

# **Grammar Practice Book**

**Grade 4**

 **Harcourt**  
SCHOOL PUBLISHERS

[www.harcourtschool.com](http://www.harcourtschool.com)

Copyright © by Harcourt, Inc.

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopy, recording, or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Permission is hereby granted to individuals using the corresponding student's textbook or kit as the major vehicle for regular classroom instruction to photocopy entire pages from this publication in classroom quantities for instructional use and not for resale. Requests for information on other matters regarding duplication of this work should be addressed to School Permissions and Copyrights, Harcourt, Inc., 6277 Sea Harbor Drive, Orlando, Florida 32887-6777. Fax: 407-345-2418.

HARCOURT and the Harcourt Logo are trademarks of Harcourt, Inc., registered in the United States of America and/or other jurisdictions.

Printed in the United States of America

ISBN 10 0-15-349911-7

ISBN 13 978-0-15-3499111

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 073 12 11 10 09 08 07 06

If you have received these materials as examination copies free of charge, Harcourt School Publishers retains title to the materials and they may not be resold. Resale of examination copies is strictly prohibited and is illegal.

Possession of this publication in print format does not entitle users to convert this publication, or any portion of it, into electronic format.

# Contents

## THEME 1

Lesson 1	Declarative and Interrogative Sentences .....	1
Lesson 2	Imperative and Exclamatory Sentences; Interjections .....	5
Lesson 3	Subjects and Predicates .....	9
Lesson 4	Complete and Simple Subjects and Predicates .....	13
Lesson 5	Review .....	17

## THEME 2

Lesson 6	Compound Subjects and Predicates.....	19
Lesson 7	Simple and Compound Sentences .....	23
Lesson 8	Prepositional Phrases .....	27
Lesson 9	Clauses and Phrases; Complex Sentences .....	31
Lesson 10	Review .....	35

## THEME 3

Lesson 11	Common and Proper Nouns.....	37
Lesson 12	Singular and Plural Nouns .....	41
Lesson 13	Possessive Nouns .....	45
Lesson 14	Pronouns and Antecedents .....	49
Lesson 15	Review .....	53

## THEME 4

Lesson 16	Subject and Object Pronouns .....	55
Lesson 17	Possessive and Reflexive Pronouns .....	59
Lesson 18	Adjectives and Articles .....	63
Lesson 19	Comparing with Adjectives.....	67
Lesson 20	Review .....	71

# Contents

## THEME 5

Lesson 21	Main and Helping Verbs .....	73
Lesson 22	Action and Linking Verbs .....	77
Lesson 23	Verbs: Present Tense; Subject-Verb Agreement.....	81
Lesson 24	Verbs: Past and Future Tenses .....	85
Lesson 25	Review.....	89

## THEME 6

Lesson 26	Irregular Verbs .....	91
Lesson 27	Easily Confused Words .....	95
Lesson 28	Adverbs.....	99
Lesson 29	Punctuation.....	103
Lesson 30	Review.....	107
Index .....		109



Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Rewrite each sentence, using capital letters and end marks.

1. my sister went to camp yesterday

\_\_\_\_\_

2. the house seems empty

\_\_\_\_\_

3. even the dog misses her

\_\_\_\_\_

4. i will write her a letter

\_\_\_\_\_

5. she comes home in one week

\_\_\_\_\_

► If the words form a sentence, write *sentence*. If the words form a fragment, add words to make a complete sentence.

6. I went swimming.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. The water.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Early in the morning.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Happy that you.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. The week passed quickly.

\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

► 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)

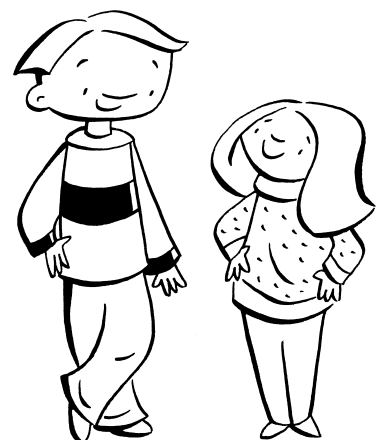
\_\_\_\_\_

8. She meets me after school. (When)

\_\_\_\_\_

9. She wants to go to the store. (Where)

\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

- 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?

- 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
- Which sentence does not tell a complete thought?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 3  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 5
- Which sentence should end with a question mark?  
A Sentence 2  
B Sentence 3  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 5
- Which sentence is missing a period?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 2  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 5
- Which word in Sentence 3 should be capitalized?  
A is  
B it  
C way  
D fun
- 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 \_\_\_\_\_

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)

\_\_\_\_\_





Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Label each sentence as *imperative* or *exclamatory*.

1. Meet at the track at seven o'clock. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Run around the track four times to warm up. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I cannot believe how fast she runs! \_\_\_\_\_
4. You must be very proud! \_\_\_\_\_
5. Take your positions for the race. \_\_\_\_\_
6. What an amazing event this is! \_\_\_\_\_
7. We had so much fun today! \_\_\_\_\_
8. Follow me to the car. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Take a nap when you get home. \_\_\_\_\_



▶ Rewrite the sentences. Add the correct end marks.

10. Help me find my running shoes

\_\_\_\_\_

11. How nervous I am about the race

\_\_\_\_\_

12. I am so happy that you won

\_\_\_\_\_

13. Give her a bottle of water

\_\_\_\_\_

14. How tired they must be

\_\_\_\_\_

15. What a big trophy it is

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Rewrite these sentences with the correct punctuation.  
Then label each sentence as *imperative* or *exclamatory*.

1. I was so worried about trying out for the school play

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Don't give up on your dreams

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Work hard in order to succeed

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Hey your audition was amazing

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Always listen to good advice

\_\_\_\_\_

► Draw one line under each imperative sentence. Draw two lines under each exclamatory sentence. Circle the interjections.

6. Take your places on the stage quietly.

7. Smile at the audience when the curtain goes up.

8. Ouch, you stepped on my foot!

9. Stand still until it is your turn to dance.

10. How wonderful this dance recital is!

11. Wow, she jumps so high and turns so fast!

12. Listen to the music so you will know when to start.

13. Hey, that's a great! costume

14. Wow, she is so strong!

15. Take a walk to stretch your legs at intermission.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) The soccer player is running down the field. (2) How very happy he looks. (3) Hey, he kicked that ball so far! (4) He has scored the winning goal for his team. (5) Listen to his coach praise him. (6) Wow, what a wonderful day!

- Which sentence should have an exclamation point?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 2  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 5
- Which sentence is an imperative sentence?  
A Sentence 2  
B Sentence 3  
C Sentence 5  
D Sentence 6
- In which of these sentences is the punctuation NOT correct?  
A Sentence 2  
B Sentence 3  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 6
- Which of these sentences has an interjection?  
A Sentence 2  
B Sentence 3  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 5
- Which of these sentences is neither imperative nor exclamatory?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 3  
C Sentence 5  
D Sentence 6
- Which of these sentences is an exclamatory sentence?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 4  
C Sentence 5  
D Sentence 6

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Rewrite these sentences with the correct punctuation.  
Then label each sentence as *imperative* or *exclamatory*.

1. Wait for me after school

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Put your uniforms on

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How excited I am about the game

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Bring me the basketball

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Wow you are a good player

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Tell us the score

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Hey that player can really jump

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Listen to the crowd yell

\_\_\_\_\_

▶ Write an exclamatory sentence with an interjection. Then write an imperative sentence.

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**► Write the subject of each sentence.**

1. Everyone goes to the park. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Paula puts on her jacket. \_\_\_\_\_
3. We skip down the sidewalk together. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Darryl rides his bike on the street. \_\_\_\_\_
5. My mother holds my sister's hand. \_\_\_\_\_
6. They cross the street at the corner. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The park is crowded. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The flowers smell sweet. \_\_\_\_\_
9. I pick daisies for my father. \_\_\_\_\_
10. The sky has big white clouds. \_\_\_\_\_

**► Write the predicate of each sentence.**

11. Some boys run past us. \_\_\_\_\_
12. A dog chases a ball. \_\_\_\_\_
13. Paula climbs up the slide. \_\_\_\_\_
14. My sister plays in the sand. \_\_\_\_\_
15. Darryl makes a new friend. \_\_\_\_\_
16. Everybody loves the park. \_\_\_\_\_
17. The children shout with excitement. \_\_\_\_\_
18. No one wants to go home. \_\_\_\_\_
19. The sun sets behind the hill. \_\_\_\_\_
20. This day will end soon. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Draw one line under the subject. Draw two lines under the predicate.

1. I visit my grandparents.
2. Their house has a garden.
3. I help pull carrots.
4. My grandfather makes wonderful soup.
5. I set the table.
6. He puts flowers in a vase.
7. We eat dinner together.
8. Everyone is full.
9. My grandmother brings out a cake.
10. I am hungry again!



► Add a subject or predicate as needed. Write the new sentence.

11. The brown dog.

\_\_\_\_\_

12. played cards together.

\_\_\_\_\_

13. is high in the sky.

\_\_\_\_\_

14. went to bed.

\_\_\_\_\_

15. My grandmother.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

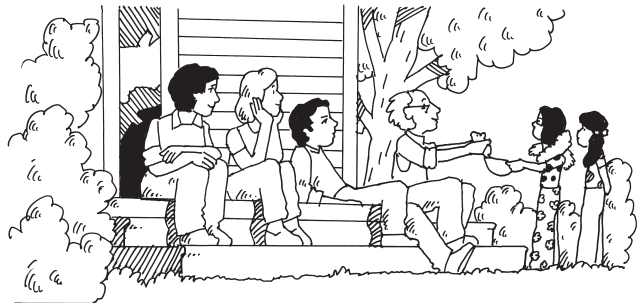
(1) Today was the big parade. (2) The marching band moved quickly down the street. (3) The music was loud and joyful. (4) Saw someone on the sidewalk. (5) My friend. (6) I waved my flag at him.

- Which two sentences are fragments?
  - Sentences 1 and 2
  - Sentences 1 and 5
  - Sentences 2 and 4
  - Sentences 4 and 5
- Which sentence is missing a subject?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- Which is NOT a subject in the passage?
  - The marching band
  - The music
  - Saw
  - I
- Which sentence is missing a predicate?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- Which word is the subject of Sentence 6?
  - I
  - waved
  - flag
  - him
- Which is the predicate of Sentence 3?
  - The music
  - was loud
  - and joyful
  - was loud and joyful

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Underline each subject once. Underline each predicate twice.

1. The summer is long and hot.
2. Everybody sits on the front steps.
3. No one wants to move.
4. We decide to make ice cream.
5. I find a recipe in a cookbook.
6. My parents help.
7. The ice cream is cold and delicious.
8. Everyone eats a big portion.
9. My family is happy.
10. The day feels much cooler.



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

11. The street party \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_ played music.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ danced fast.
14. The food \_\_\_\_\_
15. All the people \_\_\_\_\_
16. \_\_\_\_\_ had a great time.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Draw a line under the complete subject. Circle the simple subject.

1. San Francisco is a city in California.
2. A big earthquake rocked the city in 1906.
3. The ocean view is magnificent.
4. A nearby city is Oakland.
5. The average winter temperature is 55°F.
6. The biggest park is Golden Gate Park.
7. One neighborhood is called Chinatown.



▶ Draw a line under the complete predicate. Circle the simple predicate.

8. Golden Gate Park has several landmarks.
9. The park survived the earthquake of 1906.
10. It has a lake with an island.
11. Three dogs ran up the big hill in the park.
12. The old man waved to his wife.
13. A woman held a yellow kite.
14. A boy walked over one of the stone bridges.
15. A girl did cartwheels across the lawn.



**Try This**

Write three different sentences that use the complete predicate below. Include descriptive words in each subject.

**dived into the water**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Add a complete subject to each predicate. Then circle the simple subject.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ waited patiently for hours.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ learned to play a new game.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ ate his lunch.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to see his father.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ felt worried.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ finally left the island.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ stood on the pier.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ waved happily.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ jumped up and down.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ flew over the water.

► Add a complete predicate to each subject. Then circle the simple predicate.

11. The ocean waves \_\_\_\_\_
12. The cold porridge \_\_\_\_\_
13. A beautiful plum tree \_\_\_\_\_
14. The huge room \_\_\_\_\_
15. The new teacher \_\_\_\_\_
16. The bright light of morning \_\_\_\_\_
17. A happy man \_\_\_\_\_
18. The excited child \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

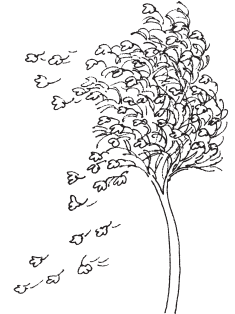
(1) My whole family went to the Asian Art Museum in San Francisco yesterday. (2) This amazing museum has more than 14,000 objects in its collection. (3) A helpful museum guide told us a lot about the art. (4) We saw bronze statues, ceramics, puppets, and baskets. (5) The tiny carvings were my favorite things.

- Which is the simple subject of Sentence 3?  
A museum  
B guide  
C us  
D art
- Which is the simple predicate of Sentence 2?  
A has  
B more  
C in  
D its
- Which is the complete predicate of Sentence 3?  
A told us  
B about the art  
C told us a lot  
D told us a lot about the art
- Which is the complete subject of Sentence 1?  
A My whole family  
B Asian Art Museum  
C San Francisco  
D yesterday
- Which is the simple subject of Sentence 5?  
A tiny carvings  
B carvings  
C were  
D favorite
- Which word is NOT part of the complete predicate of Sentence 4?  
A baskets  
B bronze  
C saw  
D We

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Match the subjects and predicates in the box to write sentences. Then draw one line under each simple subject and two lines under each simple predicate.

The excited girl	blew the leaves in the trees.
The cool wind	ran down the hill together.
A small insect	were fun to climb.
Several friends	shouted to her friend.
Three big rocks	jumped onto the branch.



1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

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

6. \_\_\_\_\_ went to a concert in the park.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ played traditional Chinese harps.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ became very quiet.
9. The audience \_\_\_\_\_
10. The grateful musicians \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) The band has just stopped playing. (2) Do you see the lead singer smiling? (3) How happy she looks. (4) Look at the guitar player waving to the crowd. (5) He told me that they are playing another concert tomorrow? (6) Wow, so great!

1. Which sentence is an interrogative sentence?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 2  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 6
2. Which sentence is an imperative sentence?  
A Sentence 2  
B Sentence 3  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 5
3. Which sentence should have an exclamation point?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 2  
C Sentence 3  
D Sentence 4
4. Which is not a complete sentence?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 3  
C Sentence 5  
D Sentence 6
5. Which of these sentences is correct as it is?  
A Sentence 2  
B Sentence 3  
C Sentence 5  
D Sentence 6
6. Which sentence is a declarative sentence?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 2  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 6

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) My greatest dream is to become a playwright.  
(2) A playwright writes stories for the stage. (3) My favorite playwright is Lorraine Hansberry. (4) She wrote a play called *A Raisin in the Sun*. (5) The title is from a line in a poem.  
(6) Hope to write a play as good as that some day!

- Which sentence is missing a subject?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 3  
C Sentence 5  
D Sentence 6
- Which is the simple predicate of Sentence 2?  
A playwright  
B writes  
C stories  
D stage
- Which is the complete subject of Sentence 3?  
A playwright  
B My favorite playwright  
C is Lorraine Hansberry  
D Lorraine Hansberry
- Which is the complete predicate of Sentence 4?  
A She wrote  
B She wrote a play  
C a play called *A Raisin in the Sun*  
D wrote a play called *A Raisin in the Sun*
- Which is the simple subject of Sentence 5?  
A title  
B is  
C line  
D poem
- Which word is NOT part of the complete subject of Sentence 1?  
A dream  
B greatest  
C playwright  
D My

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Label each sentence *compound subject* or *compound predicate*.

1. The two girls cleared the table and washed the dishes.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Tyler and Amir raked leaves together.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Ms. Lopez finished baking and cleaned the kitchen.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. My mother made the shelves and framed the painting.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Dora and Carlos helped their parents.

\_\_\_\_\_



► Rewrite each pair of sentences as one sentence with a compound subject or a compound predicate. Draw one line under each compound subject. Draw two lines under each compound predicate.

6. Leah kicks the ball. Leah passes the ball.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. The swim team laughs. The swim team cheers.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Jamie runs around the track. His brother runs around the track.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. The teachers clap. The schoolchildren clap.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Petra watched the game. Petra took pictures.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Rewrite each group of sentences as one sentence with a compound subject. Use *and* or *or*. Use commas as needed.

1. Beatrice paints the fence. Her brother paints the fence. Her sister paints the fence.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Dean bakes bread on Saturday. His mother bakes bread on Saturday.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Chan takes out the trash. Sometimes her grandfather takes out the trash.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Paolo cleans the garage today. His uncle cleans the garage today. His cousin cleans the garage today.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. The children sweep the attic. Their parents sweep the attic.

\_\_\_\_\_

► Rewrite each group of sentences as one sentence with a compound predicate. Use *and* or *or*. Use commas as needed.

6. We went to the store. We bought supplies for the camping trip.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. Ana put up the tent. Ana collected sticks. Ana made a campfire.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. The park rangers searched the woods. The park rangers looked for fallen trees.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. You can put the wood by the tent. You can leave it near the tree.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Fiona walked by the creek. Fiona collected blackberries. Fiona ate them.

\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) My sister, my cousin and I cleaned our grandparents’ basement. (2) I recycled old newspapers and threw out trash. (3) My older sister and my cousin organized the gardening tools and sorted through old toys. (4) We worked hard all day. (5) Then my grandparents, my sister, my cousin, and I celebrated a job well done.

- Which of these sentences does NOT have a compound subject?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- Which sentence is missing a comma?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 4
- Which are the simple subjects of Sentence 3?
  - older and sister*
  - sister and cousin*
  - older and tools*
  - toys and cousin*
- Which are the simple predicates of Sentence 3?
  - organized and sorted*
  - organized and gardening*
  - gardening and sorted*
  - sorted and through*
- Which of these sentences has neither a compound subject nor a compound predicate?
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- Which sentence has both a compound subject and a compound predicate?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 5

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Each sentence has a compound subject or a compound predicate. Circle the compound subject or the compound predicate.

1. Maria collects the tickets and tears them in half.
2. Juan and Reid help people find their seats.
3. The musicians and their friends build the stage.
4. Quinton, Jules, and Simon are the lead singers.
5. Rhea or Kyle can help you find your costume.
6. We fit the costumes and pin up the hems.
7. The performers sing or dance.



► Complete each sentence. Add a compound subject or a compound predicate as shown in parentheses ( ). Remember to add commas as needed.

8. Jonah \_\_\_\_\_ . (compound predicate)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ picked up rocks. (compound subject)
10. My dog \_\_\_\_\_ . (compound predicate)
11. \_\_\_\_\_ started growing. (compound subject)
12. My father and my brother \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(compound predicate)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Label each sentence *simple* or *compound*.

1. Jeremy washes and dries the dishes. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I set the table, or I make the toast. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mother goes to the store, and Jeremy goes with her. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I thought breakfast was ready, but the bacon is still cooking. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The eggs and sausages are on the stove. \_\_\_\_\_
6. I pour the orange juice, and Jeremy serves it. \_\_\_\_\_
7. My favorite meal is breakfast. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Sometimes we have pancakes, but today we have waffles. \_\_\_\_\_
9. The syrup is in the brown jug. \_\_\_\_\_
10. The flowers look pretty in the center of the table. \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Rewrite each pair of sentences as a compound sentence, using the conjunction in parentheses ( ).

11. Shauna likes horses. She rides them every summer. (and)

\_\_\_\_\_

12. She says she won a riding trophy. I have never seen it. (but)

\_\_\_\_\_

13. I swim in the lake. I fish at the river. (or)

\_\_\_\_\_

14. Shauna and I go camping. I show her how to fish. (and)

\_\_\_\_\_

15. We catch several fish. We let them go. (but)

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Rewrite the sentences, adding commas as needed.

1. Lela runs across the grass but she stops at the creek.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. She can wade in the water or she can lie on the grass.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Lela tries to catch a small fish but the fish gets away.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Lela walks home slowly and she sits on the porch.

\_\_\_\_\_

▶ Tell whether each sentence has a *compound subject*, has a *compound predicate*, or is a *compound sentence*. Then circle each conjunction.

5. A man and a boy are cooking together. \_\_\_\_\_

6. The boy collects wood, and the man builds a fire. \_\_\_\_\_

7. They smile and laugh together. \_\_\_\_\_

8. The man cleans up, but the boy sits quietly. \_\_\_\_\_

9. The boy waters and feeds the horses. \_\_\_\_\_

10. The horses eat hay, or they eat grain. \_\_\_\_\_

11. The sun sets, but it is not cold. \_\_\_\_\_

12. The moon and the stars will be out soon. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) A campfire is nice, and it keeps you warm on chilly nights. (2) Make the campfire small sit close to it for warmth. (3) You can use branches you find on the ground, you should not take branches from a tree. (4) You can burn paper. (5) Do not burn plastic. (6) To put out the fire, you can pour water over it you can dig it up and turn it over.

- Which of these sentences is a run-on sentence?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 2  
C Sentence 3  
D Sentence 4
- To rewrite sentences 4 and 5 as a compound sentence, which do you need to add between the words *paper* and *do*?  
A a comma  
B a comma and the conjunction *and*  
C a comma and the conjunction *but*  
D Make no change.
- Which of these sentences is a comma splice?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 3  
C Sentence 5  
D Sentence 6
- Which of these sentences needs a comma and the conjunction *or*?  
A Sentence 2  
B Sentence 3  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 6
- Which is a compound sentence that is written correctly?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 4  
C Sentence 5  
D Sentence 6
- How can you correct Sentence 3?  
A take out the comma  
B add the conjunction *or*  
C add the conjunction *but*  
D add a comma

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Identify each word group as a *comma splice* or *run-on sentence*. Then rewrite each one correctly as a compound sentence.

1. The ranch is large, I walk all the way around it.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I help him with some of the chores he thanks me.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. We can go to see the cattle, we can explore the barn.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I water the plants, she washes the windows.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. We feed the hens we do not feed the horses.

\_\_\_\_\_

► Write each pair of sentences as a compound sentence, using *or*, *and*, or *but*.

6. I make my bed. I wash and fold my clothes.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. My aunt and uncle cook dinner. We all eat together.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. We can have chicken and salad. We can have pork chops and green beans.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. My grandmother is a good cook. She does not like washing and drying the dishes.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. I eat all of my dinner. I eat some dessert.

\_\_\_\_\_

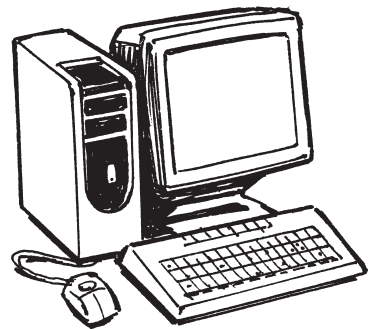
Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Underline the prepositional phrase. Circle the object of the preposition.

1. This center teaches computer skills to students.
2. Today's lesson is across the hall.
3. After the break, there will be a demonstration.
4. There are several workstations in the room.
5. You can share a computer with a classmate.
6. Read the instructions on the chalkboard.

► Circle each prepositional phrase. Write each preposition and its object.

7. Hugo and Mia work together on a report.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Mia suggests getting information from websites.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. They visit a library near their school.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. The power switch is behind the monitor.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Mia searches for information.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. The students feel good about their work.  
\_\_\_\_\_

 **Try This**

Rewrite this sentence several times: *We searched the Internet.* Add a different prepositional phrase each time. How many different sentences can you make?

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- Rewrite the paragraph. Choose prepositions from the box to complete each sentence. Use each preposition only once.

above	about	with	to	into
in	for	after	on	through

Yesterday, my sister and I went shopping (1) \_\_\_\_\_ our grandmother. Early (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the morning, we left the house. We drove (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the electronics store. My grandmother led us (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the store. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a while, we found the computer section. There were sale signs (6) \_\_\_\_\_ our heads. My grandmother asked questions (7) \_\_\_\_\_ each computer. My sister and I practiced typing (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the keyboards. My grandmother bought a new computer (9) \_\_\_\_\_ our home!

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

- Complete each sentence with a prepositional phrase.

10. We are using the computers \_\_\_\_\_.

11. I am sitting \_\_\_\_\_.

12. The librarian is \_\_\_\_\_.

13. I see my teacher \_\_\_\_\_.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) My family lives on a farm. (2) Before we eat breakfast, we do many chores. (3) Sometimes I collect eggs from the chickens. (4) On other days, I help care for the horses. (5) I use a pitchfork and get hay from the hayloft. (6) I place the fresh hay in their stalls.

- Which is the preposition in Sentence 3?  
A Sometimes  
B collect  
C from  
D There is no preposition.
- Which is the object of the preposition in Sentence 5?  
A I  
B pitchfork  
C hay  
D hayloft
- Which is the prepositional phrase in Sentence 1?  
A My family  
B lives on  
C on a farm  
D farm
- Which sentence has two prepositional phrases?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 2  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 5
- Which is the preposition in Sentence 6?  
A I  
B place  
C the  
D in
- Which is the object of the preposition in Sentence 6?  
A fresh  
B hay  
C their  
D stalls

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Write each prepositional phrase. Underline the preposition and circle its object.

1. There are many kinds of computer systems. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Some computer programs are used in office work. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Other programs create art with drawing tools. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Many people play games on computers. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Friends send photographs through e-mail. \_\_\_\_\_
6. We use computers for learning. \_\_\_\_\_
7. If you walk into a school, you will see many computers.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Computers are a good source of information. \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Rewrite each sentence, using a preposition from the box to complete it. Use each word only once.

after      with      on      of

9. \_\_\_\_\_ a power failure, you may lose computer files.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. It is best to save extra copies \_\_\_\_\_ your work.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. You can print files \_\_\_\_\_ a printer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. You can also save data \_\_\_\_\_ a disk.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Tell whether each group of words forms an *independent clause* or a *dependent clause*.

1. My father used birch for basket frames \_\_\_\_\_
2. Before he collected the plants \_\_\_\_\_
3. Because my aunts liked willow plants \_\_\_\_\_
4. My mother started to work \_\_\_\_\_
5. When she finished her bundle of plants \_\_\_\_\_
6. Since the birch trees were far away \_\_\_\_\_
7. We drove in a car to find them \_\_\_\_\_
8. When her grandson learned to weave \_\_\_\_\_

► Find the independent and dependent clauses in these sentences. Draw one line under each independent clause. Draw two lines under each dependent clause.

9. After the instructor gave the directions, all of the students began weaving.
10. The instructor was pleased because the students worked quietly.
11. While the students practiced, the instructor walked around the room answering questions.
12. Because there were only ten sets of materials, two students shared.
13. Each person helped clean up, since this was the last class of the day.
14. When the class was over, the students thanked the teacher.
15. Before the students left, they showed their baskets.



### Try This

Write a sentence about making baskets that contains one independent clause and one dependent clause. Draw one line under the independent clause. Draw two lines under the dependent clause.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Label each sentence *simple, compound, or complex*.

1. My favorite material for weaving is pine. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Rita would show you her baskets, but she is too tired. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Before this year's festival, I will make many baskets. \_\_\_\_\_
4. After we finish this one, let's stop for the day. \_\_\_\_\_
5. There are so many types of baskets that I would like to make. \_\_\_\_\_
6. My friend and I asked for help in finding the right type of plants.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Eva made this basket, and I think it is so pretty. \_\_\_\_\_
8. I am happy that Paolo likes this basket, since it is my favorite.  
\_\_\_\_\_

▶ Combine the pairs of sentences to make complex sentences. Use commas when they are needed. The connecting words in the box may help you.

although	if	because	before
when	after	since	

9. Ms. Tamez goes to the mountains often. They are near her home.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Robert collects branches. Ms. Tamez looks for branches, too.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. They found the plants they want. They walk home.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Robert and Ms. Tamez begin weaving. They eat dinner.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) When Sonia wakes up in the morning, the first thing she does is go to her window. (2) Although she could listen to the radio she likes to check the weather by looking outside. (3) Sonia wakes her sisters, and she prepares a picnic lunch. (4) Since the weather is nice the girls will collect plants for weaving. (5) The basket festival is next month!

- Which is an independent clause?
  - When Sonia wakes up in the morning (Sentence 1)
  - Although she could listen to the radio (Sentence 2)
  - she likes to check the weather by looking outside (Sentence 2)
  - Since the weather is nice (Sentence 4)
- Where should there be a comma in Sentence 4?
  - after the word *since*
  - after the word *nice*
  - after the word *girls*
  - after the word *picnic*
- Which is NOT a complex sentence?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 4
- Which is a simple sentence?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- Which is a dependent clause?
  - the first thing she does is go to her window (Sentence 1)
  - Sonia wakes her sisters (Sentence 3)
  - she prepares a picnic lunch (Sentence 3)
  - Since the weather is nice (Sentence 4)
- Which has a dependent clause that needs a comma?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 5

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Rewrite each sentence. Add the type of clause shown in parentheses. Remember to add commas as needed.

1. Although baskets are mostly used to hold things, \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ . (independent)

2. Before I use any materials for weaving, \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ . (independent)

3. \_\_\_\_\_ Maya collected weaving materials in the mountains. (dependent)

4. \_\_\_\_\_ her mother showed her how to weave. (dependent)

▶ Make complex sentences from the sentence pairs. Underline the independent clause once and the dependent clause twice. The first one is done for you.

5. My school days end at 3:30 P.M. I help my family weave baskets.

When my school days end at 3:30 P.M., I help my family weave  
baskets.

6. Artie wants to learn to weave. He can take free classes.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. My mother collects pine needles. She soaks them in water.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Marian cuts many reeds. She will make baskets for the festival.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Tonya finds a book about weaving. She tries to make a basket.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. The weavers sit down. They are ready to begin weaving.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) My family cooks and eats dinner together. (2) We plan the week’s menus on Saturday we go shopping for groceries on Sunday. (3) We make many different dishes. (4) My father and my sister like to make pizza, but my mother and I like spaghetti best. (5) I think making dinner is fun, but it is not as much fun as eating it!

- Which sentence is a run-on sentence?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 2  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 5
- Which are the simple predicates of Sentence 1?  
A *My and family*  
B *family and cooks*  
C *cooks and eats*  
D *eats and dinner*
- Which of these sentences is a simple sentence?  
A Sentence 2  
B Sentence 3  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 5
- Which sentence has a compound subject AND is a compound sentence?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 3  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 5
- Which describes Sentence 5?  
A compound sentence  
B simple sentence  
C compound subject  
D compound predicate
- Which is the subject of both parts of Sentence 2?  
A groceries  
B Saturday  
C menus  
D We

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) Aunt Millie stood on the dock by her sail boat. (2) She suggested a trip across the lake. (3) Although I was nervous I agreed. (4) Before we could leave, we had to get everything ready. (5) After we prepared the boat, we sailed into the deep waters. (6) Because it was a great trip, I learned to love sailing!

- Which of these is NOT a dependent clause?  
A Although I was nervous  
B Before we could leave  
C I learned to love sailing!  
D Because it was a great trip
- Which is the preposition in Sentence 2?  
A she  
B suggested  
C a  
D across
- Which is the object of the preposition in Sentence 5?  
A we  
B boat  
C sailed  
D waters
- Which sentence has two prepositional phrases?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 2  
C Sentence 3  
D Sentence 4
- Which of these sentences is NOT a complex sentence?  
A Sentence 2  
B Sentence 4  
C Sentence 5  
D Sentence 6
- Which sentence has a dependent clause that is missing a comma?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 3  
C Sentence 5  
D Sentence 6



Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Write *common* or *proper* to identify each underlined noun.

1. The insect rests on the branch. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Thea takes a walk in the woods. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The tree is very tall. \_\_\_\_\_
4. My mother is in the garden. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Grandpa picks flowers. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The children see butterflies in the field. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The worm crawls along the ground. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Darron searches for frogs by the creek. \_\_\_\_\_
9. There is a picnic by the lake on Labor Day. \_\_\_\_\_



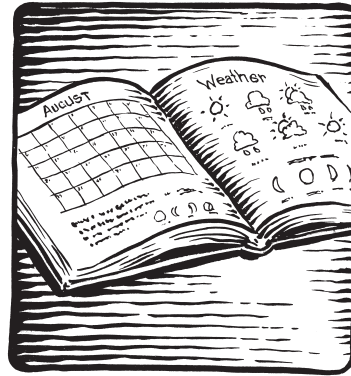
► Rewrite each sentence. Underline the common nouns. Circle the proper nouns.

10. My class celebrates Earth Day.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. We learn about many different animals.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Our teacher is Mrs. Abrams.  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. She talks about pandas and gorillas.  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. Marie asks a question.  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. On Friday we write reports.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Write the abbreviation for each of the following words.

1. February \_\_\_\_\_
2. Thursday \_\_\_\_\_
3. Avenue \_\_\_\_\_
4. ounces \_\_\_\_\_
5. August \_\_\_\_\_
6. miles \_\_\_\_\_
7. Street \_\_\_\_\_



▶ Rewrite the words below. Replace each abbreviation with the full word.

8. Dr. Vilar  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Henderson Rd.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Mt. Mitchell  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. 20 cm  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Mr. McDonald  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. Oct. 23  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. Tues.  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. Mrs. Pilmar  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) In the winter many butterflies migrate to mexico. (2) Millions of Butterflies fly across the United States. (3) My friend Jeremiah lives in Texas. (4) He counts the monarchs he sees migrating. (5) On September 12, jeremiah counts more than 100 butterflies in one hour!

- Which word in Sentence 1 should be capitalized?  
A winter  
B many  
C butterflies  
D mexico
- Which is the correct abbreviation for *United States* in Sentence 2?  
A Un.St.  
B US  
C US.  
D U.S.
- Which word is a common noun in Sentence 3?  
A friend  
B Jeremiah  
C lives  
D Texas
- Which word in Sentence 2 should NOT be capitalized?  
A Millions  
B Butterflies  
C United  
D States
- Which is the correct abbreviation for the word *September* in Sentence 5?  
A Sep.  
B Spt.  
C Sept.  
D Septem.
- Which word in Sentence 5 should be capitalized?  
A counted  
B jeremiah  
C butterflies  
D hour

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## ▶ Fill in each blank with a common noun.

1. At the \_\_\_\_\_, we learned about ocean animals.
2. The tour guide showed us a model of a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. We also saw a film about \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Learning about the \_\_\_\_\_ was my favorite part.
5. Our \_\_\_\_\_, Ms. Rodondo, told us to get on the bus.
6. When we got back to \_\_\_\_\_, we wrote reports.
7. I told my \_\_\_\_\_ about my field trip.

## ▶ Fill in each blank with a proper noun. Use abbreviations for titles of people.

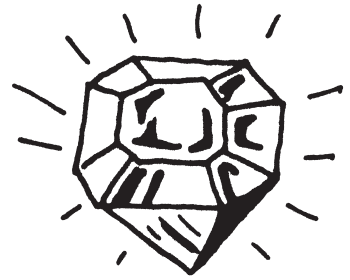
8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a park ranger.
9. We go swimming in the \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The park is closed on \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Tara and \_\_\_\_\_ like to collect rocks.
12. My dog, \_\_\_\_\_, barks at the birds.
13. Around the campfire, we sing a song called \_\_\_\_\_.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ drives me home.
15. On \_\_\_\_\_, I write about our visit to the park.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Draw a line under each noun. Write an *S* for each singular noun and a *P* for each plural noun.

1. The trip to the mountains was fun. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The visitors came from around the world. \_\_\_\_\_
3. My friend collected rocks. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The smallest stones were found by the stream. \_\_\_\_\_
5. There were rare gems at the museum. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The most valuable ones were displayed in cases. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The guide said that rocks are made of minerals. \_\_\_\_\_



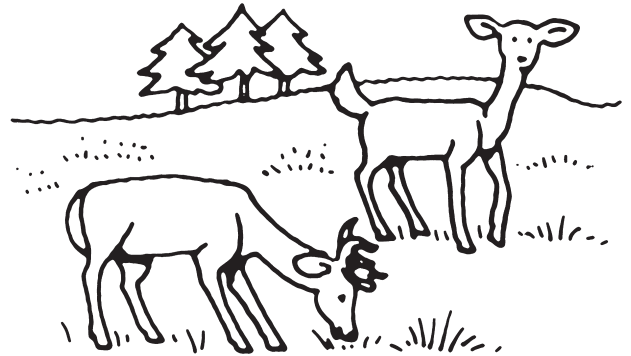
▶ Rewrite each sentence. Complete each one with the plural form of the word in parentheses ( ).

8. The scientists found \_\_\_\_\_. (fossil)  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. They heard \_\_\_\_\_ erupt. (volcano)  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. The damage was caused by \_\_\_\_\_. (earthquake)  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ were buried under ash. (city)  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. We enjoyed our geology \_\_\_\_\_. (class)  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Write the plural form of each noun.

1. person \_\_\_\_\_
2. man \_\_\_\_\_
3. woman \_\_\_\_\_
4. life \_\_\_\_\_
5. shelf \_\_\_\_\_
6. leaf \_\_\_\_\_
7. moose \_\_\_\_\_
8. fish \_\_\_\_\_
9. goose \_\_\_\_\_
10. deer \_\_\_\_\_



▶ Rewrite each sentence. Replace the underlined word with the plural form of the noun.

11. The child and the guide hiked up the hill.

\_\_\_\_\_

12. The rocks were sharp under their foot.

\_\_\_\_\_

13. They saw mouse run across the ground.

\_\_\_\_\_

14. One tree had marks from a bear's tooth.

\_\_\_\_\_

15. The campers had packed their knife for cooking.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) I live in a big city. (2) When I want to play outdoors, I go to one of the park. (3) At the park, I can play with other child. (4) I can see fish in the ponds, berries on the bushes, and birds and butterflies in the air. (5) Sometimes I play hide-and-seek among the tree. (6) I can do activities at the park for fun.

- Which is the correct plural form of the word *city*?
  - citys
  - cities
  - cites
  - cityes
- Which is the correct plural form of the underlined word in Sentence 2?
  - parkes
  - parx
  - parks
  - park
- Which is the correct plural form of the underlined word in Sentence 3?
  - children
  - childs
  - childes
  - childies
- How many plural nouns are in Sentence 4?
  - three
  - four
  - five
  - six
- Which word in Sentence 5 should be a plural noun?
  - Sometimes
  - play
  - hide-and-seek
  - tree
- Which is the singular form of the plural noun *activities* in Sentence 6?
  - activiti
  - activitie
  - activity
  - activitey

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Rewrite each sentence. Complete it with the plural form of the word in parentheses ( ).

1. Did you see the wild \_\_\_\_\_ on the island? (pony)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. We saw blueberry \_\_\_\_\_ on that hill. (bush)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The \_\_\_\_\_ ran through the forest. (fox)

\_\_\_\_\_

► Rewrite the paragraph. Change the underlined singular nouns to plural nouns.

Last week, I toured the (4) farm outside of town. At the first farm, I saw (5) pig, (6) horse, and (7) cow. Some of the cows had recently had (8) baby. Young cows are called (9) calf. The (10) owner of the farm told me many interesting (11) story about life on a farm. They also told me about some of the (12) job they do. One job is to feed the (13) animal. Another job is to shear the (14) sheep and the (15) lamb. I enjoyed my visit very much.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Rewrite each phrase, using a possessive noun.

1. the paddle of the boy \_\_\_\_\_
2. the water of the campers \_\_\_\_\_
3. the canoe belonging to my aunt \_\_\_\_\_
4. the leaves of the trees \_\_\_\_\_
5. the nest of the birds \_\_\_\_\_
6. the cabin belonging to my grandfather \_\_\_\_\_
7. the backpack of my sister \_\_\_\_\_
8. the dog of the girls \_\_\_\_\_
9. the hose of the firefighter \_\_\_\_\_

► Rewrite each sentence, using the possessive form of the noun in parentheses ( ).

10. My \_\_\_\_\_ tent is red and blue. (uncle)  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ camping trip is a great success. (family)  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. The boy heard the \_\_\_\_\_ barks. (dogs)  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. Aunt Meg takes the \_\_\_\_\_ boots to the shed. (boys)  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. The \_\_\_\_\_ camp is down the hill. (women)  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. The \_\_\_\_\_ concern is that the bridge is not safe. (park rangers)  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Identify each underlined noun as *plural*, *singular possessive*, or *plural possessive*.

1. At the park's entrance, there is an information booth. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The booth's sign asks visitors to be careful. \_\_\_\_\_
3. It is visitors' responsibility to prevent forest fires. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Matches are used to light a campfire. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Sometimes fires' flames do not go out immediately. \_\_\_\_\_
6. When the fire is out, pour water over the ashes. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Dry grasses catch fire quickly. \_\_\_\_\_
8. A tree's leaves can burn, too. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Firefighters watch the forest from tall lookout towers. \_\_\_\_\_
10. A firefighter's tools for fighting fires include hoses. \_\_\_\_\_

► Write the plural, singular possessive, and plural possessive form of each noun.

11. moose \_\_\_\_\_
12. calf \_\_\_\_\_
13. goose \_\_\_\_\_
14. wolf \_\_\_\_\_
15. knife \_\_\_\_\_
16. community \_\_\_\_\_
17. dish \_\_\_\_\_
18. song \_\_\_\_\_
19. glove \_\_\_\_\_
20. table \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) Last summer, my friend’s and I went to an orchard to pick apples. (2) The orchard’s owners gave us baskets and showed us the rows of apple trees. (3) The apples’ scent was sweet. (4) On each tree’s trunk there was a ladder. (5) My friends and I climbed up the ladders’ rungs until we were hidden in the trees’ leaves. (6) We picked apples until our baskets were full.

- Which word in Sentence 2 is a singular possessive noun?  
A orchard’s  
B owners  
C baskets  
D rows
- In which sentence is the word *tree* written as a plural possessive noun?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 2  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 5
- Which form of the word *apple* is NOT in the passage?  
A singular  
B singular possessive  
C plural  
D plural possessive
- Which describes the word *ladders’* in Sentence 5?  
A singular noun  
B singular possessive noun  
C plural noun  
D plural possessive noun
- Which sentence contains a possessive noun that should be written as a plural noun?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 2  
C Sentence 3  
D Sentence 4
- Which describes the word *baskets* in Sentence 6?  
A singular noun  
B singular possessive noun  
C plural noun  
D plural possessive noun

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Identify each underlined noun as *plural*, *singular possessive*, or *plural possessive*.

1. The boys' trip down the river was exciting. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I put the children's names on their backpacks. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The kayak's paddle was missing. \_\_\_\_\_
4. There were two seats in the large kayak. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The instructor told them to grab the paddle's handle. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The rushing sounds of running water got louder. \_\_\_\_\_
7. They fastened their lifejackets' straps tightly. \_\_\_\_\_

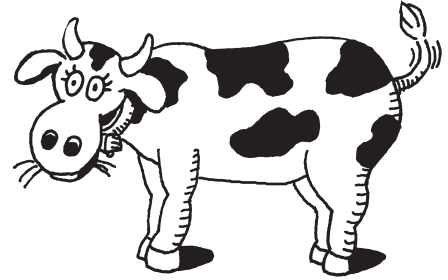
► Rewrite each sentence, using the possessive form of the noun in parentheses ( ).

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ favorite activity is to hike the trails near the school.  
(students)  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Adina knows which of the \_\_\_\_\_ signs to follow. (trail)  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Her \_\_\_\_\_ wish is to become a park ranger. (life)  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Using the map, we can find the \_\_\_\_\_ location. (campsite)  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. I hold onto the \_\_\_\_\_ handrail as I cross the river. (bridge)  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► **Underline the pronouns. Circle each pronoun's antecedent.**

1. The farmer was happy when she got home.
2. Beth led the cow into her stall.
3. The man knew he had to buy more seeds.
4. When the trees grew tall, they shaded the house.
5. The horses saw the hay and began eating it.
6. Mr. Smith picked up the tools and put them in the shed.
7. Ms. Daniels has boots, but they are too small.



► **Rewrite each sentence. Replace the underlined word or words with pronouns.**

8. The cat picked up the kittens and carried the kittens.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. The jar of peaches fell, but the jar of peaches did not break.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. William asked Janine if Janine would rake the lawn.

\_\_\_\_\_

11. The vet asked the owners if the owners had any questions.

\_\_\_\_\_

12. When the boy saw the horse, the boy was happy.

\_\_\_\_\_



**Try This**

Write two sentences using pronouns. Trade sentences with a friend, and rewrite his or her sentences, replacing the pronouns with nouns.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Circle the correct pronoun in parentheses ( ).

1. The farmers planted seeds. Then the birds ate (it, them).
2. Suddenly the rain began. People said that (it, he) would ruin the crops.
3. Nancy and Pablo hugged the dog. (We, They) told the dog to be good.
4. Please put the wheat in the barn. (It, He) will get wet.
5. Tom and Gwen were happy. (She, They) had grown a prize pumpkin.
6. Daniel was tired. (He, They) decided not to do his chores.
7. A calf was born last week. (They, It) weighed about 50 pounds.

► Rewrite the following paragraph, replacing the underlined word or words with a pronoun.

Jason, I want to tell (8) Jason about my trip to the mountains. (9) The trip was fantastic! I went with my sister, Dionne, and (10) Dionne had a good time, too. (11) Dionne and I went to the Rocky Mountains. (12) The Rocky Mountains were so beautiful! Although the temperature was warm, there was snow on (13) the Rocky Mountains. I made snowballs and threw (14) the snowballs at Dionne. (15) Dionne laughed, and (16) Dionne started throwing snowballs, too. Can (17) Jason believe that (18) Dionne and I had a snowball fight in June?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) Last spring, I met my friends Lydia and Gene. (2) They moved here from Texas. (3) Lydia, Gene, and I met at the creek by the school. (4) I liked to go there to listen to the water as it ran over the rocks. (5) Lydia and Gene liked to hear them, too. (6) Soon we were playing together every day!

- Which word in Sentence 1 is a pronoun?  
A Last  
B I  
C friends  
D Gene
- Which is the antecedent for the pronoun *they* in Sentence 2?  
A spring  
B I  
C Lydia and Gene  
D Texas
- Which pronoun is used incorrectly in the passage?  
A They  
B I  
C it  
D them
- Which pronoun could replace the underlined words in Sentence 3?  
A They  
B She  
C We  
D Us
- Which word is the antecedent for the pronoun *it* in Sentence 4?  
A I  
B there  
C water  
D rocks
- Which pronoun could replace the underlined words in Sentence 5?  
A They  
B We  
C You  
D Them

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► **Underline each noun. Rewrite each sentence, replacing each noun with a pronoun.**

1. Tina brushed the horse. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Did Carter see Helen? \_\_\_\_\_

3. Mr. Finn found the rake. \_\_\_\_\_

4. The dog shook the bone. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Aunt Mary went with the girls. \_\_\_\_\_

6. The brothers waved to Mr. Lewis. \_\_\_\_\_

► **Write each pronoun and its antecedent.**

7. Dana and Giles told Lisa that she had missed riding practice. They walked her home.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. After Phyllis saw the horse competition, she couldn't stop talking about it. She said it was very exciting!

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Blake let Jasmin borrow the camera for the State Fair. She accidentally broke it. He was not angry, because it was old.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Jen told Grandma and Grandpa that they make the best apple pies. They said the pies taste good to them, too.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) Mistress Hernandez, the camp swimming Instructor, announced some special events for child this Fourth of July. (2) There will be diving competitions, swimming races, and boat races in dogwood lake. (3) There will be prizes for all the winners of the events. (4) In the evening, a band will perform.

- Which word in Sentence 1 should NOT be capitalized?  
A Mistress  
B Instructor  
C Fourth  
D July
- How should the underlined noun in Sentence 1 be written?  
A childs  
B childies  
C childes  
D children
- Which of these is the correct abbreviation for the underlined word in Sentence 1?  
A Mr.  
B Ms.  
C Mrs.  
D Miss
- Which words in Sentence 2 should be capitalized?  
A diving competitions  
B swimming races  
C boat races  
D dogwood lake
- How many plural nouns are in Sentence 3?  
A two  
B three  
C four  
D none
- Which sentence has no plural nouns?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 2  
C Sentence 3  
D Sentence 4

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) My cousins', Jen and Angel, competed in a swim meet last week.  
(2) My brother Pablo and I like to watch them swim, so we went to the meet, too. (3) When Pablo and I arrived, Jen and Angel told us that they have lucky swimsuits. (4) My cousins must be right because they each won an event!  
(5) I got to hold my cousins' trophies and celebrate with them.

- Which is the antecedent for the pronoun *they* in Sentence 3?
  - Jen and Angel
  - Pablo and I
  - brother Pablo
  - cousins
- Which is the antecedent for the pronoun *we* in Sentence 2?
  - Jen and Angel
  - brother Pablo
  - Pablo and I
  - them
- Which describes the word *cousins'* in Sentence 5?
  - singular noun
  - singular possessive noun
  - plural noun
  - plural possessive noun
- Which sentence has a plural possessive noun that should be a plural noun?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- Which describes the word *trophies* in Sentence 5?
  - singular noun
  - singular possessive noun
  - plural noun
  - plural possessive noun
- How many pronouns are in Sentence 3?
  - one
  - two
  - three
  - four

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Write *SP* for *subject pronoun* or *OP* for *object pronoun* to identify each underlined word.

1. Rebecca gave him a book about inventors. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Kyle asked us to help design a racing sled. \_\_\_\_\_
3. We were excited about helping invent a new toy! \_\_\_\_\_
4. They tested the racing sled on the hill. \_\_\_\_\_
5. It worked really well! \_\_\_\_\_
6. Kyle was proud of it. \_\_\_\_\_
7. They looked cold and tired. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Rebecca invited them inside for milk and cookies. \_\_\_\_\_
9. She said that chocolate chip cookies were her favorite snack. \_\_\_\_\_



► Rewrite each sentence. Replace the underlined word or words with a pronoun.

10. The fire escape was invented by Anna Connelly.

\_\_\_\_\_

11. Drake and Claude developed a new type of backpack.

\_\_\_\_\_

12. Maria Beasley designed the first life raft.

\_\_\_\_\_

13. Eli Whitney created many useful things.

\_\_\_\_\_

14. Would these inventions win prizes?

\_\_\_\_\_

15. The decision was not up to you and me.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Rewrite each sentence. Choose the correct words in parentheses ( ).

1. (Tim, Lisa, and I/I, Tim, and Lisa) are making a presentation.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Our teacher asked (Tim and me/me and Tim) to do some research.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Then (I and Lisa/Lisa and I) worked on the next part.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. (I and she/She and I) drew pictures of famous inventions.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Tim read his introduction to (me and Lisa/Lisa and me).

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Our teacher congratulated (Tim, Lisa, and me/me, Tim, and Lisa).

\_\_\_\_\_

▶ If the order of pronouns in the sentence is correct, write *correct*. If the order is incorrect, rewrite the sentence correctly.

7. I and Lana read a book about Sarah Goode.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. She and I studied women inventors.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. I and you must decide which book to read next.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Heather invited Dominic and me to study with her.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) Today me and Ella learned about an inventor named Sarah Goode. (2) Have you heard of Sarah Goode? (3) In the 1880s, she saw that families living in cities had very small apartments, and families needed to save space. (4) Her designed a new kind of bed. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ folded into a cabinet and became a desk. (6) I think that invention is clever!

- Which words should replace the words *me and Ella* to correct Sentence 1?
  - Ella and me
  - Ella and I
  - I and Ella
  - he and Ella
- Which pronoun would best complete Sentence 5?
  - She
  - They
  - It
  - Them
- Which pronoun could replace the words *Sarah Goode* in Sentence 2?
  - her
  - she
  - it
  - them
- Which of the following sentences has an incorrect pronoun?
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- Which pronoun could replace the second *families* in Sentence 3?
  - we
  - them
  - they
  - he
- Which pronoun could replace the words *that invention* in Sentence 6?
  - her
  - it
  - they
  - us

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Fill in each blank with a pronoun from the box. Not all of the pronouns will be used.

me	her	it	him	I	she
he	they	we	us	them	

1. James thinks \_\_\_\_\_ would like to design video games.
2. Dion showed \_\_\_\_\_ a model of the toy he made.
3. My friend Noelle invented a game, and we played \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ told Rafiq that his idea would save people time.
5. Pia and \_\_\_\_\_ entered the competition together.
6. Damien is nervous, but his friends will be there with \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Raven asked Ron and \_\_\_\_\_ to help.

► Rewrite each sentence. Replace the underlined word or words with a pronoun. Write *subject* or *object* to identify each kind of pronoun.

8. Fred gave a report on Tabitha Babbitt.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Tabitha Babbitt invented the circular saw.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Trey and Marie told Fred the report was terrific.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

- ▶ Write the possessive pronoun that could replace each group of words.

	Before a Noun	Stand Alone
1. belonging to us	_____	_____
2. belonging to them	_____	_____
3. owned by the boy	_____	_____
4. belonging to me	_____	_____
5. belonging to you	_____	_____
6. the girl's	_____	_____

- ▶ Rewrite each sentence, replacing the underlined word or words with a possessive pronoun.

7. This is Danita's painting.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. The paper on the easel is Patrick's.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. "I think Danita's painting is the best," says Danita.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Simon and Donna announce that the drawing is Simon's and Donna's.

\_\_\_\_\_



**Try This**

If you were to draw a picture of yourself, what would it look like? Use possessive pronouns to write three sentences describing the picture. Include possessive pronouns that are used before nouns and possessive pronouns that stand alone.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Choose the reflexive pronoun that can replace each noun or pronoun.

itself  
himself

yourself  
myself

herself  
ourselves

themselves

1. they \_\_\_\_\_
2. I \_\_\_\_\_
3. the chair \_\_\_\_\_
4. we \_\_\_\_\_
5. the girl \_\_\_\_\_
6. you \_\_\_\_\_
7. the boy \_\_\_\_\_



► Rewrite the sentences. Choose the correct reflexive pronoun in parentheses ( ).

8. Jerome wanted to paint (himself/themselves).

\_\_\_\_\_

9. We looked at (herself/ourselves) in the mirror.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Would you like to draw (yourself/itself)?

\_\_\_\_\_

11. Did you think you could do it all by (yourselves/himself)?

\_\_\_\_\_

12. The woman said she would buy the paints (himself/herself).

\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) Our teacher announced, “Today you will make a painting of your favorite thing.” (2) She said the students could decide what to paint all by \_\_\_\_\_. (3) At first, many students just stared at the students’ blank papers. (4) Then a boy named Fernando began painting birds on Fernando’s paper. (5) Lucia began painting basketballs on hers. (6) Soon we were all enjoying ourselves!

- Which is a reflexive pronoun?
  - Our (Sentence 1)
  - your (Sentence 1)
  - hers (Sentence 5)
  - ourselves (Sentence 6)
- Which is the correct reflexive pronoun to fill in the blank in Sentence 2?
  - themselves
  - themselves
  - themselves
  - themselves
- Which pronoun could replace the underlined words in Sentence 3?
  - my
  - their
  - its
  - our
- Which sentence has a possessive pronoun that stands alone?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- Which of these pronouns could replace the underlined word in Sentence 4?
  - your
  - her
  - his
  - its
- Which is the antecedent for the pronoun *ourselves* in Sentence 6?
  - boy
  - Lucia
  - basketballs
  - we

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Write the pronoun in each sentence. Then write *P* if it is possessive or *R* if it is reflexive.

1. The artists were pleased with their work. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The woman admired her paintings. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Juanita painted all of the portraits herself. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I gave my painting to a dear friend. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The sculpture was ours. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Did Maria put a price tag on yours? \_\_\_\_\_
7. William and Peter put the exhibit together themselves. \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Rewrite each sentence. Correct any errors in the use of possessive or reflexive pronouns.

8. Kyle said the illustration belonged to his.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. That was mine picture!  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Andrea put hers art supplies in the cabinet.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. We helped ourself to more oil paints.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Joanie and Niall said they colored the poster himself.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Complete each sentence. Add an adjective of the type shown in parentheses ( ).

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ art students packed their supplies. (what kind?)
2. Douglas collected \_\_\_\_\_ paintbrushes. (how many?)
3. Sophie put \_\_\_\_\_ tubes of paint in a box. (how many?)
4. The teacher led them to the \_\_\_\_\_ garden. (what kind?)
5. The students discussed the \_\_\_\_\_ landscape. (what kind?)
6. They sketched for \_\_\_\_\_ hours. (how many?)
7. \_\_\_\_\_ butterflies I was drawing flew away! (which ones?)
8. Elena sat on the \_\_\_\_\_ step. (which one?)
9. She had a \_\_\_\_\_ talent. (what kind?)
10. I thought her painting was \_\_\_\_\_! (what kind?)

► Rewrite each sentence. Choose the correct articles from the parentheses ( ).

11. (A/The) workers sat down in (a/the) chairs.

\_\_\_\_\_

12. (An/The) group was meeting in (a/an) auditorium.

\_\_\_\_\_

13. Reese suggested (a/an) idea for (a/an) website.

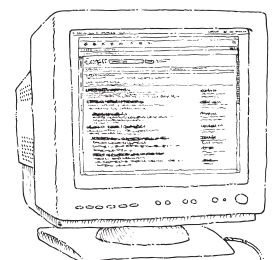
\_\_\_\_\_

14. (A/The) bosses applauded her creativity.

\_\_\_\_\_

15. It was (a/an) exciting meeting!

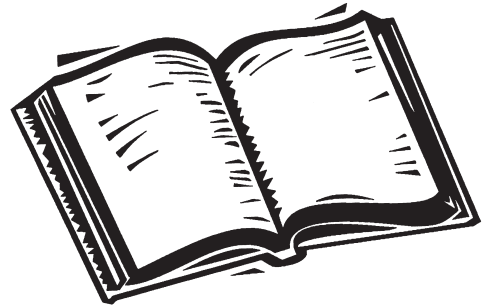
\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

► **Underline the adjectives in each sentence. Then circle the noun each adjective describes.**

1. The young girl was excited.
2. The tall, thin poet stood on the stage.
3. The white spotlight was bright.
4. Many excited people sat in the audience.
5. The man opened his small, worn book.
6. In a warm, deep voice he read the poem.
7. The elderly woman enjoyed the wonderful performance.



► **Complete each sentence using two adjectives from the box. Use each adjective only once. Use correct punctuation.**

several	bright	colorful	pretty	ugly
exciting	young	many	big	dirty

8. The \_\_\_\_\_ lot was on the corner.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_ children discussed how to clean it up.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. A girl said they should paint a \_\_\_\_\_ mural.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. One boy suggested planting \_\_\_\_\_ flowers.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ project was a success!  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) Five big clowns got out of the tiny car. (2) They ran around in their big orange shoes. (3) The first clown made a loud noise, and two other clowns fell down. (4) A small child looked happy. (5) Suddenly the clowns threw their funny colorful hats into the air and ran away. (6) The circus tent became quiet again.

- Which adjective in Sentence 3 tells *how many*?
  - first
  - loud
  - other
  - two
- How many adjectives are in Sentence 1?
  - one
  - two
  - three
  - four
- Which of these words is NOT an adjective?
  - Five (Sentence 1)
  - car (Sentence 1)
  - happy (Sentence 4)
  - funny (Sentence 5)
- Which sentence is missing a comma between two adjectives?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 5
  - Sentence 6
- What does the adjective *colorful* in Sentence 5 tell the reader?
  - how many
  - which one
  - which way
  - what kind
- Which sentence has no articles?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 6



Name \_\_\_\_\_

- ▶ Write the form of the adjective used to compare people, places, or things.

Compare One with One

Compare One with More than One

- |                |       |       |
|----------------|-------|-------|
| 1. interesting | _____ | _____ |
| 2. happy       | _____ | _____ |
| 3. great       | _____ | _____ |
| 4. hungry      | _____ | _____ |
| 5. amazing     | _____ | _____ |
| 6. cold        | _____ | _____ |

- ▶ Rewrite each sentence. Use the correct form of the adjective in parentheses.

7. The apple tree was the \_\_\_\_\_ of all the trees. (old)  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. The apple is a \_\_\_\_\_ fruit than the pear. (popular)  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Leo said that strawberries are the \_\_\_\_\_ fruit of all. (delicious)  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. The pears were the \_\_\_\_\_ pears he had ever eaten. (juicy)  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. "This pear is \_\_\_\_\_ than that pear," stated the girl. (small)  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. A grapefruit is \_\_\_\_\_ than an orange. (large)  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**▶ Complete each sentence with a correct form of *good*.**

1. Aunt Jackie's pumpkin pie is \_\_\_\_\_ than the one from the store.
2. Adding extra spices to the pie filling is a \_\_\_\_\_ idea.
3. Rene's apple pie is \_\_\_\_\_ than her last apple pie.
4. The competition is to find who makes the \_\_\_\_\_ peach preserves.
5. To grow the \_\_\_\_\_ flowers, you have to work hard.
6. Grandpa tells me that his garden is \_\_\_\_\_ than his neighbor's garden.
7. Luis thinks this book is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Of all of the stories I have read, this story is the \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Do you think the ending of the story is \_\_\_\_\_?
10. That was the \_\_\_\_\_ of the three books.

**▶ Complete each sentence with a correct form of *bad*.**

11. That peach tasted \_\_\_\_\_.
12. This year's harvest was \_\_\_\_\_ than last year's.
13. Aunt Lin said the berry crisp was the \_\_\_\_\_ she has ever tasted.
14. The old scarecrow looks \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Jalinda said this year's lemons were the \_\_\_\_\_ she has ever seen.
16. John said that I was not a \_\_\_\_\_ gardener than he was.
17. I did not enjoy cooking because I was the \_\_\_\_\_ chef in my family.
18. The preserves were \_\_\_\_\_, and I did not eat them.
19. The weather was \_\_\_\_\_ today than yesterday.
20. Yesterday I felt \_\_\_\_\_ because I ate too many crabapples.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) Patty's Pies is the great bakery. (2) It has the most best cherry pie. (3) My friend Lee says that its apple pie is the delicious he has ever had. (4) The staff is more nice than the staff at the other local bakery. (5) You may notice that the decorations at Patty's Pies are \_\_\_\_\_ than those at the other bakery. (6) However, the pies are better at Patty's, and that is what counts!

- Which is the correct way to write *great* when comparing three or more things (Sentence 1)?
  - greatest
  - more great
  - most great
  - correct as is
- Which word or words should replace the underlined words in Sentence 2?
  - more good
  - best
  - more better
  - correct as is
- Which word or words should replace the underlined word in Sentence 3?
  - deliciousest
  - more delicious
  - most delicious
  - correct as is
- Which word or words should replace the underlined words in Sentence 4?
  - more nicer
  - most nice
  - nicer
  - nicest
- Which adjective should fill in the blank in Sentence 5?
  - old
  - older
  - oldest
  - more older
- Which sentence uses an adjective correctly to compare two things?
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 5
  - Sentence 6

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Write the correct comparative form of the underlined adjective.

1. Sean's basket of apples was heavy than Ollie's basket. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The tree in the front yard was large than the tree in the backyard.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Don said it was the amazing tree he had ever seen. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The field trip to the orchard was the fun I have had all week. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Of all the fruits, the cherry is the good fruit. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Don't you think that was the interesting field trip of all? \_\_\_\_\_

► Rewrite each sentence. Correct the errors in the use of adjectives.

7. Fran chose the colorful of the three cakes.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Was that menu most recent than the one we have at home?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Ana ate dinner more later than Tyrone.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. That meal was the most better meal that Kate had ever eaten.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. The pie tasted more bad than the cheesecake.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Mr. Young says the pastries are tastiest than the ones he made.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) This month our reading club had its anniversary party. (2) I baked the cake for the party myself. (3) My friends Raoul and Belinda helped me decorate it. (4) Raoul, Belinda, and I made the cake look like our club's first book. (5) Raoul did the writing on the cake by \_\_\_\_\_. (6) There were other desserts at the party, but the best one was ours!

- Which is NOT a possessive pronoun?
  - our (Sentence 1)
  - its (Sentence 1)
  - myself (Sentence 2)
  - My (Sentence 3)
- Which pronoun could replace the underlined words in Sentence 4?
  - They
  - We
  - Us
  - You
- Which of the following sentences has a possessive pronoun that is not used before a noun?
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
  - Sentence 6
- Which is the antecedent for the pronoun *it* in Sentence 3?
  - club
  - party
  - cake
  - friends
- Which reflexive pronoun could fill the blank in Sentence 5?
  - yourself
  - ourselves
  - himself
  - themselves
- Which sentence has the most pronouns?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 6

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) The best pet Sandy ever owned was a small friendly pig named Gertrude. (2) She thought this pig was the most cute animal she had ever seen. (3) Sandy took good care of an adorable pig. (4) The most fun was taking Gertrude for walks down the street. (5) People gave Sandy most cheerful greetings than when she walked by herself. (6) "A pig is better than a dog for a pet!" said Sandy.

- Which adjective from the passage tells *which one*?
  - best
  - this
  - good
  - fun
- Which is the correct way to write *cute* when comparing more than two things in Sentence 2?
  - more cute
  - more cuter
  - cuter
  - cutest
- Which is the correct word to replace the article in Sentence 3?
  - a
  - the
  - its
  - correct as is
- Which word or words should replace the underlined words in Sentence 5?
  - cheerfuller
  - cheerfullest
  - more cheerful
  - correct as is
- Which sentence is missing a comma between two adjectives?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- Which noun does the adjective *better* describe in Sentence 6?
  - pig
  - dog
  - pet
  - Sandy

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► **Underline the verb in each sentence.**

1. We moved here last week.
2. I met a new friend today.
3. The librarian told me a story.
4. Long ago, a princess visited our town.
5. She brought her dog with her.
6. Many children read the book.
7. Older people remember the event.



► **Rewrite each sentence. Use a verb to complete each one.**

8. She \_\_\_\_\_ through the park.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. My school day \_\_\_\_\_ at 8:30 A.M.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. The large dog \_\_\_\_\_ to the child.

\_\_\_\_\_

11. I \_\_\_\_\_ the family that lives upstairs.

\_\_\_\_\_

12. The family \_\_\_\_\_ three children.

\_\_\_\_\_

13. My father \_\_\_\_\_ the large box.

\_\_\_\_\_

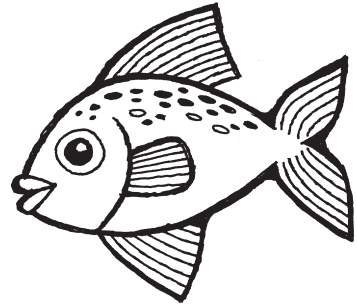
14. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ animals?

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ **Underline the main verb. Circle the helping verb.**

1. Toby's pet fish was swimming in the tank.
2. They have not purchased the fish bowl yet.
3. Toby's mother was walking to the pet store.
4. She will buy the largest fish bowl.



▶ **Rewrite each sentence. Use a helping verb and a form of the verb in parentheses ( ).**

5. My dog (behave) inside the house.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. A bear (scare) me, too.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. The newspaper (publish) an article about the incident.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. The woman (shake) her head.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. You (go) outside to play.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. The class (end) early today.

\_\_\_\_\_

11. The schoolchildren (write) stories about their pets.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) My friend’s dog escaped from the yard. (2) She had squeezed through the fence. (3) She ran down the street. (4) Soon she was panting hard. (5) Then we caught her. (6) We will definitely fix the hole in the fence!

- Which has a helping verb?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 5
- Which is NOT a main verb in the passage?
  - escaped (Sentence 1)
  - had (Sentence 2)
  - caught (Sentence 5)
  - fix (Sentence 6)
- Which are the main verbs in Sentences 2 and 6?
  - squeezed* and *fix*
  - had* and *fix*
  - had* and *will*
  - squeezed* and *definitely*
- Which verb is NOT a helping verb in the passage?
  - had (Sentence 2)
  - was (Sentence 4)
  - caught (Sentence 5)
  - will (Sentence 6)
- Which sentence does NOT have a helping verb?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 6
- Which sentence has another word between the helping verb and the main verb?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
  - Sentence 6

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► For each sentence, write the main verb. Then write the helping verb.

1. This dog food is made for larger dogs. \_\_\_\_\_
2. One bag of food can feed two adult Dalmatians.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. I have developed a special formula for the food.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. It could satisfy the hungriest of dogs! \_\_\_\_\_
5. This customer would like a sample. \_\_\_\_\_
6. I am buying two bags of this dog food. \_\_\_\_\_

► Choose a helping verb from the box to complete each sentence. You may use a helping verb more than once or not at all.

are	would	could	should
did	has	will	is

7. The store \_\_\_\_\_ staying open until 7:00 P.M.
8. Which flavor of ice cream \_\_\_\_\_ you like?
9. Katie \_\_\_\_\_ not make her choice yet.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ she ever eaten a banana split?
11. My family \_\_\_\_\_ bring potato salad to the picnic.
12. We \_\_\_\_\_ see huge storm clouds in the sky.
13. If it rains, the picnic \_\_\_\_\_ be canceled.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ we meeting at the park?
15. The weather forecast says that we \_\_\_\_\_ have sunny weather.

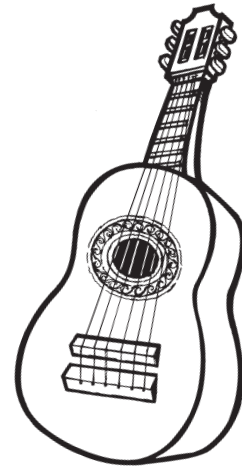




Name \_\_\_\_\_

► **Underline the verb in each sentence. Write *action* or *linking* to tell what kind of verb it is.**

1. The family travels far from home. \_\_\_\_\_
2. We stay with my mother's sister. \_\_\_\_\_
3. They are very welcoming. \_\_\_\_\_
4. My father is a hard worker. \_\_\_\_\_
5. A union helps the workers. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Our new home seems nice. \_\_\_\_\_
7. My brothers and I speak Spanish. \_\_\_\_\_



► **Rewrite each sentence. Complete it with the kind of verb shown in parentheses ( ).**

8. Marco \_\_\_\_\_ music on his guitar. (action)  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. He \_\_\_\_\_ a talented musician. (linking)  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. The children \_\_\_\_\_ anxious about traveling. (linking)  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_ to the park. (action)  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. The whole family \_\_\_\_\_ good-bye. (action)  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Try This**

Write four sentences about your family. Use two action verbs and two linking verbs.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ **Underline the action verbs. Circle the linking verbs.**

1. Claudio visits his grandparents in Mexico.
2. He feels excited about the trip.
3. Claudio's grandparents are happy about the visit, too.
4. Finally, the boy arrives.
5. A young girl named Juanita says hello.
6. She is about Claudio's age.
7. Claudio and Juanita play together.

▶ **Rewrite each sentence. Complete each one with a verb. Then write whether you used an *action verb* or a *linking verb*.**

8. The young girl \_\_\_\_\_ in a diary.

---

9. She \_\_\_\_\_ worried.

---

10. The mother \_\_\_\_\_ the girl.

---

11. People \_\_\_\_\_ to a new country every day!

---

12. Soon, all of the relatives \_\_\_\_\_ together again.

---

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) Many people are on the bus. (2) The driver checks our tickets.  
(3) I feel nervous, but my brothers are excited. (4) We finally arrive at the bus station. (5) Our father is there! (6) He hugs and kisses all of us.

- Which sentence has a linking verb?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 6
- Which is NOT an action verb?
  - checks (Sentence 2)
  - feel (Sentence 3)
  - arrive (Sentence 4)
  - hugs (Sentence 6)
- Which describes the two verbs in Sentence 3?
  - Feel* is linking and *are* is action.
  - Feel* is action and *are* is linking.
  - They are both action verbs.
  - They are both linking verbs.
- Which is NOT a linking verb?
  - are (Sentence 1)
  - feel (Sentence 3)
  - arrive (Sentence 4)
  - is (Sentence 5)
- Which sentence has an action verb?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- Which describes the two verbs in Sentence 6?
  - Hugs* is linking and *kisses* is action.
  - Hugs* is action and *kisses* is linking.
  - They are both action verbs.
  - They are both linking verbs.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Write the main verb in each sentence. Then label each one as *action* or *linking*.

1. The car ride is long. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Raoul and Hector are tired from the trip. \_\_\_\_\_
3. That night, Mr. Diaz falls asleep immediately. \_\_\_\_\_
4. My mother and aunts cook breakfast. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Our home seems so far away. \_\_\_\_\_
6. I think about my friends there. \_\_\_\_\_

► Add a verb to complete each sentence. Write *action* or *linking* to tell what kind of verb you used.

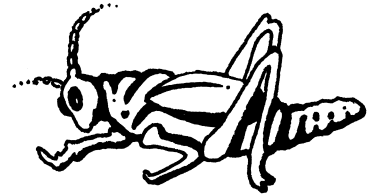
7. The city \_\_\_\_\_ noisy. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Lola \_\_\_\_\_ her bicycle. \_\_\_\_\_
9. A girl \_\_\_\_\_ across the yard. \_\_\_\_\_
10. She \_\_\_\_\_ friendly. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Hugo \_\_\_\_\_ used to the city sounds. \_\_\_\_\_
12. I \_\_\_\_\_ a quarter. \_\_\_\_\_
13. Lola \_\_\_\_\_ a tree in the park. \_\_\_\_\_
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ an ice-cream cone. \_\_\_\_\_
15. The ice cream \_\_\_\_\_ delicious. \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Circle the correct present-tense form of the verb in parentheses ( ).

1. A cricket (jump, jumps) high in the air.
2. It (has, have) strong legs.
3. Do you (see, sees) many crickets in the city?
4. The big cat (look, looks) at the small insect.
5. The mice (hide, hides) behind the cupboard.
6. At the newsstand, workers (sell, sells) newspapers.
7. The subway (travel, travels) underground.
8. Mario (make, makes) a cage for his pet cricket.
9. My mother (think, thinks) crickets are noisy.
10. Some insects (chirp, chirps) loudly.



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

11. Many birds (eat) insects.

\_\_\_\_\_

12. A cricket (rub) its wings together to make noise.

\_\_\_\_\_

13. An insect (have) three body sections.

\_\_\_\_\_

14. Bees, butterflies, and wasps (fly) around our garden.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Write the form of the verb *be* in each sentence. Then write whether the subject is *singular* or *plural*.

1. They are at the theater already.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. I am late for the show.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Her shoes are red.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. The show is fantastic!

\_\_\_\_\_

▶ Rewrite each sentence with the correct present-tense form of the verb *be*.

5. This neighborhood \_\_\_\_\_ near Times Square.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. Many beautiful theaters \_\_\_\_\_ here.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ amazed at the city's enormous size.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. There \_\_\_\_\_ so much to see!

\_\_\_\_\_

9. We \_\_\_\_\_ visiting the museum today.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. I \_\_\_\_\_ looking forward to it.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) Insects are an important part of Chinese culture. (2) Paintings and poems often \_\_\_\_\_ insects. (3) People keep insects for entertainment, too. (4) For example, a cricket may be kept as a pet. (5) A pet insect lives in a small cage. (6) Its song bring joy to its owner.

- Which sentence has a present-tense form of the verb *be*?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- Which has a plural form of a verb that should be in the singular form?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 5
  - Sentence 6
- Which is a verb that agrees with its plural subject?
  - keep (Sentence 3)
  - makes (Sentence 4)
  - example (Sentence 4)
  - lives (Sentence 5)
- Which verb could complete Sentence 2?
  - look
  - has
  - include
  - shows
- Which sentence has a singular subject and a verb that agrees with it?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 5
  - Sentence 6
- Which change, if any, should the student make to Sentence 6?
  - Change *Its* to *It*.
  - Change *bring* to *brings*.
  - Change *joy* to *joys*.
  - Make no change.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Rewrite each sentence, adding a subject from the box. Use each pronoun only once. Make sure that the subjects and verbs agree.

I      You      She      It      They

1. Can \_\_\_\_\_ read a book about zoo animals today?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_ are all different kinds of animals.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a really great story.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_ am not sure how it ends.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_ keeps the book on her shelf.

\_\_\_\_\_

► Write the form of the verb *be* in each sentence. Then write whether the subject is *singular* or *plural*.

6. We are students in Mr. Stanley's writing class. \_\_\_\_\_

7. I am one of the best writers. \_\_\_\_\_

8. You are my favorite author. \_\_\_\_\_

9. This lesson is harder than last week's lesson. \_\_\_\_\_

10. Mr. Stanley tells us, "You are all very talented." \_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

► **Underline the complete verb in each sentence. Write *past tense* or *future tense* to identify the tense of each verb.**

1. The photographer worked all day. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She used her best camera. \_\_\_\_\_
3. At sunset, the light faded away. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The photographs will be pretty. \_\_\_\_\_
5. She rowed the boat to shore. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The assistant viewed the images on the computer. \_\_\_\_\_
7. He will choose the best ones. \_\_\_\_\_
8. They shouted with happiness. \_\_\_\_\_
9. The editor at the newspaper will like your pictures. \_\_\_\_\_
10. He will pay for them. \_\_\_\_\_

► **Rewrite each sentence, using the correct form of the verb in parentheses ( ).**

11. Mango trees \_\_\_\_\_ in the orchard. (grow–past tense)

\_\_\_\_\_

12. The leaves \_\_\_\_\_ reddish. (look–past tense)

\_\_\_\_\_

13. Each mango fruit \_\_\_\_\_ a single seed. (contain–past tense)

\_\_\_\_\_

14. Mango flowers \_\_\_\_\_ in the spring or summer.  
(appear–future tense)

\_\_\_\_\_

15. The fruit \_\_\_\_\_ about one pound. (weigh–future tense)

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Complete the columns. Write the missing forms of each verb.

	PRESENT TENSE	PAST TENSE	FUTURE TENSE
1.	check	_____	_____
2.	drag	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	will call
4.	stop	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	will study
6.	_____	rinsed	_____
7.	_____	_____	will watch
8.	_____	tried	_____
9.	clean	_____	_____

► Rewrite the paragraph. Change the underlined present-tense verbs to their past-tense form.

Shawn (10) visits Florida and (11) learns about swamp life. The swamp (12) appears wet and wooded. Shawn (13) counts many different types of plants. He (14) likes the cypress trees best. Shawn and his sister (15) look for animals, such as turtles, otters, and herons.

---



---



---



---



---

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) We spotted two brown pelicans by the marina. (2) They live on the sandy beach. (3) The pelicans \_\_\_\_\_ fish. (4) They will use their bills and pouches to scoop up fish. (5) They build a nest on the ground. (6) Both the male bird and the female bird incubate the eggs.

- Which sentence uses the past-tense form of a verb?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 2  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 5
- Which is a present-tense verb that could complete Sentence 3?  
A were  
B eat  
C caught  
D enjoyed
- Which sentence uses a future-tense form of a verb?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 2  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 5
- Which change, if any, should be made in Sentence 5 to use a future-tense verb?  
A Change *build* to *builds*.  
B Change *build* to *will build*.  
C Change *build* to *built*.  
D Make no change.
- Which change, if any, should be made in Sentence 6 to use a future-tense verb?  
A Change *incubate* to *will incubate*.  
B Change *incubate* to *incubates*.  
C Change *incubate* to *incubated*.  
D Make no change.
- Which shows the correct present, past, and future tenses of a verb?  
A spot, spots, will spot  
B life, lived, will live  
C uses, used, will used  
D scoop, scooped, will scoop

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Write the past-tense and future-tense forms of each present-tense verb.

1. remark \_\_\_\_\_
2. surround \_\_\_\_\_
3. smile \_\_\_\_\_
4. bloom \_\_\_\_\_
5. trade \_\_\_\_\_
6. grin \_\_\_\_\_
7. hurry \_\_\_\_\_



▶ Rewrite each sentence. Write the future-tense verbs in the past tense. Write the past-tense verbs in the future tense.

8. The storm caused a lot of damage.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. We will check the yard after the storm.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. The heavy rain ruined my vegetable garden.

\_\_\_\_\_

11. Our neighbors' garage collapsed!

\_\_\_\_\_

12. They will report this to their insurance company.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) The volume of the radio was loud. (2) The announcer was yelling about a contest. (3) My friend Pedro had entered the contest. (4) We should listen for the winner. (5) Wow, Pedro has won a trip to China! (6) He is so excited!

- Which sentence has a linking verb as its main verb?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- Which is NOT a main verb in the passage?
  - yelling (Sentence 2)
  - entered (Sentence 3)
  - should (Sentence 4)
  - won (Sentence 5)
- Which sentence does NOT have a helping verb?
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 5
  - Sentence 6
- Which is NOT a helping verb in the passage?
  - was (Sentence 2)
  - had (Sentence 3)
  - should (Sentence 4)
  - is (Sentence 6)
- Which describes the verb *entered* in Sentence 3?
  - helping and linking
  - main and linking
  - main and action
  - helping and action
- Which are the main verbs in Sentences 4 and 5?
  - listen* and *won*
  - listen* and *has*
  - should* and *won*
  - should* and *has*

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) Jamal is going to San Francisco. (2) He will ride a train from Arizona to California. (3) Jamal packed his bags. (4) Jamal and his sister walk to the train station. (5) The conductor shout, "All aboard!" (6) Jamal hugs his sister and jumps onto the train.

- Which verb agrees in number with its plural subject?  
A is going (Sentence 1)  
B will ride (Sentence 2)  
C walk (Sentence 4)  
D hugs (Sentence 5)
- Which sentence has a future-tense verb?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 2  
C Sentence 3  
D Sentence 6
- Which sentence has a verb that does not agree with its singular subject?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 3  
C Sentence 4  
D Sentence 5
- Which describes the verb *hugs* in Sentence 6?  
A past-tense  
B future-tense  
C present-tense  
D plural
- Which is the past-tense form of the underlined verb in Sentence 6?  
A jumped  
B jump  
C will jump  
D jumping
- Which sentence has a past-tense verb?  
A Sentence 1  
B Sentence 2  
C Sentence 3  
D Sentence 6

Name \_\_\_\_\_

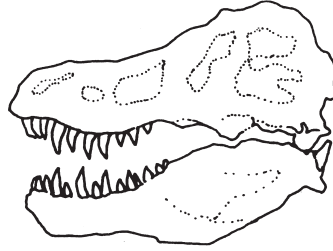
▶ Write the past-tense form for each present-tense verb.

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

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

3. wear \_\_\_\_\_

4. throw \_\_\_\_\_



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

5. Ancient people \_\_\_\_\_ the huge bones belonged to giants. (think)

\_\_\_\_\_

6. They \_\_\_\_\_ wrong. (be)

\_\_\_\_\_

7. The scientist \_\_\_\_\_ the skull in the museum's basement. (find)

\_\_\_\_\_

8. He \_\_\_\_\_ the answer to the student's question. (know)

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Hank's model of a dinosaur skeleton \_\_\_\_\_. (break)

\_\_\_\_\_

10. We \_\_\_\_\_ him a new model. (give)

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Complete the chart with the correct forms of each verb.

VERB	PRESENT	PAST	PAST WITH HELPING VERBS (have, has, had)
1. wear	wear, wears	_____	_____
2. go	go, goes	_____	_____
3. know	know, knows	_____	_____
4. break	break, breaks	_____	_____
5. begin	begin, begins	_____	_____
6. throw	throw, throws	_____	_____
7. be	am, is, are	_____	_____
8. choose	choose, chooses	_____	_____
9. draw	draw, draws	_____	_____
10. eat	eat, eats	_____	_____

▶ Write this present-tense paragraph in the past tense.

Sama (11) is a good reader. Over the summer, she (12) goes to the library every day. Sama (13) chooses a new book each time. Then she (14) begins to read. By the end of the summer, she (15) knows a lot about many different things.

---

---

---

---



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**▶ Rewrite the underlined verbs in the past tense.**

1. Writing stories about dinosaurs is Jane's favorite pastime. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She begins with a description of the dinosaur. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Jane thinks of its habitat. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Then she writes about events from her imagination. \_\_\_\_\_
5. When she makes a mistake, she throws the page away. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The stories are always great! \_\_\_\_\_
7. Jane knows so much about these animals. \_\_\_\_\_

**▶ Write a sentence to answer each question. Use the past-tense form of the verb you see in the question.**

8. When did you go to bed last night?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. What kind of shoes did you wear yesterday?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. When did you begin your homework?

\_\_\_\_\_

11. What did you see on your way to school today?

\_\_\_\_\_

12. What did you think of the book?

\_\_\_\_\_



Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) We went to the Natural History Museum yesterday. (2) The tour of the dinosaur exhibit was two hours long. (3) The museum guide suggested that we wear comfortable shoes. (4) Instead, Arnie wore his brand-new boots. (5) He had thought it was a good idea. (6) After just 15 minutes, Arnie knew he had made a mistake!

- Which verb from the passage is the past-tense form of the verb *go*?
  - went (Sentence 1)
  - was (Sentence 2)
  - wear (Sentence 3)
  - wore (Sentence 4)
- Which sentence has one verb in the present tense and one in the past tense?
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- Which two sentences have a helping verb?
  - Sentences 2 and 3
  - Sentences 3 and 4
  - Sentences 4 and 5
  - Sentences 5 and 6
- Which two sentences do NOT include a past-tense form of the verb *be*?
  - Sentences 1 and 2
  - Sentences 3 and 4
  - Sentences 4 and 5
  - Sentences 5 and 6
- Which verb is the past-tense form of the verb *be*?
  - went (Sentence 1)
  - was (Sentence 2)
  - wear (Sentence 3)
  - wore (Sentence 4)
- The underlined verb in Sentence 4 is the past-tense form of which verb?
  - thrill
  - throw
  - think
  - theft

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Write the contraction for each word pair.

1. she is \_\_\_\_\_
2. is not \_\_\_\_\_
3. they have \_\_\_\_\_
4. does not \_\_\_\_\_
5. will not \_\_\_\_\_
6. should not \_\_\_\_\_
7. you are \_\_\_\_\_
8. I am \_\_\_\_\_
9. we had \_\_\_\_\_
10. it is \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Label each underlined word as a *contraction* or a *possessive pronoun*.

11. We're tired from walking so far. \_\_\_\_\_
12. The door wouldn't close. \_\_\_\_\_
13. Its hinge is broken. \_\_\_\_\_
14. After lunch, they weren't tired anymore. \_\_\_\_\_
15. The hikers put on their backpacks. \_\_\_\_\_
16. It's a long way to the bottom of the canyon! \_\_\_\_\_
17. Your face looks sunburned. \_\_\_\_\_
18. I've put on sunscreen and a hat. \_\_\_\_\_
19. I think they're resting. \_\_\_\_\_
20. Imagine you're already at the top of the hill. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Circle the word in parentheses ( ) that correctly completes the sentence.

1. (It's, Its) time to stop for water.
2. (They're, Their) shoes are dry and dusty.
3. I count (four, for) coyotes.
4. The pack mules (no, know) which trail to follow.
5. (Your, You're) taking some great pictures.
6. They plan to hike tomorrow, (to, too).



► Rewrite each sentence. Use the correct word from the box to complete it.

new      knew      heard      herd      right      write

7. This sleeping bag is \_\_\_\_\_.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ Dora yell with excitement.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. We see a \_\_\_\_\_ of buffalo!  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_ me a postcard when you have time.  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. They \_\_\_\_\_ the way to the campsite.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Are you sure Dora is \_\_\_\_\_?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

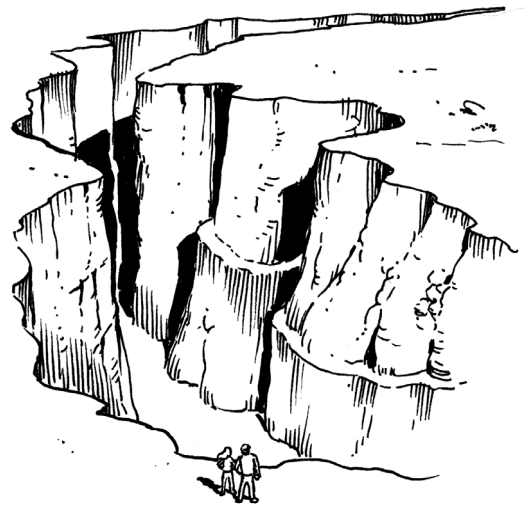
(1) In two days I'm visiting Yosemite National Park with my cousins. (2) They have been to the park before, but I haven't. (3) My cousins say they're favorite part of the trip is seeing all of the stars at night. (4) I can't wait too see the stars. (5) I know its going to be fantastic!

- Which word pair does the contraction *I'm* in Sentence 1 stand for?
  - I may
  - I am
  - I might
  - I have
- Which is the contraction for the underlined words in Sentence 2?
  - They've
  - The've
  - They'd
  - They're
- Which word pair does the contraction *haven't* in Sentence 2 stand for?
  - have nothing
  - have no
  - have not
  - have never
- Which sentence incorrectly uses a contraction where there should be a possessive pronoun?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 5
- Which sentence incorrectly uses a possessive pronoun where there should be a contraction?
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- In which sentence is one of the words *two*, *too*, or *to* used incorrectly?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Write the contraction for each word pair.

1. can not \_\_\_\_\_
2. they had \_\_\_\_\_
3. do not \_\_\_\_\_
4. you have \_\_\_\_\_
5. we have \_\_\_\_\_
6. are not \_\_\_\_\_
7. were not \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Write whether the underlined word is *correct* or *incorrect*. If the word is incorrect, write the correct one.

8. Their are many wonderful parks in the United States. \_\_\_\_\_
9. I haven't been too them all. \_\_\_\_\_
10. If you've seen the Grand Canyon, you're lucky. \_\_\_\_\_
11. My sister has heard that it is more than 275 miles long.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. I've read it is about won mile deep! \_\_\_\_\_
13. Its a five-hour trip to the deepest part of the canyon. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Ollie's parents showed us their photographs of the Grand Canyon.  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. I no I want to go there some day. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Circle the adverb. Then write whether the adverb tells *where, when, or how*.

1. Paul Bunyan worked hard to clear the land. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Paul Bunyan walked everywhere. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Paul fell in love with Carrie immediately. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Later, they got married. \_\_\_\_\_
5. My mother sings happily. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Sometimes I join in the song. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Niagara Falls is over there. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Today we are walking in Bryce Canyon. \_\_\_\_\_



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

9. The Bunyan children grow \_\_\_\_\_ than the neighbor's children. (quick)  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ wrestled a puma. (brave)  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. The family travels \_\_\_\_\_. (wide)  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. They enjoy their trips \_\_\_\_\_. (great)  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Try This

Choose one adverb of each type, for example *upstairs, frequently, and softly*. Then use each adverb in a sentence that compares more than two actions.

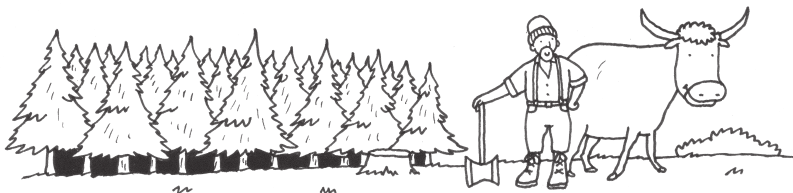
Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Underline each verb, and circle the adverb that describes it. Then write the negative from each sentence.

1. Nobody chops down trees better than Paul Bunyan. \_\_\_\_\_
2. It was not difficult for him to cut trees more quickly than other loggers.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. No ox worked harder than Babe. \_\_\_\_\_
4. No place looks more beautiful than Big Sur. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I've never met anyone who could sing more loudly than Sue. \_\_\_\_\_

► Rewrite each sentence correctly, with only one negative.

6. He had never seen no big mountains before.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. There is not nothing wrong with being a lumberjack.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. The other loggers were not never as fast as Paul.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Paul hadn't seen nothing like Babe before.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. He couldn't imagine no finer ox.  
\_\_\_\_\_





Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) Of all the famous characters in folktales, Babe the Blue Ox worked hardest. (2) No animal was never as strong as Babe. (3) Babe labored more than Paul Bunyan did! (4) I happily read any stories about Paul and Babe. (5) I thought they were the best stories of all. (6) I will write about the story tomorrow.

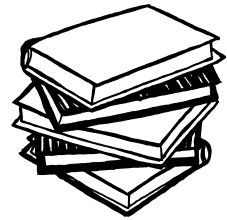
- Which of the following is NOT an adverb in the passage?
  - hardest (Sentence 1)
  - strong (Sentence 2)
  - more (Sentence 3)
  - happily (Sentence 4)
- Which are being compared in Sentence 1?
  - Babe and folktales
  - Babe and famous characters
  - famous characters and folktales
  - Babe and the Blue Ox
- Which is NOT described by an adverb?
  - worked (Sentence 1)
  - labored (Sentence 3)
  - read (Sentence 4)
  - thought (Sentence 5)
- Which sentence has a double negative?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 5
- Which sentence compares just two actions?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- Which is an adverb that tells *when*?
  - hardest (Sentence 1)
  - happily (Sentence 4)
  - best (Sentence 5)
  - tomorrow (Sentence 6)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Fill in the chart with the correct forms of each adverb.

ADVERB	COMPARING TWO ACTIONS	COMPARING MORE THAN TWO ACTIONS
1. quietly	_____	_____
2. high	_____	_____
3. frequently	_____	_____
4. well	_____	_____
5. carefully	_____	_____
6. early	_____	_____

► Rewrite the sentences. Use adverbs from the chart above.  
Correct all double negatives.



7. I read books \_\_\_\_\_ than Kate does.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Paul Bunyan jumps the \_\_\_\_\_ of all.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. She plays \_\_\_\_\_ than her younger sister does.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Paul doesn't think no animal works \_\_\_\_\_ than Babe.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► Complete each sentence by adding a comma, colon, or hyphen. Write *comma*, *colon*, or *hyphen* to identify the punctuation mark you added.

1. I once visited Anchorage \_\_\_\_ Alaska. \_\_\_\_\_
2. This is what I took \_\_\_\_ a camera, my suitcase, and a travel book. \_\_\_\_\_
3. My uncle, who is twenty \_\_\_\_ two, also came. \_\_\_\_\_
4. One day, we took the train to Fairbanks \_\_\_\_ Alaska. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I ate chocolate \_\_\_\_ covered peanuts on the train. \_\_\_\_\_
6. I saw these animals from the train \_\_\_\_ a moose, a bear, and a fox. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The train arrived in the Fairbanks station at 7 \_\_\_\_ 30 P.M. \_\_\_\_\_
8. My trip ended on August 20 \_\_\_\_ 2006. \_\_\_\_\_

► Rewrite each sentence. Correctly write each title.

9. John Muir wrote a book called The Story of My Boyhood and Youth.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Alaska's Flag is the title of the state song.

\_\_\_\_\_

11. My mom thinks the newspaper USA Today is the best newspaper.

\_\_\_\_\_

12. Have you seen the movie 101 Dalmatians?

\_\_\_\_\_

13. A young orphan takes in a stray dog in the play Annie.

\_\_\_\_\_

14. Charlotte's Web is my favorite book.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

► If the use of quotation marks is correct, write *correct*. If the use of quotation marks is incorrect, write *incorrect*.

1. "What do you know about Alaska?" asked Philip." \_\_\_\_\_

2. "I know it became the forty-ninth state in 1959," answered Drea.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Samuel said, "Isn't Alaska the largest state?" \_\_\_\_\_

4. It's twice the size of Texas! exclaimed Raoul. \_\_\_\_\_

5. The largest city is Anchorage, "said Anna." \_\_\_\_\_

► Rewrite each sentence. Add quotation marks and commas where they are needed.



6. Have you heard of Mt. McKinley? asked Yetta.  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. It is the highest point in North America said Marvin.  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Win said, Alaska became a state on January 3 1959.  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. The state flower is the forget-me-not, announced Jay.  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. Alaska has a lot of oil said Patik.  
\_\_\_\_\_

11. Debbie said, Oil is an important natural resource.  
\_\_\_\_\_

12. You can travel to Juneau, Alaska, only by boat or by plane, said Zora.  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) "On October 5 2008, there will be a performance at Anchorage Elementary School, said Mr. Pearson, the principal. (2) Tell us what the fourth-grade students will perform, said Mr. Clark. (3) "The students will perform a scene from the play Our Great State" answered Mr. Pearson. (4) "What time does the play start?" asked Ms. Kert. (5) "The play starts at 800 P.M. said the principal."

- Which sentence is NOT missing a comma?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 5
- Which sentence is missing a colon?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- Which of the following should be underlined?
  - Anchorage Elementary School (Sentence 1)
  - Principal Pearson (Sentence 1)
  - Our Great State (Sentence 3)
  - Ms. Kert (Sentence 4)
- Which sentence has no errors?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
- Where should quotation marks be added in Sentence 2?
  - before *Tell* and after *perform*,
  - before *Tell* and after *Clark*.
  - before *Tell*
  - after *Clark*.
- Which is the name of the punctuation mark between the words *fourth* and *grade* in Sentence 2?
  - comma
  - quotation mark
  - hyphen
  - colon

Name \_\_\_\_\_

▶ Rewrite each sentence. Correct any mistakes in punctuation.

1. The book Old Yeller is about a dog and a boy.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The setting of the story is Salt Lick Texas.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. I like that story a lot says Daisy.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Ernesto says The movie Lassie is better.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. I take three things to the park my ball my bat and my jacket.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What are you reading asks Fletcher.

\_\_\_\_\_

7. He is reading The Mouse and the Motorcycle.

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Edie sings This Land Is Your Land with me.

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Kaia's mother is thirty seven years old.

\_\_\_\_\_

10. James says My dog is the best dog in the world!

\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) Last year Grandma and I moved to a new town. (2) We had thought that we would not know anyone there, but we did! (3) The Pattersons, friends from our old neighborhood, brought us brownies when we moved in. (4) They’re house was next door. (5) Patty Patterson said that we will go to the same school. (6) Its so nice to have friends!

- Which sentence has helping verbs?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 6
- Which is the contraction for the word pair *would not* in Sentence 2?
  - wouldn’t
  - won’t
  - weren’t
  - wasn’t
- Of which verb is *brought* (Sentence 3) the past-tense form?
  - begin
  - be
  - bring
  - bristle
- Which sentence incorrectly uses a possessive pronoun where there should be a contraction?
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
  - Sentence 6
- Which sentence incorrectly uses a contraction where there should be a possessive pronoun?
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 4
  - Sentence 5
  - Sentence 6
- Which verb is the past-tense form of the verb *think*?
  - thought (Sentence 2)
  - brought (Sentence 3)
  - was (Sentence 4)
  - said (Sentence 5)

Name \_\_\_\_\_

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

(1) First prize for the Book Report Fair goes to Shelly King announced Mr. Langley. (2) "Her report on Shipwreck at the Bottom of the World was the best of all, said Ms. Winston. (3) I think I worked harder than Shelly did," said Evan. (4) "Come quickly to get your ribbon, Shelly!" called out Mr. Langley. (5) Shelly was not nowhere to be found. (6) "Can I have the prize, then?" Evan asked hopefully.

- Which sentence is missing a comma?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 5
- Which sentence has a double negative?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 5
- Which is NOT an adverb?
  - first (Sentence 1)
  - harder (Sentence 3)
  - quickly (Sentence 4)
  - hopefully (Sentence 6)
- Which sentence is NOT missing one or more quotation marks?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 4
- Which should be underlined?
  - Book Report Fair (Sentence 1)
  - Shelly King (Sentence 1)
  - Shipwreck at the Bottom of the World (Sentence 2)
  - Mr. Langley (Sentence 4)
- Which sentence compares two actions?
  - Sentence 1
  - Sentence 2
  - Sentence 3
  - Sentence 4



# INDEX

## A

- Abbreviations, 38–40, 53
- Action verbs, 77–80
- Adjectives, 63–66, 72
  - comparing with, 67–70, 72
- Adverbs, 99–102, 108
  - comparing with, 101–102, 108
- Antecedents
  - agreement with pronouns, 49–52, 54, 61, 71
- Apostrophes
  - in contractions, 95, 97–98, 107
  - in possessive nouns, 45–48
- Articles, 63, 65–66, 72

## B

- Be* (verb), 74, 76, 82–84, 93

## C

- Capitalization
  - of proper nouns, 39, 53
  - of sentences, 1–4
  - of titles, 40, 103, 105–106, 108
- Clauses
  - dependent, 31, 33–34, 36
  - independent, 31, 33–34
- Commas, 103–106, 108
  - between adjectives, 65, 72
  - in complex sentences, 32–34
  - in compound sentences, 24–26
  - in compound subjects and predicates, 20–22

- Common nouns, 37, 39–40
- Complete predicates, 13–16, 18
- Complete sentences, 1, 3
- Complete subjects, 13–16, 18
- Complex sentences, 32–34, 36
- Compound predicates, 19–22, 26
- Compound sentences, 23–26, 32, 35
- Compound subjects, 19–22, 26, 35
- Conjunctions, 20, 23–26
- Contractions, 95, 97–98, 107

## D

- Declarative sentences, 1–4, 17
- Dependent clauses, 31, 33–34, 36

## E

- End marks, 1–8, 17
- Exclamatory sentences, 5–8, 17

## F

- Future-tense verbs, 85–88, 90

## H

- Helping verbs, 74–76, 89, 93, 107

## I

- Imperative sentences, 5–8, 17
- Independent clauses, 31, 33–34
- Interjections, 6–8
- Interrogative sentences, 1–4, 17
- Irregular verbs, 91–94, 107

## **L**

**Linking verbs**, 77–80, 89

## **M**

**Main and helping verbs**, 73–76, 80, 89, 93, 107

### **Mechanics**

See Capitalization; Punctuation

## **N**

**Negatives**, 100–102, 108

### **Nouns**

common, 37, 39–40  
plural possessive, 45–48, 54  
possessive, 45–48, 54  
proper, 37, 39–40, 53  
singular and plural, 41–44, 46–48, 53–54

## **O**

**Object pronouns**, 55–58

## **P**

**Past-tense verbs**, 85–88, 90–94, 107

**Possessive nouns**, 45–48, 54

**Possessive pronouns**, 59, 61–62, 71, 95, 97, 107

**Predicates**, 9–12

complete, 13–16, 18  
compound, 19–22, 26  
simple, 13–16, 18, 21, 35

**Prepositional phrases**, 27–30, 36

**Prepositions**, 27–30, 36

**Present-tense verbs**, 81–83, 86, 90, 93

**Pronouns**, 49–52, 54, 71

antecedents of, 49–52, 54, 61, 71

plural possessive, 59, 61–62, 71, 95, 97, 107

possessive, 59, 61–62, 71, 95, 97, 107

reflexive, 60–62, 71

subject and object, 55–58

**Proper nouns**, 37, 39–40, 53

### **Punctuation**

apostrophes in contractions, 95, 97–98, 107

apostrophes in possessive nouns, 45–48

colons, 103, 105–106

commas, 103–106, 108

end marks, 1–8, 17

quotation marks, 104–106, 108

titles, 40, 103, 105–106, 108

## **Q**

**Quotation marks**, 104–106, 108

## **R**

**Reflexive pronouns**, 60–62, 71

**Run-on sentences**, 24–25, 35

## **S**

### **Sentences**

capitalization of, 1–4

complex, 32–34, 36

compound, 23–26, 32, 35

run-on, 24–25, 35

simple, 23, 32–33, 35

## **Sentences, types of**

- declarative, 1–4, 17
- exclamatory, 5–8, 17
- imperative, 5–8, 17
- interrogative, 1–4, 17

**Simple predicates**, 13–16, 18, 21, 35

**Simple sentences**, 23, 32–33, 35

**Simple subjects**, 13–16, 18, 21

**Singular nouns**, 41–44

**Singular possessive nouns**, 46–48

**Subject pronouns**, 55–58

**Subjects**, 9–12, 18

- complete, 13–16, 18
- compound, 19–22, 26, 35
- simple, 13–16, 18, 21

**Subject-verb agreement**, 78, 81–84, 90

## **T**

### **Tenses**

- future, 85–88, 90
- past, 85–88, 90–94, 107
- present, 81–83, 86, 90, 93

### **Theme Reviews**

- Theme 1, 17–19
- Theme 2, 35–36
- Theme 3, 53–54
- Theme 4, 71–72
- Theme 5, 89–90
- Theme 6, 107–108

**Titles**, 40, 103, 105–106, 108

## **V**

### **Verbs**

- action, 77–80
- be*, forms of, 74, 76, 82–84, 93
- future tense, 85–88, 90
- irregular, 91–94, 107
- linking, 77–80, 89
- main and helping, 73–76, 80, 89, 93, 107
- past tense, 85–88, 90–94, 107
- present tense, 81–83, 86, 90, 93
- See also* Subject-verb agreement