Grammar Practice Book

Grade 5

Harcourt
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Circle each sentence. Underline each fragment.

1. Juan moved to a new school.
2. The friends played basketball in the yard.
3. took the bus to school.
4. Mrs. Janis, the math teacher.
5. handed out tests.
6. The teacher collected the homework.

Label each line of words as a sentence or a fragment. Add words to each fragment to make a complete declarative sentence.

7. Pedro and Ito traded baseball cards.
   ____________________________________________________

8. walked to school.
   ____________________________________________________

9. Tamara jogged around the block.
   ____________________________________________________

10. The teacher gave the first test on Friday.
    ____________________________________________________

11. girls soccer after school.
    ____________________________________________________

12. Michelle and Denzel exchanged books.
    ____________________________________________________

Try This

Write three declarative sentences about what you did in school today. Then write three interrogative sentences about what a friend did in school today.
Write the interrogative sentences correctly, using capital letters and end marks.

1. what did you eat for lunch

2. did you pick out a book at the school library

3. when did you get a new computer

4. who helped you with the homework

5. where did the teacher go

If the interrogative sentence is correct, write correct.

Rewrite the incorrect sentences correctly.

6. Why does Neil miss so many rehearsals

7. How does the librarian organize the books?

8. Where is the swimming pool

9. What time is soccer practice?

10. When do we get our report cards?
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) Peri has been such a wonderful friend? (2) She helped me in so many ways when I broke my arm falling off the parallel bars. (3) while others in the class laughed at my clumsy fall, she ran to my side right away. (4) and went with me to the doctor to have my arm x-rayed? (5) She carried my books to my classes, and she kept me laughing (6) Do you understand why I think she is such a good friend?

1. Which sentence does NOT express a complete thought?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 2
   C. Sentence 3
   D. Sentence 4

2. Which declarative sentence has an incorrect end mark?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 2
   C. Sentence 3
   D. Sentence 6

3. Which declarative sentence has an error in capitalization?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 2
   C. Sentence 3
   D. Sentence 5

4. Which of these is NOT a declarative sentence?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 2
   C. Sentence 3
   D. Sentence 6

5. Which of these is an interrogative sentence?
   A. Sentence 2
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 6

6. Which of these sentences has a missing end mark?
   A. Sentence 2
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 5
   D. Sentence 6
Name ____________________________

Circle the interrogative sentences. Underline the declarative sentences.

1. How does Jay like his new school?
2. What does Karen enjoy most about her school?
3. Sara takes piano lessons.
5. Jay helps Lisa with the math homework.
6. How does Susan prepare for the physical education test?

If the sentence is correct, write correct. Rewrite the incorrect sentences correctly.

7. What is the name of the coach.

8. John and Roberto play basketball every Saturday.

9. what does Lisa discover about her new neighborhood?

10. Gale tries out for the volleyball team.

11. Why is Tim waiting to see the teacher.

12. I will look in my desk for the calculator?
Circle the imperative sentences. Underline the exclamatory sentences.

1. Our coach figures out great strategies!
2. Pitch a curve ball.
3. Jill hit the most doubles!
4. Throw the ball to third base.
5. Keep score of the game.
6. We won!

Rewrite each sentence as an imperative sentence or an exclamatory sentence. Use correct end marks. Label it as imperative or exclamatory.

7. Leslie hit a home run
   ____________________________
   imperative

8. Slide into the base before he can tag you
   ____________________________
   imperative

9. Wei made an amazing catch
   ____________________________
   imperative

10. Throw a fastball
   ____________________________
    imperative

11. I can’t believe I struck out
    ____________________________
    imperative

12. Walk to first base
    ____________________________
    imperative

Try This
Write two imperative sentences and two exclamatory sentences about your favorite sport. Label each type of sentence.
Write the interjections in the following sentences.

1. Wow, Randi hit a home run! __________
2.Oops, Jeff hit a foul ball. __________
3. Oh, no, I can’t believe he missed that one. __________
4. Hey, Jessie caught that fly ball! __________
5. Oh, I struck out. __________
6. Whoa, Jorge made it to second base just in time! __________
7. Aha, Jamie stole third base! __________

Rewrite each sentence, adding an interjection. Remember to use correct punctuation.

8. Jorge bats next. ___________________________________________________________________
9. She tied the game. __________________________________________________________________
10. Don’t hit that pitch. __________________________________________________________________
11. Shauna made a base hit. __________________________________________________________________
12. We won the game! ___________________________________________________________________
13. I stubbed my toe. ___________________________________________________________________
14. I am hungry and tired. __________________________________________________________________
15. Let’s go to the snack bar. __________________________________________________________________
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) Wow, our basketball team is going to the state finals! (2) Now we need to get ready. (3) Be at practice on time. (4) Work together as a team? (5) Then get out there and play your best. (6) It will be a very exciting game!

1. Which of the following is an exclamatory sentence?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

2. Which of the following contains an interjection?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 4

3. Which imperative sentence has an incorrect end mark?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

4. Which is NOT an imperative sentence?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

5. Which are the imperative sentences?
   A Sentences 1, 2, and 3
   B Sentences 2, 3, and 4
   C Sentences 3, 4, and 5
   D Sentences 4, 5, and 6

6. Which of these is NOT an interjection?
   A Wow!
   B Ah!
   C Alas!
   D This is cool!
Name

**Imperative and Exclamatory Sentences; Interjections**

Lesson 2

Rewrite the following as imperative sentences.

1. The batter hits the ball into the outfield.

2. The outfielder throws the ball to third base.

3. The hitter bunts the ball.

4. He tags the runner out.

5. She steals a base.

Label each of the following as an **exclamatory sentence** or an **interjection**. Add a related exclamatory sentence after each interjection.

6. Oh, no!

7. The mayor came to the game!

8. Wow!

9. We won the championship for the third season in a row!

10. No way!
Circle the subject. Underline the predicate.

1. Jo practiced the piano every day.
2. The two violinists played a duet.
3. The orchestra rehearsed in the auditorium.
4. The musicians practiced every day until the concert.
5. Sophie sang in the school chorus.

Rewrite these sentences, putting the words in an order that makes sense. Circle the subject and underline the predicate.

6. jazz Allen listened to.

7. beautiful wrote songs Leslie.

8. a flute bought Eric.

9. the violin Michael played.

10. gathered around everyone the piano.

11. gave the quartet a concert.

Try This

Write three sentences about your favorite music. Circle the subject and underline the predicate in each sentence.
Name ________________________________

Label each line of words as a sentence or a fragment. Add a subject to each fragment to make a complete sentence, and write it on the line.

1. Janet sang at the town hall.
   
2. fixed the broken microphone.
   
3. found a drum stick on the ground.
   
4. bought the concert tickets.
   
5. Juan saw a lot of his friends at the concert.
   
Label each line of words as a sentence or a fragment. Add a predicate to each fragment to make a complete sentence, and write it on the line.

6. Alex and Maria.
   
7. Matthew
   
8. The musicians.
   
9. Her father fixed the broken CD player.
   
10. Rachel.
Name

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

(1) There are some very talented musicians in our school. (2) Alisha played violin in a concert at the community center. (3) Nathaniel played the cello on national radio. (4) ________ won first prize in a piano competition. (5) Sometimes, these musicians ________.

1. Which is the subject of Sentence 2?
   A violin
   B Alisha
   C played violin
   D center

2. Which is the predicate of Sentence 3?
   A played the cello on national radio
   B Nathaniel played
   C Nathaniel
   D on national radio

3. Which of these is missing a predicate?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

4. Which of these is missing a subject?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

5. Which should go in the blank in Sentence 5?
   A play music together.
   B were Matthew.
   C was Alisha.
   D in our school.

6. Which could go in the blank in Sentence 4?
   A Second
   B Kelly
   C The violin
   D Played
Circle the subject and underline the predicate in each sentence.

1. The hurricane did not do much damage to the house.
2. The windows were shattered.
3. My friends helped us.
4. I lost my flute in the storm.
5. Angela rushed to the house.
6. My father fixed the roof.

Write a subject or predicate to complete each sentence. Label the sentence part that you added.

7. The school ________________________________
8. ________________________________ were broken.
9. Claire ________________________________
10. ________________________________ raised money to help homeless people.
11. The orchestra ________________________________
12. ________________________________ donated clothes and food.
13. Many businesses ________________________________
14. ________________________________ started to clean up the mess.
15. Her parents ________________________________

Grammar Practice Book
Write the complete subject on the line. Underline the simple subject.

1. The ship sailed from New York City. ___________________________

2. The jazz band planned a tour. ___________________________

3. The empty airplane flew to Italy. ___________________________

4. The crowded bus traveled slowly. ___________________________

5. A long line formed in front of the museum. ___________________________

6. The tour guide showed us the exhibit. ___________________________

7. We wanted to visit the Eiffel Tower. ___________________________

8. My mother loved the food in France. ___________________________

Write the complete predicate on the line. Underline the simple predicate.

9. John missed the train. ___________________________

10. The group visited the pyramids. ___________________________

11. We walked through a tunnel. ___________________________

12. I rode a camel. ___________________________

13. My sister swam in the Dead Sea. ___________________________

14. We went to the market in Cairo. ___________________________

15. Our guide told us about the town. ___________________________

Try This

Write a sentence about a place you have visited. Underline the complete subject and circle the complete predicate. Then rewrite the sentence. This time, underline the simple subject and circle the simple predicate.
Circle the simple subject. Underline the simple predicate.

1. Steven climbed to the top of the building.
2. Julio watched the changing of the guards.
3. Jason went to the wax museum.
4. Amira studied the map.
5. Many people strolled in the park.
6. Our tour group ate dinner at an Indian restaurant.
7. We packed our bags before breakfast.

Rewrite these sentences, putting the words in an order that makes sense. Circle the complete subject. Underline the complete predicate.

8. the road wound village its the way through

9. contained many the interesting shops things

10. the greeted artist his visitors

11. the photographs sale were for

12. 4:00 P.M. left village we the at

13. arrived Joan at the airport

14. Paris from top viewed of the Eiffel Tower the they
Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) My class took a trip to Washington, D.C. (2) We went to the Capitol. (3) The whole class went to the Lincoln Memorial. (4) My teacher arranged a tour of the White House for us. (5) It was very exciting. (6) Learned a lot.

1. Which sentence is missing a subject?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 2
   C. Sentence 5
   D. Sentence 6

2. Which is the complete subject in Sentence 1?
   A. class
   B. My class
   C. took
   D. Washington, D.C.

3. Which is the simple predicate in Sentence 2?
   A. We
   B. went
   C. went to the Capitol
   D. to the Capitol

4. Which is the complete predicate in Sentence 5?
   A. was very exciting
   B. It
   C. was
   D. exciting

5. Which is the simple predicate in Sentence 4?
   A. My teacher
   B. teacher
   C. arranged
   D. arranged a tour of the White House for us

6. Which is the simple subject in Sentence 3?
   A. The whole class
   B. the Lincoln Memorial
   C. went to the Lincoln Memorial
   D. class
Add a subject or a predicate to complete each sentence. Label the part you added.

1. Joseph __________________________.

2. ________________________________ broke down three blocks from the hotel.

3. The airplane ________________________.

4. ________________________________ were at the theater.

5. The taxi ____________________________.

Write a sentence using the simple subject and the simple predicate given.

6. I, lost ________________________________.

7. The alarm clock, was ____________________________.

8. Jessie, telephoned ____________________________.

9. We, walked ________________________________.

10. Talisha, saw ________________________________.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) Why does our school have a talent show every year. (2) Our students have some very unusual talents. (3) Javier performs some amazing tricks. (4) Rianna trained her dog to balance a ball on its nose! (5) Make sure to go to the talent show. (6) It is a lot of fun and full of surprises!

1. Which is a correct declarative sentence?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 2
   C. Sentence 5
   D. Sentence 6

2. Which is an imperative sentence?
   A. Sentence 2
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 5

3. Which sentence has an incorrect end mark?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 2
   C. Sentence 3
   D. Sentence 5

4. Which type of sentence is Sentence 1?
   A. declarative
   B. exclamatory
   C. interrogative
   D. imperative

5. Which is an exclamatory sentence?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 2
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 5

6. Which type of sentence is Sentence 6?
   A. declarative
   B. exclamatory
   C. interrogative
   D. imperative
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

1. Which is the simple predicate in Sentence 2?
   A Ashley  
   B often  
   C plays  
   D solos

2. Which is the error in Sentence 3?
   A It lacks a subject.  
   B It lacks a predicate.  
   C It should be interrogative.  
   D It should be imperative.

3. Which is the simple subject in Sentence 4?
   A Her  
   B teacher  
   C introduced  
   D musicians

4. Which is the complete predicate in Sentence 4?
   A Her teacher  
   B has introduced  
   C has introduced her to some well-known musicians  
   D well-known musicians

5. Which is the simple predicate in Sentence 5?
   A Ashley  
   B practices at least three hours a day  
   C at least three hours a day  
   D practices

6. Which is the complete subject in Sentence 2?
   A Ashley  
   B plays  
   C solos  
   D concerts

(1) I think that Ashley will be a famous violinist someday. (2) Ashley often plays solos in the school concerts. (3) and wins some big competitions. (4) Her teacher has introduced her to some well-known musicians. (5) Ashley practices at least three hours a day. (6) I don’t know how she does it!
Combine the pair of sentences into one sentence with a compound subject.

1. The park opened at 8:00 A.M. The beach opened at 8:00 A.M.

2. Rebecca went to the picnic. Mark went to the picnic.

3. Eric swam in the ocean. Gabriel swam in the ocean.

4. Sometimes, Cheryl taught volleyball. Other times, Daniel taught volleyball.

5. Mom drove Tim to the beach. Sometimes, Dad drove Tim to the beach.

Combine the pair of sentences into one sentence with a compound predicate.

6. I went swimming. Sometimes, I played volleyball instead.

7. Jessie built a sand castle at the beach. Jessie dug a tunnel through it.

8. Kareem sat on a bench. Kareem ate ice cream.


10. We placed the towels on the sand. We opened the beach umbrella.
In each sentence, underline the compound subject or circle the compound predicate.

1. Victoria drew pictures, sculpted clay, and made mosaics.
2. Jonathan, his brother, and their parents made dinner together.
3. We drove to the mall, went shopping, and ate at a nearby restaurant.
4. Lucy, Molly, and Rachel played in the yard.
5. Nicholas, Paul, and Steve went to the gym.
6. Josh, Stacy, Roger, and Linda worked on the project.
7. Denise swam two laps, ran 50 yards, and jumped hurdles in the race.
8. Chan played field hockey, did his homework, and practiced the clarinet.

Use the compound subjects or compound predicates to write complete sentences.

9. Julio, Mary, and Lisa ____________________________________________________________________________

10. fed the dog, washed the dishes, and swept the floor.

__________________________________________________________________________________________

11. Tamika, her parents, and I ____________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

12. played checkers, finished a puzzle, and ate dinner.

__________________________________________________________________________________________

13. the snack bar, the restaurant, and the cafe ____________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________________________

14. practiced the piano, cleaned her room, and went to bed.

__________________________________________________________________________________________

15. Matt, Todd, and Mark ____________________________________________________________________________

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

(1) Juanita and her family celebrated Juanita’s birthday with a festive picnic in the park. (2) Juanita’s parents cooked her favorite foods for the picnic and brought a piñata to hang from a tree. (3) Juanita’s sister brought music. (4) Many friends and family members went to the party. (5) They ate, danced to the music, and rushed to grab all the candy that fell from the broken piñata.

1. Which is the compound subject in Sentence 1?
   A Juanita
   B celebrated
   C festive picnic
   D Juanita and her family

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

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

4. Which is the compound predicate in Sentence 5?
   A They ate, danced, and rushed
   B ate, danced
   C ate, danced to the music, and rushed to grab all the candy that fell from the broken piñata.
   D all the candy that fell from the broken piñata

5. Which is the conjunction that joins the two subjects in Sentence 1?
   A family
   B and
   C her
   D birthday

6. Which is the conjunction that joins the three predicates in Sentence 5?
   A They
   B danced
   C and
   D rushed
Underline the compound subject in the sentence. Circle the conjunction that joins the subjects.

1. Jan and Kate make a presentation about our favorite things.
2. Soccer and baseball are the two most popular sports.
3. Chicken, hamburgers, and corn on the cob are my three favorite foods.
4. Milk and juice are two drinks Luis likes.
5. Oatmeal and broccoli are the two foods I like the least.

Write a sentence with a compound predicate that answers the question.
Underline the compound predicate. Circle the conjunction that joins the predicates.

6. What do you do on a rainy Saturday?

7. What are three things that you do after school?

8. What are three things you do with your friends?

9. What do you do at the beach?

10. What are two things you do in the morning before you go to school?
Name ____________________________________________

Label the sentence as simple or compound. Circle the conjunction in each compound sentence.

1. Everyone was excited, for the circus was coming. ________________
2. The acrobats performed on the trampoline. ________________
3. One clown juggled balls, and the other performed funny stunts. ________________
4. The performer climbed a rope up to the trapeze. ________________
5. The acrobats must focus their attention, or they might fall off the wire. ________________
6. The clown made a coin disappear, but it was only a trick. ________________

Write an example of the type of sentence named. Use commas correctly.

7. simple sentence
   ____________________________________________

8. compound sentence
   ____________________________________________

9. simple sentence with a compound subject
   ____________________________________________

10. simple sentence with a compound predicate
    ____________________________________________

11. compound sentence with a compound subject
    ____________________________________________

12. compound sentence with a compound predicate
    ____________________________________________

Try This

Write three sentences about your favorite circus act. Include a simple sentence and a compound sentence.
The sentences are combined incorrectly. Rewrite the combined sentence correctly.

1. The juggler juggled apples, he also juggled oranges.

2. The clowns made funny noises the mimes made funny faces.

3. The magician showed an empty hat then he pulled a colorful scarf from it.

4. The artist could make a balloon in the shape of a poodle I could choose another animal shape.

5. My sister went to a different circus last year she said this one was more fun.

Rewrite the run-on sentence as two separate sentences.

6. The horses circled the ring then they stopped.

7. The troupe had fifteen people they included clowns and acrobats.

8. I wanted my face painted like the clowns’ now my nose has a big red spot!
Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) The circus is coming to town I am so excited! (2) Elizabeth and I already have tickets to it. (3) My favorite part is the trapeze artists’ stunts, but I worry that the performers might fall. (4) Elizabeth and I love to watch the magicians, but their tricks are too good for us to figure out! (5) We also enjoy watching the balloon artists and love to have our faces painted.

1. Which is a correct simple sentence?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 3
   D  Sentence 4

2. Which is a correct compound sentence?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 4
   D  Sentence 5

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

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

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

6. Which is a compound sentence that contains a compound subject?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 3
   D  Sentence 4
Label the sentence as **simple sentence**, **simple sentence with compound subject**, **simple sentence with compound predicate**, **compound sentence**, **compound sentence with compound subject**, or **compound sentence with compound predicate**.

1. The clowns make us laugh. .................................................................

2. My favorite performer is not in this show, but I think it will be good anyway. .................................................................

3. Noah and I wanted to have our faces painted, but there wasn’t enough time before the show. .................................................................

4. The clowns and the mimes competed for attention from the audience. .................................................................

5. The tigers looked scary, but they obeyed their trainer’s commands and behaved very well. .................................................................

Rewrite the sentence correctly. Add a conjunction in the correct place.

6. Alex had better be on time, I will go into the tent without him! .................................................................

7. The balloon artists worked before the show, later, they watched the circus with us. .................................................................

8. We live far from the theater, we arrived on time. .................................................................

9. The jugglers struggled, they had too much to handle. .................................................................

10. My favorite show is the circus, I go every year! .................................................................
Underline the prepositional phrase in the sentence. Circle the preposition.

1. The Revolutionary War took place between 1775 and 1783.

2. There were many battles during the Revolutionary War.


4. The Americans fought with determination.

5. Their love for their country was deep.

Underline the prepositional phrase. Write on the line the preposition and its object.

6. The soldiers moved toward the front line.

7. The enemy was waiting by the state border.

8. We waited until dawn to attack the enemy.

9. The soldiers stood on a narrow bridge.

10. The soldiers crossed the river to the peninsula.

Try This
Write a few sentences about the United States. Include a prepositional phrase in each sentence. Underline the preposition, and circle the object of the preposition.
Choose the correct preposition from the words in parentheses, and rewrite the sentence.

1. Washington’s troops crossed the Delaware River (in, into) small boats.


3. Hamilton and Monroe were (among, between) Washington’s officers.

4. The American tactics were not like those (by, of) the British.

5. The army split (through, into) two groups and caught the British by surprise.

Choose the correct preposition to go in the blank in the sentence, and write it on the line.

across of at from among for on

6. The Mohawks were ________ several tribes that sided with the British.

7. Washington used the tactic ________ surprise.


9. They rowed the boats ________ the icy river.

10. The general prepared his men ________ the attack.

11. The Americans attacked ________ dawn.

12. The Battle of Trenton lasted for two hours ________ the time it started.
Name ______________________________________

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

(1) The general spoke to the soldiers. (2) He spoke about the unique spirit of the Americans. (3) He asked the soldiers to face with determination the difficulties that were to come. (4) The soldiers understood the brutal conditions. (5) They knew that together they would triumph over the enemy.

1. Which is the preposition in Sentence 1?
   A general
   B spoke
   C to
   D soldiers

2. Which is the object of the preposition in Sentence 1?
   A general
   B spoke
   C to
   D soldiers

3. How many prepositional phrases are in Sentence 2?
   A one
   B two
   C three
   D four

4. Which is the prepositional phrase in Sentence 3?
   A He asked
   B the soldiers
   C to face the difficulties
   D with determination

5. Which is the preposition in Sentence 3?
   A soldiers
   B face
   C with
   D determination

6. Which sentence does not contain a prepositional phrase?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

Grammar Practice Book
Name

Underline the prepositional phrase. Write on the line the preposition and its object.

1. They sat under a tree.

2. They fought the battle in the daylight.

3. The soldiers were stationed around the enemy.

4. The general watched the cold, wet soldiers step onto land.

5. The soldiers rose above the challenges and achieved victory.

Rewrite the sentence, adding a preposition to fill in the blank.

6. They carried guns _____________ the river.

7. They hid _____________ the bushes.

8. The soldiers fought _____________ freedom.

9. Another attack _____________ dawn was a surprise.

10. The soldiers were triumphant _____________ the end.
Each sentence has one or two clauses. Underline the independent clause. Circle the dependent clause.

1. The artist assembled the materials for her sculpture.
2. She used the room as a studio because it had so much natural light.
3. The assistant prepared the stone before the artist began to sculpt.
4. The artist completed the work in one week.
5. When the artist completed the work, she invited gallery owners to view it.
6. Two gallery owners bid for the sculpture.
7. Many people admired the sculpture.

Label the sentence as simple or complex. For each complex sentence, underline the subordinating conjunctions.

8. The local artists exhibited their latest work.
9. When the lecture ended, the artists answered questions from the audience.
10. A girl in my art class won the contest that the museum sponsored.
11. Art students come from near and far although many can walk to the school from their homes.
12. The teachers come from all over the world which helps students learn different ideas about art.
13. The students examined the paintings at the exhibition.
14. The art was still in the gallery although the show ended yesterday.
15. Because we knew that the exhibition would be crowded, we arrived early.

Try This

Write three complex sentences about art. Use subordinating conjunctions such as although, because, when, or that to join the parts of each complex sentence. Circle the connecting words.
Rewrite the pair of sentences to form a complex sentence. Use the subordinating conjunctions in parentheses ( ) to join the parts of the complex sentence.

1. There were many difficulties. The art school was finally built. (although)

2. The building was completed. We held an open house. (when)

3. This art school is special. Its teachers are so talented. (because)

4. Juan Pedro is an artist. He founded the school. (who)

5. The teachers gave classes in art history. The classes helped deepen the students’ appreciation of art. (which)

Combine the pair of sentences into a complex sentence, using a subordinating conjunction and inserting the correct punctuation. Underline the subordinating conjunctions.

6. The materials arrived. The artist began his work.

7. The project was challenging. Many people offered their help.

8. More workers were hired. This made the job go faster.

9. David won the prize. He entered many contests.

10. The classes were small. The students learned more.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) The school puts on an art exhibition every year. (2) Because each year’s exhibition has a different theme, a new student committee is elected to select art for it. (3) Although there are many entries, only three works of art are selected from each grade. (4) After the committee selects each work, the group determines where the art will be displayed. (5) Sometimes the artists are asked to write something about their work.

1. Which of these contains only an independent clause?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 4

2. Which of these is NOT a complex sentence?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

3. Which is the subordinating conjunction in Sentence 2?
   A Because
   B is
   C for
   D student

4. Which is the dependent clause in Sentence 3?
   A Although
   B Although there are many entries
   C only three works are selected
   D only three works are selected from each grade

5. Which is the independent clause in Sentence 4?
   A After the committee selects each work
   B the committee selects
   C the group determines
   D the group determines where the art will be displayed

6. Which is the subordinating conjunction in Sentence 4?
   A After
   B the committee
   C selects
   D each
Add an independent clause or a dependent clause as shown in the parentheses to complete the sentence. Punctuate sentences correctly.

1. When the student artist showed his work to the teacher (independent) __________

2. Justin painted standing up (dependent) ________________

3. Although the class was nearly over (independent) ________________

4. ________________ Diane bought some more colored pencils. (dependent)

5. Before Tisha started to paint (independent) ________________

Rewrite the pair of sentences to form a complex sentence. Use the subordinating conjunctions in the parentheses to join the parts of the complex sentence.

6. The students sketched pictures. Then they painted the mural. (before)

7. The students completed the mural. They cleaned up. (after)

8. Jen finished her drawing. She found a place to display it. (when)

9. It was getting dark. The studio’s lights were turned on. (because)

10. The artist chose bright colors for the painting. The painting showed the countryside on a rainy day. (although) ________________
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) My friends and I were part of a live audience for a televised cooking show. (2) We watched the preparation of lentil soup, and we saw what happens behind the scenes, too. (3) The chef chopped onion, sliced celery, and diced carrots. (4) He added the vegetables to an oiled pot. (5) He filled the pot with vegetable stock, added the lentils, and brought the mixture to a boil.

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

2. Which is a simple sentence with a compound predicate?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 3
   D  Sentence 4

3. Which is the subject of Sentence 1?
   A  My friends and I
   B  audience
   C  I
   D  cooking show

4. Which is the predicate in Sentence 4?
   A  He
   B  added the vegetables to an oiled pot
   C  the vegetables to an oiled pot
   D  an oiled pot

5. Which is the compound predicate in Sentence 5?
   A  He filled
   B  filled the pot with vegetable stock
   C  filled the pot with vegetable stock, added the lentils, and brought the mixture to a boil
   D  the mixture to a boil

6. Which of these is a compound sentence?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 3
   D  Sentence 4
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Our class prepared an international buffet lunch, and it was delicious! (2) Carlos brought tacos which had meat, beans, corn, and peppers in them. (3) Peter brought pasta because he is Italian. (4) Nicholas brought a Greek pastry called baklava. (5) When I arrived home, I told my mother that I had no room for dinner!

1. Which is NOT a complex sentence?
   A. Sentence 2
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 5

2. Which is the dependent clause in Sentence 2?
   A. Carlos brought tacos
   B. meat, beans, corn, and peppers
   C. which had meat, beans, corn, and peppers in them
   D. tacos, which had meat, beans, corn, and peppers

3. Which is the prepositional phrase in Sentence 2?
   A. Carlos
   B. brought tacos
   C. meat, beans, corn, and peppers
   D. in them

4. Which is the prepositional phrase in Sentence 5?
   A. When I arrived home
   B. I told my mother
   C. no room
   D. for dinner

5. Which is the subordinating conjunction in Sentence 5?
   A. When
   B. I
   C. arrived
   D. home

6. Which is the independent clause in Sentence 3?
   A. Peter brought
   B. Peter brought pasta
   C. because he is Italian
   D. because
Underline the common nouns. Circle the proper nouns.

1. The crew maintained the supplies on the ship.
2. Jordan Lineman was the carpenter.
3. Martin raised the sail on the mast every morning.
4. The captain named the ship *World Sailor*.
5. The storm lasted for days.
6. The crew cleaned the deck on Tuesday.

Rewrite the sentences, replacing the underlined words with proper nouns. Use correct capitalization.

7. The **captain** made an announcement.

8. The **ship** traveled to every continent.

9. The ship carried cargo to **two countries**.

10. The storm moved toward the **ocean**.

11. **My sister and I** played together on the deck.

12. The crew was excited when the ship docked in a **city**.

Try This

Write three sentences about a boat or something else you know about. Include both common and proper nouns.
Circle the words that can be abbreviated. Write the abbreviations.

1. 3,000 miles
2. Mister Smith
3. Mistress Kane
4. August 14
5. Doctor Myers
6. September 7
7. Friday
8. Pine Street

Rewrite each sentence. Replace each abbreviation with the full word.

9. Mrs. Redding went back to her cabin.

10. Dr. Selon took care of any sick passengers.

11. We could see Mt. Hood from the ship.

12. Mr. Lotham was a frequent passenger on the ship.

13. The boat entered the St. Lawrence River.

14. The passengers wandered down Charles Ave.

15. Jason Lawson planned to come again in Nov.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) My favorite activity is boating at camp Wilmore. (2) We can go rowing, kayaking, or canoeing. (3) Jessie and Joan, the lifeguards at the camp, took us on a canoe trip in Delaware. (4) The rapids were scary, but we made it! (5) When we returned to camp, Mr. Weston, the head of the camp, was there to congratulate us.

1. Which sentence contains an error in capitalization?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 2  
   C Sentence 3  
   D Sentence 4

2. How many proper nouns are in Sentence 3?
   A one  
   B two  
   C three  
   D none

3. Which of the following does not contain a proper noun?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 2  
   C Sentence 3  
   D Sentence 5

4. Which is the common noun in Sentence 4?
   A rapids  
   B were  
   C but  
   D made

5. Which sentence contains an abbreviation?
   A Sentence 2  
   B Sentence 3  
   C Sentence 4  
   D Sentence 5

6. Which is the proper noun in Sentence 5?
   A When  
   B Mr. Weston  
   C camp  
   D trip
Name

Underline the common nouns. Circle the proper nouns.

1. The ship traveled to Alaska.
2. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson were passengers.
3. The crew worked hard to maintain the ship.
4. Spencer and Isabelle played on the deck.
5. Michael went sailing on Lake Garfield.
6. The dishes slid off the tables during the storm.

Rewrite each sentence with correct capitalization and punctuation. Then underline the proper nouns.

7. Mr miller greeted the guests on the boat.

8. The boat docked at the marina in monterey, california.

9. We left the port at st augustine, florida, on monday.

10. mrs jenson gazed at the stars.

11. the name of the military ship was the intrepid.

12. my mother and I went rowing on cayuga lake.
Name ________________________________

Circle the singular common nouns. Underline the plural nouns.

1. Carl is a biologist who studies inhabitants of the sea.
2. A person should be respectful of the habitats of other creatures.
3. One tidal pool can contain many plants and animals.
4. All living things must be able to adapt to a changing environment.
5. Jen read three books this month, but Louis read only one magazine.
6. The counselor lost his watch in a big wave.
7. Andrew complained about his wet sweater and socks.

Change the nouns in parentheses ( ) from singular to plural and rewrite the sentences.

8. The red (crab) can be found near the (dock).

9. My (friend) used (worm) as bait.

10. We conducted the (study) at Cobscook Bay.

11. The (boy) ate baked (potato) for lunch.

12. The (seagull) landed near the (bush).

Try This

Make a list of things you can find in your home. Write down and label three items that are singular and three items that are plural.
Name ________________________________

Rewrite each sentence, using the correct plural form of the noun in parentheses.

1. We displayed the seashells on the (shelf).

2. How many (foot) long was the fish you caught?

3. We ate the fish with forks and (knife).

4. Sailors lead interesting (life).

5. Sometimes rats and (mouse) come off the ships, too.

6. I saw (goose) flying by the shore.

7. How many (person) visit this beach each year?

Write the correct plural form of each singular common noun.

8. The child loves to swim. ________________
9. The woman goes surfing. ________________
10. The sheep needs to be sheared. ________________
11. I saw a fox. ________________
12. My tooth is hurting. ________________
13. A deer walks into the woods. ________________
14. The thief crept away quietly. ________________
15. The loaf was stale. ________________
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) You may think the desert does not support life of any kind, but that is far from true. (2) A desert can be home to thousands of different plants. (3) The harsh environment makes survival difficult, but many plants have adapted. (4) Some plants have spiny leaf to slow down evaporation. (5) The cactus is an example of this type of plant. (6) It evolved this way to tolerate extreme heat and endure long droughts.

1. Which sentence has no plurals?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 4
   D  Sentence 6

2. Which is the correct plural for leaf (Sentence 4)?
   A  leafs
   B  leaves
   C  leafes
   D  leafies

3. Which sentence has a plural noun where a singular noun should be?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 3
   D  Sentence 5

4. Which sentence has a singular noun where a plural noun should be?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 3
   D  Sentence 5

5. Which is the correct plural for environment (Sentence 3)?
   A  environment
   B  environments
   C  environmentes
   D  environmenties

6. Which is the correct plural for life (Sentence 1)?
   A  life
   B  lifes
   C  live
   D  lives
Write the singular form of the plural noun in each sentence.

1. We wore scarves to go out on deck. _________
2. We caught many fish on the last trip. _________
3. The spies hid in the submarine. _________
4. The sailor made knots along the length of the rope. _________
5. My father wore blue ties when he was in the Navy. _________
6. The crab pot had latches on its side. _________
7. The dolphin navigated by listening for echoes. _________
8. Were the knives kept in a safe place? _________

Replace all singular common nouns with plurals and rewrite the sentences.

9. The seagull ate Carl’s snack!

10. Be sure to wear rubber boots if you hike through the marsh.

11. The bus traveled daily to the harbor in Boston.

12. He clutched the starfish in his bare hand.
Name

Circle the possessive nouns and underline the common nouns that tell what they possess.

1. Cindy stands on the boardwalk’s steps.
2. Greg’s boat is docked in New York City.
3. Have you seen the city’s marinas?
4. The harbor’s shipping office is closed.
5. Peter’s friend won the sailing competition.
6. Jan watches the cloud’s shape change.
7. The ocean’s waves pound the shore.
8. Gusts of wind fill the ship’s sail.
9. The girl’s hair blows in the wind.
10. Tonya’s scarf is in her bag.

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

11. The crew obeyed the captain’s orders.
12. The ropes’ ends were frayed.
13. After the storm, the water’s surface was still.
14. Peter put his duffel bag under the lifeboat’s seat.
15. Make sure that the cords’ knots are tied tightly.
16. The crew’s bunks were below deck.
17. All the cabins’ doors were locked.
18. The sailors’ friends waited for them to come ashore.
Name ____________________________________________________________________________

Write the correct form of the plural possessive noun in each sentence.

1. The (womans’/women’s) ferry ride lasted thirty minutes.

2. The ship’s cook sharpened the (knives’/knifes’) blades.

3. The captain explained that the cargo was (sheeps’/sheep’s) wool.

4. The (mens’/men’s) survival was an extraordinary event.

5. The (wive’s/wives’) plan to throw a welcome party was a success.

Write each sentence with the plural possessive form of the word in parentheses ( ).

6. The (child) trip was to a wildlife center near Boston.

7. In the rodent room, they saw the (mouse) cages.

8. They visited New England in fall, when the (leaf) colors changed. ________________

9. A program was introduced to help gray (wolf) survival in New England.

10. Many (people) support helped the program grow.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) The men’s boat is ready to set sail. (2) The men will be away at sea for many days. (3) Their families gather on the dock to wave good-bye. (4) The men kiss their wives and accept their children’s hugs. (5) One man’s family even brings the dog to say good-bye! (6) The captain’s son sounds the boat’s horn, and the men begin to board.

1. Which of the following has no possessive nouns?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

2. How should the underlined word in Sentence 4 be written?
   A children’s
   B children’s
   C child’s
   D children’s

3. Which is a plural possessive noun?
   A men’s
   B families
   C wives
   D man’s

4. Which BEST describes the underlined word in Sentence 6?
   A singular noun
   B singular possessive noun
   C plural noun
   D plural possessive noun

5. How many possessive nouns are in Sentence 6?
   A one
   B two
   C three
   D none

6. Which is a singular possessive noun?
   A men’s
   B days
   C captain’s
   D sounds
Circle the possessive nouns and label each as singular or plural.

1. This country’s history is very interesting. ________________
2. After many days at sea, the settlers’ journey ended. ________________
3. The people’s supplies did not last the entire winter. ________________
4. The first colony’s population included many children. ________________
5. Up until age eight, boys’ clothing was the same as girls’ clothing. ________________

Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with a possessive noun and the word or words that tell what the noun possesses.

6. The streets of Boston were quiet.
   ________________________________________________________________

7. Alisha visited the historical sites of the city.
   ________________________________________________________________

8. I read about the lives of women during colonial times.
   ________________________________________________________________

9. Rebecca thought the stars and stripes of the flag were a good design.
   ________________________________________________________________

10. He answered the questions the children had about the Mayflower voyage.
    ________________________________________________________________
Circle the pronoun and underline the antecedent in each sentence.

1. My parents wanted me to show them my science test.
2. The test was upstairs, and I fetched it.
3. I studied with Bianca, and she explained the water cycle.
4. Angela said she knew about evaporation and condensation.
5. Jorge studied hard for the test, and he got an A.
6. Before she took the test, Claire was very nervous.
7. Jon let Cesar borrow his notes on precipitation.
8. Jon and Cesar studied until they felt confident.
9. After they took the test, the students had a party.
10. There were 30 students in the class, but only 25 of them went to the party.

Write the correct pronoun in each blank and label the pronoun as singular or plural. If the pronoun is singular, label it as masculine, feminine, or neuter.

11. Roger announced that ________ wants to build a weather station.

12. Maria would like to help Roger, but ________ schedule is too busy.

13. Evan and Rick watched clouds as part of ________ weather project.

14. Sarah bought several thermometers and put ________ in different places.

15. I checked the weather vane and saw that ________ pointed east.
Write the pronoun and its antecedent in the following sentences.

1. Joe wanted to be a meteorologist. He kept a weather journal.
   pronoun: __________________________ antecedent: __________________________
2. Did you hear the storm last night? It was so loud!
   pronoun: __________________________ antecedent: __________________________
   pronoun: __________________________ antecedent: __________________________
4. I had trouble with Mr. Anderson’s lesson. Should I ask him for extra help?
   pronoun: __________________________ antecedent: __________________________
5. The Davidsons invited Leah to go sledding. They have an extra sled.
   pronoun: __________________________ antecedent: __________________________
6. The students saw frost on the ground. It soon melted away.
   pronoun: __________________________ antecedent: __________________________
7. I forgot to check the rain gauge for Anna. She was not angry.
   pronoun: __________________________ antecedent: __________________________
8. Keith and Jenna gave Mia a book about weather. Mia thanked them.
   pronoun: __________________________ antecedent: __________________________

Circle the correct pronoun and underline the antecedent.

9. Brenda went outdoors. Would you like to leave (she/her) a message?
10. My neighbors moved to Alaska. (Their/They) like the snow.
11. At room temperature, ice melts gradually. (It/He) does not melt immediately.
12. Bret explained how water evaporates. (His/He) explanation really helped me!
13. May helped Charlie make a barometer. (It/He) was thankful for the favor.
14. Beth fell on the ice. (Her/Their) arm was sprained, but (him/she) is all right.
15. The boys have left for the lake. If you hurry, you can catch (him/them).
Read this part of the student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Global warming has become a popular topic among scientists in recent years. (2) Because global warming acts to “put Earth in a greenhouse,” it is also called the greenhouse effect. (3) Sunlight enters the atmosphere and then she warms Earth’s surface. (4) Pollutants in the air prevent the heat from leaving, trapping the heat in Earth’s atmosphere. (5) These pollutants must be controlled because they will cause serious problems if Earth gets too hot.

1. Which sentence uses a pronoun incorrectly?
   A  Sentence 2
   B  Sentence 3
   C  Sentence 4
   D  Sentence 5

2. Which pronoun would be an appropriate replacement for the underlined words in Sentence 4?
   A  her
   B  them
   C  it
   D  him

3. Which is the antecedent of the pronoun it in Sentence 2?
   A  global warming
   B  greenhouse
   C  effect
   D  global

4. Which is the antecedent for they in Sentence 5?
   A  global warming
   B  Earth’s atmosphere
   C  the greenhouse effect
   D  pollutants

5. Which sentence has no pronoun?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 3
   D  Sentence 5

6. Which would be the correct pronoun in Sentence 3?
   A  they
   B  he
   C  it
   D  she
Circle the antecedent for each underlined pronoun. Write whether the word is singular or plural.

1. I can’t use my bathtub. Water won’t go down its drain. ________________
2. I telephoned my brothers to ask for help, but they were busy. ________________
3. Dinah offered me her tools, but they didn’t work. ________________
4. The plumber said he can come in the morning. ________________
5. Until then, Gina said, I can use the bathtub in her house. ________________
6. I asked my landlord if she would pay for the repairs. ________________
7. Our lease says that she is responsible. It is in the filing cabinet. ________________

Rewrite the sentences, replacing underlined words with pronouns.

8. Every winter, my friends call me when my friends know the lake is frozen.
   ________________

9. Jason said that Jason would go ice-skating, and I want to go with Jason.
   ________________

10. I am meeting Sarah at the lake. Sarah will help me practice skating.
    ________________

11. Jenna left Jenna’s skates at Jenna’s friend’s house.
    ________________

12. Whenever my mother goes ice-skating, my mother has a good time.
    ________________
(1) I went traveling with my Family over summer vacation. (2) We drove to Canada to see the moose. (3) We stopped at Niagara Falls and rode a boat called the Maid of the Mist. (4) The spray from the falls soaked my pants, but my brother Theo had an extra pair for me. (5) The souvenirs we bought had maple leaf on them, because there is a maple leaf on Canada's flag.

1. Which sentence incorrectly spells a common noun with a capital letter?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 4

2. Which is the correct spelling of the underlined word in Sentence 2?
   A moosies
   B mice
   C mooses
   D correct as is

3. Which word in Sentence 4 should begin with a capital letter?
   A spray
   B pants
   C Theo
   D extra

4. Which is an incorrectly capitalized proper noun in Sentence 3?
   A stopped
   B Niagara Falls
   C boat
   D Maid of the Mist

5. Which word in Sentence 2 should be written with a capital letter?
   A drove
   B see
   C canada
   D moose

6. Which is the correct plural of the underlined word in Sentence 5?
   A leafs
   B leafes
   C leaves
   D leavs
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Jason was a hero in Greek mythology, and he sailed a ship called the Argo. (2) The Argos crew members were known as the Argonauts. (3) The Argonauts had many adventures with Jason. (4) One of the missions of the Argonauts was to sail through the Clashing Islands. (5) These two giant cliffs closed in on anything that traveled between __________. (6) Jason's ship was the first one to pass through the cliffs safely.

1. Which is the antecedent for the pronoun in Sentence 1?
   A Jason
   B Greek mythology
   C ship
   D Argo

2. Which is the correct punctuation for the underlined words in Sentence 2?
   A The Argos crew member’s
   B The Argos crew members’
   C The Argo’s crew members
   D The Argos’ crew members

3. Which pronoun can be used to replace the underlined words in Sentence 3?
   A They
   B It
   C She
   D Its

4. Which is the correct possessive phrase for the underlined words in Sentence 4?
   A mission’s Argonauts
   B missions’ Argonauts
   C Argonaut’s missions
   D Argonauts’ missions

5. Which pronoun should go in the blank in Sentence 5?
   A they
   B them
   C her
   D he

6. Which word in Sentence 6 is a possessive noun?
   A Jason’s
   B ship
   C one
   D cliffs
Write the pronoun that could replace the underlined word or words.

1. Brett writes in his journal every day. ____
2. His new journal is a gift from his older brother. ____
3. Brett says writing is both fun and rewarding. ____
4. Brett’s mother encourages Brett to write stories and poems. ____
5. Brett reads three poems aloud to Lee, Clark, and Gary. ____
6. The poems were published in the school newspaper. ____
7. Gary tells Brett that the poems are good. ____
8. The boys ask Brett’s mother to join their writing group. ____
9. Then Brett’s mother shows her writing prize to the boys. ____
10. The boys are speechless with surprise! ____

Circle the subjective case pronouns. Underline the objective case pronouns.

11. I often write newspaper articles with him.
12. Ana gave that assignment to us.
13. She travels to the office with Luis and me.
14. You can ask her for a raise next year.
15. Luis and I have a good time researching stories.
16. It is such an exciting job.
17. We work hard at it all year long!
18. Maybe he will show the photographs to you.
19. They are interesting, and some are funny, too.
20. A man makes a silly face in one of them.
21. He always knows which picture to give me for a story!
Complete each sentence, using either the pronoun *I* or the pronoun *me*.

1. My friend and ____ wanted to visit the library.
2. My mother drove Nikki and ____ to the bus stop.
3. She gave Nikki and ____ tokens for the bus fare.
4. Nikki and ____ liked the young-adult section best.
5. Next month, Nikki and ____ plan to volunteer at the library.

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

6. Me and Jennifer read comic books.

7. She and I visited the offices of DC Comics, in New York City.

8. Learning about comics is fun for Jennifer and me.

9. Grandma gave some of her old comics to me and Jennifer.

10. Me and Lisa like to write and illustrate stories.

11. I and Lisa showed her our drawings.

12. Will you buy a comic book made by Lisa and me?
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) One day, I and my little sister decided to paint some pictures. (2) I found some paper and paints for Missy and me. (3) Missy and I were having fun until she started acting silly by painting her face. (4) I knew that she and me would get into trouble if Mom found a mess. (5) I usually get scolded when there is trouble with me and Missy. (6) I got her to help me clean up the mess, and we were reading a book when Mom got home.

1. In which sentence are pronouns put in the wrong order?
   A  Sentence 1
   B  Sentence 2
   C  Sentence 3
   D  Sentence 4

2. In which two sentences is the pronoun me put in the wrong order?
   A  Sentence 2 and 4
   B  Sentences 2 and 5
   C  Sentences 4 and 5
   D  Sentences 4 and 6

3. Which is an objective case pronoun?
   A  I (Sentence 1)
   B  me (Sentence 2)
   C  she (Sentence 4)
   D  we (Sentence 6)

4. How should the underlined words in Sentence 3 be written?
   A  I and Missy
   B  Missy and me
   C  Me and Missy
   D  They are correct.

5. Which is a subjective case pronoun that could replace the underlined words in Sentence 4?
   A  it
   B  we
   C  they
   D  us

6. How should the underlined words in Sentence 5 be written?
   A  me and her
   B  Missy and me
   C  Missy and I
   D  They are correct.
Name ________________________________

**Fill in the blank in each sentence with a pronoun.**

1. Mom, Dad, and ___ will visit the home of Laura Ingalls Wilder.

2. The museum director has arranged a special tour for Mom, Dad, and ___.

3. “Dad and ___ will pack the car,” I said.

4. We are taking some of Wilder’s books with ___.

5. ___ plan to have a week of fun.

**Write a sentence using each pronoun below. Then write whether the pronoun is used in the *subjective* or *objective* case.**

6. we

   __________________________________________

   subjective

7. it

   __________________________________________

8. him

   __________________________________________

   subjective

9. you

   __________________________________________

10. me

   __________________________________________
Name ________________________________

Circle the correct possessive pronoun to complete each sentence.

1. My cousin likes to tell stories about (her, hers) friends and neighbors.
2. She entertains (our, ours) family with the tales.
3. (My, Mine) town has a storytelling competition each summer.
4. Be sure to practice telling (your, ours) story before the competition.
5. The children tell (their, theirs) stories.
6. Jean’s story was the best in (mine, its) category.
7. The grand prize is (her, hers).
8. The Blue Team won (its, theirs) first competition this year.
9. This trophy is (my, mine).
10. (Ours, Its) letters spell the word “Champion.”

Rewrite each sentence. Complete it with a correct possessive pronoun.

11. Which seats are ________?

12. I think _________ seats are in the fourth row.

13. That seat is ________.

14. The actors exit the stage on ________ right.

15. I can’t believe they are performing _________ play!
Circle the reflexive pronoun in each sentence. Underline the word to which the pronoun refers.

1. “I will teach myself how to write,” said David.
2. David promised himself that he would become a famous writer some day.
3. Kahlen said to David, “We must tell ourselves to stay focused.”
4. They worked hard and taught themselves how to write well.
5. You can help yourself by taking a writing class.
6. I took that class and enjoyed myself very much.
7. Rose promised herself that she would sign up for the course.

Rewrite each sentence. Use a correct reflexive pronoun to replace the underlined word or words.

8. Jana and Lori persuaded Jana and Lori to see the play.

9. Sonja must get Sonja ready, or she will miss her cue.

10. I will find a ride to the theater for me.

11. We found us lost in an unfamiliar part of the city.

12. Mark introduced Mark to the actors.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) Our small town is peaceful, quiet, and boring. (2) I convinced myself that nothing exciting would ever happen here. (3) One day, my friends and I were enjoying ourselves playing baseball when we heard shouting. (4) People were talking among _________ and pointing at the sky. (5) We arrived in time to watch two men land their hot-air balloon in the town square. (6) The pilot said he had dropped into town to buy _________ a cool drink.

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

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

3. Which is the reflexive pronoun in Sentence 3?
   A my
   B I
   C ourselves
   D we

4. Which reflexive pronoun could fill in the blank in Sentence 4?
   A yourselves
   B itself
   C themselves
   D herself

5. Which is a possessive pronoun?
   A myself (Sentence 2)
   B I (Sentence 3)
   C their (Sentence 5)
   D he (Sentence 6)

6. Which reflexive pronoun could fill in the blank in Sentence 6?
   A itself
   B myself
   C yourselves
   D himself
Name __________________________________________

- Circle the correct pronoun in each sentence.

1. The students will perform a play on (theirs, their) assembly day.
2. Margo has convinced (yourselves, herself) that she should audition for the lead.
3. (Your, Yours) lines are underlined.
4. Please return (my, mine) script after you read it.
5. The scene she is reading is (her, hers) favorite.
6. The stage needs to have (its, their) boards replaced.
7. Chris, you need to read your lines by (yourself, yours).
8. The students asked (themselves, their) if anyone would come.
9. We need to get (us, ourselves) to the auditorium for the play.
10. On opening night, my father drove (ourselves, himself) to the school.

- Use each pronoun correctly in a sentence.

11. your __________________________
12. themselves ______________________
13. yourself _________________________
14. its ______________________________
15. hers _____________________________
Write whether each underlined adjective is an article or whether it tells what kind, how many, or which one.

1. Laurie’s prize calf was kept in the livestock tent. ____________
2. She was the ____________ person in her family to win. ____________
3. Her mom invited Laurie’s ____________ cousins to celebrate with Laurie. ____________
4. The red door opened, and someone shouted, “Surprise!” ____________
5. Laurie was delighted to see her ____________ cousins! ____________
6. Laurie had ____________ things to be happy about today. ____________
7. She asked her mom how she kept her cousins’ visit a secret. ____________
8. “Your ____________ friends planned the surprise with me,” she said. ____________

Write the correct form of the adjective for each sentence.

9. Of all the farm animals, a rabbit is the (fun) to own. ____________
10. Of the two rabbits I have, Bouncer is the (playful) one.
     ____________
11. She has the (pretty) eyes I have ever seen! ____________
12. On the (hot) days of summer, I give her lots of water.
     ____________
13. Bouncer hops (fast) than Bertie hops. ____________
14. Bouncer is also the (hungry) rabbit. ____________
15. The (funny) thing of all is that even my dog Sam likes Bouncer!
     ____________

Try This

Write a short paragraph about two pets you know or have read about. Use the correct forms of adjectives to compare the two pets.
Circle each adjective used to compare. Then underline the basic form of the adjective.

1. Zach felt that he was a better bass player than singer.
   good  bad

2. His mother said his bass playing sounded worse than a broken record.
   good  bad

3. She thought he was the worst bass player in the world!
   good  bad

4. However, she thought he was the best singer in the whole school.
   good  bad

Rewrite each sentence, using the correct form of the adjective in parentheses ()..

5. Between science and language arts, I am (good) in science.

6. Among my other four subjects, I am (good) in math.

7. Of all my classes, I received my (bad) grade in gym.

8. I have (bad) swimming skills than my friend Karl.

9. I hope to get (good) grades next year than I did this year.

10. Ebony has the (good) artistic skills in the whole fifth grade.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) For about two minutes, I thought I was a more better skier than my friend Rose. (2) I was skiing down the most scary bunny slope in the world, and suddenly I was out of control. (3) The taller instructor was yelling at me to sit down. (4) I was the most afraid I had ever been in my life! (5) I skied right through a parking lot and into a flock of Canada geese. (6) It was the worst day of our vacation.

1. How should the underlined words in Sentence 1 be written?
   A more good
   B better
   C most best
   D Make no change.

2. How should the underlined words in Sentence 2 be written?
   A more scary
   B scarier
   C scariest
   D Make no change.

3. Which sentence has an adjective that is a correct two-word phrase?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 4

4. Which describes the word taller in Sentence 3?
   A basic adjective
   B comparative adjective
   C superlative adjective
   D article

5. Which sentence contains an adjective that tells HOW MANY?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 6

6. Which describes the word worst in Sentence 6?
   A basic adjective
   B comparative adjective
   C superlative adjective
   D article
Rewrite each underlined adjective. Then write whether it is an article or whether it tells which one, what kind, or how many.

1. The __ book fair starts ___ week at Ring Middle School.
2. Each student will get one free book with the money raised.
3. We will donate to the local library all the books that are not sold.
4. On the third weekend of March, many students will help out.
5. Few students at the school are not involved.

Circle the correct form of the adjective.

6. You are the (most funniest, funniest) person I know!
7. Of all my friends, you tell the (better, best) jokes.
8. Between you and your sister, you are the (cleverer, cleverest) comedian.
9. If you have a day that is (worse, worser) than mine, I’ll make you laugh, too!
10. Today is the (greater, greatest) day of my life.
11. We told my sister the (more hilarious, most hilarious) joke of all.
12. I have never seen her (happy, happier) than she was today.
Underline the verb in each sentence.

1. Thomas Edison's mother teaches him at home.
2. He reads many books about inventions.
3. He learns about science.
4. Thomas Edison works in his laboratory.
5. He experiments with telephones.
6. Edison invents many things.
7. A phonograph plays recorded sound.
8. My family plans a trip.
9. We visit the Edison home in New Jersey.
10. Many articles and books praise the inventor.

Rewrite each sentence, using a main verb to complete each one.

11. Dee ___________ in her garage.

12. She and I ___________ the plans for the new toy.

13. Jamie ___________ us with the design.

14. Dee's dad ___________ to us from the house.

15. The local newspaper ___________ us about our invention.
Underline the verb phrase. Then circle the helping verb.

1. Lisa and Terrence have entered a project in the science fair.
2. Carla has participated this year as well.
3. I could not help her with her project.
4. David should write about the science fair.
5. What did you think about Carla’s work?
6. Keira did not enjoy her presentation.
7. The judges will score the projects.
8. Lisa was talking to Terrence about their invention.
9. Lisa is thinking about her next project.
10. Terrence can work on it with her.

Rewrite each sentence, using a helping verb to complete each one.

11. Thomas Edison  known as an inventor.

12. He created more than one thousand inventions.

13. Shane not convinced that the phonograph is the best invention.

14. I not tell you the subject of my science report.

15. Willa write about Thomas Edison.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) The young boy ________ risen long before the sun. (2) He ________ not sleep longer. (3) His mind was churning with ideas. (4) He ________ of a new invention. (5) Minutes ago, the boy were sleeping soundly in his bed. (6) But now he ________ on his experiments through the rest of the night.

1. Which helping verb completes the verb phrase in Sentence 1?
   A) had
   B) have
   C) would
   D) did

2. Which helping verb completes the verb phrase in Sentence 2?
   A) is
   B) could
   C) have
   D) has

3. How should the underlined helping verb in Sentence 3 be written?
   A) were
   B) did
   C) would
   D) correct as is

4. Which verb phrase completes Sentence 4?
   A) did thought
   B) are thinking
   C) had thought
   D) were thinking

5. How should the underlined verb phrase in Sentence 5 be written?
   A) is sleeping
   B) was sleeping
   C) are sleeping
   D) correct as is

6. Which verb phrase best completes Sentence 6?
   A) will be working
   B) are working
   C) were working
   D) have worked
Circle the main verb in each sentence. Underline the helping verb or verbs.

1. None of the players has missed a single class.
2. Derek will probably get the prize for best science project.
3. Ben is winning the Most Improved certificate this year.
4. Our class has placed first in the science trivia competition.
5. The principal will distribute the awards at the school banquet.
6. We would have liked a larger audience for our play about Thomas Edison.
7. Next month the teacher will have auditions for the next play.
8. She would like that as many students as possible take part.

Fill in the blank to complete each sentence. Include a verb phrase.

9. The laboratory repairs ________________________________.
10. The inventor ________________________________ for volunteers.
11. Six workers ________________________________ to help with the new work.
12. There ________________________________ many opportunities to share your ideas.
13. I ________________________________ the team for this project.
14. Kara ________________________________ to make her experiment work.
15. Gloria ________________________________ about inventing something also.
Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

1. I clean my room each week. (2) Today I ask ________ how I can get the chore done more quickly. (3) I decide to invent a room-cleaning machine! (4) I think that ________ machine will be very successful. (5) I ask my friends if ________ will help me with this plan. (6) We talk among ourselves about how exciting this is!

1. Which pronoun completes Sentence 2?
   A. yourselves
   B. myself
   C. yourself
   D. me

2. Which is a subjective case pronoun?
   A. I (Sentence 1)
   B. the (Sentence 2)
   C. my (Sentence 5)
   D. ourselves (Sentence 6)

3. Which kind of pronoun is We in Sentence 6?
   A. subjective
   B. objective
   C. possessive
   D. reflexive

4. Which pronoun completes Sentence 4?
   A. him
   B. theirs
   C. my
   D. mine

5. Which pronoun completes Sentence 5?
   A. they
   B. their
   C. themselves
   D. your

6. Which kind of pronoun is our selves in Sentence 6?
   A. subjective
   B. objective
   C. possessive
   D. reflexive
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Peter pulled the sleeping bag tightly around his shoulders. (2) This was the miserable night of Peter’s life. (3) Jeremy and Brad ________ shivering just as he was. (4) The wind was slapping the loose tent flap back and forth. (5) Someone should invent a heated sleeping bag, thought Jeremy. (6) Eventually, the three campers fell asleep, and Peter dreamed that he invented the ___________ sleeping bag ever!

1. Which helping verb completes Sentence 3?
   A is
   B was
   C were
   D will

2. Which describes the word loose in Sentence 4?
   A It is an adjective.
   B It is a pronoun.
   C It is the main verb.
   D It is a helping verb.

3. How should the underlined adjective in Sentence 2 be written?
   A more miserable
   B most miserable
   C less miserable
   D correct as is

4. Which does the adjective three in Sentence 6 tell?
   A which one of the campers
   B what kind of campers
   C how many campers
   D the actions of the campers

5. Which adjective completes Sentence 6?
   A good
   B better
   C most good
   D best

6. Which describes the underlined words in Sentence 5?
   A They make up a verb phrase.
   B They are both main verbs.
   C They are both helping verbs.
   D They are adjectives.
Name ____________________________________________

**Underline each verb. Then identify it as action or linking.**

1. Ronnie is the best gardener in the neighborhood. ____________
   - Action
2. He comes to the community garden every week. ____________
   - Action
3. After school, Gia rides her bike to the community center. ____________
4. She plants flowers by the fence. ____________
   - Action
5. Ronnie and Gia observe their progress. ____________
   - Linking
6. When is the open house? ____________
7. The garden looks beautiful! ____________
   - Linking
8. Ronnie feels tired at the end of a long day. ____________
9. Gia makes pizza and salad. ____________
10. They eat outside among the plants. ____________

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

11. We ______________________ the talent show on Saturday. (action)
12. The teaching staff ______________________ the contest. (action)
13. I ______________________ nervous about my performance. (linking)
14. All of my neighbors ______________________ in the audience! (linking)
15. We ______________________ a lot of money to give to the school library. (action)

**Try This**

Write six sentences about your day. Use three linking verbs and three action verbs.
Rewrite each underlined word and identify it as an action verb, a linking verb, or a direct object.

1. Carla read a book to learn about sea turtles.
2. She taught the group about turtles.
3. The information was very valuable.
4. The people decided they would take action.
5. The community developed a plan.
6. Write your name on the sign-up sheet if you want to help.
7. We felt good after our long meeting.

Write whether the verb in each sentence is action or linking. Underline the direct object if there is one.

9. He is enthusiastic about their work.
10. Jan appears interested in the information.
(1) The Garden Club has a meeting every year on May 1st. (2) The members __________ at Benji’s Restaurant to plan the garden. (3) Their garden was once an abandoned lot. (4) The club has turned the lot into a green oasis. (5) The garden is a popular meeting place during the growing season. (6) Members share some of the harvested vegetables and take the rest of them to a local homeless shelter.

1. Which describes the underlined words in Sentence 1?
   A linking verb and direct object
   B action verb and direct object
   C linking verb and subject
   D action verb and subject

2. Which is an action verb that could complete Sentence 2?
   A meet
   B are
   C become
   D gathers

3. Which sentences have both action verbs and direct objects?
   A Sentences 1 and 3
   B Sentences 1 and 4
   C Sentences 3 and 4
   D Sentences 4 and 5

4. Which sentences have linking verbs?
   A Sentences 1 and 3
   B Sentences 3 and 4
   C Sentences 3 and 5
   D Sentences 4 and 5

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

6. Which is a linking verb?
   A has (Sentence 1)
   B has turned (Sentence 4)
   C is (Sentence 5)
   D share (Sentence 6)
Name ________________________________

► Draw one line under each action verb and two lines under each linking verb. Draw a circle around the direct object if there is one.

1. I wrote emails to my friend in New England.
2. She became important to me this year.
3. Dora has a house on the ocean.
4. She sent photographs of sea turtles to me.
5. They looked amazing.
6. I am surprised at their size.
7. Sea turtles lay eggs in the sand.
8. The turtles need a safe beach.
9. Are you certain of that?
10. We became interested in conservation.
11. We felt excited.

► Write two sentences that have action verbs and two sentences that have linking verbs. Underline the verbs and write action or linking to describe each one.

12. ______________________________________________________
13. ______________________________________________________
14. ______________________________________________________
15. ______________________________________________________
Write the correct present-tense form of the verb in parentheses ()

1. Marie and Sal (come) to the car wash to help. ____________
2. Donna (carry) water and soap over to the car. ____________
3. Gordon (place) his sponge in the bucket. ____________
4. Wilma (wash) the tires. ____________
5. Clare (fill) the bucket with water again. ____________
6. The man in the blue car (drive) onto the lot. ____________
7. The car’s engine (purr) like a kitten. ____________
8. He (watch) the kids working. ____________
9. More cars (wait) in line. ____________
10. The children (make) money for their project. ____________

Rewrite each sentence, correcting each present-tense verb to agree with its subject.

11. The kids listens to John’s ideas for raising money.

12. He want to have a bake sale.

13. Greg and Paul decides they will bake muffins.

14. Tamika greet everyone with a smile.

15. She thank them for giving money to their school.
Name ____________________________________________

Rewrite each sentence. Choose the correct verb in parentheses ( ) to complete each one.

1. Jesse (lies, lays) down to take a nap.

2. Please (sit, set) in your assigned seat.

3. (Lie, Lay) the blanket on the bed.

4. The hot air balloons (rise, raise) into the air.

5. Please (rise, raise) your hand if you need assistance.

6. Paul (sits, sets) his books on the floor.

Choose a verb from the box to complete each sentence. Use each verb only once. Write it in present tense, and make sure it agrees with the subject.

lie   lay   sit   set   rise   raise

7. Uncle Greg _________ in the passenger seat of the van.

8. The volunteers _________ the heavy boxes above their heads.

9. My mother is tired and _________ on the sofa.

10. _________ your bags over there.

11. We _________ the baby in the crib.

12. Our kites catch the breeze and _________ up above the trees.

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

(1) Darrell ____________ his jacket on the bench. (2) Lisa ____________ her tool bag near the door. (3) Fred choose a piece of wood that is on the floor. (4) Connie measure and mark the wood. (5) Then Cole ____________ the power saw. (6) They cut wood to build a lemonade stand.

1. Which present-tense verb could complete Sentence 1?
   A lays
   B lay
   C lies
   D lie

2. Which present-tense verb could complete Sentence 2?
   A sits
   B sit
   C sets
   D set

3. Which is the present-tense form of the underlined verb in Sentence 3 that agrees with the subject?
   A chooses
   B chose
   C choose
   D will choose

4. Which is a present-tense verb that could complete Sentence 5?
   A start
   B started
   C starts
   D will start

5. In which sentence is there correct agreement of subject and verb?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 6

6. How should the verbs in Sentence 4 be written?
   A measures and mark
   B measure and mark
   C measure and marks
   D measures and marks
Circle the correct form of the verb in parentheses ( ) to complete each sentence.

1. The balloons (rise, raise) in the air.
2. The party (celebrate, celebrates) the opening of a new building.
3. Can you (raise, rise) the flag?
4. Our club (present, presents) the money to the director of the hospital.
5. The doctors and hospital staff (sit, set) in the first row.
6. Several kids (lie, lay) on the grass.
7. Other children (play, plays) nearby.
8. The director (thanks, thank) the community for its contribution.
9. I (set, sit) the microphone down on the podium.
10. I (lie, lay) down on the grass, too.

Rewrite each sentence correctly. Replace the incorrect verbs.

11. Jeff lays on the sofa and fall asleep.

12. Katie and Jim lie their books on the counter.

13. Paul sits his camera on the shelf.

14. Mia and Kyle watches the sun raising.

15. I cannot rises my sore arm very high.
Rewrite each sentence. Change the verbs from the present tense to the past tense.

1. We move from Mexico to California.

2. I pack my belongings and load them on the train.

3. There is a whistle, and the train starts moving.

4. My mother and father seem happy and excited.

5. My sister sits next to me and rests her head on my shoulder.

Write a sentence using each verb in the box. Use each verb in its future tense.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>visit</th>
<th>fly</th>
<th>care</th>
<th>entertain</th>
<th>play</th>
<th>be</th>
<th>drive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

6. __________________________________________

7. __________________________________________

8. __________________________________________

9. __________________________________________

10. __________________________________________

11. __________________________________________

12. __________________________________________
Fill in the missing form of each verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Present Tense</th>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>Future Tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. see</td>
<td>see</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. climb</td>
<td></td>
<td>climbed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. appear</td>
<td></td>
<td>appeared</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. hurry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>will hurry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. trip</td>
<td>trip</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write a correct form of the given verb to complete each sentence. Then label each verb used as present tense, past tense, or future tense.

6. Hugo's cat ______________ away. (run) ______________

7. Andrea ______________ a picture of the cat on a poster. (paint) ______________

8. Thalia ______________ a flyer to the post office. (take) ______________

9. She ______________ it on the community board. (post) ______________

10. After school, Hugo ______________ for his pet. (look) ______________

11. His friends ______________ him search. (help) ______________

12. Steve ______________ his bicycle across town. (ride) ______________

13. Duane ______________ all the neighbors. (call) ______________

14. Marcella ______________ the paper for notices. (read) ______________

15. Late at night, the phone ______________. (ring) ______________

16. Mrs. Lopez ______________ the call. (answer) ______________

17. Gina ______________ the cat in the schoolyard. (see) ______________

18. The children ______________ and shout with joy. (jump) ______________
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) The snow _________ for many hours yesterday. (2) Around midnight last night, the wind increase in speed. (3) It howled and shrieked outside the house. (4) Earlier this morning, the wind will whip the snow into drifts against the walls and doors. (5) My dad will drive us to school in the truck today.

1. Which is a past-tense verb that could complete Sentence 1?
   A fall
   B falls
   C fell
   D will fall

2. How should the underlined verb in Sentence 2 be written?
   A increase
   B increases
   C increased
   D will increase

3. Which sentence correctly uses two past-tense verbs?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

4. Which sentence correctly uses a verb in the future tense?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

5. Which sentence incorrectly uses a verb in the future tense?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

6. Which is the future-tense form of the verb shriek?
   A shriek
   B shrieks
   C shrieked
   D will shriek
Name ____________________________

- Rewrite each sentence. Change each verb to its past-tense form.

1. Jayla will take her kitten to the veterinarian on Saturday.
   ____________________________

2. Mr. Vargas smiles at her when she walks past his house.
   ____________________________

3. The doctor weighs the cat and checks her for fleas.
   ____________________________

4. She announces that the cat’s health is excellent.
   ____________________________

5. Jayla will give the kitten a treat after the examination.
   ____________________________

- Underline the verb in each sentence. Then label each verb as present tense, past tense, or future tense.

6. Molly lives in the city of Los Angeles. ____________________________

7. Molly and Kim planned a day trip to a hiking trail. ____________________________

8. They will ask Milo, too. ____________________________

9. He will arrive after lunch. ____________________________

10. The trail needs better markers. ____________________________

11. The heat made them tired. ____________________________

12. They lose interest in the hiking trail. ____________________________

13. The friends will ride bikes to the beach instead. ____________________________

14. Molly, Kim, and Milo swim in the cool ocean water. ____________________________
Underline each verb phrase. Circle the main verb. Then label each verb as present perfect or past perfect.

1. The entire student body has assembled in the auditorium. ____________________

2. Mrs. Smith had purchased a flower for each of her children. ____________________

3. Kristen had never seen so many colorful flowers. ____________________

4. The students have visited every house on the street. ____________________

5. They have collected 300 cans of food for the shelter. ____________________

6. The students had exceeded their goal. ____________________

Write a sentence using each verb in the tense shown in parentheses ( ).

7. keep (present perfect)
   __________________________________________

8. escape (past perfect)
   __________________________________________

9. leave (past perfect)
   __________________________________________

10. fly (past perfect)
    __________________________________________

11. lay (present perfect)
    __________________________________________

12. observe (past perfect)
    __________________________________________
Write the future-perfect form of each verb.

1. learn ____________________________
2. speak ____________________________
3. write ____________________________
4. sell ____________________________
5. lift ____________________________
6. be ____________________________
7. tell ____________________________
8. pour ____________________________

Write sentences using the future-perfect tense of the verbs below. Use each verb only once.

finish    build    read    grow

9. ___________________________________
10. ___________________________________
11. ___________________________________
12. ___________________________________
Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) Lucas has wanted to ride the Super Coaster for as long as he can remember. (2) He will have achieve his goal after today’s trip to Mega Park. (3) “The day has finally arrived!” he thought. (4) He had dreamed of riding on Super Coaster many times. (5) Finally, Lucas approaches the ride with a mixture of fear and excitement. (6) In a matter of minutes, he will have taken the ride of his lifetime.

1. Which is the verb phrase in Sentence 1?
   A has
   B wanted to ride
   C has wanted
   D to ride

2. Which verb form should replace the underlined word in Sentence 2?
   A achieves
   B achieving
   C achieved
   D to achieve

3. Which form of the verb dream is used in Sentence 4?
   A past-perfect tense
   B future-perfect tense
   C present-perfect tense
   D past-tense

4. Which sentence correctly uses a verb in the present tense?
   A Sentence 3
   B Sentence 4
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

5. Which form of the verb arrive is used in Sentence 3?
   A present-perfect tense
   B past-perfect tense
   C future-perfect tense
   D present tense

6. Which form of the verb take is used in Sentence 6?
   A past-perfect tense
   B future-perfect tense
   C present-perfect tense
   D past tense
Underline the verb phrase in each sentence. Then identify the tense of each one as present perfect, past perfect, or future perfect.

1. The class has gone on a field trip to the science museum. ______________________
2. When they return, they will have learned about city habitats. ______________________
3. Jenny had decided to write her science paper on birds that live in cities. ______________________
4. The library will have closed long before she arrives. ______________________
5. Who has borrowed my science book? ______________________
6. Yvonne had said Jenny could use her book. ______________________

Write a sentence using each verb. Use the verb tense shown in parentheses ( ).

7. draw (present perfect) ______________________
8. choose (past perfect) ______________________
9. paint (future perfect) ______________________
10. help (present perfect) ______________________
11. make (past perfect) ______________________
12. improve (present perfect) ______________________
Name __________________________________________

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

(1) It is the day of the big charity soccer match, and Jenna feel nervous. (2) She __________ on her bed and pulls on her new soccer shoes. (3) Jenna’s mom is excited as she starts the car and drives Jenna to the match. (4) Jenna play her best soccer ever during today’s match! (5) All of her friends cheers her on. (6) After the match, she __________ the trophy high above her head!

1. Which sentence has an action verb that does NOT agree with its singular subject?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 3  
   C Sentence 4  
   D Sentence 5

2. Which is a linking verb in Sentence 3?
   A is  
   B as  
   C starts  
   D drives

3. Which verb could complete Sentence 2?
   A sets  
   B set  
   C sits  
   D sit

4. Which sentence has an action verb that does NOT agree with its plural subject?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 3  
   C Sentence 4  
   D Sentence 5

5. Which verb could complete Sentence 6?
   A raises  
   B raise  
   C rises  
   D rise

6. Which sentence has a linking verb that does NOT agree with its subject?
   A Sentence 1  
   B Sentence 3  
   C Sentence 4  
   D Sentence 5
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) Ms. Luiz will have given the order to start digging. (2) She had asked everyone to join in the hard work. (3) “I told the mayor that we had completed this garden by 5:00 P.M. today!” said Ms. Luiz. (4) “Julio, what had you done with your shovel?” she asked. (5) After many hours, the crew of workers finished all of the planting and watering. (6) By the time she leaves, Ms. Luiz will have thanked every volunteer.

1. Which verb form should replace the underlined words in Sentence 1?
   A have given
   B had given
   C giving
   D give

2. Which form of the verb ask is used in Sentence 2?
   A past-perfect tense
   B present-perfect tense
   C present tense
   D future tense

3. In Sentence 3, how could the verb complete be changed to present-perfect tense?
   A complete
   B will have completed
   C had completed
   D have completed

4. Which verb form should replace the underlined words in Sentence 4?
   A have done
   B were done
   C are done
   D correct as is

5. Which sentence correctly uses verbs in the past tense?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

6. Which is the verb tense of the underlined verb phrase in Sentence 6?
   A present-perfect tense
   B future-perfect tense
   C past-perfect tense
   D future tense
Rewrite each sentence with the past-tense form of the verb in parentheses ( ).

1. Lewis and Clark (begin) their journey.

2. The party of explorers (go) very far.

3. They (find) a route to the west coast.

4. The Native Americans (speak) to the explorers.

5. Lewis and Clark (keep) a journal of their travels.

6. They (spend) time making maps, too.

Use the past-tense form of a word in the box to complete each sentence.

swim come know run

7. Lewis and Clark _______ they had a long way to go.

8. The explorers _______ along the riverbank.

9. The horses _______ across the river to the other side.

10. Eventually, the expedition _______ to an end.

Try This

Write sentences, using the past-tense forms of these irregular verbs: lie, lay, sit, and fly.
1. – 10. Complete the chart with the principal parts of each verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Present Participle</th>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>Past Participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to throw</td>
<td>(is, was) throwing</td>
<td>_________</td>
<td>(have, has, had) thrown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to bring</td>
<td>(is, was) _________</td>
<td>brought</td>
<td>(have, has, had) _________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to eat</td>
<td>(is, was) eating</td>
<td>_________</td>
<td>(have, has, had) _________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to shake</td>
<td>(is, was) _________</td>
<td>shook</td>
<td>(have, has, had) shaken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to take</td>
<td>(is, was) _________</td>
<td>_________</td>
<td>(have, has, had) taken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to forget</td>
<td>(is, was) forgetting</td>
<td>_________</td>
<td>(have, has, had) _________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. (buy, past tense)

President Jefferson _________ territory from France.

12. (want, past participle)

He _________ to have the area explored.

13. (give, past tense)

He _________ the job to Lewis and Clark.

14. (tell, past participle)

Jefferson _________ them to find a route through the Rocky Mountains.

15. (study, present participle)

The men _________ the wildlife.

16. (make, past tense)

They _________ a map of the Missouri River.

17. (buy, past participle)

They _________ four canoes from Native Americans.

18. (flow, present participle)

The water of the river _________ north.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) The sun shine and warmed the sand but not the chilly ocean. (2) No one __________ in the cold water. (3) Some of the explorers built a fire. (4) Farther down the beach, a group of officers investigated a small cove they ___________. (5) The sun was setting when they left the beach to make camp. (6) A few seagulls ___________ in circles above them.

1. Which verb form should replace the underlined word in Sentence 1?
   A shines
   B shining
   C shone
   D shoned

2. Which word could complete Sentence 2?
   A swam
   B swum
   C swummed
   D swim

3. Which verb form is used in Sentence 3?
   A infinitive
   B present participle
   C past tense
   D past participle

4. Which word or words could complete Sentence 4?
   A finds
   B finding
   C had found
   D founded

5. Which verb form is underlined in Sentence 5?
   A infinitive
   B present participle
   C past tense
   D past participle

6. Which word or words could complete Sentence 6?
   A flies
   B flown
   C is flying
   D flew
Complete each sentence with a verb form from the box. Then label each verb form as present participle, past tense, or past participle.

blew rode saw were biting had ridden

1. When traveling over land, the men _________________ on ponies.
   __________________________

2. Lewis _________________ many miles. _________________________

3. The explorers _________________ storm clouds gathering.
   __________________________

4. The wind _________________ most of the clouds away.
   __________________________

5. However, insects _________________ them all night.
   __________________________

Complete each sentence, using the verb and the verb form shown in parentheses ()

6. (rest, present participle)
   The group _________________ after a long day of walking.

7. (drink, past participle)
   Someone _________________ the last of the water.

8. (hear, past)
   The men _________________ the sound of running water.

9. (run, present participle)
   Someone _________________ ahead to find the source.

10. (come, past participle)
    At last, they _________________ to the Columbia River!
Write the contraction for each underlined pair of words.

1. I am hoping to find gold. ______
2. It will be a difficult journey. ______
3. They are strong and brave. ______
4. We have got to climb 1,000 feet. ______
5. It is too steep for animals to go up. ______
6. We are carrying our supplies ourselves. ______
7. He said he had never been so far from home. ______
8. Two men say they have already had some luck. ______
9. Is this what you are looking for? ______
10. She is holding a nugget of gold! ______

Circle the word that correctly completes each sentence.

11. (It’s, Its) very cold in the Yukon.
12. (They’re, Their) such hardworking miners.
13. They wear (they’re, their) boots and helmets.
14. (Your, You’re) expected to carry supplies.
15. He carries the bag by (it’s, its) handle.
16. “(Your, You’re) claim is excellent!” said the man.
17. (Its, It’s) located down the road about a mile.
18. (They’re, Their) going to be rich!
Write the contraction for each of the underlined words.

1. Women were not allowed to register a claim for gold. ____________
2. The prospectors have not found the town. ____________
3. The man said he does not want to mine at that creek. ____________
4. She is not looking forward to the winter. ____________
5. The people did not have enough food last year. ____________
6. I do not see my supplies. ____________
7. Is that not your pack of food? ____________
8. We will not be part of that group of prospectors. ____________
9. They could not find their way, and they got lost. ____________
10. You should not listen to what they say. ____________
11. Do you not see how much confusion you caused? ____________
12. I’m sorry, but I was not sure of the directions. ____________
13. They would not take responsibility for the mistake. ____________

Rewrite each sentence with the correct contraction.

14. The woman could not believe what she saw.

15. I will not tell anyone about your discovery.

16. She did not say anything to her friend.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) Today, we are going for a ride over the canyon in a helicopter. (2) I hope ________ going to enjoy it. (3) The last tour group said this was ________ favorite day trip. (4) You will have one hour to explore the canyon. (5) You shouldn’t wander too far from the landing area. (6) __________ return flight leaves at six o’clock.

1. Which word could replace the underlined words in Sentence 1?
   A. we’ve
   B. were
   C. we’re
   D. we’d

2. Which word could complete Sentence 2?
   A. your
   B. you’re
   C. you’ve
   D. you’re

3. Which word could complete Sentence 3?
   A. their
   B. they’re
   C. theirs
   D. there

4. Which is the correct way to write the underlined words in Sentence 4 with a contraction?
   A. You’ve
   B. You’ll have
   C. You will’ve
   D. You’ve had

5. The underlined word in Sentence 5 is a contraction of which words?
   A. should have
   B. should not
   C. should be
   D. should are

6. Which word could complete Sentence 6?
   A. You’ll
   B. Your
   C. You’re
   D. Yours
Write the contraction for the underlined words in each sentence.

1. She is a daring explorer. ________________
2. They are thinking about returning to California. ________________
3. They are not finding gold here anymore. ________________
4. We are out of food. ________________
5. You have got two days to make a decision. ________________
6. She could not make up her mind. ________________
7. I have not had time to decide. ________________
8. “I am too tired to plan anything,” said the woman. ________________
9. “It is time to stop dreaming and go home,” he said. ________________
10. It should not take very long to pack. ________________
11. You will not have to travel so far this time. ________________
12. He has found a new trail. ________________
13. They still had not decided on a plan. ________________

Underline the word that correctly completes each sentence.

14. (Its, It’s) cold and windy today.
15. (Their, They’re) leaving in an hour.
16. (Your, You’re) horses are prepared for travel.
17. (Their, They’re) saddles are clean and ready.
18. (Your, You’re) going to be late.
Underline each adverb. Identify whether the adverb tells how, when, where, or to what extent.

1. The team is climbing carefully. ____________________________
2. They frequently stop to rest. ____________________________
3. A guide often checks the sky for storms. ____________________________
4. Suddenly, the guide waves his arms. ____________________________
5. Everyone looks up. ____________________________
6. The clouds above darken. ____________________________
7. The climbers have to return immediately. ____________________________
8. The team sadly looks at the mountain’s peak. ____________________________
9. Then they quickly begin descending the trail. ____________________________
10. They will finish the climb later. ____________________________

Complete each sentence by using the correct comparative form of the adverb in parentheses ( ).

11. Jason hikes ____________________________ than Tom. (fast)
12. Of all the hikers, Leah walks the ____________________________. (far)
13. I walk more ____________________________ than my sister. (slow)
14. This year’s trail map is ____________________________ than last year’s map. (good)
15. Mrs. Ruiz speaks the ____________________________ of all the climbers. (soft)
Name

Underline the word in parentheses ( ) that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Jean didn’t have (no, any) cooking equipment.
2. Josh couldn’t find his backpack (nowhere, anywhere).
3. You shouldn’t (ever, never) go camping unprepared.
4. My hiking boots aren’t (nowhere, anywhere) to be found.
5. Don’t say (nothing, anything) about the missing flashlight.

If the sentence is correct, write correct. If it is incorrect, rewrite it correctly.

6. John wasn’t never afraid of water.

7. Kay has not learned nothing about first aid.

8. Jessie wouldn’t never forget her wet suit.

9. My sister has never gone diving with us.

10. Don’t say nothing about diving with sharks.

11. Nobody knows more scuba diving facts than Mr. Cain.

12. Liam doesn’t need no help packing his gear.
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) Follow the tips, and you will soon know how to pack a backpack properly. (2) First, make a list of equipment needed for your trip. (3) Roll your sleeping bag tightly, and push it gently but firmly into its stuff sack. (4) Then, __________ place heavier items in your pack. (5) Pack sunscreen and snacks so that they are easily reached. (6) Don’t never forget to review your checklist before you leave home!

1. Which describes the adverbs in Sentence 1?
   A Soon tells where; properly tells how.
   B Soon tells when; properly tells when.
   C Soon tells when; properly tells how.
   D Soon tells to what extent; properly tells when.

2. Which word in Sentence 2 is an adverb?
   A First
   B of
   C for
   D trip

3. Which is NOT an adverb in Sentence 3?
   A tightly
   B push
   C gently
   D firmly

4. Which is an adverb that could complete Sentence 4?
   A not
   B fast
   C slower
   D carefully

5. Which word in Sentence 5 is an adverb?
   A and
   B that
   C so
   D easily

6. Which words should replace the underlined words in Sentence 6?
   A Don’t ever
   B Do not never
   C In no way
   D Do ever
Underline the word or words that correctly complete each sentence.

1. The group sits (quiet, quietly) in the plane.
2. Daeshaun prepares (more eagerly, most eagerly) than Tom.
3. This jump is (easy, easily) for him.
4. Corrine (slowly, slow) fastens her belt.
5. Hal puts on his parachute (fast, faster) than Sue.
6. He (soon, soonest) gets ready.
7. I fly a plane (well, better) than my sister.
8. Rae skydives (well, better).

If the sentence is correct, write correct. If it is incorrect, rewrite it correctly.

9. I don’t know nothing about trapeze artists.

10. He hasn’t never seen the circus.

11. Marcy does not have no time to learn the routine.

12. She has not had none all week.

13. I would do anything to fly high like that!

14. They don’t never manage to finish the show on time.
1.–10. Circle ten words that should be capitalized in the letter.

11. My report is called a walk on the moon.

12. My mother reads the magazine newsweek.

13. Did you see the movie apollo 13?

14. Let’s sing the song rocket man.

15. The last chapter in the book was called space travel in the future.
Read each sentence. Add quotation marks where they are needed.

1. What should we do about our science project? Mark asked.
2. Dan said, I think we should make a model of an early spacecraft.
3. That’s a good idea, replied Egan. Let’s make a plan.
4. I will do the research, said Ben, if Dan and Mark gather the materials.
5. I agree, Ben, Mark said. I’d be glad to work with Dan.
6. We can meet at my house and get started, suggested Egan.
7. I’ll bring some of my mom’s brownies, offered Dan, if you’d like me to.
8. I’m allergic to chocolate, whined Egan.
9. That’s no problem, said Dan. I’ll bring some fig bars, too.
10. Let’s do it, they said.

Rewrite each sentence. Use correct punctuation, quotation marks, and capital letters.

11. where are you studying today dad asked.

12. let’s call Rosa suggested Becky.

13. yes, give her a call said Sue and ask her to meet us.

14. i will meet you there said rosa
Name

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

(1) Let me read you the note I wrote to Aunt Kathy, said Josh. (2) “I want to thank her for sending the book the coming of space travel. (3) dear aunt kathy, (4) thank you for the copy of the coming of space travel. (5) My favorite chapter so far is called walking on the moon. (6) your nephew, josh.”

1. Which punctuation is needed in Sentence 1?
   A quotation marks before Let and after Josh
   B a comma after wrote
   C quotation marks before Let and after Kathy,
   D a comma after you

2. Which is the correct way to show the title of the book in Sentence 2?
   A The Coming of Space Travel
   B The Coming Of Space Travel
   C “The Coming Of Space Travel”
   D “the coming of space travel”

3. Which is the correct way to write the greeting of Josh’s letter in Sentence 3?
   A Dear aunt kathy,
   B Dear Aunt Kathy,
   C Dear aunt Kathy,
   D dear aunt Kathy

4. Which words in Sentence 4 should start with capital letters?
   A Thank, Coming, Space, Travel
   B Thank, Coming, Of, Space, Travel
   C Thank, Space, Travel
   D Thank, The, Coming, Space, Travel

5. How should the chapter title in Sentence 5 be written?
   A “Walking on the Moon.”
   B “Walking on the moon.”
   C walking on the moon.
   D “Walking on the Moon.”

6. Which is the correct way to write Sentence 6?
   A Your Nephew, Josh
   B Your nephew, Josh
   C your nephew, Josh
   D Your nephew Josh
Rewrite the parts of a letter. Use capital letters and correct punctuation.

1. dear monty
2. your friend
3. dear sir or madam
4. sincerely yours
5. write soon
6. dear mrs barnes
7. yours truly
8. 847 north waterview drive
9. chicago il 60613
10. april 17, 2008

Rewrite each sentence. Use correct punctuation. Underline words that should be italic.

11. maybe we can write a report about neil armstrong suggested anne

12. that's a good idea said diane let's get started

13. Mai read the chapter laika to her sister

14. our universe is a popular book
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) My friend Ava has lived on Florida’s Gulf Coast for two years.
(2) ___________ really fun to visit her. (3) We are both serious bird-watchers.
(4) We like to use binoculars to watch the birds fly around and build __________ nests. (5) The birds haven’t never disappointed us. (6) We are thinking about taking photographs of them next time!

1. Which names the form of the verb live used in Sentence 1?
   A  past participle
   B  present participle
   C  past tense
   D  infinitive

2. Which word could complete Sentence 2?
   A  It’d
   B  It’ll
   C  It’s
   D  Its

3. Which contraction could replace the underlined words in Sentence 3?
   A  We’ll
   B  We’re
   C  We’ve
   D  We’d

4. Which pronoun best completes Sentence 4?
   A  their
   B  they’re
   C  it’s
   D  its

5. How should the underlined words in Sentence 5 be written?
   A  haven’t ever
   B  have not never
   C  hadn’t never
   D  have’nt ever

6. Which names the form of the verb think used in Sentence 6?
   A  past tense
   B  past participle
   C  present participle
   D  infinitive
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) Can Neil be persuaded to help us with the play? asked Marla. (2) “If you ask me,” said Keisha, “I think Neil will be the easy convinced of all.” (3) “Let’s find a way to get more students to join the drama club,” said Mandy enthusiastically. (4) “I’ll ask Mr. Jennings to speak to the class” suggested Kate. (5) “I don’t think the students have read macbeth,” said Mr. Jennings. (6) “I think the show will go on!” exclaimed Marla.

1. Where should quotation marks be inserted in Sentence 1?
   A after play?
   B before help and after play?
   C before Can
   D before Can and after play?

2. Which form of the underlined adverb in Sentence 2 should be used?
   A most easily
   B more easily
   C easier
   D easiest

3. Which word in Sentence 3 is described by the adverb enthusiastically?
   A find
   B get
   C join
   D said

4. Which is missing from Sentence 4?
   A period
   B quotation marks
   C comma
   D capitalization

5. Which is the correct way to write the underlined title of the play in Sentence 5?
   A “macbeth”
   B “Macbeth”
   C Macbeth
   D “Macbeth”

6. Which is wrong in Sentence 6?
   A period
   B quotation marks
   C comma
   D capitalization
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Declarative and Interrogative Sentences

Lesson 1

Circle each sentence. Underline each fragment.

1. Juan moved to a new school.

2. The friends played basketball in the yard.

3. He took the bus to school.

4. Mrs. Janis, the math teacher, handed out tests.

5. The teacher collected the homework.

6. Pedro and Ito traded baseball cards.

7. Pedro and Ito traded baseball cards.

8. The teacher handed out tests.

9. Tamara jogged around the block.

10. The teacher gave the first test on Friday.

11. After school, the girls played soccer.

12. Michelle and Denzel exchanged books.

Label each line of words as a sentence or a fragment. Add words to each fragment to make a complete declarative sentence.

Possible responses are shown:

sentence fragment; Erin walked to school.

sentence fragment; The girls played soccer after school.

sentence fragment; The teacher gave the first test on Friday.

Write three declarative sentences about what you did in school today. Then write three interrogative sentences about what a friend did in school today.

Possible responses are shown.

sentence fragment; Erin walked to school.

sentence fragment; The girls played soccer after school.

sentence fragment; The teacher gave the first test on Friday.
Declarative and Interrogative Sentences

Lesson 1

Write the interrogative sentences correctly, using capital letters and end marks.

1. What did you eat for lunch?

2. Did you pick out a book at the school library?

3. When did you get a new computer?

4. Who helped you with the homework?

5. Where did the teacher go?

6. Why does Neil miss so many rehearsals?

7. How does the librarian organize the books?

8. Where is the swimming pool?

9. What time is soccer practice?

10. When do we get our report cards?

If the interrogative sentence is correct, write correct.

Rewrite the incorrect sentences correctly.

6. Why does Neil miss so many rehearsals?

7. How does the librarian organize the books?

8. Where is the swimming pool?

9. What time is soccer practice?

10. When do we get our report cards?

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

(1) Peri has been such a wonderful friend. (2) She helped me in so many ways when I broke my arm falling off the parallel bars. (3) While others in the class laughed at my clumsy fall, she ran to my side right away. (4) And went with me to the doctor to have my arm x-rayed. (5) She carried my books to my classes, and she kept me laughing. (6) Do you understand why I think she is such a good friend?

1. Which sentence does NOT express a complete thought?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 4

2. Which declarative sentence has an incorrect end mark?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 6

3. Which declarative sentence has an error in capitalization?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 5

4. Which of these is NOT a declarative sentence?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 6

5. Which of these is an interrogative sentence?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 6

6. Which of these sentences has a missing end mark?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6
**Declarative and Interrogative Sentences**

**Lesson 1**

Circle the interrogative sentences. Underline the declarative sentences.

1. How does Jay like his new school?
2. What does Karen enjoy most about her school?
3. Sara takes piano lessons.
5. Jay helps Lisa with the math homework.
6. How does Susan prepare for the physical education test?

Rewrite each sentence as an interrogative sentence or an exclamatory sentence.

7. Leslie hit a home run! exclamatory
8. Slide into the base before he can tag you. imperative
9. We made an amazing catch! exclamatory
10. How does your coach figure out great strategies?
11. Pitch a curve ball.
12. Jill hit the most doubles!
13. Throw the ball to third base.
14. We won!

Rewrite each sentence as an imperative sentence or an exclamatory sentence. Use correct end marks. Label it as imperative or exclamatory.

7. Leslie hit a home run on.
8. Slide into the base before he can tag you. imperative
9. We made an amazing catch! exclamatory
10. If the sentence is correct, write correct.
11. I can't believe I struck out! exclamatory
12. Write two imperative sentences and two exclamatory sentences about your favorite sport. Label each type of sentence.

**Imperative and Exclamatory Sentences**

**Lesson 2**

Circle the imperative sentences. Underline the exclamatory sentences.

1. Our coach figures out great strategies!
2. Pitch a curve ball.
3. Jill hit the most doubles!
4. Throw the ball to third base.
5. Keep score of the game.
6. We won!
7. Leslie hit a home run!
8. Slide into the base before he can tag you.
9. We made an amazing catch!
10. Throw a fastball. imperative
11. I can't believe I struck out! exclamatory
12. Walk to first base.

**Student Edition pp. 4–5**
Imperative and Exclamatory Sentences: Interjections

Lesson 2

Write the interjections in the following sentences.

1. Wow, Randi hit a home run! __________
2. Oops, Jeff hit a foul ball. __________
3. Oh, no, I can’t believe he missed that one. __________
4. Hey, Jessie caught that fly ball! __________
5. Oh, I struck out. __________
6. Whoa, Jorge made it to second base just in time! __________
7. Aha, Jamie stole third base! __________

Rewrite each sentence, adding an interjection. Remember to use correct punctuation. Possible responses are shown.

8. Jorge bats next.
   Great, Jorge bats next!

9. She tied the game.
   Wow, she tied the game!

10. Don’t hit that pitch.
    No, don’t hit that pitch!

11. Shauna made a base hit.
    Gee, Shauna made a base hit!

12. We won the game!
    Awesome, we won the game!

13. I stubbed my toe.
    Ouch, I stubbed my toe!

    Boy, I am hungry and tired!

15. Let’s go to the snack bar.
    Hey, let’s go to the snack bar!

1. Which of the following is an exclamatory sentence?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 5
   D Sentence 6

2. Which of the following contains an interjection?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 4

3. Which imperative sentence has an incorrect end mark?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

4. Which is NOT an imperative sentence?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

5. Which are the imperative sentences?
   A Sentences 1, 2, and 3
   B Sentences 2, 3, and 4
   C Sentences 3, 4, and 5
   D Sentences 4, 5, and 6

6. Which of these is NOT an interjection?
   A Wow!
   B Ah!
   C Alas!
   D This is cool!
Imperative and Exclamatory Sentences: Interjections

Lesson 2

Rewrite the following as imperative sentences.

1. The batter hits the ball into the outfield.
   *Hit the ball into the outfield.*

2. The outfielder throws the ball to third base.
   *Throw the ball to third base.*

3. The hitter bunts the ball.
   *Bunt the ball.*

4. He tags the runner out.
   *Tag the runner out.*

5. She steals a base.
   *Steal a base.*

Label each of the following as an exclamation sentence or an interjection. Add a related exclamation sentence after each interjection. Possible responses are shown.

6. Oh, no!
   *interjection; The other team might win!*

7. The mayor came to the game!
   *exclamatory sentence*

8. Wow!
   *interjection; What a close game!*

9. We won the championship for the third season in a row!
   *exclamatory sentence*

10. No way!
    *interjection; I don’t believe it!*
Label each line of words as a sentence or a fragment. Add a subject to each fragment to make a complete sentence, and write it on the line. Possible responses are shown.

1. Janet sang at the town hall.
   **Sentence**

2. fixed the broken microphone.
   **Fragment; Peter fixed the broken microphone.**

3. found a drum stick on the ground.
   **Fragment; Emma found a drum stick on the ground.**

4. bought the concert tickets.
   **Fragment; Joe bought the concert tickets.**

5. Juan saw a lot of his friends at the concert.
   **Sentence**

Label each line of words as a sentence or a fragment. Add a predicate to each fragment to make a complete sentence, and write it on the line. Possible responses are shown.

6. Alex and Maria.
   **Fragment; Alex and Maria bought tickets to the concert.**

7. Matthew
   **Fragment; Matthew walked onto the stage.**

8. The musicians.
   **Fragment; The musicians tuned their instruments.**

9. Her father fixed the broken CD player.
   **Sentence**

10. Rachel.
    **Fragment; Rachel played the violin in the orchestra.**

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

(1) There are some very talented musicians in our school.
(2) Alisha played violin in a concert at the community center.
(3) Nathaniel played the cello on national radio.
(4) ______ won first prize in a piano competition.
(5) ______ sometimes, these musicians ______.

1. Which is the subject of Sentence 2?
   A. violin
   B. Alisha
   C. played violin
   D. center

2. Which is the predicate of Sentence 3?
   A. played the cello on national radio
   B. Nathaniel played
   C. Nathaniel
   D. on national radio

3. Which of these is missing a predicate?
   A. Sentence 2
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 5

4. Which of these is missing a subject?
   A. Sentence 2
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 5

5. Which should go in the blank in Sentence 5?
   A. play music together.
   B. were Matthew.
   C. was Alisha.
   D. in our school.

6. Which could go in the blank in Sentence 4?
   A. Second
   B. Kelly
   C. The violin
   D. Played
Subjects and Predicates

**Lesson 3**

1. The hurricane did not do much damage to the house.
   - **Subject:** The hurricane
   - **Predicate:** did not do much damage

2. The windows were shattered.
   - **Subject:** The windows
   - **Predicate:** were shattered

3. My friends helped us.
   - **Subject:** My friends
   - **Predicate:** helped

4. I lost my flute in the store.
   - **Subject:** I
   - **Predicate:** lost

5. Angela rushed to the house.
   - **Subject:** Angela
   - **Predicate:** rushed

6. My father fixed the roof.
   - **Subject:** My father
   - **Predicate:** fixed

**Write the complete subject on the line. Underline the simple subject.**

7. The school
   - **Subject:** The school
   - **Predicate:** were broken

8. Were broken
   - **Subject:** Were broken
   - **Predicate:**

**Write the complete predicate on the line. Underline the simple predicate.**

9. John missed the train.
   - **Subject:** John
   - **Predicate:** missed

10. The group visited the pyramids.
    - **Subject:** The group
    - **Predicate:** visited

11. We walked through a tunnel.
    - **Subject:** We
    - **Predicate:** walked

12. I rode a camel.
    - **Subject:** I
    - **Predicate:** rode

    - **Subject:** My sister
    - **Predicate:** swam

14. We went to the market in Cairo.
    - **Subject:** We
    - **Predicate:** went

15. Our guide told us about the town.
    - **Subject:** Our guide
    - **Predicate:** told

**Write a sentence about a place you have visited. Underline the complete subject and circle the complete predicate. Then rewrite the sentence. This time, underline the simple subject and circle the simple predicate.**

- **Possible responses are shown.**
Complete and Simple Subjects and Predicates

Lesson 4

Circle the simple subject. Underline the simple predicate.

1. Steven climbed to the top of the building.
2. Julio watched the changing of the guards.
3. Jason went to the wax museum.
4. Amira studied the map.
5. Many people strolled in the park.
6. Our tour group ate dinner at an Indian restaurant.

Rewrite these sentences, putting the words in an order that makes sense.

Circle the complete subject. Underline the complete predicate.

8. the road wound village its the way through
   The road wound its way through the village.
9. contained many the interesting shops things
   The shops contained many interesting things.
10. the greeted artist his visitors
    The artist greeted his visitors.
11. the photographs sale were for
    The photographs were for sale.
12. 4:00 P.M. left village we the at
    We left the village at 4:00 P.M.
13. arrived Joan at the airport
    Joan arrived at the airport.
14. Paris from top viewed of the Eiffel Tower the they
    They viewed Paris from the top of the Eiffel Tower.

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

(1) My class took a trip to Washington, D.C. (2) We went to the Capitol. (3) The whole class went to the Lincoln Memorial. (4) My teacher arranged a tour of the White House for us. (5) It was very exciting. (6) Learned a lot.

1. Which sentence is missing a subject?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 2
   C. Sentence 5
   D. Sentence 6

2. Which is the complete subject in Sentence 1?
   A. class
   B. My class
   C. took
   D. Washington, D.C.

3. Which is the simple predicate in Sentence 2?
   A. We
   B. went
   C. went to the Capitol
   D. to the Capitol

4. Which is the complete predicate in Sentence 3?
   A. was very exciting
   B. It
   C. was
   D. exciting

5. Which is the complete predicate in Sentence 4?
   A. My teacher
   B. teacher
   C. arranged
   D. arranged a tour of the White House for us

6. Which is the simple subject in Sentence 5?
   A. The whole class
   B. the Lincoln Memorial
   C. went to the Lincoln Memorial
   D. class
### Complete and Simple Subjects and Predicates

Lesson 4

#### Add a subject or a predicate to complete each sentence. Label the part you added. Possible responses are shown.

1. **Joseph** ____________ went to the museum; predicate
2. **The tour bus; subject** broke down three blocks from the hotel.
3. **The airplane** ____________ took off for Paris at 8:00 P.M.; predicate
4. **The tickets; subject** ____________ were at the theater.
5. **The taxi** ____________ sped down the road; predicate

#### Write a sentence using the simple subject and the simple predicate given. Possible responses are shown.

6. I, lost
   **I lost my wallet.**
7. The alarm clock, was
   **The alarm clock was in the suitcase.**
8. Jessie, telephoned
   **Jessie telephoned the restaurant to make a reservation.**
9. We, walked
   **We walked to the concert hall.**
10. Talisha, saw
    **Talisha saw boats on the river.**

### Grammar–Writing Connection

Lesson 5

#### Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) Why does our school have a talent show every year. (2) Our students have some very unusual talents. (3) Javier performs some amazing tricks. (4) Rianna trained her dog to balance a ball on its nose. (5) Make sure to go to the talent show. (6) It is a lot of fun and full of surprises!

1. Which is a correct declarative sentence?
   - A Sentence 1
   - B Sentence 2
   - C Sentence 5
   - D Sentence 6

2. Which is an imperative sentence?
   - A Sentence 2
   - B Sentence 3
   - C Sentence 4
   - D Sentence 5

3. Which sentence has an incorrect end mark?
   - A Sentence 1
   - B Sentence 2
   - C Sentence 3
   - D Sentence 5

4. Which type of sentence is Sentence 17?
   - A declarative
   - B exclamatory
   - C interrogative
   - D imperative

5. Which is an exclamatory sentence?
   - A Sentence 1
   - B Sentence 2
   - C Sentence 4
   - D Sentence 5

6. Which type of sentence is Sentence 6?
   - A declarative
   - B exclamatory
   - C interrogative
   - D imperative
Name ____________________________  

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

(1) I think that Ashley will be a famous violinist someday. (2) Ashley often plays solos in the school concerts. (3) and wins some big competitions. (4) Her teacher has introduced her to some well-known musicians. (5) Ashley practices at least three hours a day. (6) I don’t know how she does it!

1. Which is the simple predicate in Sentence 2?
   A. Ashley
   B. often
   C. plays
   D. solos

2. Which is the error in Sentence 3?
   A. It lacks a subject.
   B. It lacks a predicate.
   C. It should be interrogative.
   D. It should be imperative.

3. Which is the simple subject in Sentence 4?
   A. Her
   B. teacher
   C. introduced
   D. musicians

4. Which is the complete predicate in Sentence 4?
   A. Her teacher
   B. has introduced
   C. introduced her to some well-known musicians
   D. well-known musicians

5. Which is the simple predicate in Sentence 5?
   A. Ashley
   B. practices at least three hours a day
   C. at least three hours a day
   D. practices

6. Which is the complete subject in Sentence 2?
   A. Ashley
   B. plays
   C. solos
   D. concerts

1. The park opened at 8:00 A.M. The beach opened at 8:00 A.M.
   The park and the beach opened at 8:00 a.m.

2. Rebecca went to the picnic. Mark went to the picnic.
   Rebecca and Mark went to the picnic.

3. Eric swam in the ocean. Gabriel swam in the ocean.
   Eric and Gabriel swam in the ocean.

4. Sometimes, Cheryl taught volleyball. Other times, Daniel taught volleyball.
   Cheryl or Daniel taught volleyball.

5. Mom drove Tim to the beach. Sometimes, Dad drove Tim to the beach.
   Mom or Dad drove Tim to the beach.

Combine the pair of sentences into one sentence with a compound subject.

1. I went swimming. Sometimes, I played volleyball instead.
   I went swimming or played volleyball.

2. Jessie built a sand castle at the beach. Jessie dug a tunnel through it.
   Jessie built a sand castle at the beach and dug a tunnel through it.

8. Kareem sat on a bench. Kareem ate ice cream.
   Kareem sat on a bench and ate ice cream.

   Jenna walked along the beach and collected shells.

10. We placed the towels on the sand. We opened the beach umbrella.
    We placed the towels on the sand and opened the beach umbrella.
### Lesson 6

#### In each sentence, underline the compound subject or circle the compound predicate.

1. Victoria drew pictures, sculpted clay, and made mosaics.
2. Jonathan, his brother, and their parents made dinner together.
3. We drove to the mall, went shopping, and ate at a nearby restaurant.
4. Lucy, Molly, and Rachel played in the yard.
5. Nicholas, Paul, and Steve went to the gym.
6. Josh, Stacy, Roger, and Linda worked on the project.
7. Denise swam two laps, ran 50 yards, and jumped hurdles in the race.
8. Chan played field hockey, did his homework, and practiced the clarinet.

#### Use the compound subjects or compound predicates to write complete sentences.

9. Julio, Mary, and Lisa
   **Julio, Mary, and Lisa went to the barbecue.**

10. We fed the dog, washed the dishes, and swept the floor.
    **We fed the dog, washed the dishes, and swept the floor.**

11. Tamika, her parents, and I
    **Tamika, her parents, and I cleaned the garage.**

12. Her family played checkers, finished a puzzle, and ate dinner.
    **Her family played checkers, finished a puzzle, and ate dinner.**

13. The snack bar, the restaurant, and the cafe
    **The snack bar, the restaurant, and the cafe served sandwiches.**

14. Anna practiced the piano, cleaned her room, and went to bed.
    **Anna practiced the piano, cleaned her room, and went to bed.**

15. Matt, Todd, and Mark
    **Matt, Todd, and Mark took the bus.**

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

(1) Juanita and her family celebrated Juanita's birthday with a festive picnic in the park. (2) Juanita's parents cooked her favorite foods for the picnic and brought a piñata to hang from a tree. (3) Juanita's sister brought music. (4) Many friends and family members went to the party. (5) They ate, danced to the music, and rushed to grab all the candy that fell from the broken piñata.

1. Which is the compound subject in Sentence 1?
   A. Juanita
   B. celebrated
   C. festive picnic
   D. Juanita and her family

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

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

4. Which is the compound predicate in Sentence 5?
   A. They ate, danced, and rushed
   B. ate, danced
   C. ate, danced to the music, and rushed to grab all the candy that fell from the broken piñata
   D. all the candy that fell from the broken piñata

5. Which is the conjunction that joins the two subjects in Sentence 1?
   A. family
   B. and
   C. her
   D. birthday

6. Which is the conjunction that joins the three predicates in Sentence 5?
   A. They
   B. danced
   C. and
   D. rushed
Name ____________________________

Underline the compound subject in the sentence. Circle the conjunction that joins the subjects.

1. Jane and Kate make a presentation about our favorite things.
2. Soccer and baseball are the two most popular sports.
3. Chicken, hamburgers, and corn on the cob are my three favorite foods.
4. Milk and juice are two drinks Luis likes.
5. Oatmeal and broccoli are the two foods I like the least.

Write a sentence with a compound predicate that answers the question. Underline the compound predicate. Circle the conjunction that joins the predicates.

6. What do you do on a rainy Saturday?
   - I read a book or listen to music.

7. What are three things that you do after school?
   - I play soccer, do my homework, and read a magazine.

8. What are three things you do with your friends?
   - We play sports, go to the beach, and watch movies.

9. What do you do at the beach?
   - I swim or collect shells.

10. What are two things you do in the morning before you go to school?
    - I get dressed and eat breakfast.

Label the sentence as simple or compound. Circle the conjunction in each compound sentence.

1. Everyone was excited, for the circus was coming.
2. The acrobats performed on the trampoline.
3. One clown juggled balls, and the other performed funny stunts.
4. The performer climbed a rope up to the trapeze.
5. The acrobats must focus their attention, or they might fall off the wire.
6. The clown made a coin disappear, but it was only a trick.

Write an example of the type of sentence named. Use commas correctly.

7. simple sentence
   - The elephant paraded around the circus ring.

8. compound sentence
   - The audience applauded loudly, and some people cheered.

9. simple sentence with a compound subject
   - The tiger and its trainer entered the circus ring.

10. simple sentence with a compound predicate
    - The performer did a cartwheel on the balance beam and jumped off.

Try This
Write three sentences about your favorite circus act. Include a simple sentence and a compound sentence. Accept reasonable responses.
The juggler juggled apples, and he also juggled oranges.
The clowns made funny noises, and the faces made funny faces.
The magician showed an empty hat, and then he pulled a colorful scarf from it.
The artist could make a balloon in the shape of a poodle, or I could choose another animal shape.
My sister went to a different circus last year, but she said this one was more fun.
The horses circled the ring. Then they stopped.
I wanted my face painted like the clowns'. Now my nose has a big red spot!

1. The juggler juggled apples, he also juggled oranges.
2. The clowns made funny noises, the faces made funny faces.
3. The magician showed an empty hat, then he pulled a colorful scarf from it.
4. The artist could make a balloon in the shape of a poodle, I could choose another animal shape.
5. My sister went to a different circus last year, she said this one was more fun.
6. The horses circled the ring, then they stopped.
7. My nose has a big red spot!

Rewrite the run-on sentence as two separate sentences.

1. The circus is coming to town. I am so excited! (2) Elizabeth and I have tickets to it.
2. The clowns made funny noises. The faces made funny faces.
3. The magician showed an empty hat. The magic was too good for us to figure out.
4. The artist could make a balloon in the shape of a poodle. I could choose another animal shape.
5. My sister went to a different circus last year. She said this one was more fun.
6. The horses circled the ring, then they stopped.
7. My nose has a big red spot!
Label the sentence as a simple sentence, compound sentence, simple sentence with compound subject, or compound sentence with compound predicate.

1. The Revolutionary War took place between 1775 and 1783.
2. General Washington moved his troops across the Delaware River.
3. The Americans fought with determination.
4. Their feet were sore from the long march.
5. The soldiers moved toward the front line.
6. Noah and I wanted to have our faces painted, but there wasn’t enough time before the show.
7. The clowns and the monkeys competed for attention from the audience.
8. The tigers looked scary, but they obeyed their trainer’s commands and behaved very well.
9. The enemy was waiting by the state border.
10. The soldiers stood on a narrow bridge.

Rewrite the sentence correctly. Add a conjunction in the correct place.

6. Alex had better be on time, or I will go into the tent without him!
7. The balloon artists worked before the show, and later, they watched the circus with us.
8. We live far from the theater, but we arrived on time.
9. The jugglers worked before the show, and later, they watched the circus with us.
10. My favorite show is the circus, and I go every year!

Write a few sentences about the United States. Include a prepositional phrase in each sentence. Underline the preposition, and circle the object of the preposition.

Underline the prepositional phrase. Write on the line the preposition and its object.

1. The Revolutionary War took place between 1775 and 1783.
   Underline the prepositional phrase: **between 1775 and 1783**
   Preposition: **between**
   Object: **1775 and 1783**

2. There were many battles during the Revolutionary War.
   Underline the prepositional phrase: **during the Revolutionary War**
   Preposition: **during**
   Object: **the Revolutionary War**

3. The soldiers moved to the front line.
   Underline the prepositional phrase: **to the front line**
   Preposition: **to**
   Object: **the front line**

4. The enemy was waiting by the state border.
   Underline the prepositional phrase: **by the state border**
   Preposition: **by**
   Object: **the state border**

5. We waited until dawn to attack the enemy.
   Underline the prepositional phrase: **until dawn**
   Preposition: **until**
   Object: **dawn**

6. The soldiers moved toward the front line.
   Underline the prepositional phrase: **toward the front line**
   Preposition: **toward**
   Object: **the front line**

7. The enemy was waiting by the state border.
   Underline the prepositional phrase: **by the state border**
   Preposition: **by**
   Object: **the state border**

8. We waited until dawn to attack the enemy.
   Underline the prepositional phrase: **until dawn**
   Preposition: **until**
   Object: **dawn**

9. The soldiers stood on a narrow bridge.
   Underline the prepositional phrase: **on a narrow bridge**
   Preposition: **on**
   Object: **a narrow bridge**

10. The soldiers crossed the river to the peninsula.
    Underline the prepositional phrase: **to the peninsula**
    Preposition: **to**
    Object: **the peninsula**
Choose the correct preposition from the words in parentheses, and rewrite the sentence.

1. Washington's troops crossed the Delaware River (in, into) small boats. **Washington's troops crossed the Delaware River in small boats.**

2. The Americans escaped (in, into) Pennsylvania. **The Americans escaped into Pennsylvania.**

3. Hamilton and Monroe were (among, between) Washington's officers. **Hamilton and Monroe were among Washington's officers.**

4. The American tactics were not like those (by, of) the British. **The American tactics were not like those of the British.**

5. The army split (through, into) two groups and caught the British by surprise. **The army split into two groups and caught the British by surprise.**

Choose the correct preposition to go in the blank in the sentence, and write it on the line.

1. The general spoke to the soldiers. **The general spoke to the soldiers.**

2. He spoke about the unique spirit of the Americans. **He spoke about the unique spirit of the Americans.**

3. He asked the soldiers to face with determination the difficulties that were to come. **He asked the soldiers to face with determination the difficulties that were to come.**

4. The soldiers understood the brutal conditions. **The soldiers understood the brutal conditions.**

5. They knew that together they would triumph over the enemy. **They knew that together they would triumph over the enemy.**

1. Which is the preposition in Sentence 1?
   A. general
   B. spoke
   C. to
   D. soldiers

2. Which is the object of the preposition in Sentence 1?
   A. general
   B. spoke
   C. to
   D. soldiers

3. How many prepositional phrases are in Sentence 2?
   A. one
   B. two
   C. three
   D. four

4. Which is the prepositional phrase in Sentence 3?
   A. among
   B. face
   C. with
   D. determination

5. Which is the preposition in Sentence 3?
   A. among
   B. face
   C. with
   D. determination

6. Which sentence does not contain a prepositional phrase?
   A. Sentence 2
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 5
Name _____________________________

**Lesson 8: Prepositional Phrases**

Underline the prepositional phrase. Write on the line the preposition and its object.

1. They sat under a tree.
   **under, tree**

2. They fought in the daylight.
   **in, daylight**

3. The soldiers were stationed around the enemy.
   **around, enemy**

4. The general watched the cold, wet soldiers step onto land.
   **onto, land**

5. The soldiers rose above the challenges and achieved victory.
   **above, challenges**

Rewrite the sentence, adding a preposition to fill in the blank. Possible responses are shown.

6. They carried guns across the river.
   **They carried guns across the river.**

7. They hid behind the bushes.
   **They hid behind the bushes.**

8. The soldiers fought for freedom.
   **The soldiers fought for freedom.**

9. Another attack at dawn was a surprise.
   **Another attack at dawn was a surprise.**

10. The soldiers were triumphant in the end.
    **The soldiers were triumphant in the end.**

**Lesson 9: Clauses and Phrases; Complex Sentences**

Each sentence has one or two clauses. Underline the independent clause. Circle the dependent clause.

1. The artist assembled the materials for her sculpture.
   **independent clause:** The artist assembled the materials for her sculpture.
   **dependent clause:**

2. She used the room as a studio because it had so much natural light.
   **independent clause:** She used the room as a studio.
   **dependent clause:** because it had so much natural light.

3. The assistant prepared the stone before the artist began to sculpt.
   **independent clause:** The assistant prepared the stone.
   **dependent clause:** before the artist began to sculpt.

4. The artist completed the work in one week.
   **independent clause:** The artist completed the work.
   **dependent clause:** in one week.

5. When the artist completed the work, she invited gallery owners to view it.
   **independent clause:** When the artist completed the work.
   **dependent clause:** she invited gallery owners to view it.

6. Two gallery owners bid for the sculpture.
   **independent clause:** Two gallery owners.
   **dependent clause:** bid for the sculpture.

7. Many people admired the sculpture.
   **independent clause:** Many people.
   **dependent clause:** admired the sculpture.

Label the sentence as simple or complex. For each complex sentence, underline the subordinating conjunctions.

8. The local artists exhibited their latest work.
   **simple**

9. When the lecture ended, the artists answered questions from the audience.
   **complex**

10. A girl in my art class won the contest that the museum sponsored.
    **complex**

11. Art students come from near and far although many can walk to the school from their homes.
    **complex**

12. The teachers come from all over the world which helps students learn different ideas about art.
    **complex**

13. The students examined the paintings at the exhibition.
    **simple**

14. The art was still in the gallery although the show ended yesterday.
    **complex**

15. Because we knew that the exhibition would be crowded, we arrived early.
    **complex**

**Try This**

Write three complex sentences about art. Use subordinating conjunctions such as although, because, when, or that to join the parts of each complex sentence. Circle the connecting words. Accept reasonable responses.
Name ___________________________

Rewrite the pair of sentences to form a complex sentence. Use the subordinating conjunctions in parentheses ( ) to join the parts of the complex sentence. Possible responses are shown.

1. There were many difficulties. The art school was finally built. (although)
   Although there were many difficulties, the art school was finally built.

2. The building was completed. We held an open house. (when)
   When the building was completed, we held an open house.

3. This art school is special. Its teachers are so talented. (because)
   This art school is special because its teachers are so talented.

4. Juan Pedro is an artist. He founded the school. (who)
   Juan Pedro is an artist who founded the school.

5. The teachers gave classes in art history. The classes helped deepen the students’ appreciation of art. (which)
   The teachers gave classes in art history, which helped deepen the students’ appreciation of art.

Combine the pair of sentences into a complex sentence, using a subordinating conjunction and inserting the correct punctuation. Underline the subordinating conjunction. Possible responses are shown.

6. The materials arrived. The artist began his work.
   When the materials arrived, the artist began his work.

7. The project was challenging. Many people offered their help. (although)
   Although the project was challenging, many people offered their help.

8. More workers were hired. This made the job go faster.
   More workers were hired, which made the job go faster.

9. David won the prize. He entered many contests. (before)
   Before David won the prize, he entered many contests.

10. The classes were small. The students learned more. (because)
    Because the classes were small, the students learned more.

---

Name ___________________________

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

(1) The school puts on an art exhibition every year. (2) Because each year’s exhibition has a different theme, a new student committee is elected to select art for it. (3) Although there are many entries, only three works of art are selected from each grade. (4) After the committee selects each work, the group determines where the art will be displayed. (5) Sometimes the artists are asked to write something about their work.

1. Which of these contains only an independent clause?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 4

2. Which of these is NOT a complex sentence?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

3. Which is the subordinating conjunction in Sentence 2?
   A Because
   B is
   C for
   D student

4. Which is the dependent clause in Sentence 3?
   A Although
   B Although there are many entries
   C only three works are selected
   D only three works are selected from each grade

5. Which is the independent clause in Sentence 4?
   A After the committee selects each work
   B the committee selects
   C the group determines
   D the group determines where the art will be displayed

6. Which is the subordinating conjunction in Sentence 4?
   A After
   B the committee
   C selects
   D each
Add an independent clause or a dependent clause as shown in the parentheses to complete the sentence. Punctuate sentences correctly. Possible responses are shown.

1. When the student artist showed his work to the teacher (independent), she asked some questions.
2. Justin painted standing up (dependent), because he felt more comfortable working that way.
3. Although the class was nearly over (independent), Tara quickly made a sketch for her next painting.
4. After she finished school for the day (dependent), Diane bought some more colored pencils.
5. Before Tisha started to paint (independent), she mixed some colors.

Rewrite the pair of sentences to form a complex sentence. Use the subordinating conjunctions in the parentheses to join the parts of the complex sentence.

6. The students sketched pictures. Then they painted the mural (before).
7. The students completed the mural. They cleaned up. (after)
8. Jen finished her drawing. She found a place to display it. When Jen finished her drawing, she found a place to display it.
9. It was getting dark. The studio’s lights were turned on. (because)
10. The artist chose bright colors for the painting. The painting showed the countryside on a rainy day. (although)

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

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

2. Which is a simple sentence with a compound predicate?
   A) Sentence 1
   B) Sentence 3
   C) Sentence 4
   D) Sentence 5

3. Which is the subject of Sentence 1?
   A) My friends and I
   B) audience
   C) I
   D) cooking show

4. Which is the predicate in Sentence 4?
   A) He
   B) added the vegetables to an oiled pot
   C) the vegetables to an oiled pot
   D) an oiled pot

5. Which is the compound predicate in Sentence 5?
   A) He filled
   B) filled the pot with vegetable stock
   C) filled the pot with vegetable stock, added the lentils, and brought the mixture to a boil
   D) the mixture to a boil

6. Which of these is a compound sentence?
   A) Sentence 1
   B) Sentence 2
   C) Sentence 3
   D) Sentence 4
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Our class prepared an international buffet lunch, and it was delicious! (2) Carlos brought tacos which had meat, beans, corn, and peppers in them. (3) Peter brought pasta because he is Italian. (4) Nicholas brought a Greek pastry called baklava. (5) When I arrived home, I told my mother that I had no room for dinner!

1. Which is NOT a complex sentence?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

2. Which is the dependent clause in Sentence 2?
   A Carlos brought tacos
   B meat, beans, corn, and peppers
   C which had meat, beans, corn, and peppers in them
   D tacos, which had meat, beans, corn, and peppers

3. Which is the prepositional phrase in Sentence 2?
   A Carlos
   B brought tacos
   C meat, beans, corn, and peppers
   D in them

4. Which is the prepositional phrase in Sentence 5?
   A When I arrived home
   B I told my mother
   C no room
   D for dinner

5. Which is the subordinating conjunction in Sentence 5?
   A When
   B I
   C arrived
   D home

6. Which is the independent clause in Sentence 3?
   A Peter brought
   B Peter brought pasta
   C because he is Italian
   D because

Grammar–Writing Connection
Lesson 10

Underline the common nouns. Circle the proper nouns.

1. The crew maintained the supplies on the ship.
2. [Jordan Lineman] was the carpenter.
3. [Martin] raised the sail on the mast every morning.
4. The captain named the ship [World Sailor].
5. The storm lasted for days.
6. The crew cleaned the deck on Tuesday.

Rewrite the sentences, replacing the underlined words with proper nouns. Use correct capitalization.

Possible responses are shown.

7. The captain made an announcement.
   Captain Arthur Strom made an announcement.

8. The ship traveled to every continent.
   [World Sailor] traveled to every continent.

9. The ship carried cargo to two countries.
   The ship carried cargo to England and Spain.

10. The storm moved toward the ocean.
    The storm moved toward the Atlantic Ocean.

11. My sister and I played together on the deck.
    Elizabeth and I played together on the deck.

12. The crew was excited when the ship docked in a city.
    The crew was excited when the ship docked in Boston.

Try This
Write three sentences about a boat or something else you know about. Include both common and proper nouns. Accept reasonable responses.
### Circle the words that can be abbreviated.

Write the abbreviations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>3,000 mi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mr. Smith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Mrs. Kane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Aug. 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Dr. Myers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sept. 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Fri.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>St.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Rewrite each sentence. Replace each abbreviation with the full word.

9. Mrs. Redding went back to her cabin.  
   **Mistress Redding went back to her cabin.**

10. Dr. Selon took care of any sick passengers.  
    **Doctor Selon took care of any sick passengers.**

11. We could see Mt. Hood from the ship.  
    **We could see Mount Hood from the ship.**

12. Mr. Lotha was a frequent passenger on the ship.  
    **Mister Lotha was a frequent passenger on the ship.**

13. The boat entered the St. Lawrence River.  
    **The boat entered the Saint Lawrence River.**

14. The passengers wandered down Charles Ave.  
    **The passengers wandered down Charles Avenue.**

15. Jason Lawson planned to come again in Nov.  
    **Jason Lawson planned to come again in November.**

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

(1) My favorite activity is boating at camp Wilmore.  
(2) We can go rowing, kayaking, or canoeing.  
(3) Jessie and Joan, the lifeguards at the camp, took us on a canoe trip in Delaware.  
(4) The rapids were scary, but we made it!  
(5) When we returned to camp, Mr. Weston, the head of the camp, was there to congratulate us.

1. Which sentence contains an error in capitalization?
   - A Sentence 1  
   - B Sentence 2  
   - C Sentence 3  
   - D Sentence 4  

2. How many proper nouns are in Sentence 3?
   - A one  
   - B two  
   - C three  
   - D none  

3. Which of the following does not contain a proper noun?
   - A Sentence 1  
   - B Sentence 2  
   - C Sentence 3  
   - D Sentence 4  

4. Which is the common noun in Sentence 4?
   - A rapids  
   - B were  
   - C but  
   - D made  

5. Which sentence contains an abbreviation?
   - A Sentence 2  
   - B Sentence 3  
   - C Sentence 4  
   - D Sentence 5  

6. Which is the proper noun in Sentence 5?
   - A When  
   - B Mr. Weston  
   - C camp  
   - D trip
Name ____________________________

Underline the common nouns. Circle the proper nouns.

1. The ship traveled to Alaska.
2. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson were passengers.
3. The crew worked hard to maintain the ship.
4. Spencer and Isabelle played on the deck.
5. Michael went sailing on Lake Garfield.
6. The dishes slid off the tables during the storm.

Rewrite each sentence with correct capitalization and punctuation. Then underline the proper nouns.

7. Mr. Miller greeted the guests on the boat.
   Mr. Miller greeted the guests on the boat.
8. The boat docked at the marina in Monterey, California.
   The boat docked at the marina in Monterey, California.
9. We left the port at St. Augustine, Florida, on Monday.
   We left the port at St. Augustine, Florida, on Monday.
10. Mrs. Jenson gazed at the stars.
    Mrs. Jenson gazed at the stars.
11. The name of the military ship was the Intrepid.
    The name of the military ship was the Intrepid.
12. My mother and I went rowing on Cayuga Lake.
    My mother and I went rowing on Cayuga Lake.

Circle the singular common nouns. Underline the plural nouns.

1. Carl is a biologist who studies inhabitants of the sea.
   Carl is a biologist who studies inhabitants of the sea.
2. A person should be respectful of the habitats of other creatures.
   A person should be respectful of the habitats of other creatures.
3. One tidal pool can contain many plants and animals.
   One tidal pool can contain many plants and animals.
4. All living things must be able to adapt to a changing environment.
   All living things must be able to adapt to a changing environment.
5. Jen read three books this month, but Louis read only one magazine.
   Jen read three books this month, but Louis read only one magazine.
6. The counselor lost his watch in a big wave.
   The counselor lost his watch in a big wave.
7. Andrew complained about his wet sweater and socks.
   Andrew complained about his wet sweater and socks.

Change the nouns in parentheses () from singular to plural and rewrite the sentences.

8. The red (crab) can be found near the (dock).
   The red crabs can be found near the docks.
9. My (friend) used (worm) as bait.
   My friends used worms as bait.
10. We conducted the (study) at Cobscook Bay.
    We conducted the studies at Cobscook Bay.
11. The (boy) ate baked (potato) for lunch.
    The boys ate baked potatoes for lunch.
12. The (seagull) landed near the (bush).
    The seagulls landed near the bushes.

Try This:

Make a list of things you can find in your home. Write down and label three items that are singular and three items that are plural. Accept reasonable responses.
Rewrite each sentence, using the correct plural form of the noun in parentheses.

1. We displayed the seashells on the shelf.
   We displayed the seashells on the shelves.

2. How many foot long was the fish you caught?
   How many feet long was the fish you caught?

3. We ate the fish with forks and knife.
   We ate the fish with forks and knives.

4. Sailors lead interesting life.
   Sailors lead interesting lives.

5. Sometimes rats and mice come off the ships, too.
   Sometimes rats and mice come off the ships, too.

6. I saw goose flying by the shore.
   I saw geese flying by the shore.

7. How many person visit this beach each year?
   How many people visit this beach each year?

Write the correct plural form of each singular common noun.

8. The child loves to swim.
   children

9. The woman goes surfing.
   women

10. The sheep needs to be sheared.
    sheep

11. I saw a fox.
    foxes

12. My tooth is hurting.
    teeth

13. A deer walks into the woods.
    deer

14. The thief crept away quietly.
    thieves

15. The loaf was stale.
    loaves

1. Which sentence has no plurals?
   A: Sentence 1
   B: Sentence 2
   C: Sentence 4
   D: Sentence 6

2. Which is the correct plural for leaf (Sentence 4)?
   A: leaves
   B: leafs

3. Which sentence has a plural noun where a singular noun should be?
   A: Sentence 1
   B: Sentence 2
   C: Sentence 3
   D: Sentence 5

4. Which sentence has a singular noun where a plural noun should be?
   A: Sentence 1
   B: Sentence 2
   C: Sentence 3
   D: Sentence 5

5. Which is the correct plural for environment (Sentence 3)?
   A: environment
   B: environmens

6. Which is the correct plural for life (Sentence 1)?
   A: life
   B: lifes
   C: live
   D: lives
Write the singular form of the plural noun in each sentence.

1. We wore scarves to go out on deck. scarf
2. We caught many fish on the last trip. fish
3. The spies hid in the submarine. spy
4. The sailor made knots along the length of the rope. knot
5. My father wore blue ties when he was in the Navy. tie
6. The crab pot had latches on its side. latch
7. The dolphin navigated by listening for echoes. echo
8. Were the knives kept in a safe place? knife

Replace all singular common nouns with plurals and rewrite the sentences.

9. The seagull ate Carl's snack! The seagulls ate Carl's snacks!
10. Be sure to wear rubber boots if you hike through the marsh. Be sure to wear rubber boots if you hike through the marshes.
11. The bus traveled daily to the harbor in Boston. The buses traveled daily to the harbors in Boston.
12. He clutched the starfish in his bare hand. He clutched the starfish in his bare hands.

Circle the possessive nouns and underline the common nouns that tell what they possess.

1. Cindy stands on the boardwalk's steps. boardwalk's
2. Greg's boat is docked in New York City. boat's
3. Have you seen the city's marinas? city's
4. The harbor's shipping office is closed. harbor's
5. Peter's friend won the sailing competition. friend's
6. Jan watches the cloud's shape change. cloud's
7. The ocean's waves pound the shore. ocean's
8. Gusts of wind fill the ship's sail. ship's
9. The girl's hair blows in the wind. girl's
10. Tonya's scarf is in her bag. Tonya's

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

11. The crew obeyed the captain's orders. captain's; singular
12. The ropes' ends were frayed. ropes'; plural
13. After the storm, the water's surface was still. water's; singular
14. Peter put his duffel bag under the lifeboat's seat. lifeboat's; singular
15. Make sure that the cord's knots are tied tightly. cord's; plural
16. The crew's bunks were below deck. crew's; singular
17. All the cabins' doors were locked. cabins'; plural
18. The sailors' friends waited for them to come ashore. sailors'; plural
Read the part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) The men's boat is ready to set sail.
(2) The men will be away at sea for many days.
(3) Their families gather on the dock to wave good-bye.
(4) The men kiss their wives and accept their children's hugs.
(5) One man's family even brings the dog to say good-bye!
(6) The captain's son sounds the boat's horn, and the men begin to board.

1. Which of the following has no possessive nouns?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 2
   C. Sentence 5
   D. Sentence 6

2. How should the underlined word in Sentence 4 be written?
   A. childrens'
   B. children's
   C. child's
   D. childrens's

3. Which is a plural possessive noun?
   A. men's
   B. families
   C. wives
   D. man's

4. Which BEST describes the underlined word in Sentence 6?
   A. singular noun
   B. singular possessive noun
   C. plural noun
   D. plural possessive noun

5. How many possessive nouns are in Sentence 6?
   A. one
   B. two
   C. three
   D. none

6. Which is a singular possessive noun?
   A. men's
   B. days
   C. captain's
   D. sounds
Name ____________________

> Circle the possessive nouns and label each as singular or plural.

1. This country's history is very interesting. _______________, singular
2. After many days at sea, the settlers' journey ended. _______________, plural
3. The people's supplies did not last the entire winter. _______________, singular
4. The first colony's population included many children. _______________, plural, plural
5. Up until age eight, boys' clothing was the same as girls' clothing. _______________, plural, plural

> Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underlined words with a possessive noun and the word or words that tell what the noun possesses.

6. The streets of Boston were quiet. _______________, Boston's streets were quiet.
7. Alisha visited the historical sites of the city. _______________, Alisha visited the city's historical sites.
8. I read about the lives of women during colonial times. _______________, I read about women's lives during colonial times.
9. Rebecca thought the stars and stripes of the flag were a good design. _______________, Rebecca thought the flag's stars and stripes were a good design.
10. He answered the questions the children had about the Mayflower voyage. _______________, He answered the children's questions about the Mayflower voyage.

Name ____________________

> Circle the pronoun and underline the antecedent in each sentence.

1. My parents wanted me to show them my science test. _______________, they
2. The test was upstairs, and I fetched it. _______________, it
3. I studied with Bianca, and she explained the water cycle. _______________, she
4. Angela said she knew about evaporation and condensation. _______________, she
5. Jorge studied hard for the test, and he got an A. _______________, he
6. Before she took the test, Claire was very nervous. _______________, she
7. Jon let Cesar borrow his notes on precipitation. _______________, his
8. Jon and Cesar studied until they felt confident. _______________, they
9. After they took the test, the students had a party. _______________, the students
10. There were 30 students in the class, but only 25 of them went to the party. _______________, them

> Write the correct pronoun in each blank and label the pronoun as singular or plural. If the pronoun is singular, label it as masculine, feminine, or neuter.

11. Roger announced that _________ wants to build a weather station. _______________, he; singular, masculine
12. Maria would like to help Roger, but _________ schedule is too busy. _______________, her; singular, feminine
13. Evan and Rick watched clouds as part of _________ weather project. _______________, their; plural
14. Sarah bought several thermometers and put _________ in different places. _______________, them; plural
15. I checked the weather vane and saw that _________ pointed east. _______________, it; singular, neuter
Write the pronoun and its antecedent in the following sentences.

1. Joe wanted to be a meteorologist. He kept a weather journal.
   pronoun: Joe
   antecedent: He

2. Did you hear the storm last night? It was so loud!
   pronoun: storm
   antecedent: It

   pronoun: her
   antecedent: John

4. I had trouble with Mr. Anderson’s lesson. Should I ask him for extra help?
   pronoun: him
   antecedent: Mr. Anderson

5. The Davidsons invited Leah to go sledding. They have an extra sled.
   pronoun: They
   antecedent: Davidsons

6. The students saw frost on the ground. It soon melted away.
   pronoun: frost
   antecedent: it

7. I forgot to check the rain gauge for Anna. She was not angry.
   pronoun: She
   antecedent: Anna

8. Keith and Jenna gave Mia a book about weather. Mia thanked them.
   pronoun: them
   antecedent: Keith and Jenna

Circle the correct pronoun and underline the antecedent.

9. Brenda went outdoors. Would you like to leave (she/her) a message?
   pronoun: (she)

10. My neighbors moved to Alaska. (Theirs/Their) like the snow.
    pronoun: (Theirs)

11. At room temperature, ice melts gradually. (It/His) does not melt immediately.
    pronoun: (It)

12. Bret explained how water evaporates. (His/He) explanation really helped me!
    pronoun: (His)

13. May helped Charlie make a barometer. (It/He) was thankful for the favor.
    pronoun: (It)

14. Beth fell on the ice. (Her/Them) arm was spained, but (him/she) is all right.
    pronoun: (Her)

15. The boys have left for the lake. If you hurry, you can catch (him/them).
    pronoun: (them)

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

(1) Global warming has become a popular topic among scientists in recent years. (2) Because global warming acts to “put Earth in a greenhouse,” it is also called the greenhouse effect. (3) Sunlight enters the atmosphere and then warms Earth’s surface. (4) Pollutants in the air prevent the heat from leaving, trapping the heat in Earth’s atmosphere. (5) These pollutants must be controlled because they will cause serious problems if Earth gets too hot.

1. Which sentence uses a pronoun incorrectly?
   A Sentence 2
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 5

2. Which pronoun would be an appropriate replacement for the underlined words in Sentence 4?
   A her
   B them
   C it
   D him

3. Which is the antecedent of the pronoun it in Sentence 2?
   A global warming
   B greenhouse
   C effect
   D global
Pronouns and Antecedents

**Lesson 14**

Circle the antecedent for each underlined pronoun. Write whether the word is **singular** or **plural**.

1. I can't use my bathtub. Water won't go down its drain. **singular**
2. I telephoned my brothers to ask for help, but they were busy. **plural**
3. Dinah offered me her tools, but they didn't work. **plural**
4. The plumber said he can come in the morning. **singular**
5. Until then, Gina said, I can use the bathtub in her house. **singular**
6. I asked my landlord if she would pay for the repairs. **plural**
7. Our lease says that she is responsible. It is in the filing cabinet. **singular**

Rewrite the sentences, replacing underlined words with pronouns.

8. Every winter, my friends call me when they know the lake is frozen. **Every winter, my friends call me when the lake is frozen.**
9. Jason said that Jason would go ice-skating, and I want to go with him. **Jason said that he would go ice-skating, and I want to go with him.**
10. I am meeting Sarah at the lake. Sarah will help me practice skating. **I am meeting Sarah at the lake. She will help me practice skating.**
11. Jenna left Jenna's skates at Jenna's friend's house. **Jenna left her skates at her friend's house.**
12. Whenever my mother goes ice-skating, my mother has a good time. **Whenever my mother goes ice-skating, she has a good time.**

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**Lesson 15**

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

(I) I went traveling with my Family over summer vacation. (II) We drove to canada to see the moose. (III) We stopped at niagara Falls and rode a boat called the Maid of the Mist. (IV) The spray from the falls soaked my pants, but my brother theo had an extra pair for me. (V) The souvenirs we bought had maple leaf on them, because there is a maple leaf on Canada's flag.

1. Which sentence incorrectly spells a common noun with a capital letter? **Sentence 1**
   - A) stopped
   - B) niagara Falls
   - C) boat
   - D) Maid of the Mist

2. Which is the correct spelling of the underlined word in Sentence 27? **mooses**
   - A) mooses
   - B) mice
   - C) mooses
   - D) correct as is

3. Which word in Sentence 4 should begin with a capital letter? **Spray**
   - A) spray
   - B) pants
   - C) theo
   - D) extra

4. Which is an incorrectly capitalized proper noun in Sentence 37? **Theo**
   - A) stopped
   - B) niagara Falls
   - C) boat
   - D) Maid of the Mist

5. Which word in Sentence 2 should be written with a capital letter? **Canada**
   - A) drove
   - B) see
   - C) canada
   - D) moose

6. Which is the correct plural of the underlined word in Sentence 57? **Leaves**
   - A) leaves
   - B) leafes
   - C) leaves
   - D) leavs
Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Jason was a hero in Greek mythology, and he sailed a ship called the Argo. (2) The Argos crew members were known as the Argonauts. (3) The Argonauts had many adventures with Jason. (4) One of the missions of the Argonauts was to sail through the Clashing Islands. (5) These two giant cliffs closed in on anything that traveled between __________________________. (6) Jason's ship was the first one to pass through the cliffs safely.

1. Which is the antecedent for the pronoun in Sentence 1?
   A. Jason
   B. Greek mythology
   C. ship
   D. Argo

2. Which is the correct punctuation for the underlined words in Sentence 2?
   A. The Argos crew members'
   B. The Argos' crew members
   C. The Argos's crew members
   D. The Argos' crew members

3. Which pronoun can be used to replace the underlined words in Sentence 3?
   A. They
   B. It
   C. She
   D. Its

4. Which is the correct possessive phrase for the underlined words in Sentence 4?
   A. mission's Argonauts
   B. missions' Argonauts
   C. Argonaut's missions
   D. Argonauts' missions

5. Which pronoun should go in the blank in Sentence 5?
   A. they
   B. them
   C. her
   D. he

6. Which word in Sentence 6 is a possessive noun?
   A. Jason's
   B. ship
   C. one
   D. cliffs

Write the pronoun that could replace the underlined word or words.

1. Brett writes in his journal every day. ______ He
2. His new journal is a gift from his older brother. ______ it
3. Brett says writing is both fun and rewarding. ______ it
4. Brett's mother encourages Brett to write stories and poems. ______ She
5. Brett reads three poems aloud to Lee, Clark, and Gary. ______ them
6. The poems were published in the school newspaper. ______ They
7. Gary tells Brett that the poems are good. ______ him
8. The boys ask Brett's mother to join their writing group. ______ her
9. Then Brett's mother shows her writing prize to the boys. ______ it
10. The boys are speechless with surprise. ______ They

Circle the subjective case pronouns. Underline the objective case pronouns.

11. I often write newspaper articles with him. ______ I
12. Ana gave that assignment to us. ______ Ana
13. She travels to the office with Luis and me. ______ She
14. You can ask her for a raise next year. ______ you
15. Luis and I have a good time researching stories. ______ Luis
16. It is such an exciting job. ______ it
17. Maybe he will show the photographs to you. ______ he
18. They are interesting, and some are funny, too. ______ They
19. A man makes a silly face in one of them. ______ A man
20. He always knows which picture to give me for a story! ______ He
Name _____________________________  Subjective and Objective Case Pronouns  Lesson 16

Complete each sentence, using either the pronoun I or the pronoun me.

1. My friend and I wanted to visit the library.
2. My mother drove Nikki and me to the bus stop.
3. She gave Nikki and me tokens for the bus fare.
4. Nikki and I liked the young-adult section best.
5. Next month, Nikki and I plan to volunteer at the library.

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

6. Me and Jennifer read comic books.  Jennifer and I read comic books.  correct
7. She and I visited the offices of DC Comics, in New York City.  correct
8. Learning about comics is fun for Jennifer and me.  correct
9. Grandma gave some of her old comics to me and Jennifer.  Grandma gave some of her old comics to Jennifer and me.  correct
10. Me and Lisa like to write and illustrate stories.  Lisa and I like to write and illustrate stories.  correct
11. I and Lisa showed her our drawings.  Lisa and I showed her our drawings.  correct
12. Will you buy a comic book made by Lisa and me?  correct

Name _____________________________  Grammar-Writing Connection  Lesson 16

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

(1) One day, I and my little sister decided to paint some pictures.  (2) I found some paper and paints for Missy and me.  (3) Missy and I were having fun until he started acting silly by painting her face.  (4) I knew that she and me would get into trouble if Mom found a mess.  (5) I usually get scolded when there is trouble with me and Missy.  (6) I got her to help me clean up the mess, and we were reading a book when Mom got home.

1. In which sentence are pronouns put in the wrong order?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 2
   C Sentence 3
   D Sentence 4
   2. In which two sentences is the pronoun me put in the wrong order?
   A Sentence 2 and 4
   B Sentences 2 and 5
   C Sentences 4 and 5
   D Sentences 4 and 6
   3. Which is an objective case pronoun that could replace the underlined words in Sentence 4?
   A it
   B we
   C they
   D us
   4. How should the underlined words in Sentence 3 be written?
   A I and Missy
   B Missy and me
   C Me and Missy
   D They are correct.
   5. Which is a subjective case pronoun that could replace the underlined words in Sentence 4?
   A it
   B we
   C they
   D us
   6. How should the underlined words in Sentence 5 be written?
   A me and her
   B Missy and me
   C Missy and I
   D They are correct.
Subjective and Objective Case Pronouns

Lesson 16

Fill in the blank in each sentence with a pronoun.

1. Mom, Dad, and ___ will visit the home of Laura Ingalls Wilder.

2. The museum director has arranged a special tour for Mom, Dad, and ___.

3. "Dad and ___," Jerry said, "will pack the car.

4. We are listening to Chen read his new story. ___, we plan to have a week of fun.

5. Jerry wanted to hear it. ___, you thanked Chen for the invitation.

6. We are listening to Chen read his new story. ___, I thought his next reading was objective.

7. It is our turn to practice telling our story before the competition.

8. The Blue Team won their first competition this year.

9. This trophy is mine.

10. Our letters spell the word "Champion."

Rewrite each sentence. Complete & with a correct possessive pronoun.

Possible responses are shown.

11. Which seats are ours?

12. I think your seats are in the fourth row.

13. That seat is mine.

14. The actors exit the stage on their right.

15. I can't believe they are performing my play!

Possible responses are shown.

16. We are listening to Chen read his new story. ___, we plan to have a week of fun.

17. Jerry wanted to hear it. ____, you thanked Chen for the invitation.

18. It is our turn to practice telling our story before the competition.

19. This trophy is mine.

20. Our letters spell the word "Champion."

Rewrite each sentence. Complete with a correct possessive pronoun.

Possible responses are shown.

1. My cousin likes to tell stories about her friends and neighbors. ___

2. She entertains our family with the tales. ___

3. Jerry's story was the best in the mine category. ___

4. Be sure to practice telling your story before the competition. ___

5. The children tell their story before the competition. ___

6. "Dad and ___," Jerry said, "will pack the car."

7. "Dad and ___," Dad said, "will pack the car."

8. The Blue Team won ___'s first competition this year.

9. ___'s story was the best in the mine category.

10. ___'s letter spell the word "Champion."

Possessive and Reflexive Case Pronouns

Lesson 17

Circle the correct possessive pronoun to complete each sentence.

1. My cousin likes to tell stories about ___ friends and neighbors.

2. She entertains ___ family with the tales.

3. Jerry's story was the best in the mine category.

4. Be sure to practice telling ___ story before the competition.

5. The children tell ___ story before the competition.

6. Jerry's story was the best in the mine category.

7. The Blue Team won ___ first competition this year.

8. ___ letter spell the word "Champion."

Rewrite each sentence. Complete with a correct possessive pronoun.

Possible responses are shown.

11. Which seats are ours?

12. I think your seats are in the fourth row.

13. That seat is mine.

14. The actors exit the stage on their right.

15. I can't believe they are performing my play!
Circle the reflexive pronoun in each sentence. Underline the word to which the pronoun refers.

1. “I will teach myself how to write,” said David.
2. David promised himself that he would become a famous writer some day.
3. Kahlen said to David, “We must tell ourselves to stay focused.”
4. They worked hard and taught themselves how to write well.
5. You can help yourself by taking a writing class.
6. I took that class and enjoyed myself very much.
7. Rose promised herself that she would sign up for the course.

Rewrite each sentence. Use a correct reflexive pronoun to replace the underlined word or words. Possible responses are given.

8. Jana and Lori persuaded Jana and Lori to see the play.
   Jana and Lori persuaded themselves to see the play.
9. Sonja must get Sonja ready, or she will miss her cue.
   Sonja must get herself ready, or she will miss her cue.
10. I will find a ride to the theater for me.
    I will find a ride to the theater for myself.
11. We found ourselves lost in an unfamiliar part of the city.
    We found ourselves lost in an unfamiliar part of the city.
12. Mark introduced Mark to the actors.
    Mark introduced himself to the actors.

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

(1) Our small town is peaceful, quiet, and boring. (2) I convinced myself that nothing exciting would ever happen here. (3) One day, my friends and I were enjoying ourselves playing baseball when we heard shouting. (4) People were talking among themselves and pointing at the sky. (5) We arrived in time to watch two men land their hot-air balloon in the town square. (6) The pilot said he had dropped into town to buy a cool drink.

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

2. Which sentence has a possessive pronoun and a reflexive pronoun?
   A Sentence 1  B Sentence 2  C Sentence 4  D Sentence 6

3. Which is the reflexive pronoun in Sentence 37?
   A my  B I  C ourselves  D we

4. Which reflexive pronoun could fill in the blank in Sentence 4?
   A yourselves  B itself  C themselves  D herself

5. Which is a possessive pronoun?
   A myself (Sentence 2)  B I (Sentence 3)  C their (Sentence 5)  D he (Sentence 6)

6. Which reflexive pronoun could fill in the blank in Sentence 6?
   A itself  B myself  C yourselves  D himself
Possessive and Reflexive Case Pronouns

Lesson 17

Circle the correct pronoun in each sentence.

1. The students will perform a play on (theirs, their) assembly day.
2. Margo has convinced (herself, yourselves) that she should audition for the lead.
3. (Your, Yours) lines are underlined.
4. Please return (my, mine) script after you read it.
5. The scene she is reading is (her, hers) favorite.
6. Chris, you need to read your lines by (yourself, yours).
7. The students asked (themselves, their) if anyone would come.
8. We need to get (us, ourselves) to the auditorium for the play.
9. On opening night, my father drove (himself, ourselves) to the school.

Use each pronoun correctly in each sentence. Possible responses are shown.

Did you remember to bring your notes?

The writers helped themselves to more coffee.

To be a successful writer, tell yourself not to give up.

The book needs its cover replaced.

This autographed copy of the book is hers.

Try This

Write a short paragraph about two pets you know or have read about. Use the correct forms of adjectives to compare the two pets.

Of all the farm animals, a rabbit is the (fun) to own.

Of the two rabbits I have, Bouncer is the (playful) one.

She has the (pretty) eyes I have ever seen!

On the (hot) days of summer, I give her lots of water.

Bouncer hops (fast) than Bertie hops.

Bouncer is also the (hungry) rabbit.

The (funny) thing of all is that even my dog Sam likes Bouncer!

Accept reasonable responses.
Circle each adjective used to compare. Then underline the basic form of the adjective.

1. Zach felt that he was a \text{better} bass player than singer.

2. His mother said his bass playing sounded \text{worse} than a broken record.

3. She thought he was the \text{worst} bass player in the world!

4. However, she thought he was the \text{best} singer in the whole school.

Rewrite each sentence, using the correct form of the adjective in parentheses ( ).

5. Between science and language arts, I am \text{(good)} in science.

   \text{Between science and language arts, I am better in science.}

6. Among my other four subjects, I am \text{(good)} in math.

   \text{Among my other four subjects, I am best in math.}

7. Of all my classes, I received my \text{(bad)} grade in gym.

   \text{Of all my classes, I received my worst grade in gym.}

8. I have \text{(bad)} swimming skills than my friend Karl.

   \text{I have worse swimming skills than my friend Karl.}

9. I hope to get \text{(good)} grades next year than I did this year.

   \text{I hope to get better grades next year than I did this year.}

10. Ebony has the \text{(good)} artistic skills in the whole fifth grade.

   \text{Ebony has the best artistic skills in the whole fifth grade.}

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

(1) For about two minutes, I thought I was a \text{more better} skier than my friend Rose. (2) I was skiing down the \text{most scary} bunny slope in the world, and suddenly I was out of control. (3) The taller instructor was yelling at me to sit down. (4) I was the most afraid I had ever been in my life! (5) I skied right through a parking lot and into a flock of Canada geese. (6) It was the worst day of our vacation.

1. How should the underlined words in Sentence 1 be written?
   A \text{more good}  
   B \text{better}  
   C \text{most best}  
   D \text{Make no change.}

2. How should the underlined words in Sentence 2 be written?
   A \text{more scary}  
   B \text{scariest}  
   C \text{scariest}  
   D \text{Make no change.}

3. Which sentence has an adjective that is a correct two-word phrase?
   A \text{Sentence 1}  
   B \text{Sentence 2}  
   C \text{Sentence 3}  
   D \text{Sentence 4}

4. Which describes the word \text{taller} in Sentence 3?
   A \text{basic adjective}  
   B \text{comparative adjective}  
   C \text{superlative adjective}  
   D \text{article}

5. Which sentence contains an adjective that tells HOW MANY?
   A \text{Sentence 1}  
   B \text{Sentence 2}  
   C \text{Sentence 4}  
   D \text{Sentence 6}

6. Which describes the word \text{worst} in Sentence 6?
   A \text{basic adjective}  
   B \text{comparative adjective}  
   C \text{superlative adjective}  
   D \text{article}
Rewrite each underlined adjective. Then write whether it is an article or whether it tells which one, what kind, or how many.

1. The big book fair starts next week at Ring Middle School.
   - big; what kind
   - next; which one

2. Each student will get one free book with the money raised.
   - one; how many
   - free; what kind

3. We will donate to the local library all the books that are not sold.
   - local; what kind
   - all; how many

4. On the third weekend of March, many students will help out.
   - third; which one
   - many; how many

5. Few students at the school are not involved.
   - few; how many
   - the; article

Circle the correct form of the adjective.

6. You are the (most funniest, funniest) person I know!
7. Of all my friends, you tell the (better, best) jokes.
8. Between you and your sister, you are the (cleverest, cleverest) comedian.
9. If you have a day that is (worse, worse) than mine, I’ll make you laugh, too!
10. Today is the (greater, greatest) day of my life.
11. We told my sister the (more hilarious, most hilarious) joke of all.
12. I have never seen her (happier, happiest) than she was today.
Main and Helping Verbs
Lesson 19

Underline the verb phrase. Then circle the helping verb.

1. Lisa and Terrence have entered a project in the science fair.
2. Carla has participated this year as well.
3. I could not help her with her project.
4. David should write about the science fair.
5. What did you think about Carla's work?
6. Keira did not enjoy her presentation.
7. The judges will score the projects.
8. Lisa was talking to Terrence about their invention.
9. Lisa is thinking about her next project.
10. Terrence can work on it with her.

Rewrite each sentence, using a helping verb to complete each one.

Possible responses are shown.

1. Thomas Edison _______ known as an inventor.
   Thomas Edison was known as an inventor.
2. He _______ created more than one thousand inventions.
   He had created more than one thousand inventions.
3. Shane _______ not convinced that the phonograph is the best invention.
   Shane is not convinced that the phonograph is the best invention.
4. I _______ not tell you the subject of my science report.
   I will not tell you the subject of my science report.
5. Willa _______ write about Thomas Edison.
   Willa should write about Thomas Edison.

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

(1) The young boy _______ risen long before the sun. (2) He _______ not sleep longer. (3) His mind was churning with ideas. (4) He _______ of a new invention. (5) Minutes ago, the boy were sleeping soundly in his bed. (6) But now he _______ on his experiments through the rest of the night.

1. Which helping verb completes the verb phrase in Sentence 1?
   A) had
   B) have
   C) would
   D) did

2. Which helping verb completes the verb phrase in Sentence 2?
   A) is
   B) could
   C) have
   D) has

3. How should the underlined helping verb in Sentence 3 be written?
   A) were
   B) did
   C) would
   D) correct as is

4. Which verb phrase completes Sentence 4?
   A) did thought
   B) are thinking
   C) had thought
   D) were thinking

5. How should the underlined verb phrase in Sentence 5 be written?
   A) is sleeping
   B) was sleeping
   C) are sleeping
   D) correct as is

6. Which verb phrase best completes Sentence 6?
   A) will be working
   B) are working
   C) were working
   D) have worked
Name ______________________________

Circle the main verb in each sentence. Underline the helping verb or verbs.

1. None of the players has missed a single class.
2. Derek will probably get the prize for best science project.
3. Ben is winning the Most Improved certificate this year.
4. Our class has placed first in the science trivia competition.
5. The principal will distribute the awards at the school banquet.
6. We would have liked a larger audience for our play about Thomas Edison.
7. Next month the teacher will have auditions for the next play.
8. She would like as many students as possible take part.

Fill in the blank to complete each sentence. Include a verb phrase. Possible responses are shown.

9. The laboratory repairs have finally finished.
10. The inventor has been asking for volunteers.
11. Six workers have offered to help with the new work.
12. There have been many opportunities to share your ideas.
13. I will not join the team for this project.
14. Kara is determined to make her experiment work.
15. Gloria is thinking about inventing something also.

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

(1) I clean my room each week. (2) Today I ask how I can get the chore done more quickly. (3) I decide to invent a room-cleaning machine! (4) I think that machine will be very successful. (5) I ask my friends if will help me with this plan. (6) We talk among ourselves about how exciting this is!

1. Which pronoun completes Sentence 2?
   A. yourselves  
   B. myself  
   C. yourself  
   D. me

2. Which is a subjective case pronoun?
   A. I (Sentence 1)  
   B. the (Sentence 2)  
   C. my (Sentence 5)  
   D. ourselves (Sentence 6)

3. Which kind of pronoun is We in Sentence 6?
   A. subjective  
   B. objective  
   C. possessive  
   D. reflexive

4. Which pronoun completes Sentence 4?
   A. him  
   B. theirs  
   C. my  
   D. mine

5. Which pronoun completes Sentence 5?
   A. they  
   B. their  
   C. themselves  
   D. your

6. Which kind of pronoun is ourselves in Sentence 6?
   A. subjective  
   B. objective  
   C. possessive  
   D. reflexive
Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) Peter pulled the sleeping bag tightly around his shoulders. (2) This was the miserable night of Peter's life. (3) Jeremy and Brad, shivering just as he was. (4) The wind was slapping the loose tent flap back and forth. (5) Someone should invent a heated sleeping bag, thought Jeremy. (6) Eventually, the three campers fell asleep, and Peter dreamed that he invented the sleeping bag ever!

1. Which helping verb completes Sentence 3?
   A) is
   B) was
   C) were
   D) will

2. Which describes the word loose in Sentence 4?
   A) It is an adjective.
   B) It is a pronoun.
   C) It is the main verb.
   D) It is a helping verb.

3. How should the underlined adjective in Sentence 2 be written?
   A) more miserable
   B) most miserable
   C) less miserable
   D) correct as is

4. Which does the adjective three in Sentence 6 tell?
   A) which one of the campers
   B) what kind of campers
   C) how many campers
   D) the actions of the campers

5. Which adjective completes Sentence 6?
   A) good
   B) better
   C) most good
   D) best

6. Which describes the underlined words in Sentence 5?
   A) They make up a verb phrase.
   B) They are both main verbs.
   C) They are both helping verbs.
   D) They are adjectives.

Complete each sentence with the kind of verb shown in parentheses ( ).

11. We__________ the talent show on Saturday. (action)
12. The teaching staff__________ the contest. (action)
13. I__________ nervous about my performance. (linking)
14. All of my neighbors__________ in the audience! (linking)
15. We__________ a lot of money to give to the school library. (action)

Accept reasonable responses.

Try This
Write six sentences about your day. Use three linking verbs and three action verbs.
Rewrite each underlined word and identify it as an action verb, a linking verb, or a direct object.

1. Carla _______ a book to learn about sea turtles.
   **read:** action verb; **book:** direct object

2. She taught the group about turtles.
   **taught:** action verb; **group:** direct object

3. The information _______ very valuable.
   **was:** linking verb

4. The people decided they would _______.
   **decided:** action verb

5. The community developed a plan.
   **developed:** action verb; **plan:** direct object

6. Write your name on the sign-up sheet if you want to help.
   **Write:** action verb; **name:** direct object

7. We _______ good after our long meeting.
   **felt:** linking verb

Write whether the verb in each sentence is action or linking. Underline the direct object if there is one.

   **Charles distributes pamphlets for the World Wildlife Fund.** action

9. He is enthusiastic about their work.
   **He is enthusiastic about their work.** linking

10. Jan appears interested in the information.
    **Jan appears interested in the information.** linking

---

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

1. The Garden Club has a meeting every year on May 1st. (2) The members _______ at Benji’s Restaurant to plan the garden. (3) Their garden was once an abandoned lot. (4) The club has turned the lot into a green oasis. (5) The garden is a popular meeting place during the growing season. (6) Members share some of the harvested vegetables and take the rest of them to a local homeless shelter.

1. Which describes the underlined words in Sentence 1?
   A linking verb and direct object
   B action verb and direct object
   C linking verb and subject
   D action verb and subject

4. Which sentences have linking verbs?
   A Sentences 1 and 3
   B Sentences 3 and 4
   C Sentences 3 and 5
   D Sentences 4 and 5

2. Which is an action verb that could complete Sentence 2?
   A meet
   B are
   C become
   D gathers

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

3. Which sentences have both action verbs and direct objects?
   A Sentences 1 and 3
   B Sentences 1 and 4
   C Sentences 3 and 4
   D Sentences 4 and 5

6. Which is a linking verb?
   A has (Sentence 1)
   B has turned (Sentence 4)
   C is (Sentence 3)
   D share (Sentence 6)
Draw one line under each action verb and two lines under each linking verb. Draw a circle around the direct object if there is one.

1. I wrote emails to my friend in New England.
2. She became important to me this year.
3. Dona has a house on the ocean.
4. She sent photographs of sea turtles to me.
5. They looked amazing.
6. I was surprised at their size.
7. Sea turtles lay eggs in the sand.
8. The turtles need a safe beach.
9. We became interested in conservation.
10. We felt excited.
11. The researchers finished their study. **action**
12. Their investigation became unnecessary. **linking**
13. The baby sea turtles are safe. **linking**
14. Tamika greeted everyone with a smile. **action**
15. She thanked them for giving money to their school. **action**

Write the correct present tense form of the verb in parentheses. (. )

1. Marie and Sal (come) to the car wash to help.
2. Donna (carry) water and soap over to the car.
3. Gordon (place) his sponge in the bucket.
4. Wilma (wash) the tires.
5. Clare (fill) the bucket with water again.
6. The man in the blue car (drive) onto the lot.
7. The car's engine (purr) like a kitten.
8. He (watch) the kids working.
10. The children (make) money for their project.

Rewrite each sentence, correcting each present tense verb to agree with its subject.

1. The kids listen to John's ideas for raising money.
2. He wants to have a bake sale.
3. Greg and Paul decide they will bake muffins.
4. Tamika greets everyone with a smile.
5. She thanks the them for giving money to their school.
Name __________________________

Rewrite each sentence. Choose the correct verb in parentheses ( ) to complete each one.

1. Jesse (lies, lays) down to take a nap.
   Jesse lies down to take a nap.

2. Please (sit, set) in your assigned seat.
   Please sit in your assigned seat.

3. (Lie, Lay) the blanket on the bed.
   Lay the blanket on the bed.

4. The hot air balloons (rise, raise) into the air.
   The hot air balloons rise into the air.

5. Please (rise, raise) your hand if you need assistance.
   Please raise your hand if you need assistance.

6. Paul (sits, sets) his books on the floor.
   Paul sets his books on the floor.

Choose a verb from the box to complete each sentence. Use each verb only once. Write it in present tense, and make sure it agrees with the subject.

Possible responses are shown:
lie  lay  sit  set  rise  raise

7. Uncle Greg ______ in the passenger seat of the van.
   sets

8. The volunteers ______ the heavy boxes above their heads.
   raise

9. My mother is tired and ______ on the sofa.
   lies

10. ______ your bags over there.
    lay

11. We ______ the baby in the crib.
    lay

12. Our kites catch the breeze and ______ up above the trees.
    rise

Name __________________________

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

(1) Darrell ______ his jacket on the bench. (2) Lisa ______ her tool bag near the door. (3) Fred ______ a piece of wood that is on the floor. (4) Connie ______ and mark the wood. (5) Then Cole ______ the power saw. (6) They ______ wood to build a lemonade stand.

1. Which present-tense verb could complete Sentence 1?
   A lays
   B lay
   C lies
   D lie

2. Which present-tense verb could complete Sentence 2?
   A sits
   B sit
   C sets
   D set

3. Which is the present-tense form of the underlined verb in Sentence 3 that agrees with the subject?
   A chooses
   B chose
   C choose
   D will choose

4. Which is a present-tense verb that could complete Sentence 5?
   A start
   B started
   C starts
   D will start

5. In which sentence is there correct agreement of subject and verb?
   A Sentence 1
   B Sentence 3
   C Sentence 4
   D Sentence 6

6. How should the verbs in Sentence 4 be written?
   A measures and mark
   B measure and mark
   C measure and marks
   D measures and marks
Rewrite each sentence. Change the verbs from the present tense to the past tense.

1. We move from Mexico to California.
2. I pack my belongings and load them on the train.
3. There is a whistle, and the train starts moving.
4. My mother and father seemed happy and excited.
5. My sister sat next to me and rested her head on my shoulder.

Rewrite each sentence. Replace the incorrect verbs.

11. Jeff lays on the sofa and fall asleep.
12. Katie and Jim lie their books on the counter.
13. Paul sets his camera on the shelf.
14. Mia and Kyle watch the sun rising. 
15. I cannot raise my sore arm very high.

Possible responses are shown.
Name ____________________________

Fill in the missing form of each verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Present Tense</th>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>Future Tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>see</td>
<td>see</td>
<td>saw</td>
<td>will see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climb</td>
<td>climb</td>
<td>climbed</td>
<td>will climb</td>
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<td>appear</td>
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<td>hurry</td>
<td>hurry</td>
<td>hurried</td>
<td>will hurry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trip</td>
<td>trip</td>
<td>tripped</td>
<td>will trip</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write a correct form of the given verb to complete each sentence. Then label each verb used as present tense, past tense, or future tense.

1. Hugo’s cat ________ away. (run)
2. Andrea ________ a picture of the cat on a poster. (paint)
3. Thalia ________ a flyer to the post office. (take)
4. She ________ it on the community board. (post)
5. After school, Hugo ________ for his pet. (look)
6. His friends ________ him search. (help)
7. Steve ________ his bicycle across town. (ride)
8. Duane ________ all the neighbors. (call)
9. Marcella ________ the paper for notices. (read)
10. Late at night, the phone ________ . (ring)
11. Mrs. Lopez ________ the call. (answer)
12. Gina ________ the cat in the schoolyard. (see)
13. The children ________ and shout with joy. (jump)

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

(1) The snow ________ for many hours yesterday. (2) Around midnight last night, the wind ________ in speed. (3) It howled and shrieked outside the house. (4) Earlier this morning, the wind ________ the snow into drifts against the walls and doors. (5) My dad ________ drive us to school in the truck today.

1. Which is a past-tense verb that could complete Sentence 1?
   A. fall
   B. falls
   C. fell
   D. will fall

2. How should the underlined verb in Sentence 2 be written?
   A. increase
   B. increases
   C. increased

3. Which sentence correctly uses two past-tense verbs?
   A. Sentence 1
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 5

4. Which sentence correctly uses a verb in the future tense?
   A. Sentence 2
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 4

5. Which sentence incorrectly uses a verb in the future tense?
   A. Sentence 2
   B. Sentence 3
   C. Sentence 4
   D. Sentence 5

6. Which is the future-tense for most of the verb shriek?
   A. shriek
   B. shrieks
   C. shrieked
   D. will shriek
Rewrite each sentence. Change each verb to its past-tense form.

1. Jayla will take her kitten to the veterinarian on Saturday.
   **Jayla took her kitten to the veterinarian on Saturday.**

2. Mr. Vargas smiles at her when she walks past his house.
   **Mr. Vargas smiled at her when she walked past his house.**

3. The doctor weighs the cat and checks her for fleas.
   **The doctor weighed the cat and checked her for fleas.**

4. She announces that the cat’s health is excellent.
   **She announced that the cat’s health was excellent.**

5. Jayla will give the kitten a treat after the examination.
   **Jayla gave the kitten a treat after the examination.**

Underline the verb in each sentence. Then label each verb as present tense, past tense, or future tense.

6. Molly lives in the city of Los Angeles.
   **present tense**

7. Molly and Kim planned a day trip to a hiking trail.
   **past tense**

8. They will ask Milo, too.
   **present tense**

9. He will arrive after lunch.
   **future tense**

10. The trail needs better markers.
    **present tense**

11. The heat made them tired.
    **present tense**

12. They lose interest in the hiking trail.
    **past tense**

13. The friends will ride bikes to the beach instead.
    **future tense**

14. Molly, Kim, and Milo swim in the cool ocean water.
    **present tense**

Underline each verb phrase. Circle the main verb. Then label each verb as present perfect or past perfect.

1. The entire student body has assembled in the auditorium.
   **present perfect**

2. Mrs. Smith had purchased a flower for each of her children.
   **past perfect**

3. Kristen had never seen so many colorful flowers.
   **past perfect**

4. The students have visited every house on the street.
   **past perfect**

5. They have collected 300 cans of food for the shelter.
   **present perfect**

6. The students had exceeded their goal.
   **past perfect**

Write a sentence using each verb in the tense shown in parentheses ( ).

7. keep (present perfect)
   **My friend has kept pigeons for years.**

8. escape (past perfect)
   **Kay said the bird had escaped from its coop.**

9. leave (past perfect)
   **Rita had left the door to the coop open.**

10. fly (past perfect)
    **The pigeon had flown across the park.**

11. lay (present perfect)
    **Jane thinks the pigeon has laid its eggs.**

12. observe (past perfect)
    **Charley had observed the birds on the roof next door.**
Lesson 24

Write the future-perfect form of each verb.

1. learn
2. speak
3. write
4. sell
5. lift
6. be
7. tell
8. pour

Write sentences using the future-perfect tense of the verbs below. Use each verb only once.

9. finish
10. build
11. read
12. grow

Possible responses are shown.

By lunchtime I will have finished feeding the birds.
Kiara will have built the pigeon loft all by herself.
By next week, the pigeons will have grown a lot.
Soon, I will have read most of the bird books in the library!
Perfect Tenses
Lesson 24

Underline the verb phrase in each sentence. Then identify the tense of each one as present perfect, past perfect, or future perfect.

1. The class has gone on a field trip to the science museum. present perfect
2. When they return, they will have learned about city habitats. future perfect
3. Jenny had decided to write her science paper on birds that live in cities. past perfect
4. The library will have closed long before she arrives. future perfect
5. Who has borrowed my science book? present perfect
6. Yvonne had said Jenny could use her book. past perfect

Write a sentence using each verb. Use the verb tense shown in parentheses ( ).

7. draw (present perfect) Carlo has drawn the first sketches for our mural.
8. choose (past perfect) The children had chosen an animal theme.
9. paint (future perfect) By tomorrow, we will have painted several of the animals.
10. help (present perfect) The project has helped bring people together in the community.
11. make (past perfect) They had not made a mural before.
12. improve (present perfect) Everyone thinks the mural has improved the neighborhood.
Lesson 25

Ms. Luiz will have given the order to start digging.

She had asked everyone to join in the hard work.

"I told the mayor that we had completed this garden by 5:00 p.m. today!" said Ms. Luiz.

"Julio, what had you done with your shovel?" she asked.

After many hours, the crew of workers finished all of the planting and watering.

By the time she leaves, Ms. Luiz will have thanked every volunteer.

1. Which verb form should replace the underlined words in Sentence 1?
   A) have given
   B) had given
   C) giving
   D) give

2. Which form of the verb ask is used in Sentence 2?
   A) past-perfect tense
   B) present-perfect tense
   C) present tense
   D) future tense

3. In Sentence 3, how could the verb complete be changed to present-perfect tense?
   A) complete
   B) will have completed
   C) had completed
   D) have completed

4. Which verb form should replace the underlined words in Sentence 4?
   A) have done
   B) were done
   C) are done
   D) correct as is

5. Which sentence correctly uses verbs in parentheses ( )?
   A) Sentence 1
   B) Sentence 3
   C) Sentence 5
   D) Sentence 6

6. Which is the verb tense of the underlined verb phrase in Sentence 6?
   A) present-perfect tense
   B) future-perfect tense
   C) past-perfect tense
   D) future tense

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

1. Lewis and Clark (begin) their journey.

   Lewis and Clark began their journey.

2. The party of explorers (go) very far.

   The party of explorers went very far.

3. They (find) a route to the west coast.

   They found a route to the west coast.

4. The Native Americans (speak) to the explorers.

   The Native Americans spoke to the explorers.

5. Lewis and Clark (keep) a journal of their travels.

   Lewis and Clark kept a journal of their travels.

6. They (spend) time making maps, too.

   They spent time making maps, too.

Use the past-tense form of a word in the box to complete each sentence.

swim, come, know, run

7. Lewis and Clark knew they had a long way to go.

8. The explorers ran along the riverbank.

9. The horses swam across the river to the other side.

10. Eventually, the expedition came to an end.

Try This:

Write sentences, using the past-tense forms of these irregular verbs: lie, lay, sit, and fly. Accept reasonable responses.
Name ________________________

1–10. Complete the chart with the principal parts of each verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infinitive</th>
<th>Present Participle</th>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>Past Participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to throw</td>
<td>(is, was) throwing</td>
<td>threw</td>
<td>(have, has, had) thrown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to bring</td>
<td>(is, was) bringing</td>
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<tr>
<td>to forget</td>
<td>(is, was) forgetting</td>
<td>forgot</td>
<td>(have, has, had) forgotten</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Complete each sentence, using the verb and verb form shown in parentheses ( ).

11. (buy, past tense) President Jefferson bought territory from France.

12. (want, past participle) He had wanted to have the area explored.

13. (give, past tense) He gave the job to Lewis and Clark.

14. (tell, past participle) Jefferson had told them to find a route through the Rocky Mountains.

15. (study, present participle) The men are/were studying the wildlife.

16. (make, past tense) They made a map of the Missouri River.

17. (buy, past participle) They had/bought four canoes from Native Americans.

18. (flow, present participle) The water of the river is/was flowing north.

Name ________________________

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

(1) The sun shines and warmed the sand but not the chilly ocean. (2) No one swam in the cold water. (3) Some of the explorers built a fire. (4) Farther down the beach, a group of officers investigated a small cove they had found. (5) The sun was setting when they left the beach to make camp. (6) A few seagulls were flying in circles above them.

1. Which verb form should replace the underlined word in Sentence 1?
   A. shines
   B. shining
   C. shone
   D. shoned

2. Which word could complete Sentence 2?
   A. swam
   B. swum
   C. swum
   D. swum

3. Which verb form is used in Sentence 3?
   A. infinitive
   B. present participle
   C. past tense
   D. past participle

4. Which word or words could complete Sentence 4?
   A. finds
   B. finding
   C. had found
   D. founded

5. Which verb form is underlined in Sentence 5?
   A. infinitive
   B. present participle
   C. past tense
   D. past participle

6. Which word or words could complete Sentence 6?
   A. flies
   B. flown
   C. is flying
   D. flew
Complete each sentence with a verb form from the box. Then label each verb form as present participle, past tense, or past participle.

blew  rode  saw  were biting  had ridden

1. When traveling over land, the men _______ rode _______ on ponies.
   - past tense
   - had ridden  past participle

2. Lewis _______ had ridden _______ many miles.  past participle
   - past tense

3. The explorers saw _______ storm clouds gathering.  past tense
   - present participle

4. The wind _______ blew _______ most of the clouds away.  past tense
   - present participle

5. However, insects _______ were biting _______ them all night.  present participle

Complete each sentence, using the verb and the verb form shown in parentheses ( ).

6. (rest, present participle)  The group ____________ after a long day of walking.
   - is/was resting

7. (drink, past participle)  Someone ____________ the last of the water.
   - has/had drunk

8. (hear, past)  The men ____________ the sound of running water.
   - heard

9. (run, present participle)  Someone ____________ ahead to find the source.
   - is/was running

10. (come, past participle)  At last, they ____________ to the Columbia River!
    - had come

Write the contraction for each underlined pair of words.

1. I am hoping to find gold.  I'm
2. It will be a difficult journey.  It'll
3. They are strong and brave.  They're
4. We have got to climb 1,000 feet.  We've
5. It is too steep for animals to go up.  It's
6. We are carrying our supplies ourselves.  We're
7. He said he had never been so far from home.  he'd
8. Two men say they have already had some luck.  they've
9. Is this what you are looking for?  you're
10. She is holding a nugget of gold!  She's

Circle the word that correctly completes each sentence.

11. (It's, Its) very cold in the Yukon.
12. (They're, Their) such hardworking miners.
13. They wear (they're, their) boots and helmets.
14. (Your, You're) expected to carry supplies.
15. He carries the bag by (it's, its) handle.
16. "You're, You're claim is excellent!" said the man.
17. (Its, It's) located down the road about a mile.
18. (They're, Their) going to be rich!
Write the contraction for each of the underlined words.

1. Women were not allowed to register a claim for gold. weren’t
2. The prospectors have not found the town. haven’t
3. The man said he does not want to mine at that creek. doesn’t
4. She is not looking forward to the winter. isn’t
5. The people did not have enough food last year. didn’t
6. I do not see my supplies. don’t
7. Is that not your pack of food? Isn’t
8. We will not be part of that group of prospectors. won’t
9. They could not find their way, and they got lost. couldn’t
10. You should not listen to what they say. shouldn’t
11. Do you not see how much confusion you caused? Don’t
12. I’m sorry, but I was not sure of the directions. wasn’t
13. They would not take responsibility for the mistake. wouldn’t

Rewrite each sentence with the correct contraction.

14. The woman could not believe what she saw. The woman couldn’t believe what she saw.
15. I will not tell anyone about your discovery. I won’t tell anyone about your discovery.
16. She did not say anything to her friend. She didn’t say anything to her friend.

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

(1) Today, we are going for a ride over the canyon in a helicopter. (2) I hope going to enjoy it. (3) The last tour group said this was their favorite day trip. (4) You will have one hour to explore the canyon. (5) You shouldn’t wander too far from the landing area. (6) return flight leaves at six o’clock.

1. Which word could replace the underlined words in Sentence 1?
   A we’ve
   B were
   C we’re
   D we’d

2. Which word could complete Sentence 2?
   A you
   B your
   C you’re
   D you’re

3. Which word could complete Sentence 3?
   A their
   B they’re
   C theirs
   D there

4. Which is the correct way to write the underlined words in Sentence 4 with a contraction?
   A You’ve
   B You’ll have
   C You will’ve
   D You’ve had

5. The underlined word in Sentence 5 is a contraction of which words?
   A should have
   B should not
   C should be
   D should are

6. Which word could complete Sentence 6?
   A You’ll
   B Your
   C You’re
   D Yours
Name ____________________________

Write the contraction for the underlined words in each sentence.

1. She is a daring explorer. ______ She’s _______
2. They are thinking about returning to California. ______ They’re _______
3. They are not finding gold here anymore. ______ aren’t _______
4. We are out of food. ______ We’re _______
5. You have got two days to make a decision. ______ You’ve _______
6. She could not make up her mind. ______ couldn’t _______
7. I have not had time to decide. ______ haven’t _______
8. “I am too tired to plan anything,” said the woman. ______ I’m _______
9. “It is time to stop dreaming and go home,” he said. ______ It’s _______
10. It should not take very long to pack. ______ shouldn’t _______
11. You will not have to travel so far this time. ______ won’t _______
12. He has found a new trail. ______ He’s _______
13. They still had not decided on a plan. ______ hadn’t _______

Underline the word that correctly completes each sentence.

14. (Its, It’s) cold and windy today. ______
15. (Their, They’re) leaving in an hour. ______
16. (Your, You’re) horses are prepared for travel. ______
17. (Their, They’re) saddles are clean and ready. ______
18. (Your, You’re) going to be late. ______

Name ____________________________

Underline adverb. Identify whether the adverb tells how, when, where, or to what extent.

1. The team is climbing carefully. ______ how ______
2. They frequently stop to rest. ______ to what extent ______
3. A guide often checks the sky for storms. ______ to what extent ______
4. Suddenly, the guide waves his arms. ______ how or when ______
5. Everyone looks up. ______ where ______
6. The clouds above darken. ______ where ______
7. The climbers have to return immediately. ______ when ______
8. The team sadly looks at the mountain’s peak. ______ how ______
9. Then they quickly begin descending the trail. ______ how ______
10. They will finish the climb later. ______ when ______

Complete each sentence by using the correct comparative form of the adverb in parentheses ( ).

11. Jason hikes ______ faster ______ than Tom. (fast)
12. Of all the hikers, Leah walks the ______ farthest ______. (far)
13. I walk more ______ slowly ______ than my sister. (slow)
14. This year’s trail map is ______ better ______ than last year’s map. (good)
15. Mrs. Ruiz speaks the ______ softest ______ of all the climbers. (soft)
Name ____________________________

Underline the word in parentheses ( ) that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Jean didn't have (no, any) cooking equipment.

2. Josh couldn't find his backpack (nowhere, anywhere).

3. You shouldn't (ever, never) go camping unprepared.

4. My hiking boots aren't (nowhere, anywhere) to be found.

5. Don't say (nothing, anything) about the missing flashlight.

If the sentence is correct, write correct. If it is incorrect, rewrite it correctly.

Possible responses are shown.

6. John wasn't never afraid of water.
   John was never afraid of water.

7. Kay has not learned nothing about first aid.
   Kay has not learned anything about first aid.

8. Jessie wouldn't ever forget her wet suit.
   Jessie wouldn't ever forget her wet suit.

9. My sister has never gone diving with us.

10. Don't say nothing about diving with sharks.
    Don't say anything about diving with sharks.

11. Nobody knows more scuba diving facts than Mr. Cain.
    Nobody knows more scuba diving facts than Mr. Cain.

12. Liam doesn't need no help packing his gear.
    Liam needs no help packing his gear.

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

(1) Follow the tips, and you will soon know how to pack a backpack properly.
2. First, make a list of equipment needed for your trip.
3. Roll your sleeping bag tightly, and push it gently but firmly into its stuff sack.
4. Then, place heavier items in your pack.
5. Pack sunscreen and snacks so that they are easily reached.
6. Don't never forget to review your checklist before you leave home!

1. Which describes the adverbs in Sentence 1?
   A. Soon tells where; properly tells how.
   B. Soon tells when; properly tells when.
   C. Soon tells when; properly tells how.
   D. Soon tells when; properly tells extent; properly tells when.

2. Which word in Sentence 2 is an adverb?
   A. First
   B. of
   C. for
   D. trip

3. Which is NOT an adverb in Sentence 3?
   A. tightly
   B. push
   C. gently
   D. firmly

4. Which is an adverb that could complete Sentence 4?
   A. not
   B. fast
   C. slower
   D. carefully

5. Which word in Sentence 5 is an adverb?
   A. and
   B. that
   C. so
   D. easily

6. Which words should replace the underlined words in Sentence 6?
   A. Don't ever
   B. Do not never
   C. In no way
   D. Do ever
Underline the word or words that correctly complete each sentence.

1. The group sits (quiet, quietly) in the plane.
2. Daeshaun prepares (more eagerly, most eagerly) than Tome.
3. This jump is (easy, easily) for him.
4. Corrine (slowly, slow) fastens her belt.
5. Hal puts on his parachute (fast, faster) than Sue.
6. He (soon, soonest) gets ready.
7. I fly a plane (well, better) than my sister.
8. Rae skydives (well, better).
9. I don’t know nothing about trapeze artists.
10. He hasn’t ever see the circus.
11. I don’t know anything about trapeze artists.
12. My report is called "A Walk on the Moon."
13. Did you see the movie Apollo 13?
14. Let’s sing the song “Rocket Man.”
15. The last chapter in the book was called “Space Travel in the Future.”

Rewrite each sentence with the correct capitalization and punctuation. Underline words that should be italic.

11. My report is called "A Walk on the Moon."
12. My mother reads the magazine Newsweek.
13. Did you see the movie Apollo 13?
14. Let's sing the song "Rocket Man."
15. The last chapter in the book was called "Space Travel in the Future."

Name

1. The group sits quietly in the plane.
2. Daeshaun prepares more eagerly than Tom.
3. This jump is easy for him.
4. Corrine slows down better than Sue.
5. Hal puts on his parachute fast than Sue.
6. He soon gets ready.
7. I fly a plane well.
8. Rae skydives better.
9. I don’t know anything about trapeze artists.
10. He hasn’t ever seen the circus.
11. I don’t know anything about trapeze artists.
12. My report is called “A Walk on the Moon.”
13. Did you see the movie Apollo 13?
14. Let’s sing the song “Rocket Man.”
15. The last chapter in the book was called “Space Travel in the Future.”

Possible responses are shown.
Read each sentence. Add quotation marks where they are needed.

1. "What should we do about our science project?" Mark asked.
2. Dan said, "I think we should make a model of an early spacecraft."
3. "That’s a good idea," replied Egan. "Let’s make a plan."
4. "I will do the research," said Ben, "if Dan and Mark gather the materials."
5. "I agree," Ben said. "I'd be glad to work with Dan."
6. "We can meet at my house and get started," suggested Egan.
7. "I'll bring some of my mom’s brownies," offered Dan, "if you’d like me to."
8. "I’m allergic to chocolate," whined Egan.
10. "Let’s do it," they said.

Rewrite each sentence. Use correct punctuation, quotation marks, and capital letters.

11. Where are you studying today? Dad asked.
   "Where are you studying today?" Dad asked.

12. Let’s call Rosa suggested Becky.
   "Let’s call Rosa," suggested Becky.

13. Yes, give her a call said Sue and ask her to meet us.
   "Yes, give her a call," said Sue, "and ask her to meet us."

14. I will meet you there said Rosa.
   "I will meet you there," said Rosa.

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

1. Which punctuation is needed in Sentence 1?
   A quotation marks before Let and after Josh
   B a comma after wrote
   C quotation marks before Let and after Kathy
   D a comma after you

2. Which is the correct way to show the title of the book in Sentence 2?
   A The Coming of Space Travel
   B The Coming Of Space Travel
   C "The Coming Of Space Travel"
   D "the coming of space travel"

3. Which is the correct way to write the greeting of Josh’s letter in Sentence 3?
   A Dear aunt Kathy
   B Dear Aunt Kathy
   C Dear aunt Kathy
   D dear aunt Kathy

4. Which words in Sentence 4 should start with capital letters?
   A Thank, Coming, Space, Travel
   B Thank, Coming, Of, Space, Travel
   C Thank, Space, Travel
   D Thank, The, Coming, Space, Travel

5. How should the chapter title in Sentence 5 be written?
   A "Walking on the Moon."
   B "Walking on the moon."
   C walking on the moon.
   D “Walking on the Moon."

6. Which is the correct way to write Sentence 6?
   A Your Nephew, Josh
   B Your nephew, Josh
   C your nephew Josh
   D Your nephew Josh
Name ________________________________

Punctuation Lesson 29

1. dear monty
   ____________
   **Dear Monty,**

2. your friend
   ____________
   **Your friend,**

3. dear sir or madam
   ____________
   **Dear Sir or Madam:**

4. sincerely yours
   ____________
   **Sincerely yours,**

5. write soon
   ____________
   **Write soon,**
   or **Write soon!**

6. dear mrs barnes
   ____________
   **Dear Mrs. Barnes,**

7. yours truly
   ____________
   **Yours truly,**

8. 847 north waterview drive
   ____________
   **847 North Waterview Drive**

9. chicago il 60613
   ____________
   **Chicago, IL 60613**

10. april 17, 2008
    ____________
    **April 17, 2008**

Rewrite each sentence. Use correct punctuation. Underline words that should be italic.

11. maybe we can write a report about neil armstrong suggested anne
    **“Maybe we can write a report about Neil Armstrong,”**
    suggested Anne.

12. that’s a good idea said diane let’s get started
    **“That’s a good idea,”** said Diane. **“Let’s get started.”**

13. mai read the chapter laika to her sister
    **Mai read the chapter “Laika” to her sister.**

14. our universe is a popular book
    **Our Universe is a popular book.**
Read this part of a student’s rough draft. Then answer the questions below.

(1) Can Neil be persuaded to help us with the play? asked Marla.
(2) “If you ask me,” said Keisha, “I think Neil will be the easiest convinced of all.”
(3) “Let’s find a way to get more students to join the drama club,” said Mandy enthusiastically.
(4) “I’ll ask Mr. Jennings to speak to the class,” suggested Kate.
(5) “I don’t think the students have read Macbeth,” said Mr. Jennings.
(6) “I think the show will go on!” exclaimed Marla.

1. Where should quotation marks be inserted in Sentence 1?
   A. after play?
   B. before help and after play?
   C. before Can
   D. before Can and after play?

2. Which form of the underlined adverb in Sentence 2 should be used?
   A. most easily
   B. more easily
   C. easier
   D. easiest

3. Which word in Sentence 3 is described by the adverb enthusiastically?
   A. find
   B. get
   C. join
   D. said

4. Which is missing from Sentence 4?
   A. period
   B. quotation marks
   C. comma
   D. capitalization

5. Which is the correct way to write the underlined title of the play in Sentence 5?
   A. “macbeth”
   B. “Macbeth”
   C. Macbeth
   D. “Macbeth”

6. Which is wrong in Sentence 6?
   A. period
   B. quotation marks
   C. comma
   D. capitalization