recess. (past)

7. You solved the math problem. (future)

8. Misha practices the flute. (past)
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Mia and Simon writing a story. (2) The story are about a robot. (3) The robot is funny. (4) It ________ say all sorts of things. (5) The children are excited. (6) They will show the story to their teacher.

1. Which sentence has a singular subject and the correct form of the verb be?
   A  Sentence 2
   B  Sentence 3
   C  Sentence 5
   D  Sentence 6

2. Which sentence has a plural subject and the correct form of the verb be?
   A  Sentence 2
   B  Sentence 3
   C  Sentence 5
   D  Sentence 6

3. Which sentence has a form of the verb be that does not agree with the subject?
   A  Sentence 2
   B  Sentence 3
   C  Sentence 5
   D  Sentence 6

4. Which helping verb should go before the main verb in Sentence 1?
   A  have
   B  will
   C  can
   D  are

5. Which helping verb could complete Sentence 4?
   A  have
   B  had
   C  can
   D  is

6. Which other helping verb could replace will in Sentence 6?
   A  had
   B  can
   C  have
   D  were
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) William loves space. (2) He looked at pictures of the sun and moon when he was younger. (3) Now he read books about the solar system. (4) He will learn about the planets. (5) He will studies space travel. (6) One day he will become an astronaut.

1. Which sentence has a correct past-tense verb?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

2. Which sentence has a correct present-tense verb?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 4

3. Which sentence has an incorrect form of a future-tense verb?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 4
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

4. Which verb should end with an s?
   A looked (Sentence 2)
   B read (Sentence 3)
   C learn (Sentence 4)
   D become (Sentence 6)

5. Which is the future-tense form of the verb in Sentence 1?
   A love
   B will love
   C will loves
   D loved

6. Which is the past-tense form of the verb in Sentence 4?
   A learn
   B learns
   C can learn
   D learned
Rewrite each sentence. Use the verb and tense shown in parentheses ( ).

1. I ______ a spider yesterday. (see—past tense)

2. The spider ______ home to its web. (go—past tense)

3. Shondra ______ a pet spider. (have—past tense)

4. Zack ______ that he likes spiders. (say—present tense)

5. A spider ______ several things to catch insects. (do—present tense)

6. A fly ______ to the spider’s web. (come—present tense)

7. That spider ______ (have—present tense) a sticky web.

8. The spider ______ (do—past tense) its work quickly.
Name ____________________________________________

Rewrite each sentence, using the correct present-tense verb in parentheses ( ).

1. The tired pig (lies, lays) in the grass.

2. The sun (rises, raises) over the field.

3. The farmer (sits, sets) her bucket on a stool.

4. He (lies, lays) a blanket over the horse.

5. We (sit, set) together under an apple tree.

Rewrite each sentence. Use the past-tense form of the verb shown in parentheses ( ).

6. Gwen _______ in the sun all afternoon. (lie)

7. The children _______ early for school. (rise)

8. You _______ the eggs on the table. (set)

9. The hen _______ many eggs. (lay)
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) The sun risen, and it was a beautiful morning. (2) Nathan ______ in the grass. (3) He watched as three deer came to the river. (4) Nathan saw the deer drink. (5) He say nothing, because he did not want to scare them. (6) When the deer had finished drinking, Nathan ______ to his feet and walked quietly home.

1. Which verb form could go in the blank in Sentence 2?
   A lays
   B laid
   C lain
   D lay

2. Which is the present-tense form of the verb saw in Sentence 4?
   A did seen
   B had seen
   C had see
   D sees

3. Which is a correct past-tense verb to replace the underlined verb in Sentence 5?
   A says
   B sayed
   C said
   D saying

4. Which verb needs the helping verb had before it?
   A risen (Sentence 1)
   B saw (Sentence 4)
   C drink (Sentence 4)
   D scare (Sentence 5)

5. Which are the present-tense forms of the verbs in Sentence 3?
   A watches, come
   B did watch, had come
   C had watched, had come
   D will watch, will come

6. Which verb form could go in the blank in Sentence 6?
   A rise
   B rose
   C raise
   D raised
Rewrite each sentence, using the verb tense in parentheses ( ).

1. The spider laid eggs. (present tense)

2. I have two books on spiders. (past tense)

3. The farmer’s daughter had done her chores. (present tense)

4. She sits at the kitchen table. (past tense)

5. Her brother comes home from school. (past tense)

6. He will say “giddyup” to the horse. (past tense)

7. The neighbors raised their new flag. (present tense)

8. We saw many animals on the farm. (present tense)
Write the adverb in each sentence. Then write whether it tells how, where, or when.

1. Ants work together in colonies. ______________________
2. We saw an ant hill outside. ______________________
3. I observed ants earlier. ______________________
4. You touched one ant gently. ______________________
5. Soon the ants will dig a nest. ______________________
6. Some ants left a trail here. ______________________
7. The big ant moves slowly. ______________________
8. Wow, those ants go everywhere! ______________________
9. The ants carefully carry a bread crumb. ______________________
10. Worker ants always care for their queen. ______________________
11. Now the ants walk in a line. ______________________
12. Those ants live underground. ______________________

Try This

Write three sentences about your day at school. Use an adverb in each sentence. One adverb should tell how, one should tell where, and one should tell when.
| Name | Adverbs |

Rewrite each sentence. Use the correct comparative form of the adverb in parentheses ( ).

1. This ant works (hard) than that ant.

2. Which butterfly flies the (low)?

3. The shark swims (fast) than the fish.

4. That dolphin jumps the (high) of all.

5. These birds will fly south (soon) than those birds.

Rewrite each sentence. Add more or the most before the adverb.

6. The nightingale sings _________ beautifully of all the birds.

7. A tiger moves _________ silently than an elephant.

8. The horse drinks _________ often than the camel.

9. My dog wags its tail _________ happily of all.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) I like science, and I work hard. (2) Yesterday I read about spiders. (3) Today I studied the planets. (4) I learned that Earth spins ________ than Mercury. (5) I also learned that Mercury moves around the sun the ________ of all the planets. (6) I will visit a science museum soon, and I will learn more there.

1. Which word does the adverb in Sentence 1 describe?
   A  I  
   B  like  
   C  science  
   D  work  

2. Which sentence has an adverb that tells how?
   A  Sentence 1  
   B  Sentence 2  
   C  Sentence 3  
   D  Sentence 6  

3. Which sentence has an adverb that tells where?
   A  Sentence 1  
   B  Sentence 2  
   C  Sentence 3  
   D  Sentence 6  

4. Which sentence does NOT have an adverb that tells when?
   A  Sentence 1  
   B  Sentence 2  
   C  Sentence 3  
   D  Sentence 6  

5. Which form of an adverb could go in the blank in Sentence 4?
   A  fast  
   B  faster  
   C  more faster  
   D  fastest  

6. Which form of an adverb could go in the blank in Sentence 5?
   A  quick  
   B  quickly  
   C  most quickly  
   D  more quickly  

Grammar Practice Book
Write the adverb in each sentence. Then write the verb that it describes.

1. My teacher talks excitedly about science.

2. Tomorrow we will learn about insects.

3. Of all the students, Evan studied the longest.

4. I speak more softly than the other students at the library.

Rewrite each sentence. Complete it with an adverb that answers the question in parentheses ( ).

5. This spider crawls than that spider. (How?)

6. I put my report . (Where?)

7. you will learn about the sun. (When?)

Name ________________________________
Rewrite each sentence. Replace the underlined words with a contraction.

1. It is an exciting day.
2. I am going to be in a baking contest.
3. Some children did not know about the contest.
4. You are bringing two pies.
5. My brothers are not baking anything.
6. They had not entered the contest.
7. The judges were not in the room.
8. They are eager to taste my cookies.
9. My father could not come to the contest.
10. We should not eat too much cake.
Rewrite each sentence, using the correct word(s) in parentheses ( ).

1. You hadn’t (ever, never) told me about volcanoes.

2. I don’t know (nothing, anything) about them.

3. My brother hasn’t won (any, no) science prizes yet.

4. My sister doesn’t have (none, any) either.

5. We haven’t told (anybody, nobody) about the contest.

6. Laurie wouldn’t tell her friends (neither, either).

7. Carlos won’t go (anywhere, nowhere) without a notebook.

8. Isn’t (no one, anyone) in the classroom?


10. No one said (nothing, anything) about cleaning up.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Maria is not going to give up! (2) She is making an electric buzzer for her science project. (3) She has not ever made one before, but her teacher showed her how. (4) Now Maria doesn’t even need no help. (5) Maria’s teacher smiles at her. (6) _______ glad that she’s in his class.

1. Which sentence has a contraction that is formed with a pronoun?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 4
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

2. Which sentence has a contraction that is formed with the word not?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 4
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

3. Which sentence does NOT have two words that could form a contraction?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 5

4. In which sentence could you form a contraction that includes a subject pronoun?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

5. Which is a correct contraction that could go in the blank in Sentence 6?
   A He’s
   B Hes’
   C He’d
   D He’re

6. Which sentence has an error in it?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5
Rewrite each sentence. Replace each contraction with the words used to form it.

1. Alice doesn’t see that we’re waving.

2. She’s worried that we haven’t arrived.

3. I’m glad that you didn’t stay home.

4. It isn’t clear that he’s the winner.

If the sentence is correct, write correct. If it is not, rewrite it correctly.

5. Wouldn’t you like any help?

6. I don’t see my teacher nowhere.

7. There wasn’t nobody in the cafeteria.
Rewrite each sentence. Use capital letters and commas correctly.

1. my father my sister and i watch the stars every night.

2. we sit outside in june july and august.

3. there is a telescope at school and i can use it.

4. mrs. morgan helps us point the telescope toward mars.

5. on monday we look at jupiter but on tuesday we look at saturn.

6. the sky is bright with fireworks on independence day.

7. i lie in the grass close my eyes and listen.

8. karen learns about the planets at lincoln elementary school.

9. she reads books looks at pictures and asks questions.

10. students can watch a short movie or they can read quietly.
Rewrite each title correctly. The words in parentheses ( ) tell what kind of title each one is.

1. Charlie and the Chocolate Factory (book)

2. In Which Piglet Is Entirely Surrounded by Water (chapter from a book)

3. Hickory, Dickory, Dock (song)

4. Ranger Rick (magazine)

5. Lake Country Gazette (newspaper)

Rewrite each sentence. Write titles correctly.

6. Have you read the book Little House on the Prairie?

7. My little sister likes the song Three Blind Mice.

8. Robert Louis Stevenson wrote a poem called The Lamplighter.

9. Students Speak is a column in our school newspaper.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Mr. mercado is my neighbor and he knows a lot about the stars. (2) he gave me a book called find the constellations. (3) My brother my best friend and i read the book together. (4) We learned that there is a group of stars named Ursa Major. (5) they are supposed to look like a bear but they just look like pretty stars to me.

1. Which sentence is NOT missing one or more commas?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 2  
   C Sentence 3  
   D Sentence 5

2. Which sentence needs two commas?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 2  
   C Sentence 3  
   D Sentence 5

3. Which sentence has a proper noun that should be capitalized?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 3  
   C Sentence 4  
   D Sentence 5

4. Which sentence does NOT have a pronoun that should be capitalized?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 2  
   C Sentence 3  
   D Sentence 5

5. Which sentence has a title that should be capitalized and underlined?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 2  
   C Sentence 3  
   D Sentence 4

6. Which sentence has a correct proper noun?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 2  
   C Sentence 3  
   D Sentence 4
Name

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

1. sometimes i sing my favorite song.

2. that song is called twinkle, twinkle, little star.

3. those three stars are named altair castor and polaris.

4. sirius is the brightest star in the sky and i see it at night.

5. you can read about stars in a magazine called Ask.

6. mrs. wong reads to children at the library in middletown.

7. she lives in new york but she works in connecticut.

8. today she reads the book a child’s introduction to the night sky.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Yesterday my class went to an animal park. (2) We saw lions from the window of the school bus. (3) One lion ________ on a rock. (4) Monkeys played happily in the trees. (5) Some of them come excitedly to the bus. (6) ________, I will write a story about all the animals I seen.

1. Which of these verb forms could go in the blank in Sentence 3?
   A  sit
   B  sets
   C  sat
   D  set

2. Which verb needs the helping verb have before it?
   A  went (Sentence 1)
   B  saw (Sentence 2)
   C  write (Sentence 6)
   D  seen (Sentence 6)

3. Which is the past-tense form that could replace the underlined verb in Sentence 5?
   A  comes
   B  comed
   C  came
   D  camed

4. Which sentence has an adverb that tells when?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 4
   D  Sentence 5

5. Which sentence does NOT have an adverb?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 4
   D  Sentence 5

6. Which adverb could go in the blank in Sentence 6?
   A  Tomorrow
   B  More quickly
   C  Most slowly
   D  More slow
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Latisha, Latisha’s father and his friend went to Tonto National Forest in Arizona. (2) They ________ stay long but they had a great time. (3) They camped, hiked and swam on friday. (4) On Saturday night they sang a song around the campfire called “Make New Friends.” (5) Latisha didn’t never want to leave the forest.

1. Which sentence has a contraction?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

2. Which contraction could go in the blank in Sentence 2?
   A doesn’t
   B aren’t
   C couldn’t
   D they’re

3. Which sentence has a double negative that needs to be corrected?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

4. Which of these sentences does NOT need a comma added?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 5

5. Which of these sentences has a proper noun that is incorrect?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 3
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   D Sentence 5

6. Which sentence is correct?
   A Sentence 1
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Rewrite each group of words to form a statement that makes sense. Use capital letters and end marks correctly.

1. Vaughn on Maple Street lives.
   **Vaughn lives on Maple Street.**

2. he a student new is.
   **He is a new student.**

3. math he enjoys.
   **He enjoys math.**

4. flute the he plays.
   **He plays the flute.**

5. from London is Andrea.
   **Andrea is from London.**

6. science she good is at.
   **She is good at science.**

7. lives she near park the.
   **She lives near the park.**

8. dance to she likes.
   **She likes to dance.**

9. teaches Mr. Jackson third grade.
   **Mr. Jackson teaches third grade.**

10. He the welcomes children new.
    **He welcomes the new children.**
Rewrite each group of words to form a question that makes sense. Use capital letters and end marks correctly.

1. you do a brother have
   **Do you have a brother?**

2. what his name is
   **What is his name?**

3. he to school go does
   **Does he go to school?**

4. he read can
   **Can he read?**

5. play he does where
   **Where does he play?**

Turn each statement into a question. Use the word in parentheses ( ) as the first word. **Possible responses are shown.**

6. My little sister's name is Sara. (What)
   **What is your little sister's name?**

7. She copies everything I do. (Why)
   **Why does she copy everything you do?**

8. She meets me after school. (When)
   **When does she meet you?**

9. She wants to go to the store. (Where)
   **Where does she want to go?**

---

Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) I like skip. (2) Why do I skip (3) it is more fun than walking. (4) I skip all the way to school. (5) With my friends at recess. (6) you like to skip, too?

1. In which sentence are the words in an order that does not make sense?
   - A Sentence 1
   - B Sentence 2
   - C Sentence 3
   - D Sentence 4

2. Which sentence does not tell a complete thought?
   - A Sentence 1
   - B Sentence 2
   - C Sentence 3
   - D Sentence 4

3. Which sentence should end with a question mark?
   - A Sentence 2
   - B Sentence 3
   - C Sentence 4
   - D Sentence 5

4. Which sentence is missing a period?
   - A Sentence 1
   - B Sentence 2
   - C Sentence 3
   - D Sentence 4

5. Which word in Sentence 3 should be capitalized?
   - A is
   - B it
   - C way
   - D fun

6. Which word would make sense in the blank in Sentence 6?
   - A Why
   - B But
   - C Do
   - D Where
Name _____________________________

Add the correct end mark to each sentence.
Then label each as a statement or a question.

1. Where is the teacher ____  question
2. I do not like to jump ____  statement
3. When does Anita run ____  question
4. Do you know Mr. Wang ____  question
5. We play in the grass ____  statement

Rewrite each group of words to form a statement or a question. Use capital letters and end marks correctly.

6. to the park I go (statement)
   I go to the park.
7. do walk you to school (question)
   Do you walk to school?
8. Willow ball the throws (statement)
   Willow throws the ball.
9. can Kurt play softball (statement)
   Kurt can play softball.
10. you can football play (question)
    Can you play football?

Name _____________________________

Rewrite each sentence, using capital letters and end marks correctly. Then label each as a command or an exclamation.

1. give the book to Violet
   Give the book to Violet.; command
2. what a great author he is
   What a great author he is!; exclamation
3. how excited I am to read his new story
   How excited I am to read his new story!; exclamation
4. let your brother read
   Let your brother read.; command
5. oops, I lost the book
   Oops, I lost the book!; exclamation
6. help me find it
   Help me find it.; command
7. search in the living room
   Search in the living room.; command
8. wow, it is a mess in here
   Wow, it is a mess in here!; exclamation
9. hurray, here it is
   Hurray, here it is!; exclamation
10. look at the pretty cover
    Look at the pretty cover.; command
Rewrite each sentence, using capital letters and end marks correctly. Then label each as a statement, a question, a command, or an exclamation.

1. Cathy wants to be a writer
   **Cathy wants to be a writer.** statement

2. read Cathy's story
   **Read Cathy's story.** command

3. what does she write about
   **What does she write about?** question

4. what a good writer Cathy is!
   **What a good writer Cathy is!** exclamation

Add words and end marks to make four kinds of sentences out of the words in the box. Possible responses are shown.

5. a question
   **What are the things Cathy does?**

6. a statement
   **These are the things Cathy does.**

7. an exclamation
   **Wow, Cathy does some exciting things!**

8. a command
   **Think about the things Cathy does.**

Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Wow, today was an exciting day. (2) What an interesting time we had (3) A firefighter visited our school. (4) Our teacher how to prepare. (5) She told us to think of questions to ask the firefighter (6) What question do you think I asked.

1. Which sentence should end with an exclamation point?
   - A Sentence 1
   - B Sentence 4
   - C Sentence 5
   - D Sentence 6

2. Which sentence should end with a question mark?
   - A Sentence 1
   - B Sentence 3
   - C Sentence 4
   - D Sentence 6

3. Which end mark should Sentence 2 have?
   - A a period
   - B a comma
   - C a question mark
   - D an exclamation point

4. Which end mark should end Sentence 5 have?
   - A a period
   - B a comma
   - C a question mark
   - D an exclamation point

5. Which sentence is not complete?
   - A Sentence 1
   - B Sentence 3
   - C Sentence 4
   - D Sentence 6

6. Which sentence is correct?
   - A Sentence 2
   - B Sentence 3
   - C Sentence 4
   - D Sentence 6
Commands and Exclamations  Lesson 2

If the sentence is complete, add a correct end mark. If the sentence is not complete, write not a sentence. Possible responses are shown.

1. My father is an author .
2. How he loves to write!
3. How do I help him ?
4. Things that he can write about , not a sentence.
5. Read his latest book .
6. Wow, it's exciting !

Add words and end marks to make four kinds of sentences. Each sentence is started for you. Possible responses are shown.

7. a statement
   You have brown eyes.

8. a command
   Go to school.

9. an exclamation
   What a nice day it is!

10. a question
    What are you doing?

Complete and Simple Subjects and Predicates  Lesson 3

Underline the simple subject. Write the predicate.

1. Lisa went to boarding school.
   went to boarding school

2. My good friend learned at home.
   learned at home

3. He rode the bus to school.
   rode the bus to school

4. His older sister studied dance.
   studied dance

5. I went to school.
   went to school

   enjoyed college

7. The high school student worked on Sundays.
   worked on Sundays

8. Dad helped my brother.
   helped my brother

9. The little girl painted pictures.
   painted pictures

Try This

Choose four sentences from a book or magazine. Write the sentences. Underline the simple subjects. Accept reasonable responses.
Underline the complete predicate. Write the simple predicate.

1. Hannah likes math.
   Likes

2. Science is my favorite subject.
   Is

3. Jamil studies French every day.
   Studies

4. My cousin wears a uniform to school.
   Wears

5. The teacher plans her lesson carefully.
   Plans

6. The boys clean their desks.
   Clean

7. The children read quietly.
   Read

8. Some students use a computer.
   Use

9. Everyone enjoys the class trip.
   Enjoys

10. Valerie practices the trumpet.
    Practices
Add a complete subject to each predicate.
Then underline the simple subject.

1. The good student went to school.
2. Three boys played outside.
3. The hungry children ate lunch.
4. The little girl took a nap.
5. Some dancers performed on stage.
6. The new house was made of brick.

Add a complete predicate to each subject. Then underline the simple predicate.

7. An art teacher came to our classroom.
8. The excited children jumped up and down.
9. He walked to the store.
10. My mother helped me study.
11. The school was on the corner.
12. The tired baby closed her eyes.

Rewrite each pair of sentences as one sentence. Draw one line under each compound subject and two lines under each compound predicate.

1. Juan played the piano. His sister played the piano.
   Juan and his sister played the piano.
2. The children worked hard. The children practiced every day.
   The children worked hard and practiced every day.
3. Music filled the room. Laughter filled the room.
   Music and laughter filled the room.
4. Michelle wanted to write poems. Diego wanted to write poems.
   Michelle and Diego wanted to write poems.
5. They wrote in their notebooks. They studied with a teacher.
   They wrote in their notebooks and studied with a teacher.
6. My uncle went to school. My uncle learned to cook.
   My uncle went to school and learned to cook.
   Carmen and her cousin loved soccer.
8. They played together. They won trophies.
   They played together and won trophies.
9. Mr. Han’s students talked. Mr. Han’s students made plans.
   Mr. Han’s students talked and made plans.
1. Write the compound subject of each sentence. Add commas where they belong.

   1. Ravi, his grandmother, and his grandfather went to the school concert.
   2. Ravi's teacher, his neighbor, and his friend were in the audience.
   3. The violins, cellos, and flutes sounded beautiful.
   4. The drums, cymbals, and gong played an exciting ending.
   5. A tall woman, a short man, and a child left the hall first.

2. Write the compound predicate of each sentence. Add commas where they belong.

   1. Ravi went home, changed into pajamas, and climbed into bed.
   2. He lay down, fell asleep, and dreamed he was a musician.
   3. He played a solo, bowed, and smiled at the audience.
   4. The audience stood up, clapped, and cheered.

3. Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

   (1) Madeline and Ella were sisters. (2) They wanted to be doctors when they grew up. (3) They were very successful. (4) Their father loved them.

   1. Which sentence has a compound subject?
      A. Sentence 1
      B. Sentence 2
      C. Sentence 3
      D. Sentence 4

   2. Which sentence needs commas to separate the compound predicates?
      A. Sentence 1
      B. Sentence 2
      C. Sentence 3
      D. Sentence 4

   3. Which sentences could be joined to make one sentence with a compound subject?
      A. Sentences 2 and 3
      B. Sentences 3 and 4
      C. Sentences 4 and 5
      D. Sentences 5 and 6

   4. Which sentence has a compound predicate that is written correctly?
      A. Sentence 1
      B. Sentence 3
      C. Sentence 5
      D. Sentence 6

   5. Which of these sentences does not have a compound subject or a compound predicate?
      A. Their dream came true.
      B. They healed and cured.
      C. They healed and cured.
      D. People admired them.

   6. Which of these possible final sentences has a compound subject?
      A. Their dream came true.
      B. The sisters and their parents had a dream that came true.
      C. They healed and cured.
      D. People admired them.
Name ____________________________

Add a compound subject or a compound predicate to complete each sentence. Possible responses are shown.

1. ___________ studied art.
   - Rita and Max

2. The athletes ran and swam.
   - The soccer player ran, kicked, and scored.

3. The music student practiced and performed.
   - Exercise, rest, and healthful food made the swimmer strong.

4. Elena and her best friend took dance classes.
   - Raja, his sister, and his brother were good students.

5. The actor smiled and waved.
   - The boy and girl watched the stars.

6. ___________ watched the stars.
   - The scientist wrote a book, won a prize, and gave a speech.

Rewrite each sentence. Add commas where they belong. Draw one line under each compound subject and two lines under each compound predicate.

7. The soccer player ran, kicked, and scored.
   - Exercise, rest, and healthful food made the swimmer strong.

8. The soccer player ran, kicked, and scored.
   - Exercise, rest, and healthful food made the swimmer strong.

9. Raja, his sister, and his brother were good students.
   - Raja, his sister, and his brother were good students.

10. The scientist wrote a book, won a prize, and gave a speech.
    - The scientist wrote a book, won a prize, and gave a speech.

1. Which sentence should end with a period?
   - A Sentence 1  
   - B Sentence 2  
   - C Sentence 4  
   - D Sentence 6

2. Which sentence should end with a question mark?
   - A Sentence 1  
   - B Sentence 2  
   - C Sentence 4  
   - D Sentence 6

3. In which sentence are the words in an order that does not make sense?
   - A Sentence 2  
   - B Sentence 3  
   - C Sentence 4  
   - D Sentence 6

4. Which word in Sentence 3 should be capitalized?
   - A our  
   - B rabbit  
   - C four  
   - D babies

5. Which of the following is NOT a complete sentence?
   - A Sentence 1  
   - B Sentence 3  
   - C Sentence 4  
   - D Sentence 5

6. Which sentence is correct as it is?
   - A Sentence 3  
   - B Sentence 4  
   - C Sentence 5  
   - D Sentence 6
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Eric watched the news on TV. (2) His father watched the news on TV. (3) The newscaster talked about special events. (4) A police officer, a firefighter, and a teacher taught third graders about safety. (5) The mayor took a trip and gave a speech.

1. Which is the simple subject of Sentence 1?
   A. Eric
   B. Eric watched
   C. the news
   D. watched the news on TV

2. Which is the complete predicate of Sentence 3?
   A. the newscaster
   B. the newscaster talked
   C. talked
   D. talked about special events

3. What is missing in Sentence 4?
   A. commas
   B. a subject
   C. a simple predicate
   D. a complete predicate

4. Which sentence has a compound subject?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 5

5. Which sentence has a compound predicate?
   A. Sentence 2
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 5

6. Which sentences could be joined to make one sentence with a compound subject?
   A. Sentences 1 and 2
   B. Sentences 2 and 3
   C. Sentences 3 and 4
   D. Sentences 4 and 5

If the sentence is complete, label it as simple or compound. If it is a fragment, add words to make it complete. Possible responses are shown for 2, 5, and 10.

1. My big sister has a job.
   simple

2. After school.
   simple

3. She works at a pet store.
   simple

4. She feeds the animals, and she cleans their cages.
   compound

5. Sweeps the floor.
   She sweeps the floor.

6. My sister enjoys her job, but she also likes weekends.
   compound

7. She spends time with friends, or she relaxes at home.
   compound

8. My brother is sixteen, and he works on weekends.
   compound

9. He packs bags at a supermarket.
   simple

10. My family.
    My family is happy.
Lesson 6

Use the words in the parentheses ( ) to join the pairs of sentences. Use commas correctly.

1. Today is Sunday. Andy goes to a football game. (and)
   Today is Sunday, and Andy goes to a football game.

3. He is excited. He eats breakfast quickly. (and)
   He is excited, and he eats breakfast quickly.

2. Linda wants to go with Andy. She is sick. (but)
   Linda wants to go with Andy, but she is sick.

4. Andy's mother goes to the game. His father stays home. (but)
   Andy's mother goes to the game, but his father stays home.

5. Tanya has strong legs. She loves to run. (and)
   Tanya has strong legs, and she loves to run.

6. She likes softball. She likes basketball more. (but)
   She likes softball, but she likes basketball more.

7. Some children play in the gym. Anna plays in the park. (but)
   Some children play in the gym, but Anna plays in the park.

8. It is a hot day. Children sell lemonade. (and)
   It is a hot day, and children sell lemonade.

9. Darnell likes lemonade. He likes milk more. (but)
   Darnell likes lemonade, but he likes milk more.

10. He walks to the store. He buys milk. (and)
    He walks to the store, and he buys milk.

Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Maya is a third grader, or she helps her family. (2) She washes the dishes, and she waters the plants. (3) Also cleans her room. (4) Maya's father makes breakfast most mornings. (5) Today he leaves early for work. (6) Maya's brother cooks eggs, he serves them to his family.

1. Which sentence is not complete?
   A. Sentence 2
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 5

2. Which sentence is a correct compound sentence?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 2
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 6

3. Which sentence has an incorrect joining word?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 2
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 6

4. Sentence 5 is_____.
   A. missing a joining word
   B. not complete
   C. a simple sentence
   D. a compound sentence

5. Which word would BEST follow the comma in Sentence 6?
   A. and
   B. but
   C. or
   D. today

6. Which sentences could be joined with a comma followed by but?
   A. Sentences 1 and 2
   B. Sentences 3 and 4
   C. Sentences 4 and 5
   D. Sentences 5 and 6
Lesson 6
Rewrite the sentences. Use commas and joining words correctly.

1. My father is a teacher and he works at a school.
2. He drives to work, he takes a bus.
3. He has lunch at work, or he eats in the park.
4. Most days he eats tuna, but today he eats egg salad.

Lesson 7
Underline the common nouns. Circle the proper nouns.

1. Officer Chan is from Dallas, Texas.
2. Marta has a dog named Rufus.
3. The family adopts two tiny kittens.
4. Steve visits the big zoo in Los Angeles.
5. Kangaroos and koalas live in Australia.
6. The children see a pretty deer.
7. There are many seals in Canada and Greenland.
8. Charlie rides a black horse at the fair.
9. Mr. Jones feeds the birds in Central Park.
11. Buffy is a white dog, and Puff is an orange cat.

Find an article in a magazine. List five common nouns from the article. Then list five proper nouns. Accept reasonable responses.
Rewrite each sentence correctly. Capitalize the proper nouns.

1. A zookeeper came to class on Thursday.  
   **A zookeeper came to class on Thursday.**

2. Emma got a rabbit on Valentine’s day.  
   **Emma got a rabbit on Valentine’s Day.**

3. On Saturday we visited the animal park.  
   **On Saturday we visited the animal park.**

4. The children learned about the first Thanksgiving.  
   **The children learned about the first Thanksgiving.**

5. The first day of winter was Wednesday, December 21.  
   **The first day of winter was Wednesday, December 21.**

6. Presidents’ day was in February.  
   **Presidents’ Day was in February.**

7. Which holiday was on Friday, November 11?  
   **Which holiday was on Friday, November 11?**

8. Elijah went to the beach every Sunday in July.  
   **Elijah went to the beach every Sunday in July.**

9. The family went on vacation in December.  
   **The family went on vacation in December.**

10. The memorial day picnic was on Monday, May 28.  
    **The Memorial Day picnic was on Monday, May 28.**

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Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Robin and Pam are sisters, and they live in Michigan. (2) Their family got a new puppy on Labor Day. (3) Daisy is a guide dog, and she will help blind people when she grows up. (4) The children and their parents raise the puppy. (5) Every ______ they go to a dog training class in Detroit.

1. Which word in Sentence 1 is a common noun?  
   - A Robin  
   - B sisters  
   - C live  
   - D Michigan

2. Which word or words in Sentence 2 should be capitalized?  
   - A family  
   - B new  
   - C puppy  
   - D labor day

3. Which of these words in Sentence 3 is NOT a noun?  
   - A Daisy  
   - B dog  
   - C grows  
   - D people

4. How many nouns are in Sentence 4?  
   - A 1  
   - B 2  
   - C 3  
   - D 4

5. A proper noun belongs in the blank in Sentence 5. Which word is correct?  
   - A Saturday  
   - B week  
   - C Holiday  
   - D April

6. Which sentence does NOT have a proper noun?  
   - A Sentence 1  
   - B Sentence 3  
   - C Sentence 4  
   - D Sentence 5
Rewrite each sentence correctly.

1. Danny has a partner in the classroom.
2. Her name is Ann.
3. Danny and Ann study every afternoon.
4. On Fridays, the children learn math.
5. Independence Day was on Tuesday.
6. Yani's class went to New York City and saw fireworks.
7. Lights filled the sky over the Hudson River.
8. The students wrote a report about their trip.
Abbreviations

Lesson 8

Write the abbreviation for each word.

2. Saturday Sat.
3. Wednesday Wed.
5. September Sept.
6. Friday Fri.

Correct the abbreviations.

7. Oct 19 Oct. 19
8. aug. 25 Aug. 25
9. mon, feb. 5 Mon., Feb. 5
10. tues, nov 9 Tues., Nov. 9

Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) ___ Block studies the animals in the ocean.
(2) He came to our school on Thursday, December 29.
(3) Our school is in ME. (4) He drove his car from MA.
(5) The students in Mistresses Lewis’s class enjoyed his talk.

1. Which abbreviation could go in the blank in Sentence 1?
   A Mr
   B Mr
   C Mr.
   D Dr.

2. Which is the correct abbreviation for the underlined word in Sentence 2?
   A Thu.
   B Th
   C Thurs.
   D Thurs.

3. Which is the correct abbreviation for the month in Sentence 2?
   A Dec.
   B Dec.
   C DE
   D Dec

4. Which word should replace the abbreviation in Sentence 3?
   A Massachusetts
   B Maine
   C Minnesota
   D Mississippi

5. Which word should replace the abbreviation in Sentence 4?
   A Massachusetts
   B Maine
   C Minnesota
   D Montana

6. Which is the correct abbreviation for the underlined word in Sentence 5?
   A Mrs
   B Mrs.
   C Ms
   D Ms.
Write the full word for each abbreviation.

1. FL  Florida
2. Tues.  Tuesday
3. Dr.  Doctor
4. St.  Street
5. Apr.  April

Find the words in each sentence that have abbreviations. Write the abbreviations.

6. Mister Ward’s party is on Sunday, November 5.  Mr., Sun., Nov.
7. Send the letter to Doctor Johnson at 5 Mesa Street, El Paso, Texas.  Dr., St., TX
8. In September, Mistress Torres’s class goes to the animal shelter on River Avenue.  Sept., Mrs., Ave.
9. Tennessee and Missouri are next to Kentucky.  TN, MO, KY
10. Mistress Brecht spoke at the school on Barstow Road on Friday.  Mrs., Rd., Fri.

Rewrite each sentence using the plural form of the underlined noun. Use the word in parentheses ( ) before each plural noun.

1. Ari bakes a cake. (two)  Ari bakes two cakes.
2. He puts them in a box. (two)  He puts them in two boxes.
3. Please buy a banana. (some)  Please buy some bananas.
4. We need a bunch. (three)  We need three bunches.
5. Lily picks a berry. (ten)  Lily picks ten berries.
6. Marco wants a cookie. (four)  Marco wants four cookies.
7. Abby eats a pear. (two)  Abby eats two pears.
8. She gives her sister a cherry. (five)  She gives her sister five cherries.
9. My father cuts a pepper. (two)  My father cuts two peppers.
10. My brother eats a bite. (three)  My brother eats three bites.
Name ________________________________

Rewrite each sentence using the plural form of the underlined noun. Use a dictionary if you need to. Each new sentence is started for you.

1. One child had cereal for breakfast.
   Three ____________________________

2. One woman baked brownies.
   Two _____________________________

3. One mouse ran to the food bowl.
   Three ____________________________

4. One deer pulled leaves from the tree.
   Four ______________________________

5. One goose ate the bread.
   Five ______________________________

Rewrite each sentence. Replace the singular nouns in parentheses () with the plural form. Use a dictionary if you need to.

6. Billy's (foot) are tired.
   Billy's feet are tired.

7. Billy and the (man) cook soup for dinner.
   Billy and the men cook soup for dinner.

8. After dinner he brushes his (tooth).
   After dinner he brushes his teeth.

Name ________________________________

Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) It is Josh's turn to set the table. (2) He uses his family's best dish. (3) He takes out a fork and spoons. (4) He puts out glasses for the men and women. (5) He puts out cups for the child. (6) Now _____ can be served.

1. Which is the correct plural form of the underlined word in Sentence 2?
   A. dishes
   B. dishes
   C. dish

2. Which is the correct plural form of the underlined word in Sentence 3?
   A. forks
   B. forks
   C. forkies

3. Which word in Sentence 4 is NOT a plural noun?
   A. puts
   B. glasses
   C. men

4. The underlined word in Sentence 5 should be in its plural form. Which is correct?
   A. child
   B. child
   C. childes

5. A singular noun belongs in the blank in Sentence 6. Which word is correct?
   A. dinners
   B. dineries
   C. dinner's

6. Which sentence does NOT have a plural noun?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 4
Write the correct plural form of each singular noun. Use a dictionary if you need to.
1. pot ___________ pots
2. raspberry ___________ raspberries
3. tomato ___________ tomatoes
4. meal ___________ meals
5. rabbit ___________ rabbits
6. moose ___________ moose
7. sheep ___________ sheep
8. puppy ___________ puppies

Rewrite the sentences. Use the plural forms of the nouns in parentheses ( ). Use a dictionary if you need to.
9. The (child) made (sandwich).
   The children made sandwiches.
10. Amber sliced (carrot) and (apple).
    Amber sliced carrots and apples.
11. Do you want (blueberry) or (peach)?
    Do you want blueberries or peaches?
12. Brush your (tooth) after you eat the (strawberry).
    Brush your teeth after you eat the strawberries.

Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Mrs. Sanchez's class performed a play on _____, October 2.
    (2) The Play was at the Madison Elementary School.
    (3) At 7:00 p.m.
    (4) My sister Elaine acted, she did a great job.
    (5) My bedtime is 8:00 p.m.
    (6) My parents let me stay up late to watch the play.

1. Which word could go in the blank in Sentence 1?
   A) Monday
   B) Tuesday
   C) evening
   D) lunchtime

2. Which word in Sentence 2 is incorrectly capitalized?
   A) Play
   B) Madison
   C) Elementary
   D) School

3. Which word should follow the comma in Sentence 4?
   A) but
   B) or
   C) and
   D) tonight

4. Which is the proper noun in Sentence 4?
   A) sister
   B) Elaine
   C) great
   D) job

5. Which two simple sentences could be joined by a comma followed by but?
   A) Sentences 1 and 2
   B) Sentences 3 and 4
   C) Sentences 4 and 5
   D) Sentences 5 and 6

6. Which sentence is NOT complete?
   A) Sentence 2
   B) Sentence 3
   C) Sentence 5
   D) Sentence 6
Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) There is a mystery to solve at 10 Mountain Road.

(2) The Brooks children can't find their puppy.

(3) What are the clues?

(4) The door is open, and cookies are baking in the house across the street.

(5) Brooks says she knows where the puppy is.

(6) Do you?

1. What is the abbreviation for the underlined word in Sentence 1?
   A) Read
   B) Rd
   C) R
   D) RD

2. What is the correct plural for the noun in Sentence 3?
   A) clue
   B) clues
   C) cluees
   D) cluies

3. How many SINGULAR nouns are in Sentence 4?
   A) two
   B) three
   C) four
   D) five

4. How many PLURAL nouns are in Sentence 4?
   A) one
   B) two
   C) three
   D) four

5. Which abbreviation could go in the blank in Sentence 5?
   A) Mrs
   B) Ms
   C) MRS
   D) Mrs.

6. Which sentence has an irregular plural noun?
   A) Sentence 2
   B) Sentence 3
   C) Sentence 4
   D) Sentence 5

7. What is your mother's job?

8. Shane wears his cousin's hat.

9. Mr. Daly enjoys his sons' softball game.

10. The dog's leash is on the table.

Write the possessive noun in each sentence. Label it as singular or plural.

1. Rico's family has three children.

2. My brother's toys are on the floor.

3. Her sister's name is Kristen.

4. Mason rides in his aunt's car.

5. The families' homes are nearby.

6. The boys' grandfather comes to visit.

7. What is your mother's job?

8. Shane wears his cousin's hat.

9. Mr. Daly enjoys his sons' softball game.

10. The dog's leash is on the table.
Name __________________________________________________________________________  

Lesson 11 Possessive Nouns

1. Ms. Roth held her daughters hand. daughter's
   2. The school's auditorium was full. school's
   3. The boys performed in a play. correct
   4. My father's camera was broken. father's
   5. The student read two poems. correct
   6. How many songs did they sing? correct

   Write the plural form of each noun. Then write the plural possessive form.

7. uncle uncles uncles'
8. grandson grandsons grandsons'
9. violinist violinists violinists'
10. glass glasses glasses'
11. cherry cherries cherries'
12. banana bananas bananas'

   Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Mr. Kwon class put on a show. (2) The student's families were in the audience. (3) The student's performed different acts. (4) The act of Rachel was funny. (5) Rachel's parents smiled and clapped. (6) All the parents enjoyed the show.

1. Which singular possessive noun should be a plural noun?
   A show (Sentence 1)  B audience (Sentence 2)  C student's (Sentence 3)  D act (Sentence 4)

2. Which singular noun should also be possessive?
   A Mr. Kwon (Sentence 1)  B audience (Sentence 2)  C act (Sentence 4)  D show (Sentence 6)

3. Which plural noun should also be possessive?
   A students (Sentence 2)  B families (Sentence 2)  C acts (Sentence 3)  D parents (Sentence 5)

4. How could you rewrite the underlined phrase in Sentence 4?
   A the act's of Rachel  B the acts of Rachel  C Rachel's act  D Rachels' act

5. Which other word could replace parents in Sentence 6?
   A parents'  B families'  C students'  D families

6. Which sentence is correct as it is written?
   A Sentence 1  B Sentence 2  C Sentence 3  D Sentence 5
Rewrite each phrase. Use the correct possessive noun.

1. the costumes that belong to the girls
   the girls' costumes

2. the dance of Ron
   Ron's dance

3. the necklace owned by her grandmother
   her grandmother's necklace

4. the bottles of the babies
   the babies' bottles

5. the sleeves of the dresses
   the dresses' sleeves

6. the car that belongs to my mother
   my mother's car

Write sentences using the noun below. The words in parentheses () tell which form of the noun to use. Possible responses are shown.

- dancer
  7. (singular) A dancer performed at school. ________
  8. (plural) Two dancers are on stage. ________
  9. (singular possessive) The dancer's costume is pretty. ________
 10. (plural possessive) The dancers' legs were sore. ________

Write the two singular pronouns in each sentence.

1. She sent me a postcard.
   She, me

2. Where did he put it?
   He, it

3. I gave her the box.
   I, her

4. It was a gift for you.
   It, you

5. You spoke to him today.
   You, him

6. He saw you yesterday.
   He, you

7. She told me the story.
   She, me

8. I enjoyed reading it.
   I, it

9. You wrote a letter to her.
   You, her

10. Did it interest him?
    It, him
Write the plural pronoun in each sentence.

1. We took a flight to Mexico. **We**
2. My aunt and uncle met us at the airport. **us**
3. They smiled and said “Welcome!” **They**
4. My sister was excited to see them. **them**

Rewrite each sentence. Use a plural pronoun to replace each underlined phrase.

5. The girls went to camp last summer. **They went to camp last summer.**
6. The girls wrote to my friend and me. **The girls wrote to us.**
7. My friend and I wrote to the girls. **We wrote to the girls.**
8. My friend and I told the girls about our soccer team. **My friend and I told them about our soccer team.**
9. Did you and your brother send letters to the girls? **Did you send letters to the girls?**
10. The girls were happy to get the letters. **The girls were happy to get them.**
11. The letters arrived every Monday. **They arrived every Monday.**
12. They just got a letter from Mom and Dad. **They just got a letter from them.**

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Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Natasha has a pen pal named Chen. (2) Chen lives in China. (3) Natasha and Chen write every week. (4) Natasha and Chen tell each other about the things they do. (5) Last week Natasha wrote to Chen about the school play. (6) Natasha told him that everyone enjoyed the play.

1. Which sentence has a singular pronoun?
   - A Sentence 1
   - B Sentence 3
   - C Sentence 4
   - D Sentence 6

2. Which sentence has a plural pronoun?
   - A Sentence 1
   - B Sentence 3
   - C Sentence 4
   - D Sentence 6

3. Which pronoun could replace the underlined word in Sentence 2?
   - A He
   - B She
   - C They
   - D Them

4. Which pronoun could replace the underlined words in Sentence 4?
   - A He
   - B She
   - C They
   - D Them

5. Which pronoun could replace the underlined word in Sentence 6?
   - A It
   - B She
   - C Her
   - D They

6. Which word(s) could be replaced by the pronoun it?
   - A Natasha (Sentence 1)
   - B Natasha and Chen (Sentence 3)
   - C week (Sentence 5)
   - D the play (Sentence 6)
Singular and Plural Pronouns
Lesson 12
Write the pronoun in each sentence. Then label each as S (singular) or P (plural).
1. We learned about Chile today. __________ We; P
2. Mr. Edwards showed us two maps. __________ us; P
3. He hung the maps on the wall. __________ He; S
4. They showed volcanoes and a desert. __________ They; P
5. The students looked at them carefully. __________ them; P
6. Mr. Edwards asked me to point to the desert. __________ me; S

Rewrite each sentence with a correct pronoun. Possible responses are shown.
7. Ellen studied Spanish because she wanted to visit Spain.
   Ellen studied Spanish because she wanted to visit Spain.
8. The class was fun, and the students enjoyed ________.
   The class was fun, and the students enjoyed it.
9. The teacher brought pictures to show ________.
   The teacher brought pictures to show them.
10. He took the pictures when ________ was in Spain.
    He took the pictures when he was in Spain.

Subject and Object Pronouns
Lesson 13
Write the pronoun in each sentence. Then label each pronoun as subject or object.
1. Ms. Edison teaches us about flowers.
   us; object
2. A student asks her how flowers grow.
   her; object
   him; object
4. She talks to the class about sunlight.
   She; subject
5. Flowers need it to make food and grow.
   it; object
6. We learn more about flowers.
   We; subject
7. Bees collect pollen from them.
   them; object
8. I write a paper on flowers.
   I; subject

Try This
Find four sentences in a book or magazine that have pronouns. Copy the sentences. Underline the subject pronouns. Circle the object pronouns. Accept reasonable responses.
Subject and Object Pronouns

Lesson 13

Rewrite each sentence. Use subject pronouns correctly.

1. Me and Anna went to the library.
   - Anna and I went to the library.

2. I and she studied trees.
   - She and I studied trees.

3. You and me looked at books and pictures.
   - You and I looked at books and pictures.

4. Me and he learned about pine trees.
   - He and I learned about pine trees.

5. I and Deon wrote a report together.
   - Deon and I wrote a report together.

Rewrite each sentence. Use object pronouns correctly.

6. Show the flowers to Ryan and me.
   - Show the flowers to Ryan and I.

7. My mother gave me and my sister a plant.
   - My mother gave my sister and me a plant.

8. Please help him and I with the report.
   - Please help him and me with the report.

9. Jenny came to the library with him and I.
   - Jenny came to the library with him and me.

10. The librarian offered to help Ryan and me.
    - The librarian offered to help Ryan and I.

Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Me and my mother planted an apple seed in a pot.
   - My mother and me planted an apple seed in a pot.

(2) We watered the seed.
   - We watered the seed.

(3) The seed grew leaves and roots.
   - The seed grew leaves and roots.

(4) My mother moved it to the yard.
   - My mother moved it to the yard.

(5) I watched my mother pack soil around the little plant.
   - I watched my mother pack soil around the little plant.

(6) One day the seed will become an apple tree.
   - One day the seed will become an apple tree.

1. Which sentence has a singular subject pronoun?
   - A. Sentence 2
   - B. Sentence 3
   - C. Sentence 4
   - D. Sentence 5

2. Which sentence has a plural subject pronoun?
   - A. Sentence 2
   - B. Sentence 4
   - C. Sentence 5
   - D. Sentence 6

3. Which type of pronoun is it in Sentence 4?
   - A. singular subject pronoun
   - B. plural subject pronoun
   - C. singular object pronoun
   - D. plural object pronoun

4. How should the underlined phrase be written?
   - A. My mother and me
   - B. Me and her
   - C. Her and me
   - D. My mother and I

5. Which of these could replace the underlined words in Sentence 3?
   - A. a singular subject pronoun
   - B. a plural subject pronoun
   - C. a singular object pronoun
   - D. a plural object pronoun

6. Which of these could replace the underlined words in Sentence 5?
   - A. a singular subject pronoun
   - B. a plural subject pronoun
   - C. a singular object pronoun
   - D. a plural object pronoun
Subject and Object Pronouns

Lesson 13

Write a subject or object pronoun to replace each underlined word or phrase.

1. Ariel's sister taught Ariel about bees. **her**
2. Ariel's sister told Ariel that bees are insects. **She**
3. Ariel and I watched bees in the park. **We**
4. Ariel and I saw the bees fly. **them**
5. Ariel's father gave Ariel and me a book. **us**
6. The book had pictures of bees. **It**

Rewrite each sentence. Use I and me correctly.

7. You and me picked pears from the tree.
   **You and I picked pears from the tree.**
8. Todd ate cherries with my friend and I.
   **Todd ate cherries with my friend and me.**
9. Me and my brother sliced apples.
   **My brother and I sliced apples.**
10. They shared the plums with me and him.
    **They shared the plums with him and me.**

Pronoun–Antecedent Agreement

Lesson 14

Write the correct pronoun for each sentence. Then write the noun that it refers to.

1. A bird catches worms and brings (it/they) back to the nest.
   **them, worms**
2. A mouse eats the crumbs that (it/they) finds.
   **it, mouse**
3. The dogs see the man, and (him/they) start to bark.
   **they, dogs**
4. John sees Michael and waves to (him/they).
   **him, Michael**
5. Squirrels gather nuts and hide (it/they).
   **them, nuts**
6. A spider spins a web and traps flies in (it/they).
   **it, web**
7. Bats eat the insects that (it/they) catch.
   **they, bats**
8. Simon sees two little kittens and stops to pet (him/they).
   **them, kittens**
9. A bear goes into a cave, where (it/they) sleeps all winter.
    **it, bear**
10. The boys buy a gift for Mrs. Johnson and give it to (her/they).
    **her, Mrs. Johnson**
Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Mr. Kay lives in a house that Mr. Kay built. (2) The house is high up in the hills, and it is far from the city. (3) Mr. Kay likes the hills because the hills have a great view of the city. (4) Mr. Kay's children drive up a winding road when they come to visit. (5) The children love their father and enjoy visiting him.

1. Which pronoun could replace the underlined words in Sentence 1?
   A. he
   B. she
   C. they
   D. it

2. Which pronoun could replace the underlined words in Sentence 3?
   A. he
   B. she
   C. they
   D. it

3. Which pronoun could go in the blank in Sentence 5?
   A. it
   B. them
   C. him
   D. her

4. Which word does the pronoun refer to in Sentence 2?
   A. house
   B. high
   C. hills
   D. city

5. Which sentence has a pronoun that does not agree with the noun it refers to?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 2
   C. Sentence 3
   D. Sentence 4

6. Which pronoun could replace the underlined words in Sentence 5?
   A. It
   B. The
   C. Them
   D. He
Circle the pronoun in each sentence. Rewrite the sentence. Correct the pronoun so that it agrees with the underlined word.

1. The nest was too high for Maria to see him. 
2. Maria was excited because she saw an owl. 
3. Luke was homesick when he went to camp. 
4. The girls invited Hillary to play with them. 
5. John wrote a letter and sent it home. 
6. John's parents wrote back to him. 

Fill in each blank with a correct pronoun. Then underline the word or words that the pronoun refers to.

1. Honeybees live in hives, where __ have jobs to do. 
2. Worker bees feed the queen bee and protect __. 
3. Honeybees gather nectar and use __ to make honey. 
4. Some people keep bees and collect honey from __.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Yasmin writes for a newspaper that she started. (2) She reports on what is new in school. (3) Yesterday Yasmin wrote about something that happened to her. (4) She found a kitten in the school playground. (5) Yasmin took the kitten home and gave them to her father. (6) Her father was happy to have the kitten.

1. Which word does the pronoun in Sentence 1 refer to?  
   A) Yasmin  
   B) writes  
   C) newspaper  
   D) she

2. Which sentence has a singular subject pronoun?  
   A) Sentence 2  
   B) Sentence 3  
   C) Sentence 5  
   D) Sentence 6

3. Which sentence has a singular object pronoun?  
   A) Sentence 2  
   B) Sentence 3  
   C) Sentence 4  
   D) Sentence 6

4. Which sentence has a pronoun that does not agree with the noun that it refers to?  
   A) Sentence 1  
   B) Sentence 2  
   C) Sentence 3  
   D) Sentence 5

5. Which could replace the underlined words in Sentence 6?  
   A) a singular subject pronoun  
   B) a plural subject pronoun  
   C) a singular object pronoun  
   D) a plural object pronoun

6. Which pronoun could replace the words the kitten in Sentence 5?  
   A) she  
   B) it  
   C) they  
   D) them

Write the adjective. Then write the noun that it describes.

1. A brown bear sat in the cave.  
   A) brown, bear

2. The bear was hungry.  
   B) hungry, bear

3. The forest was big.  
   C) big, forest

4. The raccoon saw the purple berries.  
   D) purple, berries

5. The happy raccoon ate the berries.  
   E) happy, raccoon

6. A small child climbed a rock.  
   F) small, child

7. The rock was huge.  
   G) huge, rock

8. A plant grew in a tiny pot.  
   H) tiny, pot

9. The plant was green.  
   I) green, plant

10. The pot was round.  
    J) round, pot

11. The wolf ran through the dark woods.  
    K) dark, woods

12. The wolf was gray.  
    L) gray, wolf

Try This

Write two sentences that could begin a story. Use at least one adjective in each sentence. Circle each adjective, and draw an arrow to the noun it describes.  
Accept reasonable responses.
Write the adjective that tells how many.
1. Some wolves live in the forest. Some
2. Seven wolves run in the pack. Seven
3. The wolf has five toes on each paw. Five
4. A wolf’s coat has two layers. Two
5. Wolves howl for several reasons. Several
6. The mother wolf has six babies. Six

Write the adjective that tells how many. Rewrite the sentence. Replace the number word with an adjective that tells how many without giving an exact number. Possible responses are shown.
7. Four students wrote a story together.
Four; A few students wrote a story together.
8. The story was about six squirrels.
Six; The story was about some squirrels.
9. A woman read eleven stories to her children.
Eleven; A woman read many stories to her children.
10. There were seven pictures in the book.
Seven; There were several pictures in the book.
11. The book had ninety pages.
Ninety; The book had many pages.
12. Three women waited for the bus to arrive.
A few women waited for the bus to arrive.

Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.
(1) I climbed a little tree in my friend’s yard. (2) I picked cherries from the tree. (3) I gave ______ cherries to my father. (4) My father had green apples at home. (5) He made a beautiful salad with the red cherries and two green apples.

1. Which sentence has an adjective that tells how many?
A Sentence 1
B Sentence 2
C Sentence 4
D Sentence 5

2. Which sentence has an adjective that tells what color?
A Sentence 1
B Sentence 2
C Sentence 3
D Sentence 4

3. Which sentence has an adjective that tells what size?
A Sentence 1
B Sentence 2
C Sentence 4
D Sentence 5

4. Which sentence does NOT have an adjective?
A Sentence 1
B Sentence 2
C Sentence 4
D Sentence 5

5. Which is the BEST word to complete Sentence 3?
A thin
B some
C unkind
D big

6. Which sentence has the most adjectives?
A Sentence 1
B Sentence 2
C Sentence 4
D Sentence 5
Adjectives
Lesson 16
Underline the two adjectives in each sentence. Then write whether each adjective tells what kind or how many.

1. Many wolves eat five pounds of food a day.
   how many; how many

2. A few wolves have blue eyes.
   how many; what kind

3. The coats of some wolves are white.
   how many; what kind

4. Big wolves weigh more than ninety pounds.
   what kind; how many

Rewrite the sentences. Add an adjective before each underlined noun. Use an adjective that answers the question in parentheses ()

5. The apple fell from the tree. (What color?)
   The red apple fell from the tree.

6. There were apples on the tree. (How many?)
   There were many apples on the tree.

7. Fatima ate the apple. (What size?)
   Fatima ate the big apple.

8. I cut the apple into slices. (What shape?)
   I cut the round apple into slices.

Adjectives That Compare
Lesson 17
Rewrite each sentence. Use the correct form of the adjective in parentheses ()

1. The lion is (large) than the fox.
   The lion is larger than the fox.

2. The peacock has the (pretty) feathers of all the birds.
   The peacock has the prettiest feathers of all the birds.

3. The bear is the (strong) animal in the forest.
   The bear is the strongest animal in the forest.

4. The beetle is (tiny) than the worm.
   The beetle is tinier than the worm.

5. The horse runs (fast) than the donkey.
   The horse runs faster than the donkey.

6. That dog has the (loud) bark in town.
   That dog has the loudest bark in town.

7. Sabrina’s rabbit is (fluffy) than my rabbit.
   Sabrina’s rabbit is fluffier than my rabbit.

8. The dolphin is the (smart) of all the ocean animals.
   The dolphin is the smartest of all the ocean animals.

9. The cat is (friendly) today than it was yesterday.
   The cat is friendlier today than it was yesterday.

10. We have the (cute) pet on the block.
    We have the cutest pet on the block.
Rewrite each sentence. Use more or the most correctly before each adjective.

1. These berries are ______ delicious than those berries.
   These berries are more delicious than those berries.

2. The cherry tree is ______ beautiful of the three trees.
   The cherry tree is the most beautiful of the three trees.

3. This hike is ______ difficult than the last hike.
   This hike is more difficult than the last hike.

4. A hurricane is ______ frightening than a rainstorm.
   A hurricane is more frightening than a rainstorm.

5. Thunder makes ______ terrifying sound of all.
   Thunder makes the most terrifying sound of all.

6. This is ______ wonderful sunrise that I have ever seen.
   This is the most wonderful sunrise that I have ever seen.

7. The hawk is ______ powerful bird in the forest.
   The hawk is the most powerful bird in the forest.

8. This lake has ______ unusual fish in the state.
   This lake has the most unusual fish in the state.

9. This forest is ______ enormous than the Black Hills National Forest.
   This forest is more enormous than the Black Hills National Forest.

10. This story is ______ interesting one I have ever read.
    This story is the most interesting one I have ever read.

1. Which sentence has the correct form of an adjective that compares?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 4

4. Which adjective needs the word most before it?
   A older (Sentence 1)
   B beautiful (Sentence 3)
   C brown (Sentence 5)
   D scared (Sentence 6)

5. Which are the correct adjectives that compare for the adjective big in Sentence 2?
   A bigger, biggest
   B more big, most big
   C more bigger, most biggest
   D biggest

2. Which adjective needs the ending -er?
   A beautiful (Sentence 3)
   B tall (Sentence 4)
   C brown (Sentence 5)
   D scared (Sentence 6)

3. Which adjective needs the word more before it?
   A older (Sentence 1)
   B big (Sentence 2)
   C beautiful (Sentence 3)
   D scared (Sentence 6)

5. Which are the correct adjectives that compare for the adjective big in Sentence 2?
   A bigger, biggest
   B big, biggest
   C more big, most big
   D more bigger, most biggest

6. Which is the BEST way to complete Sentence 6?
   A more loud
   B most loud
   C louder
   D loudest
Adjectives That Compare

Lesson 17

Write the form of each adjective that compares two things. Then write the form that compares three or more things.

1. playful
   - more playful
   - most playful

2. funny
   - more funny
   - funniest

3. afraid
   - more afraid
   - most afraid

4. important
   - more important
   - most important

5. high
   - higher
   - highest

6. exciting
   - more exciting
   - most exciting

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

7. The raccoon was smaller than the fox.
   - The raccoon was smaller than the fox.

8. Today's sunset was lovelier than yesterday's sunset.
   - Today's sunset was lovelier than yesterday's sunset.

9. That cliff was the steeps one I have ever climbed.
   - That cliff was the steeps one I have ever climbed.

10. The river was deeper than the stream.
    - The river was deeper than the stream.

Articles

Lesson 18

Write the article in each sentence and the noun it introduces.

1. Angela went to the city.
   - the city

2. She visited a friend.
   - a friend

3. Angela's friend lived in an apartment.
   - an apartment

4. They took the bus.
   - the bus

5. They went to a museum.
   - a museum

6. They saw a painting.
   - a painting

7. It had a frame.
   - the frame

8. Children played in the grass.
   - the grass

9. A bird ate pieces of bread.
   - a bird

10. The man played his violin.
    - the man

11. The friends went home.
    - the friends

12. They took a train.
    - a train

Find four sentences that use articles in a book or a magazine. Copy the sentences. Circle the articles. Draw an arrow from each article to the noun it introduces.
Rewrite each sentence. Use a or an to fill in the blank.

1. Jessie's older sister is ____ artist.
   **Jessie's older sister is an artist.**

2. She is making ____ clay sculpture.
   **She is making a clay sculpture.**

3. Jeff buys paper and ____ box of paints.
   **Jeff buys paper and a box of paints.**

4. He draws some squares and ____ oval.
   **He draws some squares and an oval.**

Rewrite each sentence. Use a, an, or the to fill in the blank.

5. Several paintings hang on ____ white walls.
   **Several paintings hang on the white walls.**

6. Abe is ____ excellent painter.
   **Abe is an excellent painter.**

7. This is ____ biggest museum.
   **This is the biggest museum.**

8. You need some paper and ____ pencil for drawing.
   **You need some paper and a pencil for drawing.**

9. ____ young artists will have an art show.
   **The young artists will have an art show.**

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Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) My aunt lives in ____ house in the country. I visited her last weekend. (2) On Saturday we saw a owl. (3) ____ owl was in a tree. (4) On Sunday we rode a tractor and picked apples. (5) My aunt made baked apples that night. (6) ____ apples were delicious.

1. Which of these sentences has an article that is used correctly?
   **A** Sentence 2  
   **B** Sentence 4  
   **C** Sentence 5  
   **D** Sentence 6

2. In which sentence should the article be changed to an?
   **A** Sentence 2  
   **B** Sentence 3  
   **C** Sentence 4  
   **D** Sentence 6

3. Which word should fill in the blank in Sentence 6?
   **A** A  
   **B** An  
   **C** The  
   **D** One

4. Which word would BEST fill in the blank in Sentence 1?
   **A** a  
   **B** an  
   **C** the  
   **D** several

5. Which word would BEST fill in the blank in Sentence 3?
   **A** A  
   **B** An  
   **C** The  
   **D** Some

6. Which sentence does NOT have an article?
   **A** Sentence 1  
   **B** Sentence 3  
   **C** Sentence 4  
   **D** Sentence 5
Use the articles a, an, and the to write two singular forms of each plural noun. Underline the action verb. 

Examples:
1. skyscrapers, a skyscraper
2. elevators, an elevator
3. rooftops, the rooftop
4. noisy trains, a noisy train
5. escalators, an escalator
6. shops, a shop
7. airports, an airport
8. excited boys, an excited boy
9. red cars, a red car

10. a boy walked his dog.
11. an elephant
12. the big city

Write a sentence for each article. Circle the article, and underline the noun that it introduces.

1. a skyscraper, the skyscraper
2. an elevator, the elevator
3. a rooftop, the rooftop
4. a noisy train, the noisy train
5. an escalator, the escalator
6. a shop, the shop
7. an airport, the airport
8. an excited boy, the excited boy
9. a red car, the red car

Possible responses are shown.
Action Verbs

Lesson 19

Underline the correct action verb in each sentence.

1. The chicken (lay/lays) five eggs.
2. Ava (watch/watches) the little chicks.
3. I (plant/plants) corn and tomatoes.
4. He (plow/plows) the field.
5. Children (play/plays) near the barn.
6. We (sell/sells) milk and cheese.
7. The dog (bark/barks) loudly.

Choose an action verb from the box to complete each sentence. Then write the sentence.

8. The chickens
9. The rooster
10. We
11. Tyrell
12. She

takes
carry
wakes
scatters

in the dirt.
in the dirt.
a basket of eggs to the market.

The chickens
The rooster
We
Tyrell
She

scratch
in the dirt.

scatters
feed around the yard.

Grammar Practice Book

Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Rosa lives in Mexico City.
(2) She

soccer.

(3) She

and her father watch games together on TV.

(4) One Sunday they ride

a bus to a game at a stadium.

(5) The home team wins.

(6) The excited

stand and cheer.

1. Which is the verb in Sentence 1?
   A. Rosa
   B. lives
   C. in
   D. Mexico

2. Which of these action verbs does not agree with its subject?
   A. watch (Sentence 3)
   B. rides (Sentence 4)
   C. wins (Sentence 5)
   D. stand (Sentence 6)

3. Which sentence has a singular subject and a verb that agrees?
   A. Sentence 2
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 5
   D. Sentence 6

4. Which action verb could complete Sentence 2?
   A. like
   B. enjoy
   C. loves
   D. play

5. Which sentence has two action verbs?
   A. Sentence 3
   B. Sentence 4
   C. Sentence 5
   D. Sentence 6

6. Which sentence has a plural subject and a verb that agrees?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 2
   C. Sentence 3
   D. Sentence 6

Grammar Practice Book

Student Edition pp. 68–69
Rewrite each sentence. Use the correct form of the verb in parentheses ( ).

1. An egg (hatch/hatches) in the nest.
2. The ducklings (follow/follows) their mother.
3. The farmer (hurry/hurries) home.
4. Mice (scurry/scurries) around the barn.
5. We (milk/milks) the cows every morning.
6. She (drive/drives) the big tractor.
7. Jessica (help/helps) my brother dry dishes.
8. They (clean/cleans) the kitchen.

An egg hatches in the nest.
The ducklings follow their mother.
The farmer hurries home.
Mice scurry around the barn.
We milk the cows every morning.
She drives the big tractor.
Jessica helps my brother dry dishes.
They clean the kitchen.

Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

1. There was an art show at the library yesterday.
2. Children displayed their art.
3. I showed two paintings.
4. They were the largest ones in the room.
5. There were also photographs and a black sculpture.
6. The sculpture was interesting than the photographs.

1. Which sentence uses the correct form of an adjective that compares?
   A Sentence 3
   B Sentence 4
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

2. Which adjective needs the word more before it?
   A two (Sentence 3)
   B largest (Sentence 4)
   C black (Sentence 5)
   D interesting (Sentence 6)

3. Which adjective could be written before Children in Sentence 2?
   A Many
   B One
   C Hundred
   D Each

4. Which adjective that tells what kind could fill in the blank in Sentence 5?
   A biggest
   B tiniest
   C small
   D some

5. Which sentence has an adjective that tells what color?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 5

6. Which of these sentences does NOT have an adjective?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5
Name ____________________________  

Grammar–Writing Connection  
Lesson 20

Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Luke interviews his mother for a newsletter at school. (2) He asks his mother questions and writes down answers. (3) ________ questions are about his mother’s job. (4) Luke’s mother is a engineer. (5) She plans bridges, and people builds them. (6) Students enjoy the report that Luke writes.

1. In which sentence should the article be changed to an?
   A  Sentence 1  
   B  Sentence 2  
   C  Sentence 4  
   D  Sentence 6

2. Which word could fill in the blank in Sentence 3?
   A  A  
   B  An  
   C  The  
   D  Writes

3. Which sentence has a plural noun with an article that does NOT agree?
   A  Sentence 1  
   B  Sentence 2  
   C  Sentence 4  
   D  Sentence 6

4. Which of these action verbs does NOT agree with its subject?
   A  interviews (Sentence 1)  
   B  writes (Sentence 2)  
   C  plans (Sentence 5)  
   D  builds (Sentence 5)

5. Which sentence has only one action verb?
   A  Sentence 1  
   B  Sentence 2  
   C  Sentence 5  
   D  Sentence 6

6. Which sentence has a plural subject and an action verb that agrees?
   A  Sentence 1  
   B  Sentence 2  
   C  Sentence 4  
   D  Sentence 6

Try This

Write four sentences about your classroom, using the verb be. Use a singular subject in two sentences and a plural subject in the other two. Underline the forms of the verb be. Accept reasonable responses.

1. Laura is cold without her hat. __________
2. The winter was long. __________
3. The gloves are on the chair. __________
4. I am warmer now. __________
5. The girls were at home. __________
6. Julio is with Laura. __________
7. The children are at the skating rink. __________
8. Those boys were good skaters. __________
9. The lake is frozen this morning. __________
10. The grass is covered with snow. __________
11. I am tired at the end of the day. __________
12. A huge snowball is next to the house. __________
13. It is the beginning of a snowman. __________
14. We were excited to begin. __________
15. I am freezing outside. __________
Rewrite each sentence. Choose the correct form of the verb be in parentheses ().

1. It (is, are) summer.
   **It is summer.**

2. I (is, am) at the ocean.
   **I am at the ocean.**

3. We (was, were) warm in the sun.
   **We were warm in the sun.**

4. He (is, am) in the water.
   **He is in the water.**

5. They (was, were) with their friends.
   **They were with their friends.**

6. You (is, are) on a beach blanket.
   **You are on a beach blanket.**

7. I (was, are) at the snack bar.
   **I was at the snack bar.**

8. It (is, are) next to a playground.
   **It is next to a playground.**

9. They (is, are) on the swings.
   **They are on the swings.**

10. She (is, are) sleepy at the end of the day.
    **She is sleepy at the end of the day.**

Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) My friends and I are at a park. (2) We is very happy. (3) Flowers are everywhere. (4) A squirrel _______ in a tree. (5) I smile at it. (6) Spring are my favorite season.

1. Which sentence has a form of the verb be that does NOT agree with the subject?
   A Sentence 1  B Sentence 2  C Sentence 3  D Sentence 5

2. Which does NOT have a form of the verb be?
   A Sentence 1  B Sentence 2  C Sentence 3  D Sentence 6

3. Which could go in the blank in Sentence 4?
   A am  B is  C are  D were

4. How should the form of the verb be in Sentence 6 be written?
   A am  B are  C were  D is

5. Which has a form of the verb be that links the subject to words that tell what?
   A Sentence 1  B Sentence 3  C Sentence 5  D Sentence 6

6. Which has a form of the verb be that links the subject to words that tell where?
   A Sentence 1  B Sentence 2  C Sentence 5  D Sentence 6
Name

The Verb Be
Lesson 21
Circle the form of the verb be in each sentence. Then write whether each links the subject to words that tell who or what.

1. Some seals are white.
2. Moths are attracted to the light.
3. The mosquito could bite you.
4. We have seen many insects this summer.
5. She will study bees at the library.
6. I am writing a report on ladybugs.
7. The bats were looking for food.
8. You should watch that hummingbird.
9. The ducks had flown south for the winter.
10. An eagle is gliding through the sky.
11. The hawk has spotted a mouse.
12. A parrot may live for 80 years.

Rewrite each sentence, using a correct form of the verb be. Then write S above each singular subject, and P above each plural subject. Possible responses are shown.

Those fish are small and silver.
We were close to the beaver’s dam.
He was in a wooden boat.
The river is full of life.

Write four sentences about your day at school, using main and helping verbs. Circle the helping verbs. Underline the main verbs.

Accept reasonable responses.
Circle the helping verbs, and underline the main verbs.

1. I did not watch the sunset.
2. We will now change into pajamas.
3. I could not see the moon.
4. It was hidden behind a cloud.
5. They would not go to bed.
6. The dogs were already sleeping.
7. Stars are shining in the sky.

Rewrite each sentence, using a helping verb from the box.

is does can have

9. Moths ______ fly up to 25 miles per hour.
   Moths can fly up to 25 miles per hour.

10. That moth ______ not have spots on its wings.
    That moth does not have spots on its wings.

11. The butterfly ______ walking on a leaf.
    The butterfly is walking on a leaf.

12. Those butterflies ______ gone to Mexico for the winter.
    Those butterflies have gone to Mexico for the winter.

Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) In her dreams, Mandy can fly. (2) She gliding over the city at night. (3) The sun have set. (4) It will soon become dark. (5) Mandy loves her dream. (6) She will forget it.

1. Which has a helping verb that does NOT agree with the subject?
   A. Sentence 1  B. Sentence 2  C. Sentence 3  D. Sentence 4

2. Which has a main verb and a helping verb used correctly?
   A. Sentence 1  B. Sentence 2  C. Sentence 3  D. Sentence 5

3. The word not should follow the helping verb in Sentence 6. Where should it go?
   A. after She  B. after will  C. after forget  D. after it

4. In which sentence should the helping verb go before the main verb?
   A. Sentence 2  B. Sentence 4  C. Sentence 5  D. Sentence 6

5. Which does NOT have a helping verb?
   A. Sentence 1  B. Sentence 2  C. Sentence 3  D. Sentence 6

6. Which are the main and helping verbs in Sentence 4?
   A. will and soon  B. will and become  C. soon and become  D. become and dark
Name ____________________________

Main and Helping Verbs
Lesson 22

Rewrite the sentences. Add a helping verb to each one. Possible responses are shown.

1. I never studied mammals.
   I have never studied mammals.

2. We learn about bats.
   We will learn about bats.

3. We go to the library.
   We should go to the library.

4. Butterflies see red, yellow, and green.
   Butterflies can see red, yellow, and green.

5. A butterfly landed on that leaf.
   A butterfly has landed on that leaf.

6. That butterfly laid 400 eggs.
   That butterfly has laid 400 eggs.

7. Butterflies fly only when they are warm.
   Butterflies will fly only when they are warm.

8. The librarian found a great book about butterflies.
   The librarian has found a great book about butterflies.

Name ____________________________

Present-Tense Verbs
Lesson 23

Rewrite each sentence. Use the correct present-tense form of the verb in parentheses ( ).

1. I (help) my family.
   I help my family.

2. My sister (plant) carrot seeds.
   My sister plants carrot seeds.

3. We (work) together in the garden.
   We work together in the garden.

4. My brother (pick) tomatoes.
   My brother picks tomatoes.

5. My mother (carry) them inside.
   My mother carries them inside.

6. My father (wash) the tomatoes.
   My father washes the tomatoes.

7. He (slice) them into small pieces.
   He slices them into small pieces.

8. I (make) a salad for dinner.
   I make a salad for dinner.

9. A friend (eat) with us.
   A friend eats with us.

10. She (enjoy) the salad.
    She enjoys the salad.
Write the verb in each sentence. Then write S if the subject is singular or P if the subject is plural.

1. We plan a picnic. _______ plan, P
2. I make sandwiches. _______ make, S
3. A dish breaks. _______ breaks, S
4. Lila fixes it with glue. _______ fixes, S
5. The children eat under a tree. _______ eat, P
6. Teresa hears thunder. _______ hears, S
7. They put the food away. _______ put, P
8. She runs home. _______ runs, S

Rewrite each sentence. Use the correct present-tense form of the verb in parentheses ( ).

   Leah likes this book.
10. The prince (marry) the princess.
    The prince marries the princess.
11. He (write) a fairy tale.
    He writes a fairy tale.
12. We (enjoy) the story.
    We enjoy the story.

Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

1. My father and I make a cake for my brother’s birthday.
2. I mix the ingredients.
3. My father bake the cake in the oven.
4. We ices it together.
5. My brother _______ the cake _______ at his party. (6) _______ loves it.

1. Which sentence has a singular subject and a correct present-tense verb? A) Sentence 1 B) Sentence 2 C) Sentence 3 D) Sentence 4
2. Which sentence has a singular subject and an incorrect present-tense verb? A) Sentence 1 B) Sentence 2 C) Sentence 3 D) Sentence 4
3. Which sentence has a plural subject and a correct present-tense verb? A) Sentence 1 B) Sentence 2 C) Sentence 3 D) Sentence 4
4. Which sentence has a plural subject and an incorrect present-tense verb? A) Sentence 1 B) Sentence 2 C) Sentence 3 D) Sentence 4
5. Which is a present-tense verb that could fill in the blank in Sentence 5? A) eating B) eat C) eats D) ate
6. Which subject could fill in the blank in Sentence 6? A) He B) We C) He and his friends D) My brother’s friends
Rewrite each sentence correctly, using the subject in parentheses ( ). Be sure that the verb in your sentence agrees with its new subject.

**Example:** Glenda likes math. (My brothers)

My brothers like math.

1. I enter a writing contest. (George)
   George enters a writing contest.

2. The teachers judge the contest. (A teacher)
   A teacher judges the contest.

3. One student wins the contest. (Two students)
   Two students win the contest.

4. We like stories about animals. (You)
   You like stories about animals.

5. She prefers true stories. (He)
   He prefers true stories.

6. The princesses meet a prince. (The princess)
   The princess meets a prince.

7. We hurry home from school. (They)
   They hurry home from school.

8. Our mother opens the front door. (We)
   We open the front door.

Write the verb in each sentence. Then label it as present, past, or future tense.

1. Jen finishes her homework quickly.
   finishes; present

2. Simon will write an essay next week.
   will write; future

3. The teacher assigned five math problems.
   assigned; past

4. You carried a dictionary to school.
   carried; past

5. Students will read their reports aloud.
   will read; future

6. Jason draws a picture in art class.
   draws; present

7. We tried the science experiment at home.
   tried; past

8. The children named three kinds of plants.
   named; past

   learns; present

10. I will ask my mother for help.
    will ask; future
Rewrite each sentence. Use the future-tense form of the verb in parentheses ( ).

1. Yolanda (stay) home from school today.
   Yolanda will stay home from school today.

2. She (go) to the doctor later.
   She will go to the doctor later.

3. The doctor (give) her some medicine.
   The doctor will give her some medicine.

4. She (feel) much better tomorrow.
   She will feel much better tomorrow.

Write a sentence that uses the future-tense form of the verb. Possible responses are shown.
5. run
   I will run in the park.

6. play
   Melissa will play with her friend.

7. hurry
   My mother will hurry home.

8. watch
   We will watch a movie later.

Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Paul ______ all week for today’s math test. (2) Soon he take the test. (3) He clears his desk. (4) His teacher hands him the test sheet. (5) She smiles and says “Good luck.” (6) Paul worked hard, and he will do well on the test.

1. Which verb form BEST completes Sentence 1?
   A study
   B will study
   C studied
   D studies

2. Which verb needs the helping verb will to make it a correct future-tense verb?
   A take (Sentence 2)
   B clears (Sentence 3)
   C smiles (Sentence 5)
   D worked (Sentence 6)

3. Which sentence does NOT have a present-tense verb?
   A Sentence 3
   B Sentence 4
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

4. Which sentence has two correct present-tense verbs?
   A Sentence 3
   B Sentence 4
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

5. Which sentence has a correct past-tense verb?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

6. Which sentence has a correct future-tense verb?
   A Sentence 3
   B Sentence 4
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6
Past-Tense and Future-Tense Verbs
Lesson 24

Underline the verb in each sentence. Then rewrite the sentence in the tense shown in parentheses ( ).

1. The children study quietly. (past)
   The children studied quietly.

2. The teacher will talk about the report. (past)
   The teacher talked about the report.

3. Many students enjoy music class. (present)
   Many students enjoy music class.

4. Mr. Green scores the test. (future)
   Mr. Green will score the test.

5. Tim will hurry to school. (present)
   Tim hurries to school.

6. We play outside during recess. (past)
   We played outside during recess.

7. You solved the math problem. (future)
   You will solve the math problem.

8. Misha practices the flute. (past)
   Misha practiced the flute.

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Grammar–Writing Connection
Lesson 25

Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Mia and Simon writing a story. (2) The story are about a robot. (3) The robot is funny. (4) It ______ say all sorts of things. (5) The children are excited. (6) They will show the story to their teacher.

1. Which sentence has a singular subject and the correct form of the verb be?
   A Sentence 2  B Sentence 3  C Sentence 5  D Sentence 6

2. Which sentence has a plural subject and the correct form of the verb be?
   A Sentence 2  B Sentence 3  C Sentence 5  D Sentence 6

3. Which sentence has a form of the verb be that does not agree with the subject?
   A Sentence 2  B Sentence 3  C Sentence 5  D Sentence 6

4. Which helping verb should go before the main verb in Sentence 1?
   A have  B will  C can  D are

5. Which helping verb could complete Sentence 4?
   A have  B had  C can  D is

6. Which other helping verb could replace will in Sentence 6?
   A had  B can  C have  D were
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) William loves space. (2) He looked at pictures of the sun and moon when he was younger. (3) Now he read books about the solar system. (4) He will learn about the planets. (5) He will study space travel. (6) One day he will become an astronaut.

1. Which sentence has a correct past-tense verb?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 2  
   C Sentence 4  
   D Sentence 5

2. Which sentence has a correct present-tense verb?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 2  
   C Sentence 3  
   D Sentence 4

3. Which sentence has an incorrect form of a future-tense verb?
   A Sentence 2  
   B Sentence 4  
   C Sentence 5  
   D Sentence 6

4. Which verb should end with an s?
   A looked (Sentence 2)  
   B read (Sentence 3)  
   C learn (Sentence 4)  
   D become (Sentence 6)

5. Which is the future-tense form of the verb in Sentence 1?
   A love  
   B will love  
   C will loves  
   D loved

6. Which is the past-tense form of the verb in Sentence 4?
   A learn  
   B learns  
   C can learn  
   D learned

Rewrite each sentence. Use the verb and tense shown in parentheses ( ). Possible responses are shown.

1. I ______ a spider yesterday. (see—past tense)
   I saw a spider yesterday.

2. The spider ______ home to its web. (go—past tense)
   The spider went home to its web.

3. Shondra ______ a pet spider. (have—past tense)
   Shondra had a pet spider.

4. Zack ______ that he likes spiders. (say—present tense)
   Zack says that he likes spiders

5. A spider ______ several things to catch insects. (do—present tense)
   A spider does several things to catch insects.

6. A fly ______ to the spider’s web. (come—present tense)
   A fly comes to the spider’s web.

7. That spider ______ (have—present tense) a sticky web.
   That spider has a sticky web.

8. The spider ______ (do—past tense) its work quickly.
   The spider did its work quickly.
Rewrite each sentence, using the correct present-tense verb in parentheses ( ).

1. The tired pig (lies, lays) in the grass.
   The tired pig **lies** in the grass.

2. The sun (rises, raises) over the field.
   The sun **rises** over the field.

3. The farmer (sits, sets) her bucket on a stool.
   The farmer **sets** her bucket on a stool.

4. He (lies, lays) a blanket over the horse.
   He **lays** a blanket over the horse.

5. We (sit, set) together under an apple tree.
   We **sit** together under an apple tree.

Rewrite each sentence. Use the past-tense form of the verb shown in parentheses ( ).

6. Gwen ____ in the sun all afternoon. (lie)
   Gwen **lay** in the sun all afternoon.

7. The children ____ early for school. (rise)
   The children **rose** early for school.

8. You ____ the eggs on the table. (set)
   You **set** the eggs on the table.

9. The hen ____ many eggs. (lay)
   The hen **laid** many eggs.

Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

The sun risen, and it was a beautiful morning. Nathan ____ in the grass. He watched as three deer came to the river. Nathan saw the deer drink. He say nothing, because he did not want to scare them. When the deer had finished drinking, Nathan ____ to his feet and walked quietly home.

1. Which verb form could go in the blank in Sentence 2?
   A. lays  B. laid  C. lain  D. lay

2. Which is the present-tense form of the verb saw in Sentence 4?
   A. did seen  B. had seen  C. had see  D. sees

3. Which is a correct past-tense verb to replace the underlined verb in Sentence 5?
   A. says  B. sayed  C. said  D. saying

4. Which verb needs the helping verb had before it?
   A. risen (Sentence 1)  B. saw (Sentence 4)  C. drink (Sentence 4)  D. scare (Sentence 5)

5. Which are the present-tense forms of the verbs in Sentence 3?
   A. watches, come  B. did watch, had come  C. had watched, had come  D. will watch, will come

6. Which verb form could go in the blank in Sentence 6?
   A. rise  B. rose  C. raise  D. raised
Rewrite each sentence, using the verb tense in parentheses ( ).

1. The spider lays eggs.
2. I have two books on spiders.
3. The farmer's daughter does her chores.
4. She sits at the kitchen table.
5. Her brother comes home from school.
6. He will say "giddyup!" to the horse.
7. The neighbors raise their new flag.
8. We see many animals on the farm.

Adverbs

Write the adverb in each sentence. Then write whether it tells how, where, or when.

1. Ants work together in colonies.
2. We saw an ant hill outside.
3. I observed ants earlier.
4. Soon the ants will dig a nest.
5. The big ant moves slowly.
6. Wow, those ants go everywhere!
7. Carefully, how
8. The ants always care for their queen.
10. Now the ants walk in a line.
11. Always, when
12. I have two books on spiders.

Write three sentences about your day at school. Use an adverb in each sentence. One adverb should tell how, one should tell where, and one should tell when. Accept reasonable responses.

1. Together,
2. How
3. Where
4. When
**Adverbs**

**Lesson 27**

Rewrite each sentence. Use the correct comparative form of the adverb in parentheses ( ).

1. This ant works (hard) than that ant.
   
   **This ant works harder than that ant.**

2. Which butterfly flies the (low)?
   
   **Which butterfly flies the lowest?**

3. The shark swims (fast) than the fish.
   
   **The shark swims faster than the fish.**

4. That dolphin jumps the (high) of all.
   
   **That dolphin jumps the highest of all.**

5. These birds will fly south (soon) than those birds.
   
   **These birds will fly south sooner than those birds.**

Rewrite each sentence. Add **more** or **the most** before the adverb.

6. The nightingale sings (beautifully) of all the birds.
   
   **The nightingale sings the most beautifully of all the birds.**

7. A tiger moves (silently) than an elephant.
   
   **A tiger moves more silently than an elephant.**

8. The horse drinks (often) than the camel.
   
   **The horse drinks more often than the camel.**

9. My dog wags its tail (happily) of all.
   
   **My dog wags its tail the most happily of all.**

Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) I like science, and I work hard. (2) Yesterday I read about spiders. (3) Today I studied the planets. (4) I learned that Earth spins _______ than Mercury. (5) I also learned that Mercury moves around the sun the ________ of all the planets. (6) I will visit a science museum soon, and I will learn more there.

1. Which word does the adverb in Sentence 1 describe?
   A) I
   B) like
   C) science
   D) work

2. Which sentence has an adverb that tells **how**?
   A) Sentence 1
   B) Sentence 2
   C) Sentence 3
   D) Sentence 6

3. Which sentence has an adverb that tells **where**?
   A) Sentence 1
   B) Sentence 2
   C) Sentence 3
   D) Sentence 6

4. Which sentence does NOT have an adverb that tells **when**?
   A) Sentence 1
   B) Sentence 2
   C) Sentence 3
   D) Sentence 6

5. Which form of an adverb could go in the blank in Sentence 4?
   A) fast
   B) faster
   C) most quickly
   D) more quickly

6. Which form of an adverb could go in the blank in Sentence 5?
   A) quick
   B) quickly
   C) most quickly
   D) more quickly
Write the adverb in each sentence. Then write the verb that it describes.

1. My teacher talks excitedly about science. **excitedly, talks**
2. Tomorrow we will learn about insects. **Tomorrow, learn (will learn)**
3. Of all the students, Evan studied the longest. **the longest, studied**
4. I speak more softly than the other students at the library. **more softly, speak**
5. My brothers are not baking anything. **not baking anything**
6. They had not entered the contest. **had not entered the contest**
7. The judges were not in the room. **were not in the room**
8. They are eager to taste my cookies. **are eager to taste**
9. My father could not come to the contest. **could not come**
10. We should not eat too much cake. **should not eat**

Rewrite each sentence. Complete it with an adverb that answers the question in parentheses ( ).

5. This spider crawls more quickly than that spider. **more quickly, than that spider**
6. You will learn about the sun. **when?**
7. I put my report there. **where?**
8. You are bringing two pies. **how many?**
9. My brothers aren’t baking anything. **not baking anything**
10. We should not eat too much cake. **not eat too much cake**
Rewrite each sentence, using the correct word(s) in parentheses ( ).

1. You hadn’t (ever, never) told me about volcanoes.
2. I don’t know (nothing, anything) about them.
3. My brother hasn’t won (any, no) science prizes yet.
4. My sister doesn’t have (none, any) either.
5. We haven’t told (anybody, nobody) about the contest.
6. Laurie wouldn’t tell her friends (neither, either).
7. Carlos won’t go (anywhere, nowhere) without a notebook.
8. Isn’t (no one, anyone) in the classroom?
10. No one said (nothing, anything) about cleaning up.

**Grammar–Writing Connection**

Maria is not giving up! (1) She is making an electric buzzer for her science project. (2) She has not made one before, but her teacher showed her how. (3) Now Maria doesn’t even need no help. (4) Maria’s teacher smiles at her. (5) Maria is glad that she’s in his class.

1. Which sentence has a contraction that is formed with a pronoun?  
   A. Sentence 2  
   B. Sentence 4  
   C. Sentence 5  
   D. Sentence 6

2. Which sentence has a contraction that is formed with the word not?  
   A. Sentence 1  
   B. Sentence 4  
   C. Sentence 5  
   D. Sentence 6

3. Which sentence does NOT have two words that could form a contraction?  
   A. Sentence 1  
   B. Sentence 2  
   C. Sentence 3  
   D. Sentence 5

4. In which sentence could you form a contraction that includes a subject pronoun?  
   A. Sentence 1  
   B. Sentence 2  
   C. Sentence 4  
   D. Sentence 5

5. Which is a correct contraction that could go in the blank in Sentence 6?  
   A. He’s  
   B. Hes’  
   C. He’d  
   D. He’re

6. Which sentence has an error in it?  
   A. Sentence 2  
   B. Sentence 3  
   C. Sentence 4  
   D. Sentence 5

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Rewrite each sentence. Replace each contraction with the words used to form it.

1. Alice doesn't see that we're waving.
   Alice does not see that we are waving.

2. She's worried that we haven't arrived.
   She is worried that we have not arrived.

3. I'm glad that you didn't stay home.
   I am glad that you did not stay home.

4. It isn't clear that he's the winner.
   It is not clear that he is the winner.

5. Wouldn't you like any help?
   Would you not like any help?

6. We sit outside in June, July, and August.
   We sit outside in June, July, and August.

7. There wasn't anybody in the cafeteria.
   There wasn't anyone in the cafeteria.

8. She reads books, looks at pictures, and asks questions.
   She reads books, looks at pictures, and asks questions.

9. Students can watch a short movie, or they can read quietly.
   Students can watch a short movie, or they can read quietly.

10. My father, my sister, and I watch the stars every night.
    My father, my sister, and I watch the stars every night.

A possible response is shown.

If the sentence is correct, write correct.
If it is not, rewrite it correctly.
A possible response is shown.
Rewrite each title correctly. The words in parentheses ( ) tell what kind of title each one is.

1. Charlie and the Chocolate Factory (book)
   **Charlie and the Chocolate Factory**

2. In Which Piglet Is Entirely Surrounded by Water (chapter from a book)
   **"In Which Piglet Is Entirely Surrounded by Water"**

3. Hickory, Dickory, Dock (song)
   **"Hickory, Dickory, Dock"**

4. Ranger Rick (magazine)
   **Ranger Rick**

5. Lake Country Gazette (newspaper)
   **Lake Country Gazette**

Rewrite each sentence. Write titles correctly.

6. Have you read the book Little House on the Prairie?
   **Have you read the book Little House on the Prairie?**

7. My little sister likes the song Three Blind Mice.
   **My little sister likes the song “Three Blind Mice.”**

8. Robert Louis Stevenson wrote a poem called The Lamplighter.
   **Robert Louis Stevenson wrote a poem called “The Lamplighter.”**

9. Students Speak is a column in our school newspaper.
   **“Students Speak” is a column in our school newspaper.**

Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Mr. mercado is my neighbor and he knows a lot about the stars. (2) he gave me a book called find the constellations. (3) My brother my best friend and i read the book together. (4) We learned that there is a group of stars named Ursa Major. (5) they are supposed to look like a bear but they just look like pretty stars to me.

1. Which sentence is NOT missing one or more commas?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 5

2. Which sentence needs two commas?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 5

3. Which sentence has a proper noun that should be capitalized?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 4

4. Which sentence does NOT have a pronoun that should be capitalized?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 5

5. Which sentence has a title that should be capitalized and underlined?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 4

6. Which sentence has a correct proper noun?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 4
Name ____________________________

Rewrite each sentence correctly.

1. sometimes i sing my favorite song.

   Sometimes I sing my favorite song.

2. that song is called twinkle, twinkle, little star.

   That song is called "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star."

3. those three stars are named altair castor and polaris.

   Those three stars are named Altair, Castor, and Polaris.

4. sirius is the brightest star in the sky and i see it at night.

   Sirius is the brightest star in the sky, and I see it at night.

5. you can read about stars in a magazine called Ask.

   You can read about stars in a magazine called Ask.

6. mrs. wong reads to children at the library in middletown.

   Mrs. Wong reads to children at the library in Middletown.

7. she lives in new york but she works in connecticut.

   She lives in New York, but she works in Connecticut.

8. today she reads the book a child’s introduction to the night sky.

   Today she reads the book A Child’s Introduction to the Night Sky.

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Name ____________________________

Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Yesterday my class went to an animal park.

(2) We saw lions from the window of the school bus.

(3) One lion ________ on a rock.

(4) Monkeys played happily in the trees.

(5) Some of them come excitedly to the bus.

(6) _______, I will write a story about all the animals I seen.

1. Which of these verb forms could go in the blank in Sentence 3?
   A sit
   B sets
   C sat
   D set

2. Which verb needs the helping verb have before it?
   A went (Sentence 1)
   B saw (Sentence 2)
   C write (Sentence 6)
   D seen (Sentence 6)

3. Which is the past-tense form that could replace the underlined verb in Sentence 5?
   A comes
   B comed
   C came
   D came'd

4. Which sentence has an adverb that tells when?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

5. Which sentence does NOT have an adverb?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

6. Which adverb could go in the blank in Sentence 6?
   A Tomorrow
   B More quickly
   C Most slowly
   D More slow
Name _______________________

Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Latisha, Latisha's father and his friend went to Tonto National Forest in Arizona. (2) They _______ stay long but they had a great time. (3) They camped, hiked and swam on Friday. (4) On Saturday night they sang a song around the campfire called "Make New Friends." (5) Latisha didn't never want to leave the forest.

1. Which sentence has a contraction?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

2. Which contraction could go in the blank in Sentence 2?
   A doesn't
   B aren't
   C couldn't
   D they're

3. Which sentence has a double negative that needs to be corrected?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

4. Which of these sentences does NOT need a comma added?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 5

5. Which of these sentences has a proper noun that is incorrect?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

6. Which sentence is correct?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5