

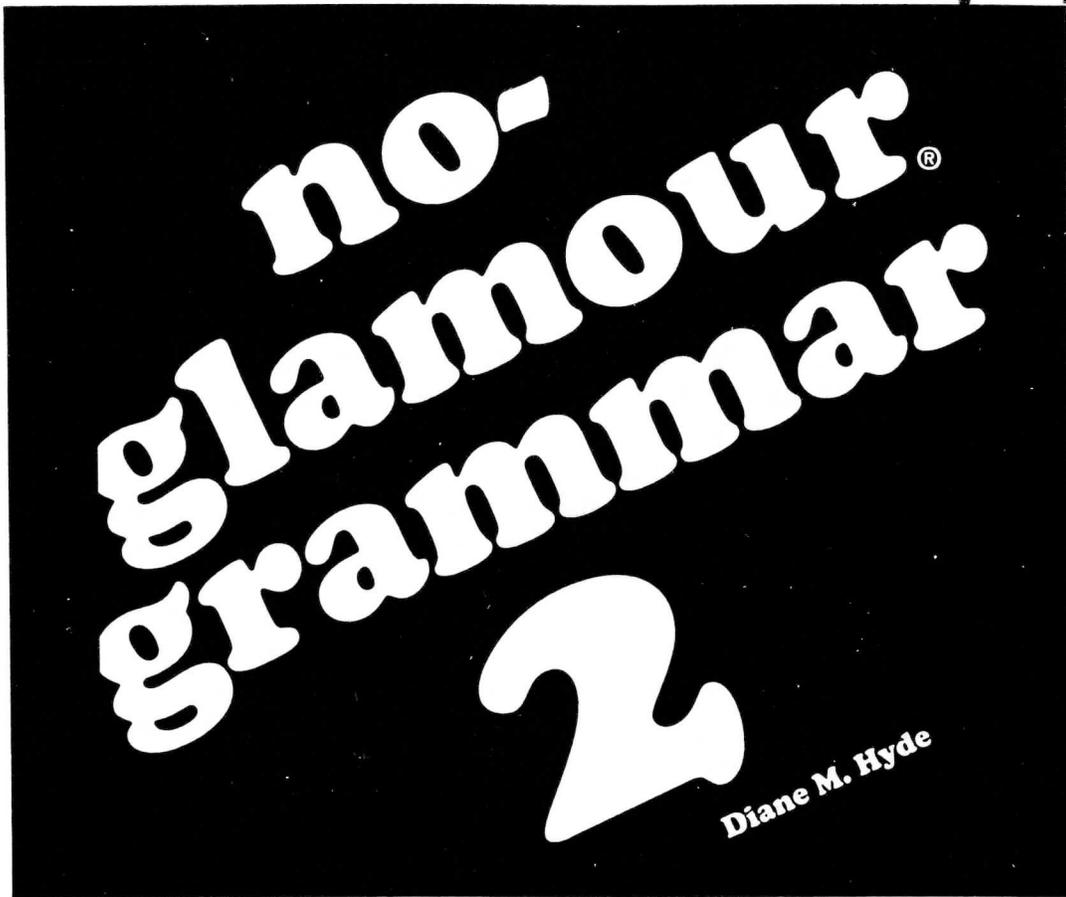
no- glamour grammar 2

Diane M. Hyde



Sept 21, 1998

Roy Thomas



#4195

Skill Area: language arts
Grade Level: 3rd thru 8th grade
Ages: 8 - 14

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Dedication

To all of my fellow educators and the students I have served

Acknowledgments

A very special thanks goes to the LinguiSystems' staff for their unending support and encouragement, and for giving me the opportunity to share with others.

And, last but not least, a huge thank you to my supportive and loving husband, Jess.

Table of Contents

Introduction	5
Nouns	7
Pronouns	22
Verbs	43
present tense	63
past tense	69
future tense	72
irregular verbs	76
helping verbs	87
subject-verb agreement	102
Phrases and Sentences	
sentence completion	108
word order	124
Plurals	132
Adjectives	147
Possessives	177
Adverbs	192
Negatives/Contractions	208
Prepositions	225
Questions	236
Prefixes/Suffixes	250
Pre/Posttests	275
Answer Key	303

Introduction

No-Glamour Grammar 2 was developed with one idea in mind — to provide additional materials for students learning grammar concepts and skills. The variety of activity sheets reinforces target skills and gives students practice applying their knowledge. These sheets also allow students to improve their language skills in the context of interesting and varied activities as they simultaneously develop grammar competency. Students will be able to make a connection between your instructional lessons and these practice sheets.

Most of the activity sheets focus on one target skill, allowing for in-depth practice. Other sheets combine skills for practice and reinforcement.

No-Glamour Grammar 2 covers:

- nouns
- pronouns
- verbs (regular, irregular, helping)
- phrases and sentences (sentence completion, word order)
- plurals
- adjectives
- possessives
- adverbs
- negatives/contractions
- prepositions
- questioning
- prefixes/suffixes

There is also a pre- and posttest for each unit.

The activity sheets in *No-Glamour Grammar 2* can be used in any teaching environment, including traditional classrooms, rooms with task grouping, learning centers, and individual programming.

Diane

f



Name That Noun!

A *common noun* names a person, place, or thing. Common nouns are not capitalized. Some examples are listed below.

People

mother
fire fighter
friends

Places

city
park
school

Things

plate
ball
chair

A *proper noun* names a particular person, place, or thing. A proper noun is always capitalized. Look at the examples listed below.

People

Aunt Lynn
Jeri
Mayor Johannes

Places

Miami
Sunshine Park
Florida

Things

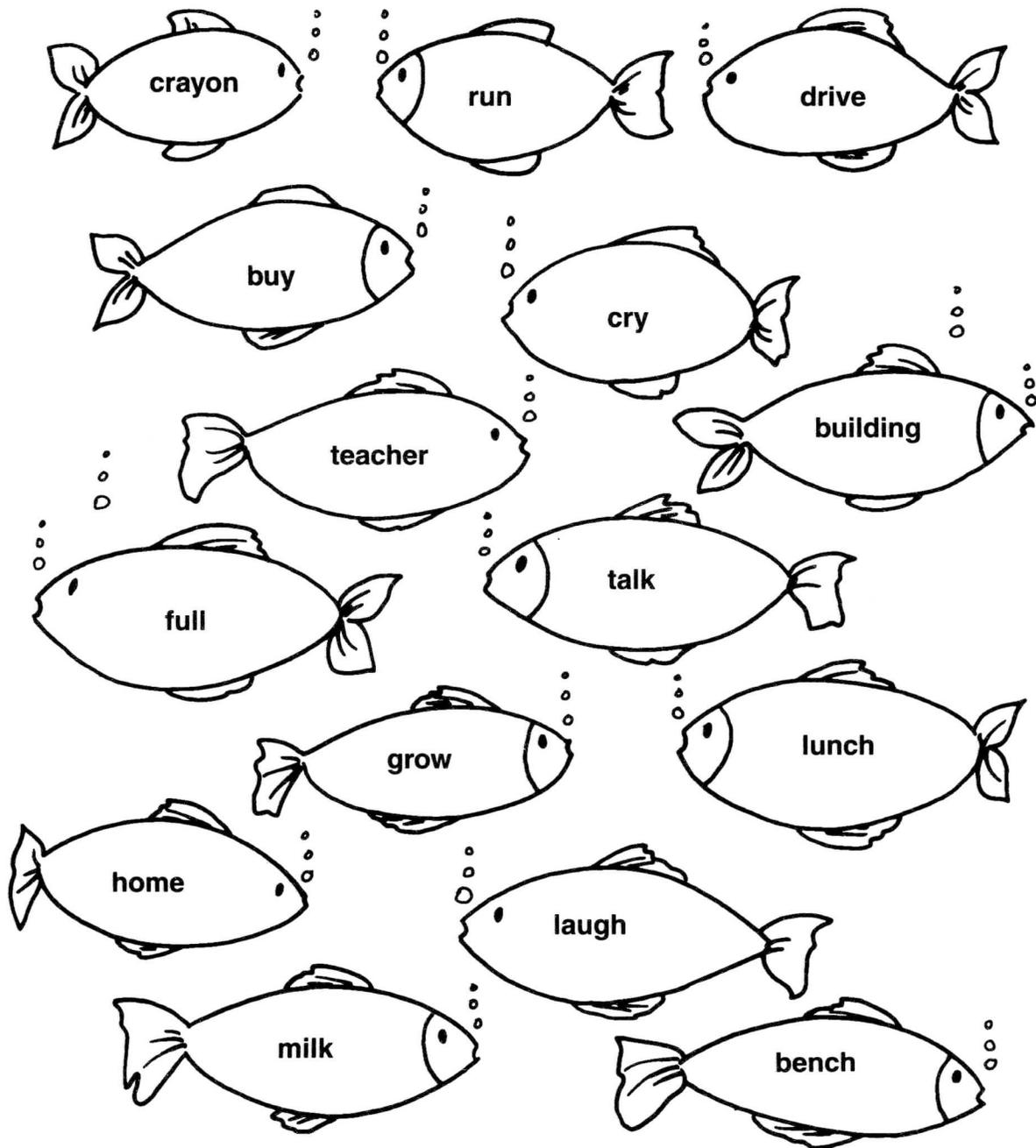
Frisbee®
Thermos®
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Find the nouns in these sentences. Circle each proper noun and underline each common noun.

1. Karin loves to talk on the phone.
2. The symphony is performing Sunday at The Mark.
3. Why didn't Ryan buy the dog?
4. Nakisha tried on the blue and green sarong.
5. Seth helped his grandma sell her baskets.

Fishing Anyone?

Do you like to fish? Let's go fishing for nouns! Nouns name people, places, and things. Read each word in a fish. If you catch a word fish that's a noun, color it green. If the word fish isn't a noun, color it any color.



CALLING ALL NOUNS

Calling all nouns! Identification, please. Fill in the blanks by writing whether the noun names a person, place, or thing. The first one is done for you.

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| 1. grapes | <u>thing</u> | 16. farmer | _____ |
| 2. store | _____ | 17. book | _____ |
| 3. boat | _____ | 18. bathroom | _____ |
| 4. girl | _____ | 19. cup | _____ |
| 5. lunch | _____ | 20. cap | _____ |
| 6. dress | _____ | 21. school | _____ |
| 7. kitchen | _____ | 22. coat | _____ |
| 8. dentist | _____ | 23. snake | _____ |
| 9. library | _____ | 24. lake | _____ |
| 10. home | _____ | 25. hand | _____ |
| 11. clerk | _____ | 26. party | _____ |
| 12. toaster | _____ | 27. elephant | _____ |
| 13. beach | _____ | 28. basket | _____ |
| 14. writer | _____ | 29. manager | _____ |
| 15. paint | _____ | 30. coat rack | _____ |

Name _____

Name It!

Read each word in the box. Think about what the noun names. Then, write the noun in the correct category.

People	Places	Things

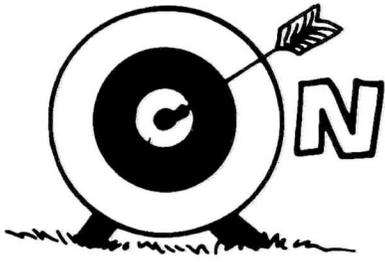
town	chair	statue	kite
cup	farmer	desert	driver
clerk	banana	purse	pilot
king	nurse	crab	doctor
garden	school	studio	grocery
clown	airport	cloud	park

The Hunt Is On

A noun names a person, place, or thing. Hunt for the nouns in each sentence and underline each one you find. Then, write **P** for person, **PL** for place, and **T** for thing over the noun. Happy hunting!

1. My sister is eating an apple at the round table.
2. The boys played baseball at the park.
3. Marita and Steffi went to a party at school.
4. The ruler is on the table near the globe.
5. Nadia went to the store to get milk and eggs for breakfast.
6. The ball rolled under the car parked on the street.
7. The funny man wore a flower in his jacket.
8. Ian saw lions, elephants, and tigers at the circus last Saturday.
9. You left your book on the desk in the library.
10. My teacher reads stories to us every day after lunch.

Name _____



TARGET

You'll really be on target when you know your nouns! Read each sentence. Then, write the two nouns from each sentence on the lines.

1. Pioneers traveled in covered wagons. _____
2. Wild animals roamed the land. _____
3. We read some articles about birds. _____
4. The astronaut spoke to our class. _____
5. The students wrote about submarines. _____
6. The kitten slept under the table. _____
7. Our group went to the library. _____
8. The hamsters scurried around the cage. _____
9. The repairperson fixed our telephone. _____
10. The snake slithered into the water. _____
11. The doctor checked her chart. _____
12. My favorite vegetable is squash. _____
13. This map shows every country. _____
14. The museum displayed a moon rock. _____

ZERO

It's time to zero in on subjects! The *subject* of a sentence tells what the sentence is about. The subject is a noun that tells *who* or *what* is doing something.

Read each sentence below. Underline the subject.

1. The large grandfather clock chimed loudly.
2. My grandmother likes to make quilts.
3. The boat rocked up and down with the large waves.
4. The audience clapped for the actors in the play.
5. The rider led her horse up the steep mountain.
6. Our club is going to see a ball game on Saturday.
7. The buffalo ran quickly across the plains.
8. Coach Perez called a practice for Thursday afternoon.
9. The children petted the animals in the petting zoo.
10. The volcano began to spew out ashes.
11. The barber cut my hair too short!
12. The students wrote their names at the tops of their papers.

SEARCH for the Subject

Search for the *subject* in each sentence. Underline it. Remember, the subject of a sentence is the noun that tells us *who* or *what* the sentence is about.

1. The cat played with the ball.
2. The toddler cried when she fell.
3. Dogs bark at cars going by.
4. The plants grew on the water's edge.
5. The boy ran down the street.
6. Many floats were in the parade.
7. My sister laughed at the silly clown.
8. My aunt works in a factory.
9. James slept through the storm.
10. The radio was turned up too loudly.
11. The kitten was asleep by the fire.
12. The man drove the car to the garage.
13. The choir sang beautifully.
14. My baseball glove is at my apartment.
15. That apple tasted so good!
16. The test was given on Monday.
17. The tiny bug crawled across the floor.
18. My teacher was absent today.
19. The bluebird flew into the nest.
20. The building was torn down today.
21. My pen ran out of ink.
22. The clock needs to be repaired.
23. Your food is on the table.
24. That color is a light shade of green.

Find **IT!**

Every sentence should have a subject and a verb. Read each sentence. To find the subject, ask yourself, "Who or what is doing something?" To find the verb, ask yourself, "What is happening?" or "What is the subject doing?" Then, write the subject and verb from each sentence in the chart.

1. Rico floated down the river in the canoe.
2. A tiny rabbit hopped across the grass.
3. Janice sat down at her computer.
4. Jason looked everywhere for his car keys.
5. The musician played a wonderful song.
6. The mail carrier delivered the package to our house.

Subject	Verb
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

SWAP SHOP



It's a noun exchange! An exact noun is more specific than a general noun. Find an exact noun in the word box to replace each underlined word. The first one is done for you.

1. We picked vegetables from the garden. _____ *peas* _____
2. The room was full of people. _____
3. The man watched the mall at night. _____
4. That flower is beautiful. _____
5. The squirrel picked up the nuts from the ground. _____
6. Carlos caught a huge fish. _____
7. Our class studied the weather. _____
8. I bought a new pair of hiking shoes. _____
9. This story is about a large mammal. _____
10. The event will be held in the auditorium. _____
11. The sales clerk showed us the jewelry to be auctioned. _____
12. Huge creatures roamed the earth many years ago. _____

security guard	hurricane
✓peas	kingfish
boots	rose
concert	rings
dinosaurs	auditorium
pecans	whale

Be Specific

This is a noun exchange, where you'll exchange one noun for a more specific noun. Read each sentence and look at the underlined word. Find a specific word from the word box to replace the underlined word. Write it above the word.

roast
rocker
orange
park

collie
couch
raincoat
library

girl
roses
baby-sitter
artist

1. The flowers were in a beautiful arrangement.
2. She put on her coat because it was raining.
3. The mother held the baby while she sat in the chair.
4. The fruit you picked from the tree was delicious.
5. The man sketched a drawing of the children as they played.
6. They replaced the furniture that was damaged in the flood.
7. The child spilled juice on her dress.
8. The dog howled during the night.
9. Joanna baked a special meat for her visitors on Sunday.
10. We went to the building to check out books.
11. The woman watched the children during the week while their father worked.
12. We went to the picnic at the property on Thames Road.

What's Your Line?

Let's do a specific noun exchange with people who work, like a teacher. Read each sentence. Then, find a specific noun in the word box to replace the underlined word. Write it above the underlined word.

1. The worker hammered the nail into the wood.
2. Rick was voted the best football person for the year.
3. The flowers were arranged by the man.
4. The woman washed and cut my hair at the salon in the mall.
5. We hired a person to answer phones and type letters.
6. The man at the bank cashed our check.
7. The person at the radio station played my favorite song.
8. That fellow won at the rodeo on Saturday.
9. The man stood behind me when he cut my hair.
10. That player was very good in the movie.
11. When we took our dog to the office, the doctor treated his broken leg.
12. The young woman flew the plane safely to Canada.

player
actor
secretary
carpenter

hair stylist
disc jockey
florist
barber

pilot
teller
cowboy
veterinarian



Proper nouns name a particular person, place, or thing. They always begin with a capital letter.

Example: Cassie Washington → a teacher
 Wick's Shoe Store → Mr. Wick's store
 Miguel's Surprise → a book in the library

Write a proper noun for each phrase. The first one is done for you.

1. a month October
2. a game _____
3. a store _____
4. a city _____
5. a teacher _____
6. a magazine _____
7. a holiday _____
8. a day _____
9. a friend _____
10. an actor _____
11. a school _____
12. a state _____

Name _____

☆ In the Stars ☆

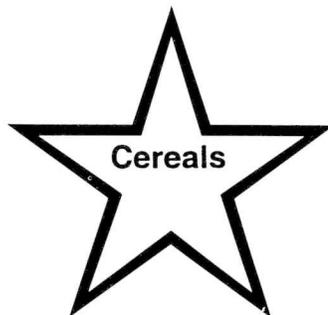
Name four proper nouns for each category.











X Marks the Spot

Read each word. If the word is a proper noun, underline it. Then, cross out the lowercase letter and write a capital above it. The first one is done for you.

1. dog ^JJames town ^{L A}Los Angeles
2. bag man mr. stailey main street
3. mrs. hyde texas houston exxon oil company
4. school carver school new york canada
5. mini-mart girl lunch dr. manter
6. shirt superman clock cinderella
7. batman home lee college lake houston
8. united states paper new york times denver airport
9. friday month september sherry
10. book peter pan you name
11. mrs. salazar gym coach andrews yard
12. car tree money melissa
13. country alaska october day
14. fork meat monday february
15. jupiter star mario nintendo®
16. five cat daniel sunshine

Pronoun FUN

A *pronoun* is a word that takes the place of a noun. Pronouns are used to make our writing sound less repetitious. Instead of using the name of a person, place, or thing over and over again, you can use a pronoun.

Words like *he, she, we, it, you, and they* are pronouns.

Mr. Hass went with us. **He** went with us.

The book is on the table. **It** is on the table.

Mrs. Green gave Laura the paper. Mrs. Green gave **her** the paper.

Subject pronouns are found in the subject of a sentence.

Object pronouns are found in the predicate of a sentence. They often follow action verbs. Object pronouns replace nouns that come after action verbs or words like *at, for, to, or with*.

Read each sentence. Choose a pronoun to take the place of the underlined words.

1. Cory put the pencil in his desk.
2. Tina is taking the boys to the soccer game.
3. Aaron fell off his bike.
4. I knew that Jenny and I were going to be late.
5. Kato and Matt practiced dribbling the ball.
6. The gymnasium was packed with people.

TAKE MY PLACE

A *pronoun* is a word that takes the place of a noun. When you use words like *he*, *she*, *we*, *you*, and *they*, you're using a pronoun to take the place of a noun.

Read each sentence. Choose a pronoun to take the place of each underlined word. Write the pronoun on the line at the end of the sentence. Then, rewrite the sentence using the pronoun.

1. Diane had the leading role in the school play. _____

2. Lida and Chen studied at the library for two hours. _____

3. Jimmy and Lynn will be responsible for the project. _____

4. Tomorrow Sam and I will visit the new museum. _____

5. Carlos was elected captain of the football team. _____

6. On Saturday Karen and I went to the movies. _____

Sign On With Pronouns

Choose a subject pronoun for each underlined word. Write your answer on the line at the end of the sentence. Then, write a new sentence using the subject pronoun.

1. The kitten hungrily lapped up the milk. _____

2. Mr. Thomas and Mrs. Smallwood are the leaders of our club. _____

3. Tashia only lives a few blocks from my house. _____

4. This project requires a lot of work! _____

5. My friends and I are going to the park today. _____

6. The fire fighter was given an award for his bravery. _____

7. Jorge got a job at the grocery store. _____

8. My teacher went home because she was sick. _____

"Ring the Bell"



Let's ring the bell with a perfect score on this challenge. Read each sentence. Change each underlined word or words to a subject pronoun.

1. The king and queen led the parade down the street. _____
2. Our class drew a mural about the carnival. _____
3. My sister was chosen to be on one of the carnival floats. _____
4. My stepdad and I helped build one of the floats. _____
5. The parades are held every February. _____
6. One parade had 55 floats and was 10 miles long. _____
7. People came from many states to be a part of the festivities. _____
8. The boy had never been so excited! _____
9. Olga was looking forward to the carnival. _____
10. Dave and I ate a lot of great food. _____

Check Up and Out

Check out what you know with these sentences. Read each sentence and the phrase under each line. Choose a pronoun from the box to complete each sentence. You'll use some pronouns more than once.



1. _____ is going to write a letter.
The girl
2. _____ rode horses in the parade.
John and Max
3. _____ were born on the same day in August.
My cousin and I
4. _____ barked under my window all night!
Mrs. Cox's dog
5. _____ made a beautiful scene.
The sunset
6. _____ submitted a project together for the science fair.
Su Lee and Chan
7. _____ is a police officer in Austin, Texas.
My dad
8. _____ won the best attendance award for the month.
My class

Name _____

Let's Pretend

Pretend that each of these phrases begins a sentence. Choose a pronoun to replace each phrase.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| 1. The book | _____ | 8. The boy and girl | _____ |
| 2. My mom | _____ | 9. Mr. Stailey | _____ |
| 3. My friend and I | _____ | 10. Aunt Kathy | _____ |
| 4. The store | _____ | 11. Harry | _____ |
| 5. Linda | _____ | 12. Mrs. King | _____ |
| 6. My dog | _____ | 13. The table | _____ |
| 7. Mrs. Johnson | _____ | 14. The school | _____ |

Now underline the pronouns in these sentences.

15. My friend and I are going to see Jules in September.
16. They live on a ranch and we are going there soon.
17. We plan to move this summer.
18. When they come, we will go to the movies.
19. She passed out the candy she made.
20. I was excited about it.



The words *I* and *me* are pronouns. Use *I* in front of the verb in a sentence. Use *me* after the verb. Choose *I* or *me* to make each sentence correct.

1. (I, Me) will be able to finish my work today. _____
2. (I, Me) like to go to the lake. _____
3. James showed the book to (I, me). _____
4. Tomorrow, (I, me) am going to be the team leader. _____
5. (I, Me) was very surprised when you came to visit. _____
6. The brightly colored present was for (I, me). _____
7. Doug and (I, me) spent the afternoon at the arcade. _____
8. Kelsey went to the movies with (I, me). _____
9. (I, Me) tried as hard as I could. _____
10. Mrs. Parker gave (I, me) a pencil. _____

Choose One

Which do we use, *I* or *me*? Complete each sentence with the correct pronoun.

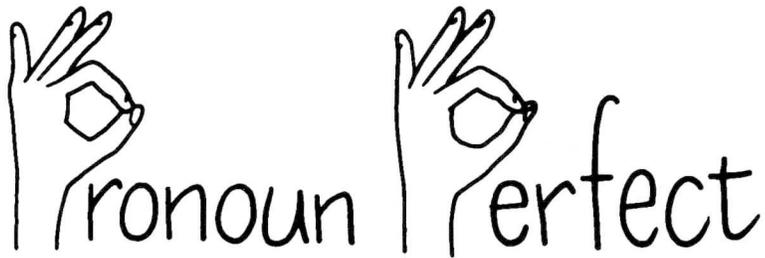
1. _____ saw you when you were waiting for the bus.
2. You didn't give the book to _____ on Thursday.
3. You and _____ are going to meet tomorrow.
4. Would you please bring the schedule to _____ by noon?
5. Do you remember meeting _____ at the fair?
6. _____ want you to know where the key is.
7. _____ washed our clothes.
8. You asked _____ when we were leaving for lunch.
9. You and _____ need to plan the party.
10. _____ need to get a present for my grandpa.
11. Which paper did you buy for _____ at the store?
12. Can you give _____ a clue?
13. _____ think Barb lost your phone number.
14. Can you drive Jason and _____ to the ball game?

It's the Object

Object pronouns often follow action verbs. They replace nouns that follow action verbs or words like *at*, *for*, *to*, or *with*. Read the following sentences. Change the underlined noun to an object pronoun. Write the pronoun above the underlined word. Some object pronouns are listed in the box to help you.

you	herself
him	themselves
her	us
them	we

1. Chuck wrote a story to give to Maria.
2. The baseball coach told the boys to meet the driver at noon.
3. Carl entered the race with the boy.
4. Please give Heather the ticket to get in the movie with Kendra.
5. Rosemary and Will found Rosemary and Will very busy at work.
6. Melinda will have to work out this problem for Melinda.
7. The artist gave Janice and me a drawing of the woman.
8. Mr. Meyers gave Carol a book to give to Mario and Jim.
9. Can Damon ride in the car with my friend?
10. It's time for you and me to go see Javier and Tony at the office.



Some pronouns follow action verbs or words like *at*, *for*, *to*, or *with*. These pronouns are called *object pronouns*. Some object pronouns are *me*, *you*, *him*, *her*, *it*, and *them*.

Read each sentence. Change each underlined noun to an object pronoun. Write the pronoun above the underlined word.

1. The baby threw the blocks out of the playpen.
2. Mary Lynn gave Sue a book to return to Marcus.
3. The carpenter met the people at the building site.
4. Jesse gave the paper to the next-door neighbor.
5. Write the address down to help this person remember.
6. Kayla and Dana wrote a story and gave a copy to Mr. Perkins.
7. I gave the package to Mr. and Mrs. Houseman this morning.
8. The teacher gave Marcy and me a copy of the school song.
9. Let's pick up our friends on the way to visit Lindy.
10. It would be fun for you and me to be with Jane and Jerry in the play.

Underline It

Underline the object pronouns in each sentence. Remember that *me*, *you*, *him*, *her*, *it*, *us*, and *them* are object pronouns.

1. The seamstress made a jacket for him.
2. Mrs. Thomas put it on the table for her.
3. The principal gave us awards for perfect attendance.
4. An artist drew a picture of the city for them.
5. Coach Holmes showed us the plays for the game.
6. Terry shouted for me to join them.
7. My mom rushed to meet us for the show.
8. Our teacher gave her a B on the project.
9. The ticket didn't have the correct price on it.
10. Who would like to go with me?
11. My friend saw her at the fair last Saturday.
12. We are going with them to see it next week.
13. The engineer gave them a tour of the plant.
14. Dad picked it up and gave it to him.

YOURS OR MINE ?

When a noun is possessive, it shows ownership, like *Jane's book*. Pronouns can also be possessive. Instead of *Jane's book*, it can be *her book*. The word *her* takes the place of *Jane's*. Rewrite each phrase below using a possessive pronoun instead of the noun.

1. Trevor's book _____
2. the bird's wing _____
3. Mom's pie _____
4. Lance's game _____
5. the book I have _____
6. Grandma and Grandpa's car _____
7. Sarah and John's dog _____
8. the ring she owns _____
9. the homework I have _____
10. the smell of the cake _____
11. the points of the pencils _____
12. the meeting of the principals _____

So Proud

You can be proud because you're learning to use pronouns correctly. Pronouns and nouns can be possessive. Use a possessive pronoun to take the place of each possessive noun.

Example: Sue's game **her** game

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|
| 1. the dog's paw | _____ | 11. the car's tires | _____ |
| 2. Zachary's book | _____ | 12. the man's cane | _____ |
| 3. Misty's letter | _____ | 13. the queen's castle | _____ |
| 4. Sara's and my paper | _____ | 14. the waiter's tray | _____ |
| 5. the school's team | _____ | 15. Uncle Don's shoes | _____ |
| 6. the ship's crew | _____ | 16. the teacher's pens | _____ |
| 7. my uncle's son | _____ | 17. the woman's basket | _____ |
| 8. the boys' hats | _____ | 18. the girls' dance | _____ |
| 9. the lion's roar | _____ | 19. Larry's friend | _____ |
| 10. Aunt Kate's cookies | _____ | 20. Angie's game | _____ |

Name _____

Snug as a Bug

You'll be as snug as a bug in a rug because you're learning how to use pronouns! Use a possessive pronoun to take the place of each possessive noun.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|
| 1. Marc's family | _____ | 11. my aunt's home | _____ |
| 2. the book's pages | _____ | 12. the plant's leaves | _____ |
| 3. Jose and Tim's play | _____ | 13. Uncle Brett's friend | _____ |
| 4. Lynn's and my paper | _____ | 14. the bird's nest | _____ |
| 5. the boy's foot | _____ | 15. Uncle Mario's chair | _____ |
| 6. the road's curve | _____ | 16. the dog's bone | _____ |
| 7. the man's wife | _____ | 17. Mrs. Warner's paints | _____ |
| 8. the couple's car | _____ | 18. Kerri's and my trip | _____ |
| 9. the cat's kittens | _____ | 19. Brandon and Max's clothes | _____ |
| 10. Dad's truck | _____ | 20. the table's leg | _____ |

SUCCESS

You'll have success using possessive pronouns in these sentences. Remember, a possessive pronoun shows who or what owns something. Choose a pronoun from the box to complete each sentence. Some sentences can have more than one right answer.

my	his	its	their
your	her	our	

1. _____ class meeting is at 3:00 today.
2. _____ book is on the table.
3. The mother bird fed _____ babies in the nest.
4. We'll meet _____ group by the library.
5. The team lost _____ championship game.
6. The dog hurt _____ leg when it chased the car.
7. Larry left _____ notebook in the gym.
8. Grandma baked _____ favorite cookies for my party.
9. The woman lost _____ purse when she was shopping.
10. Jana and Raphael finished _____ reports.
11. Is this _____ paper on my desk?
12. The kitten ate _____ food quickly.
13. _____ coats were hung in the hall.
14. _____ name wasn't written correctly.

MAKE A CHOICE

Read each sentence and choose the correct pronoun. Write the new sentences on the lines.

1. (I, Me) went to the store to buy a loaf of bread.

2. (We, Us) need to stop by the library and return our books.

3. (Her, She) is my cousin from Tennessee.

4. Gary gave a birthday present to (I, me).

5. (I, Me) wrote a thank you note to (he, him).

6. Our teacher read a story to (we, us) about an island.

7. (They, Them) went shopping at the mall.

8. (Him, He) parked his car in a tow-away zone.

Who Did That?

Check out these sentences. Choose the pronoun(s) that makes the sentences correct.

1. Can you give (we, us) the address?
2. Please give this book to (she, her) when you go.
3. (We, Us) left the airport at 9:00 last night.
4. The teacher gave an assignment to (he, him).
5. I saw (he, him) with (she, her) at the store yesterday.
6. (He, Him) wrote a letter telling (she, her) about the meeting.
7. (She, Her) laughed at the funny joke (he, him) told us.
8. (We, Us) saw (he, him) get on the bus to go home.
9. (He, Him) went to (she, her) store to get a present.
10. The last time we saw (she, her) was at (he, his) party.
11. When you tell (he, him) about (she, her), (we, us) can leave.
12. (We, Us) need to get busy so (we, us) can visit (he, him).

Name _____

Jump On

Jump on the bandwagon and find all of the pronouns in these sentences. Circle each one.

1. It is the last day before we go on vacation.
2. Today they are going to move all of the furniture to the new house.
3. He will guide us on the rafting trip.
4. You can't fool me because I know you are just teasing!
5. We will have to hurry home before the rain begins.
6. She is my best friend.
7. You will have to take the people because they don't know the way.
8. I am so glad that you have had a good time visiting us.
9. I can't take him to the library today because I am going the other way.
10. It fell out of the nest and landed on the ground where I found it.
11. I asked them to stop by after school to see you.
12. He will bring the package to you so you can mail it.
13. Tomorrow they will be traveling with them.
14. I will begin supper when they arrive.

Behind the

Don't get caught behind the eight ball without knowing your pronouns! Find the pronouns in the sentences. Underline them.

1. They worked the puzzle by themselves.
2. We can go shopping when they are through with lunch.
3. Calvin helped himself to my dessert.
4. They are glad he solved it in such a short time.
5. I am waiting so we can meet them after class.
6. They liked playing ball with us on Saturdays.
7. Most of it will be gone by the time they get here.
8. We can't leave him at their house.
9. I will walk him to the vet if you will go with me.
10. The first time we saw them was at the park with you.
11. It will be her last day to work with us.
12. The mail carrier brought your package to us.

Name _____



Think about pronouns. Read each sentence. Underline each pronoun. See if you can find all 54 pronouns!

1. I am going to see it today.
2. I ate my lunch with her.
3. Will you help me finish it?
4. It hurt its leg.
5. She wrote them a letter about our visit.
6. We are going to get our tickets today.
7. Their puppy lost its collar.
8. Bring their cards to me, please.
9. Ari saw his dog chase their cat.
10. I don't want your family to move.
11. We visited their city last year.
12. Ask me if you need help with your work.
13. You are my best friend.
14. They are coming to see me.
15. I put them on their steps.
16. I saw them at the store.
17. Your mom will pick me up.
18. Did you give this to me?
19. How many of you have your books?
20. She paid us for our work.
21. Your shirt is just like my shirt!
22. You and I should begin again.
23. His coat fell on it.
24. Her friend is staying with them.

Verbs, Verbs

Verbs are words that show action or make a statement. They tell us what the subject of a sentence is or what the subject of the sentence does. A *verb* is the main word in the predicate of any sentence.

Verbs also tell us when an action takes place. They tell whether the action is taking place now, in the future, or in the past.

Verbs are written in different tenses. The tense of a verb tells the time something happened. The three tenses of verbs are *past*, *present*, and *future*.

- Present tense verbs tell what is happening now.
Tyrell **whistles** to the robin in the nest.
- Past tense verbs tell what happened.
Tyrell **whistled** to the robin in the nest.
- Future tense verbs tell what will happen.
Tyrell will **whistle** to the robin in the nest.

There are different kinds of verbs.

- regular verbs
- irregular verbs
- helping verbs

Underline the verb in each sentence.

1. Trent jumped onto the step.
2. The monkey climbs the tree.
3. Kristy screamed with excitement.
4. You will have to call me sometime.
5. Amanda is going to have lunch with me today.
6. I will give you the book before the test.

What's a Verb?

Verbs are words that tell us what happens or what people or things do. For example, people can laugh, walk, or play. Things can open, move, or push. To learn about verbs, think about what people and things can do.

Read the phrases. Choose a verb from the box to show what each person or thing does. Use a different verb for each one.

learn	spek
crack	wiggle
help	write
roll	paint
turn	bark
falls	hop
shine	nail

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. stars | _____ | 8. rabbits | _____ |
| 2. dogs | _____ | 9. carpenters | _____ |
| 3. teachers | _____ | 10. eggs | _____ |
| 4. worms | _____ | 11. rain | _____ |
| 5. authors | _____ | 12. tires | _____ |
| 6. doorknobs | _____ | 13. students | _____ |
| 7. voices | _____ | 14. artists | _____ |

It's A Challenge

An *action verb* is a word that shows action. It tells what the subject does.
Kira **walks** to school.

Write an action verb after each noun. Be sure to use a different verb for each one.

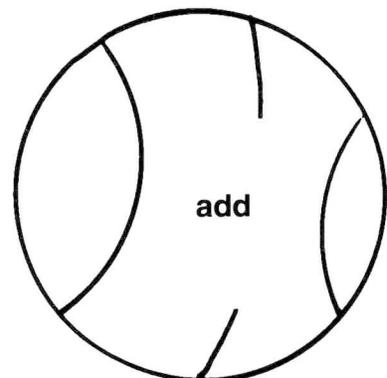
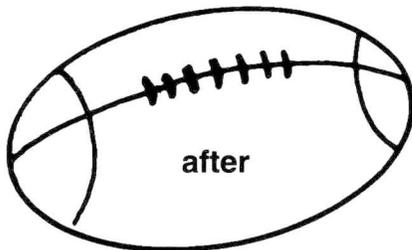
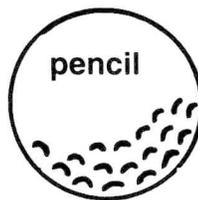
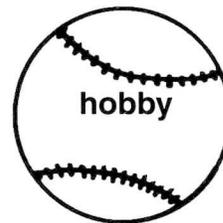
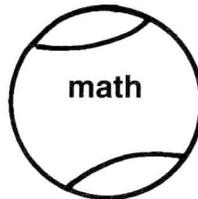
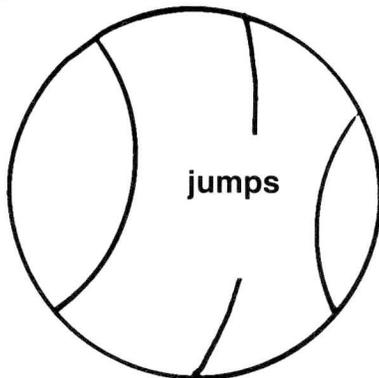
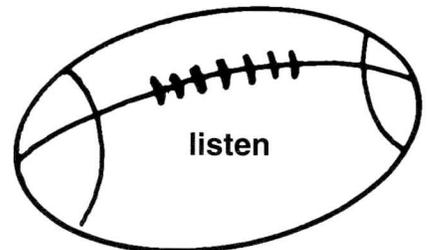
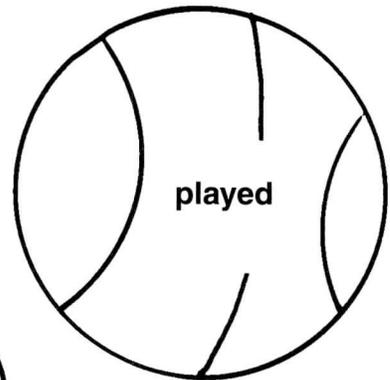
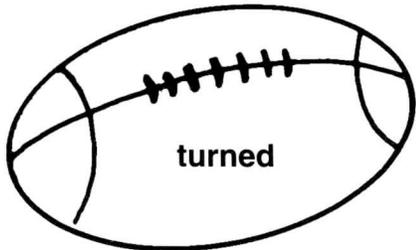
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Flowers _____ | 9. The dog _____ |
| 2. The boy _____ | 10. Tops _____ |
| 3. Kites _____ | 11. My teacher _____ |
| 4. Sue _____ | 12. Spiders _____ |
| 5. The baby _____ | 13. A friend _____ |
| 6. Pens _____ | 14. Snakes _____ |
| 7. Bees _____ | 15. Aunt Charlene _____ |
| 8. The wind _____ | 16. Stars _____ |

Challenge your classmates to a contest. How many action verbs can each of you think of?

Name _____

Play Ball

It's time to play ball! Read each word. If it's an action verb, color the ball yellow. Color the other balls any color.



SPRING INTO ACTION

Spring into action by adding a noun to each verb. Be sure to use a different noun with each verb.

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. _____ play. | 11. _____ sing. |
| 2. _____ jump. | 12. _____ call. |
| 3. _____ cry. | 13. _____ swim. |
| 4. _____ fly. | 14. _____ sleep. |
| 5. _____ burn. | 15. _____ smell. |
| 6. _____ shake. | 16. _____ crawl. |
| 7. _____ grow. | 17. _____ hop. |
| 8. _____ run. | 18. _____ shine. |
| 9. _____ bark. | 19. _____ spin. |
| 10. _____ climb. | 20. _____ twinkle. |



t's Story Time



You know that you can't write a story without verbs! Imagine you're writing a story using these phrases. Choose a verb that makes sense for each phrase.

Example: **close** the door

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. _____ a tree | 13. _____ your hands |
| 2. _____ a snack | 14. _____ a cow |
| 3. _____ a race | 15. _____ your meat |
| 4. _____ a package | 16. _____ in a play |
| 5. _____ bread | 17. _____ a fish |
| 6. _____ a knot | 18. _____ a man |
| 7. _____ an error | 19. _____ the telephone |
| 8. _____ a house | 20. _____ your knee |
| 9. _____ an apple | 21. _____ to the base |
| 10. _____ a picture | 22. _____ your dog |
| 11. _____ through a straw | 23. _____ your hair |
| 12. _____ a piano | 24. _____ the kitchen |

Be Careful!

Read each sentence. Find a word in the box to make each sentence correct. Be careful! You won't use all of the words.

eats	cleaned	washes	drives
smelled	scratched	sneezed	laughed
wrote	drew	played	lay
mailed	broke	pulled	slept
pushed	delivered	climbed	cried

- Alan _____ the flowers on the teacher's desk.
- The mail carrier _____ the package.
- Ernesto _____ to the top of the tree to get the cat.
- Alicia and Susana _____ at the clown.
- Mom _____ the house before the party.
- Charles always _____ his hands before he eats dinner.
- My stepdad _____ a truck for the Campbell Company.
- Lee _____ a beautiful picture of some deer.
- We _____ to the president of the company.
- Tina _____ the piano in a concert Friday night.
- I _____ a package to my friend in Arkansas.
- Wendy _____ her head in amazement.
- Our cat _____ on the rug and _____.
- Colin _____ when he _____ the glass.

MISSING VERBS

The verbs in these sentences have disappeared! See if you can solve the mystery of the missing verbs. Add a verb that makes sense to each sentence.

1. _____ an egg.
2. _____ the table.
3. _____ a book.
4. _____ the meal.
5. _____ your homework.
6. _____ the dog.
7. _____ a song.
8. _____ your milk.
9. _____ the bed.
10. _____ the dishes.
11. _____ off the radio.
12. _____ the bus.
13. _____ his hands.
14. _____ a rope.
15. _____ in the chair.
16. _____ her hair.
17. _____ the ball.
18. _____ to bed.
19. _____ the tree.
20. _____ the lawn.
21. _____ up your coat.
22. _____ the bread.
23. _____ on the TV.
24. _____ the bell.
25. _____ the telephone.
26. _____ the stairs.

IT'S NO TRICK

There's no trick to this! Each sentence is asking for a particular word. Write it in the blank.

1. When you go to bed, you _____.
2. When you go up a ladder, you _____ it.
3. After you make supper, you _____ it.
4. As you drink a glass of milk, you _____ the milk.
5. When you ring a doorbell, you _____ the button.
6. If you mow the grass, you _____ it.
7. When you make a phone call, you _____ the numbers.
8. When you brush your teeth, you _____ them.
9. When you jump rope, you _____ the rope.
10. When you use a pencil, you _____ with it.
11. When you travel, you _____ somewhere.
12. When you use a bow and arrow, you _____ it.

Name _____



Think of three action verbs that begin with each letter. Then, act out the words in a game with your friends.

A	_____	_____	_____
C	_____	_____	_____
T	_____	_____	_____
I	_____	_____	_____
O	_____	_____	_____
N	_____	_____	_____
V	_____	_____	_____
E	_____	_____	_____
R	_____	_____	_____
B	_____	_____	_____
S	_____	_____	_____

SWING INTO ACTION

Swing into action by matching verbs. Read each word. Match a word from the right that means the same or almost the same as the verb on the left. Write the letter on the line. The first one is done for you.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------|
| 1. <u> G </u> ruin | A. repair |
| 2. <u> </u> lift | B. catch |
| 3. <u> </u> hide | C. exclude |
| 4. <u> </u> hug | D. conceal |
| 5. <u> </u> fix | E. permit |
| 6. <u> </u> trap | F. erect |
| 7. <u> </u> let | G. spoil |
| 8. <u> </u> help | H. elevate |
| 9. <u> </u> omit | I. embrace |
| 10. <u> </u> show | J. injure |
| 11. <u> </u> build | K. exhibit |
| 12. <u> </u> hurt | L. assist |

Name _____

Change It

Read each sentence. Change each underlined word to a more descriptive action verb. Write it on the line. The first one is done for you.

1. The nurse helped the doctor during the operation. assisted
2. The crowd yelled for their winning football team. _____
3. The race car driver drove around the track. _____
4. The mail carrier brought the mail to our door. _____
5. The artist drew a picture of the farm. _____
6. The king saw the cheering crowd. _____
7. The ambulance drove to the scene of the accident. _____
8. The lumberjack put the wood in a pile. _____
9. The actor said his lines during the play. _____
10. We'll stay where we are until the leader calls us. _____

BE A SUB

Read each sentence. Substitute a word from the box for the underlined verb. Write it on the line.

1. Farrah ran to help the girl who had fallen. _____
2. The surprised boy looked at the science experiment. _____
3. Jonathan wrote a letter to the editor of the school newspaper. _____
4. The girl valued her cousin's friendship. _____
5. The teacher used all of her skills to teach the lesson. _____
6. The couple was joined in marriage last Sunday. _____
7. The artist was upset about her lack of ideas. _____
8. Mr. Sanders will teach the laws of gravity to the science class. _____
9. Imagine the scene before you start to sketch. _____
10. The class reviewed the results of the experiment. _____

visualize	gawked
explain	composed
utilized	troubled
analyzed	dashed
cherished	united

Something New

Many times when we write sentences or stories, we use the same verbs over and over. This can get kind of boring! Read each sentence. Find a substitute verb in the box for the underlined verb. Write the new verb on the line.

1. The thief admitted that he was guilty. _____
2. The storm caused us to clean up our yard. _____
3. The committee praised the heroic actions of the man. _____
4. We watched the eclipse of the sun. _____
5. The science teacher mixed the compounds together. _____
6. The electrician changed the wiring in the house. _____
7. The carpenter fixed the old piece of furniture. _____
8. Mr. Clark was hired to help students with their reading. _____

acknowledged	observed
modified	combined
commended	restored
employed	prompted

Choose One

Read each phrase and think about the tense of the verb. Is the phrase talking about the present, the past, or the future? Choose the correct tense and write it in the blank. The first one is done for you.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. <u>future</u> they'll go | 13. _____ Benito went |
| 2. _____ he is | 14. _____ Joe did |
| 3. _____ my aunt will see | 15. _____ the nurse ran |
| 4. _____ we'll play | 16. _____ it will be |
| 5. _____ I will leave | 17. _____ she drives |
| 6. _____ they say | 18. _____ you will take |
| 7. _____ Uncle Liam came | 19. _____ it is ringing |
| 8. _____ my friend likes | 20. _____ you heard |
| 9. _____ I will save | 21. _____ Sondra plays |
| 10. _____ Alicia drove | 22. _____ We will make |
| 11. _____ Kara wrote | 23. _____ Josh is working |
| 12. _____ we ducked | 24. _____ the dog barks |

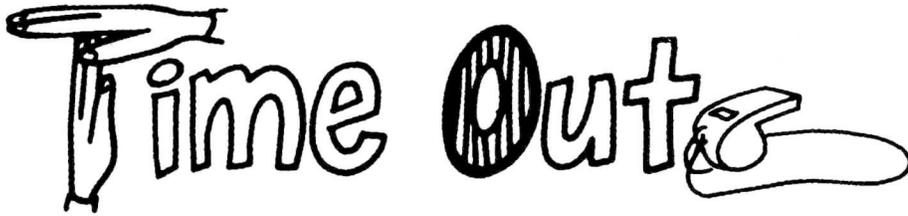
VERB TENSE CHART

The tense of a verb tells when something happens. The *present tense* of a verb talks about what is happening right now. The *past tense* of a verb talks about what happened yesterday. The *future tense* of a verb talks about what is going to happen.

Example:	dance	present tense (happening now)
	danced	past tense (happened yesterday)
	will dance	future tense (will happen in the future)

Fill in the chart with the correct verb for each tense.

past tense	present tense	future tense
cleaned		
	pick	
		will push
thought		
waited		
	kick	
		will wear
	pass	
came		



Time Out

Time out to think about time! When we're working with verbs, we use time to decide which verb to use in a sentence. You need to think about when the sentence is happening. Is it happening now (present tense), in the past, or in the future?

Present tense	tells us about what is happening now
Past tense	tells us about what happened before now
Future tense	tells us what will happen at a later time

Fill in the chart with the correct verb for each tense.

Present Tense	Past Tense	Future Tense
listen		
		will go
	dropped	
		will play
repeat		
	painted	

LINK UP

Let's link up to verbs and think about what a verb tense means. The tense of a verb tells you the time something happened. The three tenses of verbs are *past*, *present*, and *future*.

- Present: Kelly **helps** the children.
Past: Kelly **helped** the children last week.
Future: Kelly **will help** the children in a little while.

Read each sentence. Write the tense of the underlined verb on the line. The first one is done for you.

1. present I plan to go to the fair tomorrow.
2. _____ I worked on my project last night.
3. _____ My grandma is visiting us this week.
4. _____ Donna will fix turkey sandwiches for lunch.
5. _____ We enjoyed touring the police station.
6. _____ I will help you study for your test on Friday.
7. _____ Elise is writing a letter to her pen pal.
8. _____ My brother joined the fishermen on the boat.
9. _____ I have to go to the dentist.
10. _____ The soldiers marched in the parade.

MAKE A DECISION

Read each sentence. Decide whether the underlined verb is in the *past*, *present*, or *future* tense. Write the tense on the line.

1. _____ We watched the dog chase the van down the road.
2. _____ Who will bring cups for our party tomorrow?
3. _____ I live in the country.
4. _____ Our class is studying the French and Indian War.
5. _____ Marilyn wrote her aunt a letter to thank her for the shirt.
6. _____ The team will meet after school on Thursday.
7. _____ I am telling you that your paper is one of the best I've read!
8. _____ My teacher is reviewing all of the tests before handing them back.
9. _____ On Friday, we voted to have a school carnival.
10. _____ I went to the gym to exercise.
11. _____ I will write to you when I can.
12. _____ Mr. Martin struck a match to light the fire in the fireplace.
13. _____ My family went to the grocery store.
14. _____ In a few years, I will graduate.

Name _____

Special Job

You have a special job to do! Read each sentence. Underline the verb. Then, decide if the verb is present, past, or future tense. Write the tense on the line.

1. The books came in yesterday. _____
2. Bats like to eat insects. _____
3. Brad plays football every day after school. _____
4. The skiers raced down the mountain. _____
5. The meeting was held last night. _____
6. Our class is studying the Egyptian pyramids. _____
7. The buses lined up outside the school. _____
8. My family visited our neighbor when she got a new puppy. _____
9. I hear someone playing a piano in that building. _____
10. This summer we will go to see Yellowstone National Park. _____
11. Our principal gives each student a card on his or her birthday. _____
12. When we went to the bakery, snacks were served. _____
13. Many people choose to sit near the window on the bus. _____
14. You will need a ticket to get into the magic show. _____

No Time Like The Present

Circle all of the present tense verbs.

hit

grew

took

like

sat

caught

blew

come

sing

run

eat

smile

lose

load

watched

fit

began

gave

knitted

find

play

roll

ate

hung

brought

write

lean

was

crawl

joke

Name _____

Hit A Home Run!



You'll hit a home run when you identify all of the present tense verbs in this word search puzzle. Circle each present tense verb in the word list. Then, find it in the puzzle. Be careful! Some of the words listed aren't present tense verbs.

fly
know
grew
saw
find
sing
wish

began
rest
take
jump
play
bring
drew

meet
dress
swim
came
think
held
fall



IN THE PRESENT

Read each sentence. Choose the verb that makes each sentence present tense.

1. He (plays, played) the trombone in the school band.
2. They (work, worked) at the factory near the highway.
3. Many children (like, liked) to be on ball teams in the summer.
4. Marcia (washes, washed) dishes every day.
5. Mrs. Malone (traveled, travels) a lot during the winter.
6. Tia (hunted, hunts) for bugs for her collection.
7. Sometimes, our dog (chases, chased) after cars.
8. Jeff (colors, colored) pictures to help decorate the classroom.
9. Joanna (paints, painted) her picture.
10. Dale (followed, follows) the other children on the playground.
11. My teacher (changes, changed) the bulletin board every month.
12. T.J. quietly (pushed, pushes) the door closed in the library.

TODAY and YESTERDAY

When we talk about the present, we're talking about things that are happening right now.
When we talk about the past, we're talking about things that already happened.

Today I **work**. → This is happening now.

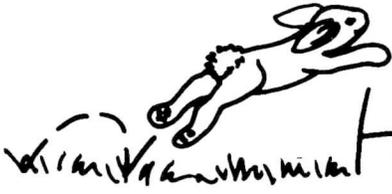
This morning, I **worked**. → This already happened.

Read the sentences written in the past tense. Rewrite the verb so it's in the present tense.

1. Yesterday, I worked. Today, I _____.
2. Yesterday, I jumped. Today, I _____.
3. Yesterday, I played. Today, I _____.
4. Yesterday, I looked. Today, I _____.
5. Yesterday, I counted. Today, I _____.
6. Yesterday, I colored. Today, I _____.
7. Yesterday, I walked. Today, I _____.
8. Yesterday, I laughed. Today, I _____.
9. Yesterday, I stacked. Today, I _____.
10. Yesterday, I watched. Today, I _____.

Now, write the past tense of each verb in the sentence.

11. Yesterday, Darren _____ to the radio. (listen)
12. I _____ basketball with my friends on Friday. (play)
13. Libby _____ her dad over the weekend. (visit)
14. Carly _____ up her books from the floor. (pick)
15. My teacher _____ his desk before he went home. (clean)



Hop Into Learning

Hop into learning about *-ing*! When *-ing* is added to a verb, it shows that something is happening now, or in the present tense.

I am **working**.

When you add *-ing* to most words, you just add *-ing* to the base word. However, there are some words that are different.

When a word ends in a vowel-consonant-silent e pattern, drop the "e" and add *-ing*.

make → **making**

When a word has a consonant-vowel-consonant pattern, double the final consonant before adding the *-ing*.

plan → **planning**

Using the rules above, add *-ing* to each word.

1. look _____

2. like _____

3. shine _____

4. fan _____

5. watch _____

6. sing _____

7. spin _____

8. yell _____

9. time _____

10. run _____

11. cook _____

12. design _____

13. bake _____

14. sit _____

15. skip _____

16. shout _____

Name _____

It Comes Easy

Adding *-ing* to words comes easy with practice! Think about the rules you know for adding *-ing* to verbs. Then, add *-ing* to each word below.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|------------|-------|
| 1. cover | _____ | 14. smile | _____ |
| 2. zip | _____ | 15. twirl | _____ |
| 3. nap | _____ | 16. skip | _____ |
| 4. hop | _____ | 17. moan | _____ |
| 5. stare | _____ | 18. loan | _____ |
| 6. creak | _____ | 19. bat | _____ |
| 7. roll | _____ | 20. own | _____ |
| 8. wrap | _____ | 21. giggle | _____ |
| 9. laugh | _____ | 22. put | _____ |
| 10. place | _____ | 23. slide | _____ |
| 11. tell | _____ | 24. top | _____ |
| 12. sign | _____ | 25. sled | _____ |
| 13. hug | _____ | 26. jog | _____ |

VERBS PAST

When we put verbs in the past tense, we sometimes have to change the spelling of the word before adding the suffix *-ed*.

1. If the verb ends in a consonant plus *y*, change the *y* to *i*, and add *-ed*.

reply → **replied**

2. If the verb ends with a short vowel and a consonant, double the final consonant before adding *-ed*.

trap → **trapped**

3. If a verb ends with an *e*, drop the *e* and add *-ed*.

care → **cared**

Read each word. Make each one past tense by adding the suffix *-ed*.

1. marry _____

9. fray _____

2. plan _____

10. flip _____

3. dance _____

11. carry _____

4. worry _____

12. dare _____

5. tan _____

13. study _____

6. empty _____

14. name _____

7. fry _____

15. omit _____

8. hurry _____

16. close _____

Name _____

Verb Search

Read each verb in the list. Write the past tense of the verb on the line. Then, look for it in the puzzle. For example, if the word is *try*, you would look for the word *tried*. Good luck!

cry _____

bake _____

hop _____

pop _____

skip _____

pass _____

pull _____

dip _____

jump _____

study _____

carry _____

fade _____

press _____

like _____

marry _____

tap _____

fry _____

rake _____

dry _____

pry _____

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

Past and Present

Read each sentence. They are written in the present tense. Rewrite the sentences so they are in the past tense.

Jackie **cleans** her room.
Jackie **cleaned** her room.

1. Karen sneezes quietly.

2. Lisa watches the baby crawl on the floor.

3. Brendan waxes the car very carefully.

4. Caitlin tries to be the best tennis player in school.

5. Mason washes his hands before lunch.

6. Sarah calls her mom every day after school.

7. Wanda opens the boxes for her teacher.

8. Cory smiles all the time.

Look To The Future

A future tense verb uses the word *will* with another verb. When a verb is in the future tense, it tells you something you're going to do in the future. Read each sentence. Rewrite it in the future tense. The first one is done for you.

1. You helped me. *You will help me.*

2. Dan played today. _____
3. The kitten drank some water. _____
4. Snow fell this winter. _____
5. The bird sat on the branch. _____
6. Tracy played the piano. _____
7. The storm moved away. _____
8. Penny slept. _____
9. Our team won. _____
10. We hurried to finish. _____
11. The store closed early. _____
12. We stopped at noon. _____

✓ Checking It Out

Check out each sentence below. If the sentence is in the future tense, put a check mark in the blank.

- _____ 1. Elena will be traveling home tomorrow.
- _____ 2. My teacher visited my home yesterday.
- _____ 3. Jackson will be helping out with the children in the preschool room.
- _____ 4. I have planned to find a summer job.
- _____ 5. Mr. Kim wants us to rake his yard.
- _____ 6. He'll soon be learning many new skills.
- _____ 7. Next week, my family will go swimming at the lake.
- _____ 8. Jess is working on the computer.
- _____ 9. Kayla will be entering the art contest.
- _____ 10. I will make my bed after breakfast.
- _____ 11. Alex will empty the garbage each day after school.
- _____ 12. Angie is drinking a glass of milk with her meal.
- _____ 13. When you are finished writing, all of your sentences will be checked.
- _____ 14. My stepmother will play the piano for us after supper.
- _____ 15. The carpenter drove to the new building to deliver some tools.
- _____ 16. Our dog waits for us by the front door every day.
- _____ 17. I will help you on that problem shortly.
- _____ 18. Sonya won a prize for having the best-trained dog in the show.
- _____ 19. We will stop by the library to return the books.
- _____ 20. Misty wrote a letter to her pen pal in Canada.

INTO THE FUTURE

Let's go into the future . . . the future tense, that is! Change each sentence to the future tense.

1. Marcus jumps high. _____
2. I try hard. _____
3. I go fast. _____
4. The choir sings. _____
5. It sounds good. _____
6. Garth reads the magazine. _____
7. We hear the noise. _____
8. You write a story. _____
9. The track team runs. _____
10. Linda shops. _____
11. Amy bakes. _____
12. You make the cookies. _____
13. Lance votes. _____
14. They play games. _____
15. I laugh. _____
16. Ethan works alone. _____

Change each sentence from present tense to future tense. Write the new sentence on the line.

17. Mr. Goldstein listens to the weather report on the radio every day.

18. Lee Wyn plays the violin in the school orchestra.

FROM YESTERDAY TO TOMORROW

Let's turn yesterday into tomorrow! Each sentence below is written in the past tense. Rewrite each one to show the future tense.

1. I worked very hard on my science project.

2. Sean wrote an article about recycling for the school newspaper.

3. Mr. Trahan climbed mountains in Colorado in the summer.

4. Marta and Ben wrote a play about the life of Abraham Lincoln.

5. She turned off the light and closed the door.

6. The soldiers marched in the big parade.

7. I finished my homework after dinner.

8. Terence played basketball with great skill.

Irregular Verbs

A *regular* verb is a verb that forms its past tense by adding *-d* or *-ed*. An *irregular* verb is one that forms its past tense in some other way, either by changing the spelling of the word or not changing the word at all.

For example, the present tense of the verb *swim* is *swim*. To make the word *swim* past tense, you change the spelling of the word to *swam*.

Today I **swim**. Yesterday I **swam**.

There's no rule for knowing when a verb is irregular. You just have to memorize the verb forms.

Practice learning irregular verbs. Write the past tense of each verb.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. write | _____ | 9. sing | _____ |
| 2. take | _____ | 10. bend | _____ |
| 3. fly | _____ | 11. dig | _____ |
| 4. know | _____ | 12. throw | _____ |
| 5. sit | _____ | 13. run | _____ |
| 6. stick | _____ | 14. think | _____ |
| 7. fall | _____ | 15. leave | _____ |
| 8. see | _____ | 16. wear | _____ |

Write the correct verb form to complete each sentence.

- break 17. The mirror _____ when it fell to the floor.
- come 18. My aunt _____ to visit us last weekend.
- give 19. I _____ a present to Jordan on his birthday.
- ring 20. The telephone _____ after we were asleep.

Wear Your Thinking Cap!

Irregular verbs aren't so tricky when you have your thinking cap on! Read each word. Write the past tense form on the line.

1. teach _____

12. blow _____

2. stand _____

13. forget _____

3. bite _____

14. lose _____

4. drink _____

15. tear _____

5. mislead _____

16. pay _____

6. take _____

17. tell _____

7. ride _____

18. speak _____

8. know _____

19. fly _____

9. come _____

20. give _____

10. write _____

21. ring _____

11. drive _____

22. hold _____



Super Skills

Use your super skills to change these present tense verbs to past tense. Write each past tense verb on the line.

1. ride _____

2. sing _____

3. hear _____

4. write _____

5. draw _____

6. fall _____

7. swim _____

8. buy _____

9. drink _____

10. fly _____

11. bind _____

12. build _____

13. will _____

14. do _____

15. sink _____

16. find _____

17. give _____

18. eat _____

Write the correct verb form to complete each sentence.

come 19. I _____ home very late last night.

begin 20. Franco _____ his project today.

see 21. He _____ the pelican eating fish.

sell 22. Neil _____ his car to the neighbors.

VERB CHANGE

Some verbs change when the time changes! Here's a list of present or past tense verbs. Write the correct verb form in each blank.

	Present	Past
1.	steal	_____
2.	_____	spoke
3.	throw	_____
4.	bite	_____
5.	make	_____
6.	hide	_____
7.	freeze	_____
8.	_____	heard
9.	buy	_____
10.	tell	_____
11.	_____	broke
12.	catch	_____
13.	ring	_____
14.	do	_____
15.	_____	ate
16.	find	_____
17.	_____	built
18.	sit	_____

In the Past

Read each sentence. Write the correct past tense form of the verb in parentheses. Write your answer on the lines.

1. The carpenter _____ a new garage next to the house. (build)
2. That bee _____ me on the leg! (sting)
3. I thought I _____ her directions, but I was wrong. (understand)
4. When Kate got home, she _____ a glass of milk. (drink)
5. We _____ up the mountain to go camping. (ride)
6. Mr. Andretti _____ in a hurry because he was late for an appointment.
(leave)
7. I _____ you said we were going to leave at 5:00. (think)
8. Our class _____ to the president of the company on our field trip. (speak)
9. Amber _____ the little boy's hand during the program. (hold)
10. John _____ a great tree to climb. (find)
11. The pitcher _____ the ball to the batter. (throw)
12. Marisa _____ me a letter about her trip. (write)

Shine On

Your writing will shine when you learn to use irregular verbs correctly. Read each sentence. Change the word in parentheses to past tense and write it on the line.

1. I _____ all of my books back to the library. (take)
2. My stepfather _____ us to the play at the auditorium on Saturday. (drive)
3. The doctor _____ just what to do when Grant was sick. (know)
4. Our group _____ four songs for the music program. (sing)
5. The salesperson _____ Ahmed a new truck. (sell)
6. Alyssa _____ a match to light our campfire. (strike)
7. The outfielder _____ the ball with ease. (catch)
8. Jan _____ a citizen in our country. (become)
9. Our coach _____ us how to play soccer. (teach)
10. The children _____ their projects to school for the science fair. (bring)
11. I _____ the announcer call my name! (hear)
12. The dog _____ the rug in the bedroom. (tear)

Be Mine

The verb *be* is one of the most irregular verbs in our language! It changes many times. Let's first look at the verb *be* in the present tense form. Here is its special present tense pattern.

Singular: I **am**
you **are**
he **is**
she **is**
it **is**

Plural: we **are**
you **are**
they **are**

Read each sentence. Use the examples above to help you find the correct form of the verb *be* to use. Write your answers on the lines.

1. You _____ one of the nicest people I know!
2. Lee _____ going to leave at noon tomorrow to go to his uncle's house.
3. I _____ going to be late for school.
4. They _____ partners for the math contest.
5. It _____ no trouble to help you study for the test.
6. Shar _____ writing a poem for the school newspaper.
7. We _____ not supposed to walk inside the fenced-in area.
8. You _____ wearing the cool jacket you got for your birthday!
9. They _____ leaving for the meeting.
10. I _____ sorry you won't be able to go with me.

Too Be Or Not Too Be

To be or not to be? That is the question! It takes practice to learn how to use the verb *be*. When we use the verb *be* in the past tense, we use a special pattern.

Singular: I **was**
 you **were**
 he **was**
 she **was**
 it **was**

Plural: we **were**
 you **were**
 they **were**

Use the examples above to help you find the correct past-tense form of *be* to finish each sentence.

1. We _____ hurrying to get ready when the doorbell rang.
2. He _____ one of the best soccer players at the high school.
3. I _____ tired after the race.
4. Terrell _____ glad when he heard he won the contest.
5. My best friend, Lupe, _____ absent from school for a week.
6. Whatever you _____ planning to watch on TV is fine with me.
7. They _____ trying to reach Cincinnati during the snowstorm.
8. We _____ excited about the circus!
9. I'm so proud that you _____ the winner.
10. It _____ cold and rainy when we left the movie theater.
11. My grandma _____ a very sweet person.
12. Brian _____ a person you could always count on to help.

Do You ?

Using *do*, *did*, and *does* can be confusing! Use the word *does* when you're writing about one person, place, or thing *EXCEPT* when you're using the words *you* and *I*. Use *do* when you're writing about more than one person, place, or thing *AND* when you're using the words *you* and *I*. Use *did* when you're writing in the past tense.

Present Tense: We **do** the dishes.
He **does** the dishes.
I **do** the dishes.

Past Tense: I **did** the dishes.
You **did** the dishes.
He **did** the dishes.
We **did** the dishes.
You **did** the dishes.
They **did** the dishes.

Use the correct form of *do* in each sentence.

1. Sidney _____ her chores every day after school.
2. The family from Germany _____ not understand English.
3. We _____ go to see the big parade after all.
4. Muhammad _____ not know what he's going to do.
5. I _____ not like to eat cauliflower.
6. The team _____ play today, even though it rained.
7. The city workers _____ special work for the government last year.
8. Cherie _____ not like having to drive at night.
9. He _____ not know where the library book is.
10. You _____ such a good job on the test!

Have, Has, or Had?

Like the word *be*, the word *have* can be a tricky irregular verb. It can be written three ways.

Present Tense: I **have**
you **have**
she **has**
it **has**
we **have**
you **have**
they **have**

Past Tense: I **had**
you **had**
he **had**
she **had**
it **had**
we **had**
you **had**
they **had**

Read each sentence. Use the examples above to help you decide which form of the word *have* best fits. Write your answers on the lines.

1. You _____ to put a quarter in the machine to get it to work.
2. I _____ saved thirty dollars since January.
3. We _____ to go to school when it was snowing.
4. They _____ traveled to their aunt's house for the past two summers.
5. Ben _____ a terrible headache when he got home yesterday.
6. Last month I _____ an invitation to a costume party.
7. You _____ written a very creative story!
8. We _____ to go to the store yesterday.
9. Did you _____ to turn in your journal to Mrs. Juarez?
10. I _____ so much I need to do before we leave!

A "Puzzling" Challenge

Here's a crossword challenge for you! Read each word. Write the past tense of the verb on the crossword puzzle. The first one is done for you.

Across

1. become
6. think
8. eat
9. is
10. has
11. go
12. take
13. sing
15. wear
17. run
18. drink
19. sleep

Down

2. catch
3. make
4. leave
5. sink
7. throw
11. win
13. see
14. grow
16. ring
18. draw

The crossword puzzle grid is shown with the following numbered starting points for words:

- 1: B E C A M E (Across, top row)
- 2: (Down, row 2, column 3)
- 3: (Down, row 5, column 5)
- 4: (Down, row 5, column 6)
- 5: (Down, row 5, column 7)
- 6: (Across, row 4, column 1)
- 7: (Across, row 4, column 4)
- 8: (Across, row 4, column 5)
- 9: (Across, row 4, column 7)
- 10: (Across, row 5, column 4)
- 11: (Across, row 6, column 2)
- 12: (Across, row 6, column 6)
- 13: (Across, row 7, column 1)
- 14: (Across, row 7, column 3)
- 15: (Across, row 7, column 4)
- 16: (Across, row 7, column 5)
- 17: (Across, row 8, column 3)
- 18: (Across, row 9, column 4)
- 19: (Across, row 10, column 3)

A LITTLE HELP

Everyone needs help sometimes . . . even verbs. *Helping verbs* help the main verb to show action or make a statement. Helping verbs usually come before the main verb in a sentence, but not always.

Beau **is watching** TV.
Did you **hear** about the party?

In the box you'll find examples of helping verbs.

am	do	has	was	should
is	did	have	were	could
are	will	had	would	may

Read each sentence. Underline the main verb and its helper. The first one is done for you.

1. Carol is playing a game with her friends.
2. We are having choir rehearsal tonight at 7:00 p.m.
3. Did Katie go to the rodeo yesterday?
4. I have finished my homework.
5. Larry will arrive from Chicago tomorrow.
6. Sandy will help you with your work sometime today.
7. I would like some water.
8. Thomas has seen the movie already.
9. We will be hanging the pictures in the family room.
10. Victor has written a letter to the company already.

HELP IS ON THE WAY

There's so much to remember about verbs! But don't worry, help is on the way . . . *helping* verbs, that is! Helping verbs *help* the main verb to show action or make a statement. Here are some examples of helping verbs.

is	are	were	have
am	was	has	had

Choose a helping verb from the box to finish each sentence.

1. I _____ finished all my work when the bell rang.
2. Manuel _____ helping me put the books on the shelf.
3. I _____ going to the park for the arts fair.
4. The baby _____ sleeping when the telephone rang.
5. Anne's friends _____ planning a surprise party for her.
6. We _____ found recipes from different cultures to share with the class.
7. Your dog _____ dug a huge hole in our backyard!
8. We _____ rushing to finish the project before class.
9. I _____ listened to that radio station for a long time.
10. The girls _____ laughing at the wiggling puppies.
11. Mary _____ going to a play tonight.
12. Lynda _____ bought a new costume for the party.

COUNT ON IT

The main verb in a sentence tells what the subject is doing. The helping verb usually comes right before the main verb. Helping verbs help the main verb tell exactly when something happened. The words *am*, *are*, and *is* can be used as helping verbs. You can count on these words to be followed by verbs that end in *-ing*.

Mary **is going** to the store.
We **are writing** a story.
I **am going** to school now.

Read each sentence. Then, read the verb in parentheses. Add a helping verb and change the verb in parentheses to make the sentence correct. The first one is done for you.

1. The boys are playing soccer after school today. (play)
2. Geese _____ south for the winter. (migrate)
3. The telephone _____, so please answer it. (ring)
4. Our coach _____ to Houston. (move)
5. I _____ to visit my grandparents. (go)
6. Rhonda _____ the piano right now. (practice)
7. They _____ a story for the school newspaper. (write)
8. Snow _____ all over the city. (fall)
9. The store _____ a special sale on Saturday. (have)
10. I _____ the books before I go. (stack)

What's The Rule?

Should you use *is* or *are*? The rule is to use *is* when you talk about one person, place, or thing. Use *are* with more than one person, place, or thing. Read each phrase. Decide if you should use *is* or *are*. Then, finish each sentence.

1. Aunt Molly _____
2. Friends _____
3. The plates _____
4. The school _____
5. The sun _____
6. Pencils _____
7. A man _____
8. The cereal _____
9. Jason _____
10. The map _____
11. The boys _____
12. The cat _____
13. Mustard _____
14. Monkeys _____
15. The boy _____
16. The flowers _____
17. Baseball _____
18. The tires _____
19. The teachers _____
20. The books _____

MAKE A CHOICE

Choose *Is* or *Are* to complete each sentence.

1. _____ you going to take your books home?
2. _____ my brother coming to school today?
3. _____ you buying that book?
4. _____ you going to set the table?
5. _____ they going to the game on Friday?
6. _____ Barb joining the writing club?
7. _____ Bill and Kevin going to be in the play?
8. _____ you bringing soil for our science experiment?
9. _____ you taking the books on the table?
10. _____ you learning how to use a computer?
11. _____ they eating lunch in the cafeteria today?
12. _____ Laurie using this pencil?
13. _____ you going with Jessica?
14. _____ the school going to have a fall festival this year?
15. _____ your grandparents coming to the museum with you?

Give It A Try

Remember that when you use the helping verb *is*, your subject is singular, or one thing. When you use the verb *are*, your subject is plural, or more than one thing. Give it a try by filling in the blanks with *is* or *are*.

1. Your new game _____ fun to play!
2. Who _____ going with me to the park?
3. Many people _____ going to the football game.
4. The store _____ near my apartment building.
5. Where _____ the glue?
6. The girls _____ waiting for their turns.
7. My stepmom _____ baking a cake for my birthday.
8. Friday _____ the last day to sign up for the field trip.
9. The dogs _____ chasing the truck.
10. This story _____ interesting.
11. The astronauts _____ training for a flight to Mars.
12. Several people _____ planning to go.

The Race Is On

The race is on to learn about the helping verbs *is* and *are*. The word *is* is used with a singular subject. The word *are* is used with a plural subject and with the word *you*.

Examples: He **is** She **is** You **are** We **are** They **are**

Write the correct helping verb in each sentence.

1. Our teacher _____ giving us some choices.
2. They _____ going to tour the battleship tomorrow.
3. The students _____ planning to take their cameras.
4. The battleship _____ an old French warship.
5. Derek and Javier's uncle _____ meeting us at 9:00.
6. _____ you interested in battleships?
7. Our tour _____ going to be great!
8. We _____ all looking forward to the field trip.
9. Several people _____ going to be touring with us.
10. We need to know what we _____ doing after the tour.
11. We _____ going on a field trip.
12. I wonder if any other school _____ going?

Name _____

Take Note



Take note when you use the words *was* and *were*. These helping verbs are used with main verbs that end with *-ing*. These helping verbs tell about things that happened in the past.

Read each sentence. Use *was* or *were* to make the sentence correct.

1. The dancers _____ trying to learn a new routine.
2. The basketball team _____ going to play at 7:00.
3. Sharise _____ playing the trumpet in the band before she moved.
4. Richard _____ planning to go camping with us.
5. The kitten _____ drinking water from the bowl.
6. Many students _____ voting for their class president.
7. Paulo _____ looking for his notebook.
8. My legs _____ hurting after the race.
9. The author _____ writing a story about rain forests.
10. The children _____ coming to the party.
11. Laurence _____ making a card for his grandpa.
12. The bus ride _____ over before we knew it!

RIGHT ON TARGET

You'll be right on target when you learn how to use the helping verbs *was* and *were*. When the subject is singular, use the word *was*. When the subject is plural or the word *you*, use the word *were*. Read each sentence. Choose the correct helping verb to complete each sentence.

1. He _____ going to the movies with them.
2. They _____ sitting under an oak tree.
3. Where _____ Lynn and John going yesterday?
4. The animals _____ being fed when we got there.
5. Sonya and Tim _____ working on the computer.
6. The cat _____ playing with the string.
7. Two people from our class _____ performing in the concert last night.
8. _____ you hiding snacks under your desk?
9. Our principal _____ retiring.
10. Erik _____ making a model dinosaur like the ones from prehistoric times.
11. The man's stories _____ boring us.
12. Who _____ elected the first President of the United States?

Focus **It**

Focus in on using the helping verbs *was* and *were*. If the subject is singular, use the word *was*. If the subject is plural, or the word *you*, use the word *were*. Complete each sentence using the correct word.

1. _____ Mrs. Sakata going shopping?
2. _____ you going shopping, too?
3. _____ Sharon and DeWayne laughing in study hall yesterday?
4. _____ they taking the math test when the fire alarm went off?
5. _____ your bike found by the detective?
6. _____ the planes flying high?
7. _____ my radio too loud?
8. _____ the bath water overflowing?
9. _____ all the students wearing blue shirts?
10. _____ your sisters fighting when your parents got home?
11. _____ it raining when you came inside?
12. _____ you playing this game?
13. _____ the puppies squirming in the box?
14. _____ Jayne going to try out for the volleyball team?

Was or Were ?

Be careful when you read these sentences! Choose the word *was* or *were* to make each sentence correct.

1. The fire fighters _____ rushing to help the people.
2. Many people _____ gathered to watch the fireworks.
3. Lynette _____ practicing for the math contest next week.
4. Our neighbor _____ making a lot of noise.
5. The teachers _____ meeting all morning.
6. Several flocks of geese _____ flying south for the winter.
7. The circus workers _____ putting up the tents.
8. Where _____ Tara going in such a hurry yesterday?
9. Last night, my dog _____ barking and he woke me up.
10. Who _____ planning to write an essay on Thomas Edison?
11. The children _____ listening quietly during the puppet show.
12. Gary _____ grinning from ear to ear as we left on our trip.

Help Me!

Here's some more help with helping verbs. This time, think about the helping verbs *has* and *have*. *Have* is an irregular verb. When you use the present tense of *have*, use the verb *has* with the pronouns *he*, *she*, *it*, or a singular noun.

I have jumped
you have jumped
he, she, it has jumped

we have jumped
they have jumped
the dog (singular noun) has jumped

Underline the correct verb form for each sentence.

1. I (has, have) bought a new game for us to play.
2. Paul (has, have) tried to write his story about pirates.
3. They (has, have) traveled a long way to come to this meeting.
4. Steven (has, have) brought a surprise for this afternoon.
5. You (has, have) done a good job of saving your money.
6. The boys (has, have) challenged us to a game of basketball.
7. Many people (has, have) come to the store's grand opening.
8. Tamar (has, have) been looking for the lost key all over the house.
9. Sofia and Carmen (has, have) planned to be in the talent show Thursday.
10. My aunt (has, have) worked in the car factory since last March.
11. We (has, have) not cleaned the bird cage for awhile, so let's get busy!
12. My parents (has, have) adopted three children.

Get a Jump

Get a jump on learning about helping verbs. Read the sentences below. Use *have* or *has* to finish each sentence.

1. I _____ bought several books at the new book store.
2. Alicia _____ written letters to different historical places for information.
3. They _____ visited the museum this week.
4. We _____ brought all the materials on the supply list.
5. Yoshiko _____ prepared for a piano recital this Friday.
6. I _____ purchased two tickets for the concert.
7. You _____ asked a question I can't answer!
8. Karl _____ learned how to use the new computer at school.
9. Andrea and Alex _____ won second place in the science competition.
10. My uncle _____ been in the Navy for several years.
11. Don _____ learned how to speak French.
12. Mark _____ collected coins for a long time.
13. We _____ to buy groceries for the party.
14. Our sick dog _____ stopped eating.

Did You Know?

When the verb *do* is used as a helping verb, its spelling changes, depending on the tense it is in. The chart shows you how the verb *do* changes in the present, past, and future tense.

Present:	I do , you do , he does , we do , you do , they do
Past:	I did , you did , he did , we did , you did , they did
Future:	I will do , you will do , he will do , we will do , you will do , they will do

Use the correct form of *do* in each sentence.

1. I _____ not know where to begin.
2. Nicholas _____ not have to travel very far to get to school.
3. _____ they complete a special science experiment for extra-credit points?
4. _____ you see that beautiful drawing?
5. They _____ eat meat, but only occasionally.
6. LaTrice _____ try to do her homework right after school, but sometimes she forgets.
7. We _____ not study over the weekend, so we had trouble on the test.
8. Marquite _____ not know which team she wants to join.
9. Kai and Reba _____ an African dance for the recital next weekend.
10. _____ you exercise during gym class?

Will You?

Let's look at the helping verbs *will* and *would*. When we write in the present tense, we use the word *will*. When we write in the past tense, *will* changes to *would*.

Read each sentence. Underline the correct form of the verb *will*.

1. I (will, would) go to the football game tomorrow.
2. Dimitri (will, would) have come to see you, but he's been sick.
3. They (will, would) be coming into town on the 9:00 p.m. bus.
4. I (will, would) wait for you by the entrance to the park.
5. The fussy baby (will, would) not wait until his mother finished her lunch.
6. They (will, would) go in spite of the bad weather.
7. I (will, would) be ready in a few minutes.
8. Takeo (will, would) stay and wait for his mom to call.
9. We (will, would) have been happy to watch the baby for you.
10. (Will, Would) you help me tomorrow?

Hand-in-Hand

A sentence must have a subject and a predicate, or verb. The subject is the *who* or *what* a sentence is about. The verb gives us information about the subject. The subject and verb work hand-in-hand.

If the subject of a sentence is singular, then the verb must also be singular.

Example: The **boy is** moving to Canada.

The example is talking about *one* boy, so we need to use the singular helping verb *is*.

If the subject of a sentence is plural, you must match it with a plural verb.

Example: **They are** moving to Canada.

The example is talking about more than one person, so we need to use the plural verb *are*.

When you use the personal pronouns *he*, *she*, or *it*, you usually have to add an *-s* or *-es* to make the verb agree.

Example: **She washes** the dishes every night.
It flies away when it's frightened.

Read each phrase. Circle it if the subject and verb agree.

1. He are a really nice person.
2. We went to the store.
3. Sarah play the guitar.
4. This group works well together.
5. They are never on time.
6. My teacher go to the office at least once every day.

Don't Disagree

Subjects and verbs don't like to disagree. When you're writing sentences, make sure the subjects and verbs agree with each other. The verb has to agree with the subject in number. For example, instead of saying, "The boy climb," we say, "The boy climbs."

Read each sentence. Underline the verb that agrees with the subject.

1. A ruler (help, helps) you draw straight lines.
2. Many doctors (work, works) long hours.
3. Flowers (grow, grows) in our yard during the summer.
4. I (like, likes) to read stories about the Old West.
5. Mr. Nye (play, plays) the accordion in a band.
6. Laura (practice, practices) the piano every day.
7. Grapes (grow, grows) on vines.
8. The races (begin, begins) at 3:00 on Saturday afternoon.
9. Many pilots (fly, flies) to Europe every week.
10. Madeline (weave, weaves) baskets for a hobby.
11. The boy (lift, lifts) weights on Mondays and Wednesdays.
12. Babies usually (fall, falls) asleep when they're rocked.

EASY AS PIE

It's as easy as pie to make the subject and verb of a sentence agree. Sometimes you have to change the spelling of a verb to make the subject and verb agree. Here are three rules for spelling present tense verbs.

1. Add an **-s** to most verbs.
2. For verbs ending in **-s**, **-z**, **-x**, **-sh**, and **-ch**, add **-es**.
3. For verbs ending in a consonant plus **y**, change the **y** to **i** and add **-es**.

Read each verb phrase. Using the rules, change the verb in parentheses to fit each phrase.

1. the bird _____ (fly)
2. the chef _____ (bake)
3. the woman _____ (rush)
4. the dog _____ (scratch)
5. the child _____ (push)
6. the clerk _____ (sell)
7. the man _____ (watch)
8. the alarm _____ (buzz)
9. my friend _____ (guess)
10. the band _____ (march)
11. my stepmom _____ (listen)
12. the baby _____ (cry)

Do They Agree?

Present tense action verbs can be singular or plural. Read each sentence. Circle the verb that agrees with the subject.

1. The boys (run, runs) around the track every day.
2. Mr. Martin (work, works) at the clothing factory.
3. The team (travel, travels) to the state tournament each fall.
4. Jamie (play, plays) ball on one of the city soccer teams.
5. My dog (wait, waits) for me every day after school.
6. Everyone (try, tries) to win the spelling bee.
7. My neighbors (enjoy, enjoys) cooking outside on their grill.
8. Our principal (tell, tells) stories to different classes each Friday.
9. My grandma (write, writes) to me every two weeks.
10. Our teacher (sit, sits) in a chair when she reads to us.
11. Nick and Lucia (like, likes) to play checkers.
12. Mrs. Cooper (leave, leaves) on the last flight tonight.



You're doing a super job learning about subject and verb agreement. Let's practice some more!

Read each sentence and underline the subject. Then, choose the correct verb in parentheses to make the subject and verb agree.

1. My best friend (go, went, gone) to the dentist to get a filling.
2. After school, Mary (ran, run) to the gym.
3. Many people (come, came) to the neighborhood meeting last night.
4. The pilot (fly, flies, flew) the people to the island yesterday.
5. Dalia (write, writes, wrote) an excellent report about earthquakes.
6. The audience (sit, sits, sat) quietly while waiting for the movie to begin.
7. Stephanie (like, likes, liked) to dance to this band.
8. The smells from the bakery every morning (make, made) me hungry!
9. My dad (drive, drives, drove) a delivery truck at work each day.
10. Salvatore (like, likes, will like) going to the lake this weekend.
11. I (will travel, traveled, will travels) to Florida next summer.
12. We (sell, sells, sold) our house and moved to another state.

DO YOU AGREE?

Subjects and verbs have to agree with each other. Read each sentence and underline the subject. Then, rewrite the verb in parentheses to make the subject and verb agree.

1. The spider _____ a web in the corner. (spin)
2. During the ice storm, we _____ home slowly. (drive)
3. The mail carrier _____ the package up the steps. (carry)
4. Thomas _____ a letter to his grandma. (write)
5. Maria _____ Kyle at a party this winter. (meet)
6. Masao _____ a red shirt to school. (wear)
7. James and Terrance _____ going to the store for me. (is)
8. The ladies _____ playing a game of cards. (was)
9. Mom _____ we need to get busy and do our homework. (say)
10. Colin's parents _____ waiting in the lobby. (is)
11. We _____ just a few minutes to get ready. (has)
12. Rebekah _____ the flute in the school band. (play)

MAKING ASSOCIATIONS

Have you ever noticed that some words seem to go together, like *bread* and *butter*? Read the words on the left. Then, choose the word on the right that goes with the phrase to make it complete.

1. salt and _____
2. fork and _____
3. shoes and _____
4. comb and _____
5. soap and _____
6. soup and _____
7. fruits and _____
8. king and _____
9. peanut butter and _____
10. pencil and _____
11. addition and _____
12. cats and _____

knife
brush
jelly
paper
subtraction
dogs
water
queen
crackers
socks
pepper
vegetables

Make A Prediction

When we read phrases, sometimes it's easy to predict what the ending will be. Find a word in the column on the right to complete each phrase.

1. a cup of hot _____
2. a shelf full of _____
3. a wallet full of _____
4. a bouquet of _____
5. a squirrel with a _____
6. a bunch of _____
7. a playground with _____
8. a carton of _____

books
tea
eggs
money
nut
swings
flowers
grapes

Name _____

Sit Up and Think!

Sit up and think! Choose a word from the list to complete each phrase.

go
crackers

pepper
nail

thread
right

1. a hammer and a _____
2. stop and _____
3. salt and _____
4. needle and _____
5. soup and _____
6. left and _____

Read the beginning of each phrase below. Think of a word that will complete it. Write your word in the blank.

7. bacon and _____
8. knife and _____
9. in and _____
10. up and _____
11. right and _____
12. day and _____
13. left and _____
14. exit and _____
15. on and _____
16. plus and _____
17. true and _____
18. top and _____

Name _____

We Go Together

Sometimes we can read a phrase and know which word will come next. This is called making an *association*. Read these phrases. Then, write the word you associate with each phrase in the blank.

1. a city with tall _____
2. a lake full of _____
3. a nest in a _____
4. a carpenter with a _____
5. a barber using _____
6. a suitcase full of _____
7. pages in a _____
8. sheets and _____
9. a carton of _____
10. a mouthful of _____
11. a cup of hot _____
12. a bolt of _____
13. a glass of cold _____
14. a stamp on an _____
15. a garden of _____
16. a player on the _____
17. a piggy bank full of _____
18. a photo album with _____

Name _____

STOP & LISTEN

Stop and listen to all the noises you hear around you. Read each phrase. Match each phrase with a sound word from the box. The first one is done for you.

1. the *buzz* of a bee
2. the _____ of children
3. the _____ of the doorbell
4. the _____ of the ambulance
5. the _____ of the puppy
6. the _____ of the clock
7. the _____ at the door
8. the _____ of the duck
9. the _____ of the keyboard
10. the _____ of the horn
11. the _____ of the motor
12. the _____ of the flag
13. the _____ of the pig
14. the _____ of the cat
15. the _____ of the washer
16. the _____ of the shower
17. the _____ of the faucet
18. the _____ of the horse

knock	clippity-clop	purr	buzz	siren	tick
drip	laughter	honk	tap-tap	flapping	bark
hum	quack	ringing	squeal	swish	splash

LEFT to RIGHT

Match the beginning of each sentence on the left with a phrase on the right.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. The playful puppy _____ | A. made the sky go dark. |
| 2. The artist _____ | B. visited the space center. |
| 3. The Earth _____ | C. broke when I fell. |
| 4. The police officer _____ | D. had torn pages. |
| 5. My arm _____ | E. painted a country scene. |
| 6. Jamal's truck _____ | F. was at the scene of the accident. |
| 7. The eclipse _____ | G. played with the ball. |
| 8. My class _____ | H. rotates on its axis. |
| 9. The TV _____ | I. was stuck in the mud. |
| 10. The book _____ | J. was left on all night. |

MATCH 'EM UP!

Match the ending of each sentence on the right to the beginning of each sentence on the left.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. The swift birds _____ | A. begged for a treat. |
| 2. Several people _____ | B. moved with grace. |
| 3. My hungry aunt _____ | C. flew into the tree. |
| 4. These shoes _____ | D. cooked dinner. |
| 5. The puppy _____ | E. entered the room. |
| 6. Mr. Witte _____ | F. twinkled in the sky. |
| 7. The wet paint _____ | G. cleaned the floor. |
| 8. The dancer _____ | H. bowed to the audience. |
| 9. The actors _____ | I. spattered on the wall. |
| 10. Many stars _____ | J. hurt my feet. |

All mixed up

These sentences are all mixed up! Read each subject on the left. Then, find the verb phrase on the right that matches, and write the correct letter in the blank. When you're finished, write the new sentences on another sheet of paper.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. The fire fighter _____ | A. slowly went into its shell. |
| 2. My stepmother _____ | B. drove me to the library. |
| 3. The little kitten _____ | C. delivered a package to us. |
| 4. The zookeeper _____ | D. moved to another city. |
| 5. My best friend _____ | E. fed the animals before she left. |
| 6. The turtle _____ | F. made the morning announcements at school. |
| 7. A scientist _____ | G. played with the ball of yarn. |
| 8. The mail carrier _____ | H. raced to the scene of the blaze. |
| 9. The principal _____ | I. talked to our class about electricity. |
| 10. The fans _____ | J. cheered the team to victory. |

Name _____

Whodunit?

These sentences don't make sense! Figure out "whodunit!" Read the sentences. Match the subject to the verb phrase. The first one is done for you.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. The rodeo rider <u>rode the horse</u> . | repaired our car |
| 2. The cook _____. | rode the horse |
| 3. The teacher _____. | buried the acorns |
| 4. The pencil lead _____. | took our picture |
| 5. The mechanic _____. | stopped for passengers |
| 6. The truck driver _____. | prepared the food |
| 7. The carpenter _____. | broke off |
| 8. The squirrel _____. | read us a story |
| 9. The bus driver _____. | led us through the museum |
| 10. The photographer _____. | drove the semi |
| 11. The tour guide _____. | hammered loudly |
| 12. The President _____. | gave a speech on TV |

Name _____

Connect the words

Connect the words and phrases below to form sentences that make sense. Write each new sentence in the chart.

Who	Action	What

A house painter	stopped	a coat to the man.
The florist	sold	my throat.
The delivery person	painted	the flowers in a vase.
The store clerk	checked	at the corner.
The doctor	put	the house blue.

Name _____

BUILD A SENTENCE

Build your own sentences by filling in the chart using the words and phrases from the bottom of the page.

Who	Action	What	Where

The pilot	flew	the nail	on the roof.
Jeremy	rode	a roast	to New York.
The hairdresser	baked	my hair	in her shop.
The carpenter	cut	a plane	in the kitchen.
Aunt Pilar	hammered	the horse	through the field.

WORD HUNT

Get ready to go on a word hunt! Read each incomplete sentence. Hunt for a verb to put in the blank to make the sentence complete.

Example: She _____ a story about the dinosaurs.
She wrote a story about the dinosaurs.

1. We _____ to the football game on Saturday.
2. The carpenter _____ the nail into the board.
3. Our neighbors _____ us a potted plant from their greenhouse.
4. The actors _____ a bow after the performance.
5. The artist _____ a portrait of the man as he sat on the bench.
6. The travelers _____ at the station for the bus to arrive.
7. Mr. Thames _____ a car in the contest.
8. The zookeeper _____ the animals their meals for the day.
9. The contestant _____ the questions right and won the game.
10. Many people _____ the national parks each year.
11. Our teacher _____ us a story about space travel.
12. The forest ranger _____ the area for forest fires.

Name _____

Finish Line

Finish these sentences by adding a noun that fits.

1. Wendy found a _____.
2. We saw a _____.
3. They visited a _____.
4. I took my _____.
5. Mara caught the _____.
6. Mom wrote a _____.
7. We climbed the _____.
8. Don laid on the _____.
9. She held the _____.
10. The students played _____.
11. Dad drove his _____.
12. Art mowed the _____.
13. Tia snapped the _____.
14. I lost my _____.
15. Kal dropped the _____.
16. We drove to the _____.
17. He drank his _____.
18. The dog chewed the _____.
19. I heard a _____.
20. Ming went to the _____.
21. The bird flew to the _____.
22. Tanya licked the _____.
23. Mrs. Gipp measured the _____.
24. He pushed his _____.

Can You Imagine?

Use your imagination to finish each sentence with a noun that fits.

1. I dressed the _____.
2. You found your _____.
3. I led the _____.
4. Maria cooked an _____.
5. We played a _____.
6. I joined a _____.
7. I visited my _____.
8. We shopped for _____.
9. Kristen played the _____.
10. We flew in a _____.
11. I wrote a _____.
12. Chad washed the _____.
13. We jumped the _____.
14. I fed the _____.
15. They bought a _____.
16. Desiree sang a _____.
17. Tevin mowed the _____.
18. She ate the _____.
19. Jake raked the _____.
20. We named our _____.
21. She froze the _____.
22. Ray rode his _____.
23. We walked to the _____.
24. They saw a _____.

Name _____

FIND A NOUN

Each of these sentences is missing a noun. Finish each sentence by writing a noun that makes sense in the blank.

1. To bake a cake, you have to turn on the _____.
2. When you wash your hair, you need _____.
3. When you wash your hands, you should use _____.
4. If you want to listen to music, you must turn on the _____.
5. To unlock a door, you use a _____.
6. When you eat yogurt, you need a _____.
7. When you read a book, you have to turn the _____.
8. To follow a recipe correctly, you have to add the right _____.
9. To use a camera, you need _____.
10. If it's raining, you might need to use an _____.
11. To put a nail in a board, you use a _____.
12. Before mailing a letter, put a _____ on the envelope.

WORD FINDING FUN

Read each sentence below. Think about what each sentence is trying to say. Write a word that makes sense in the blank.

1. After you eat, you should _____ your teeth.
2. When you shop in a grocery store, you might _____ a cart.
3. When you catch a fish, you _____ the fish off the hook.
4. If you put spoons, forks, and knives on the table, you _____ the table.
5. When you use the dictionary, you look up a _____.
6. When you walk, you _____ your feet.
7. When you are up to bat in baseball, you try to _____ the ball.
8. To plant flowers, you need some _____.
9. When you take a shower, you _____ your body.
10. To drive a car, you need a _____.
11. When you go to sleep, you _____ your eyes.
12. If you are a ballerina, you like to _____.

What A Puzzle!

Find the way these words go together. Put the words in each set into a sentence that makes sense.

1. like I you .

2. down fell Lucas .

3. Go outside play .

4. room Clean your .

5. The barked dog .

6. Did call you ?

7. That funny is .

8. play Can you ?

9. see my I friend .

10. Gina tree climbed the .

11. book Jacob his read .

12. Toya boat rode a .

What Did You Say?

These scrambled sentences are very confusing. Rewrite each sentence so it makes sense.

1. mail carrier a delivered The letter .

2. carried The baby nurse the .

3. haircut Andre a got .

4. help Who me can ?

5. stepmom My shopping went .

6. cancelled School today was .

7. grandmother pie a baked My .

8. to listen Dylan to likes music .

Name _____

Mix - Up

Read each of these mixed-up sentences. Then, rewrite the sentences so they make sense.

1. pizza Put table the on the .

2. kittens The played yarn the with .

3. ride can Gabe us with .

4. forget wash Don't hands to your .

5. you puzzle Will me help work this ?

6. friends My scared snake are pet of my .

7. spent arcade afternoon the the Meiko at .

8. kitchen the Wayne his mother cleaned for .

PUT THEM IN ORDER

These sentences don't make sense! Put the words in the correct order. Remember, the first word of each sentence is capitalized.

1. rode down the Marlon trail bike his .

2. where Do know you Sherrie lives ?

3. snow window looked We out falling and the saw .

4. hard school Irene worked on project her .

5. famous a book about read Jordan a explorer .

6. dream scary last Charlie a night had .

7. tried to Doug dog train his .

8. soccer We today class gym in played .

SCRAMBLED SENTENCES

Read each scrambled sentence. Use your best "unscrambling" skills, and rewrite each sentence so it makes sense.

1. bread Grandma baked night last .

2. counted in fifteen Brian people the room .

3. baby to toy crawled The get his .

4. Tomas radio listened after to supper the .

5. park We at on picnic went a the .

6. nibbled The carrot rabbit the on .

7. moved books the Valerie off table the .

8. day The slept cat the chair on all .

Order! order!

These sentences are out of order. Read each sentence. Then, change the word order so the sentences make sense.

1. friend letter Lisa wrote a her .

2. street My down dog the ran .

3. jump Devin rope likes to .

4. Mia to Can come me visit ?

5. feels Trey happy very today .

6. Renee basket winning the made .

7. homework Will my help you me with ?

8. 911 called he fire the saw when Raymond .

Name _____

Confusing Questions

Someone mixed up these questions. Now they're really confusing! Read each question and put the words in order. (Remember — the first word of the sentence begins with a capital letter.)

1. Erik run Did see you ?

2. going aren't me with Why you ?

3. fun you having party Are at the ?

4. aunt When coming your is ?

5. coat you put Where your did ?

6. friend know you Do my ?

7. like the Did you story ?

8. coat my you brown Have seen ?

MAKE the SWITCH

These questions are all mixed up! Read each question and put the words in order.

1. on street What does live Kathy ?

2. apartment Is near Sam's school ?

3. going When go to are bed you to ?

4. will Who play be in the ?

5. Will us you ball with play ?

6. movie going you are to What ?

7. have Can please yogurt we some ?

8. drop floor the on Did the Jeff glass ?

Plural Info

When something is plural, it means more than one. There are a lot of rules to remember when making words plural.

- add an *s* to most nouns
shoe — shoes, sock — socks
- for nouns ending in *s, x, z, sh,* and *ch,* add *-es*
box — boxes, brush — brushes
- for nouns ending in a *vowel* plus a *y,* add *-s*
toy — toys, key — keys
- for nouns ending in a *consonant* plus *y,* change the *y* to *i* and add *-es*
fairy — fairies, penny — pennies
- for some nouns ending in *f* or *fe,* change the *f* or *fe* to *v* and add *-es*
elf — elves, life — lives

To make some nouns plural, you have to memorize the plural because there are no rules to follow. They don't fit any pattern. Each word is different.

tooth — teeth
mouse — mice

Make each noun plural by adding *-s* or *-es.* The rules will help you.

1. mitten _____

2. crutch _____

3. leaf _____

4. day _____

5. coat _____

6. box _____

7. berry _____

8. buzz _____

What's The Difference?

What's the difference between singular and plural? When something is *singular*, it means one of something. When something is *plural*, it means more than one.

Read each word. If it's singular, color the circle yellow. If it's plural, color the circle blue.

dishes

halls

bushes

pencils

pen

rulers

leg

door

dress

holes

spoons

door

school

clock

LOOK Carefully

The word *singular* means one of something. The word *plural* means more than one. Read each word. If the word is singular, write *S*. If the word is plural, write *P*.

- | | | | | | |
|--------------|-------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. bikes | _____ | 16. stamps | _____ | 31. dog | _____ |
| 2. apple | _____ | 17. door | _____ | 32. straw | _____ |
| 3. birds | _____ | 18. foot | _____ | 33. cat | _____ |
| 4. computers | _____ | 19. broom | _____ | 34. houses | _____ |
| 5. snails | _____ | 20. peach | _____ | 35. flower | _____ |
| 6. hand | _____ | 21. axes | _____ | 36. buses | _____ |
| 7. crutch | _____ | 22. pen | _____ | 37. windows | _____ |
| 8. shovels | _____ | 23. dresser | _____ | 38. cup | _____ |
| 9. lunches | _____ | 24. teams | _____ | 39. coffee | _____ |
| 10. teacher | _____ | 25. game | _____ | 40. days | _____ |
| 11. napkins | _____ | 26. telephone | _____ | 41. necklace | _____ |
| 12. turkey | _____ | 27. trucks | _____ | 42. eraser | _____ |
| 13. bags | _____ | 28. basket | _____ | 43. suitcases | _____ |
| 14. chickens | _____ | 29. shirt | _____ | 44. rock | _____ |
| 15. shampoo | _____ | 30. fingers | _____ | 45. prizes | _____ |

Follow the Rules

Follow the rules in the box to make these nouns that end in *y* plural. The first one is done for you.

To make a word that ends in a *vowel* plus a *y* plural, add *-s*.

boy — boys

To make a word that ends in a *consonant* plus a *y* plural, change the *y* to *i* and add *-es*.

dairy - dairies

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------------------|
| 1. boy | <u> boys </u> | 12. toy | <u> </u> |
| 2. story | <u> </u> | 13. copy | <u> </u> |
| 3. sky | <u> </u> | 14. baby | <u> </u> |
| 4. key | <u> </u> | 15. agency | <u> </u> |
| 5. country | <u> </u> | 16. monkey | <u> </u> |
| 6. valley | <u> </u> | 17. puppy | <u> </u> |
| 7. pansy | <u> </u> | 18. berry | <u> </u> |
| 8. tray | <u> </u> | 19. study | <u> </u> |
| 9. party | <u> </u> | 20. fly | <u> </u> |
| 10. city | <u> </u> | 21. way | <u> </u> |
| 11. mystery | <u> </u> | 22. penny | <u> </u> |

HERE'S A TIP

Here are some tips on how to make nouns plural. Read the rules and apply them to the words below.

- add an *s* to most nouns
- for nouns ending in *s*, *x*, *z*, *sh*, and *ch*, add *-es*
- for nouns ending in a *vowel* plus a *y*, add *-s*
- for nouns ending in a *consonant* plus *y*, change the *y* to *i* and add *-es*

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. berry _____ | 11. alley _____ | 21. ferry _____ |
| 2. peach _____ | 12. fairy _____ | 22. dress _____ |
| 3. pony _____ | 13. flash _____ | 23. match _____ |
| 4. sky _____ | 14. place _____ | 24. lunch _____ |
| 5. ranch _____ | 15. trial _____ | 25. fox _____ |
| 6. rich _____ | 16. patch _____ | 26. rash _____ |
| 7. box _____ | 17. couch _____ | 27. mix _____ |
| 8. dairy _____ | 18. boss _____ | 28. tourist _____ |
| 9. fry _____ | 19. dish _____ | 29. lash _____ |
| 10. prize _____ | 20. brush _____ | 30. latch _____ |

Put It On

Put on your thinking cap and read each word. Make the word plural to complete the phrase.

1. box two _____ of old clothes
2. table the _____ in the cafeteria
3. mix several cake _____
4. couch fourteen _____
5. dress a rack of _____
6. fox the _____ in the forest
7. wish three _____
8. pinch use two _____ of salt
9. balloon four red _____
10. pencil broken _____
11. lesson many _____
12. match a box of _____

More Practice

Make each word plural.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| 1. pack | _____ | 12. fox | _____ |
| 2. dish | _____ | 13. ranch | _____ |
| 3. mess | _____ | 14. maze | _____ |
| 4. diamond | _____ | 15. inch | _____ |
| 5. ditch | _____ | 16. screen | _____ |
| 6. tax | _____ | 17. bus | _____ |
| 7. shark | _____ | 18. duck | _____ |
| 8. stitch | _____ | 19. dress | _____ |
| 9. leash | _____ | 20. rinse | _____ |
| 10. mailbox | _____ | 21. booklet | _____ |
| 11. address | _____ | 22. tablecloth | _____ |

Keep Practicing

Keep practicing the rules to make nouns plural. Read each sentence. Make the word in parentheses plural.

1. A long time ago people traveled in _____. (buggy)
2. If you listen, you might win two movie _____. (pass)
3. The sack _____ are in the back of the bus. (lunch)
4. Students must put their _____ away after eating. (tray)
5. The baseball team has two _____ so far this year. (loss)
6. He had two _____ covering the holes in his jeans. (patch)
7. In seven _____, we'll be on vacation! (day)
8. Did you find my _____ anywhere? (key)
9. I gave both of my sisters _____ for their birthdays. (watch)
10. There are two _____ in this room. (fly)
11. Mr. Rockland bought a box of _____ for the camping trip. (match)
12. We saw three _____ when we were in the city. (play)

Practice Makes Perfect

Think about the rules to make nouns plural. Read each sentence. Make the word in parentheses plural.

1. Please plant these two _____. (bush)
2. The baseball player made many great _____ last year. (catch)
3. People have to pay their _____ by April 15th each year. (tax)
4. _____ often have cattle grazing in the fields. (Ranch)
5. We picked _____ in the orchard. (berry)
6. It would be hard work to dig _____. (ditch)
7. The fairy granted three _____. (wish)
8. We'll need several _____ to cut down these trees. (axe)
9. The city ordered new _____ for the park. (bench)
10. The _____ cross the lake every day. (ferry)
11. There were two kinds of _____ at the zoo. (fox)
12. Please dry the _____. (dish)

Name _____

More Than One

Read each word. Change each noun to a plural. Then, use each word in a sentence.

Example: **box** — **boxes** I put the presents in several **boxes** to mail.

1. crutch _____

2. mix _____

3. calendar _____

4. baby _____

5. fox _____

6. scratch _____

7. daisy _____

8. hat _____

NO RULES

When you make some nouns plural, there are no rules to follow. They don't fit any pattern. You have to memorize the plural for each word because they're all different.

Read each sentence. Complete each sentence using the plural form of the word in parentheses.

1. I saw three _____ run across the barn floor. (mouse)
2. The dentist had to fill two _____ on my last visit. (tooth)
3. Many _____ walked in the parade on Saturday. (woman)
4. The _____ were flying south for the winter. (goose)
5. All of the _____ went to the gym. (child)
6. The _____ worked to build the new bank. (man)
7. We were excited to see all of the _____ on the farm. (sheep)
8. The _____ grazed at the edge of the forest. (deer)
9. The new shoes made my _____ hurt. (foot)
10. We saw a lot of _____ at the aquarium. (jellyfish)

Name _____

Which One?

Read each set of words. Underline the word that is the plural of the word in bold.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. hoof | hoofs | hooves | holfves |
| 2. shelf | shelfs | shelfes | shelves |
| 3. man | men | mans | man |
| 4. child | children | childies | childs |
| 5. tooth | tooths | teethies | teeth |
| 6. ox | oxes | oxen | oxies |
| 7. leaf | leaves | leafs | leafies |
| 8. calf | calfs | calves | calfes |
| 9. fish | fishes | fishs | fish |
| 10. foot | feet | footes | foots |
| 11. mouse | mousies | mouses | mice |
| 12. life | lifes | lives | lifies |
| 13. elf | elves | elfs | elfies |
| 14. goose | geese | goosies | gooses |

CROSSWORD *fun*

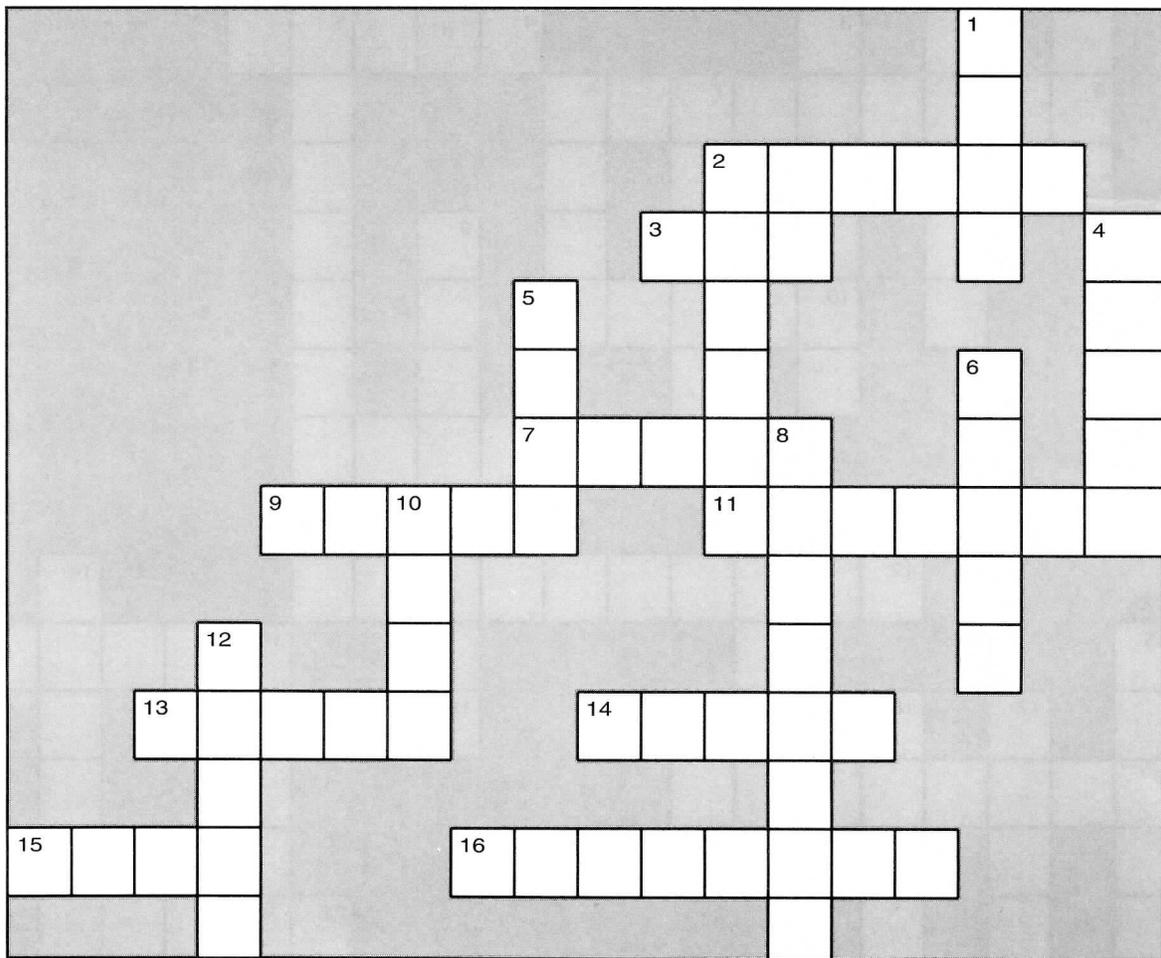
Read each word. Make the word plural to complete the puzzle.

Across

- 2. loaf
- 3. man
- 7. elf
- 9. woman
- 11. scarf
- 13. goose
- 14. moose
- 15. foot
- 16. child

Down

- 1. deer
- 2. leaf
- 4. life
- 5. ox
- 6. wife
- 8. scissors
- 10. mouse
- 12. tooth



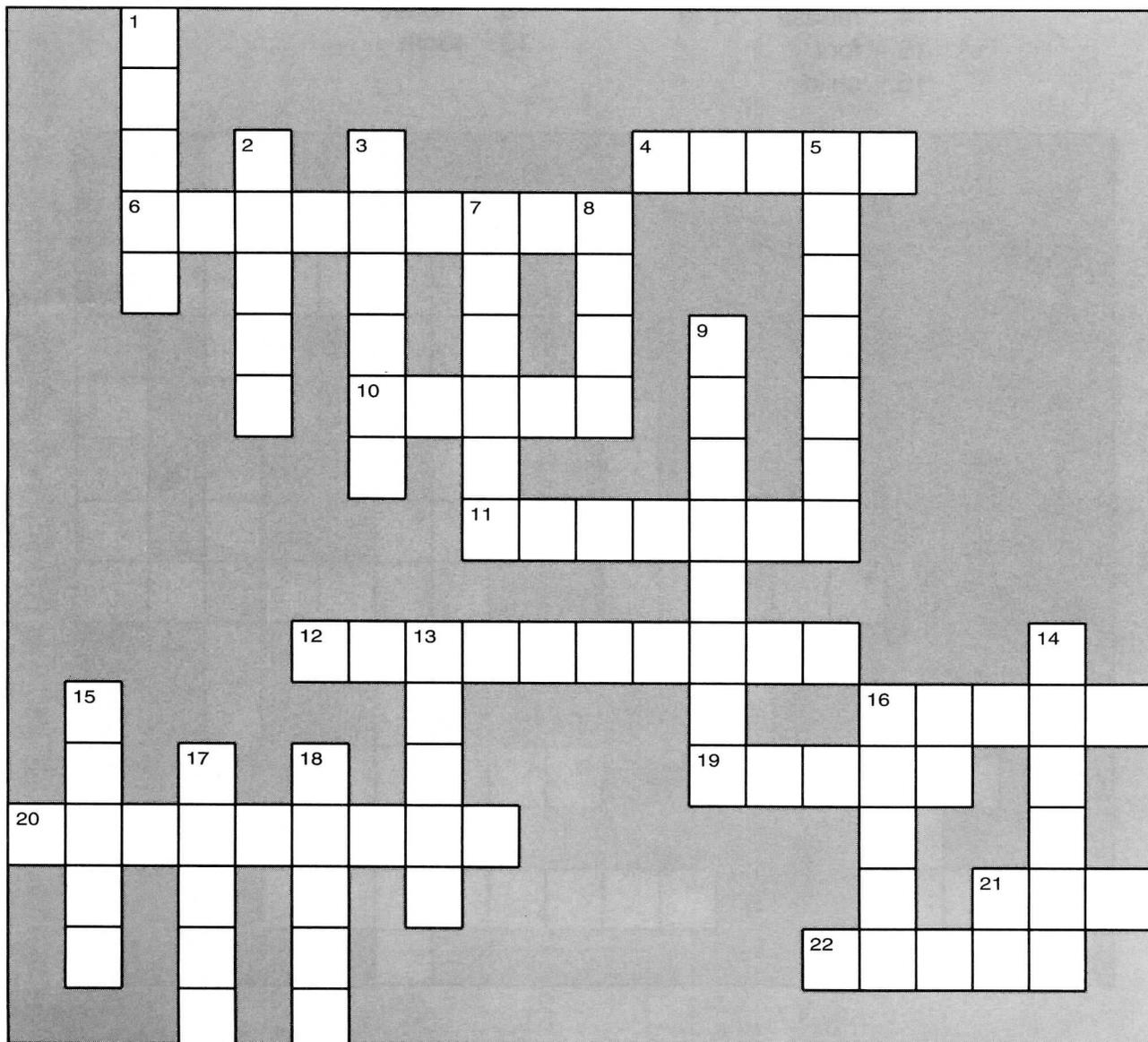
more
CROSSWORD *fun*

Here's another crossword puzzle for you to practice writing plurals. Read each word. Make the word plural to complete the puzzle.

Across

Down

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 4. trap | 16. tax | 1. box | 8. sea | 15. fly |
| 6. eyelash | 19. sky | 2. goose | 9. cavity | 16. tooth |
| 10. elf | 20. library | 3. lash | 13. fox | 17. try |
| 11. study | 21. man | 5. penny | 14. leaf | 18. fry |
| 12. cafeteria | 22. shoe | 7. hoof | | |



Adjectives

Adjectives are words that are used to describe nouns and pronouns. An adjective tells you more about, or *modifies* the noun or pronoun. Most of the time, adjectives are placed just before the nouns they describe.

the **rickety, old** chair
 the **dusty** trunk
 the **tiny** bird

Adjectives tell:

what kind of thing is being described

the **red** truck
 the **sweet** baby

how many or *how much*

several people
two boys

which one

that book
this teacher

Adjectives can also compare two or more things, people, or places.

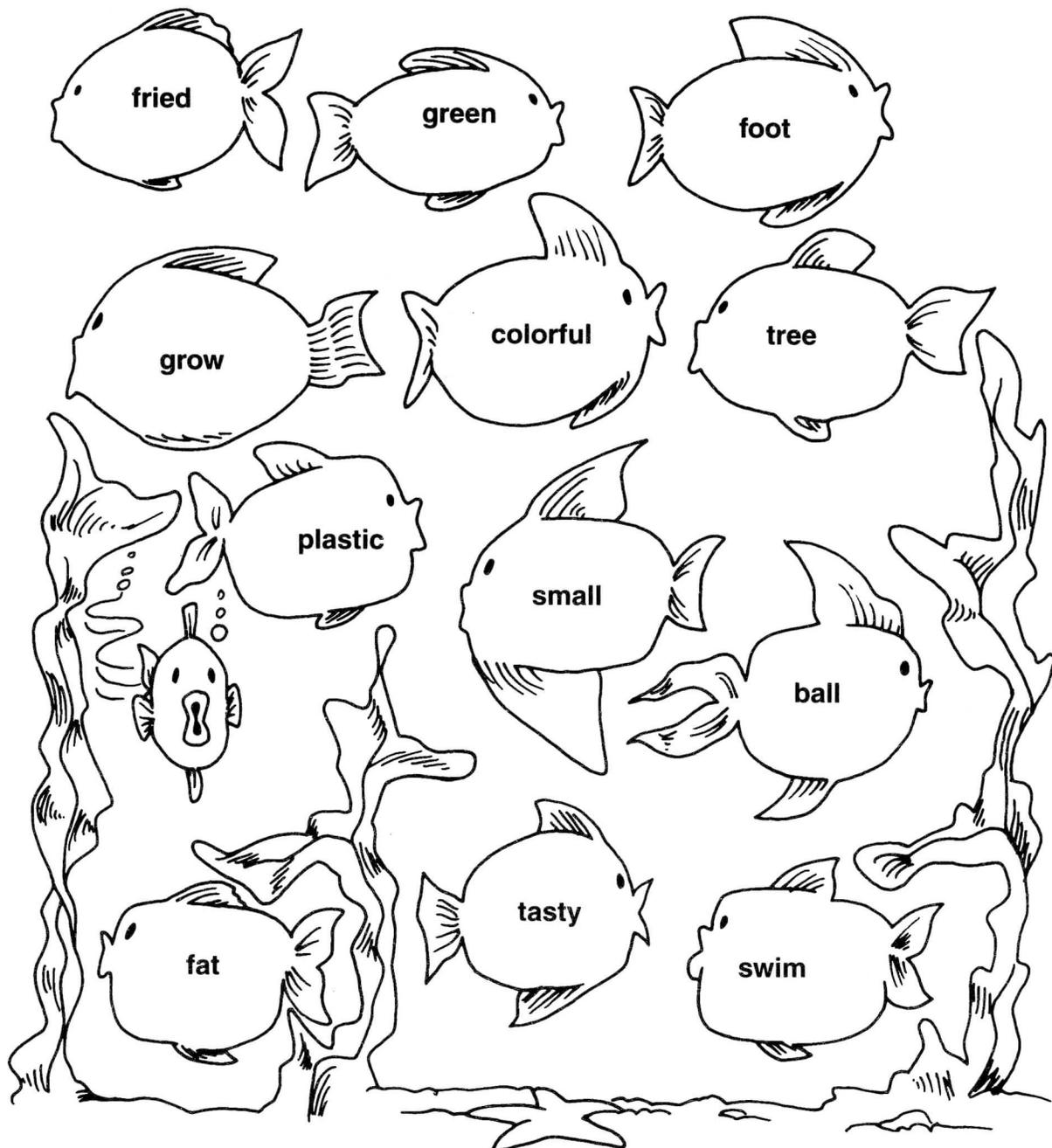
- When an adjective is used to compare two things, add *-er* to the base word.
He is **bigger** than I am.
- When an adjective is used to compare more than two things, add *-est* to the base word.
He is the **biggest** boy in our class.
- If a word ends in *y*, change the *y* to an *i* before adding *-er* or *-est*.
(silly) That book is much **sillier** than the others.
(funny) Max is the **funniest** kid in his class.

How many adjectives can you list to describe your classroom?

Name _____

Let's Go Fishing

Let's go fishing! Color each adjective that can describe a fish. To help you decide whether a word is an adjective, put the word in the phrase, "a _____ fish." Does the word tell you about the fish? If so, then it's an adjective.

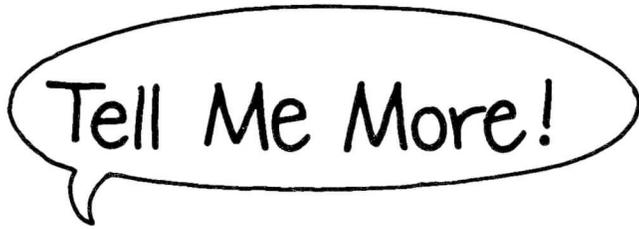


Be **BOLD**

Read each word in bold. Circle the adjective that best describes it.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. clown | poor | slow | funny |
| 2. ice cream | tasty | colorful | simple |
| 3. tire | flat | round | fast |
| 4. paper | heavy | flat | pointed |
| 5. snowflake | light | round | greasy |
| 6. tower | tall | wide | smelly |
| 7. hero | slow | colorful | brave |
| 8. boulder | rolling | round | big |
| 9. castle | huge | wooden | bright |
| 10. flower | tasty | large | pretty |
| 11. fish | scaly | warm | green |
| 12. bottle | glass | mine | dirty |
| 13. sandwich | lunch | cheese | tasty |
| 14. tissue | sound | box | soft |

Name _____



Tell me more about these words! Describe each word in bold by choosing two adjectives that could best describe it.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------|----------|-------------|-------|
| 1. | tomato | tasty | red | ugly | low |
| 2. | mouse | blue | small | cheese | fast |
| 3. | cement | heavy | red | shiny | hard |
| 4. | table | recent | chair | sturdy | low |
| 5. | baby | young | small | bottle | mean |
| 6. | music | rock | hot | round | soft |
| 7. | bed | sheets | cover | comfortable | large |
| 8. | forest | dense | animal | cool | tree |
| 9. | city | house | traffic | busy | noisy |
| 10. | iron | wrinkles | electric | hot | dress |

Take Notice

Take notice! Read the word in bold. Then, circle the two adjectives that could best describe it.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. dog | simple | furry | black |
| 2. fish | soft | scaly | green |
| 3. grass | green | growing | tasty |
| 4. song | cheerful | messy | long |
| 5. room | large | silly | carpeted |
| 6. nail | sharp | pointed | plain |
| 7. carrot | orange | crunchy | sour |
| 8. box | oily | square | cardboard |
| 9. telephone | slow | ringing | broken |
| 10. candy | tasty | wet | sweet |
| 11. sun | sky | bright | shining |
| 12. mirror | smooth | reflective | magic |

Name _____



THE SEARCH IS ON

Be an adjective detective! Search for the adjectives in these sentences. Underline each one.

1. The deserted house sat on a huge hill overlooking the green valley.
2. The barking dog ran after the frightened cat.
3. The two girls sat on the wooden swing as they waited for the late bus.
4. The farmer picked the ripe plums from the tree.
5. The Truman family looked for a new stove at several stores.
6. Mrs. Hart made a chocolate cake for the club's picnic.
7. The quick artist sketched a pencil drawing of the laughing children.
8. The frightened boys ran when they heard the loud blast.
9. The fearless campers floated down the swift river on a raft.
10. Uncle Max braved the stormy weather to get dry wood for the campfire.
11. We studied dinosaurs and saw many interesting bones.
12. Kim enjoyed a healthy snack of crunchy carrots and celery.

Add To Me

An adjective is a word that describes something. Add three different adjectives to describe each noun.

1. the _____ cat

5. this _____ song

2. a _____ car

6. a _____ bottle

3. the _____ movie

7. the _____ classroom

4. that _____ noise

8. a _____ snake

Name _____

Get Ready

Get your engines ready! You can win this race by adding six adjectives to describe each noun.

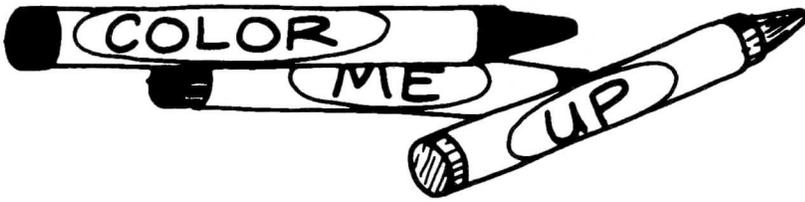
song

tree

smell

weather

Name _____



“Color” these phrases with adjectives. Read each phrase. Then, choose a word from the box that fits each phrase.

1. my _____ room
2. a _____ kitten
3. the _____ clock
4. an _____ desert
5. a _____ intermission
6. a _____ potted plant
7. a _____ snake
8. the _____ jet
9. the _____ shirt
10. a _____ towel
11. the _____ touchdown
12. a _____ recital

brief
swift
winning
messy
hanging
wet
dance
ticking
wrinkled
coiled
playful
arid



You'll be flying high when you finish this page! Add an adjective to complete each phrase. Choose your adjectives from the box.

1. the _____ chicken
2. the _____ fox
3. the _____ baby
4. the _____ deer
5. an _____ book
6. the _____ chimney
7. my _____ room
8. the _____ cord
9. a _____ crate
10. the _____ thunder
11. a _____ mop
12. the _____ teakettle

steaming
interesting
rumbling
crispy
soggy
graceful
wooden
smoking
sly
messy
frayed
crying

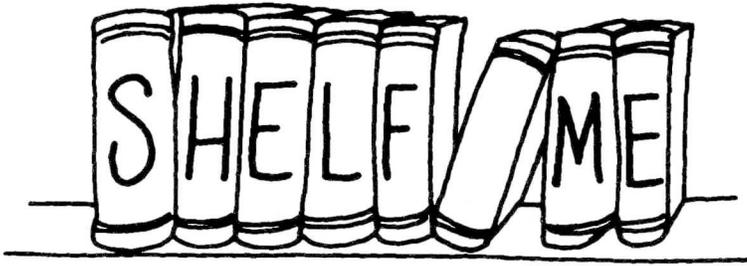
What A Description!

Adjectives are words that describe nouns. Find the best word to describe each noun phrase. The words in the box will help you.

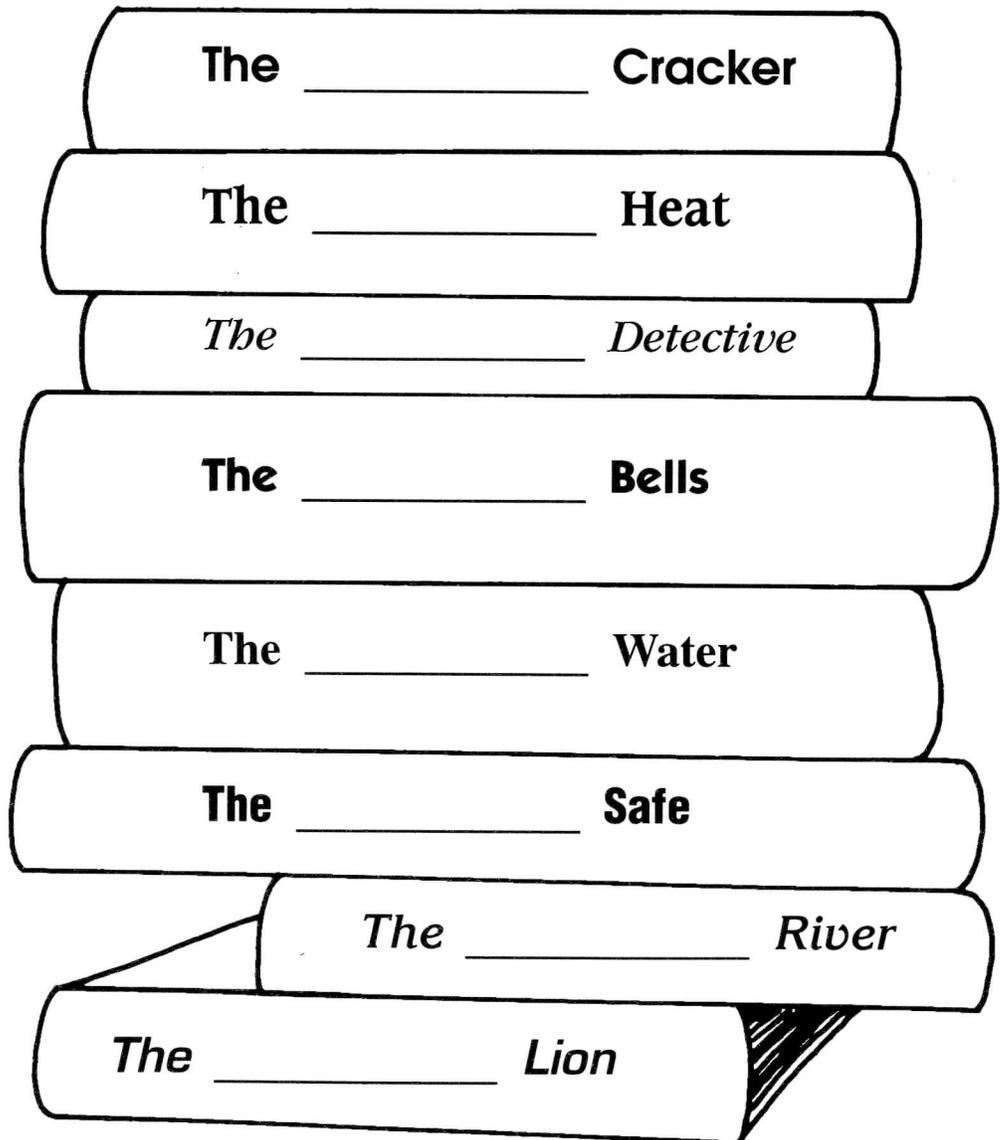
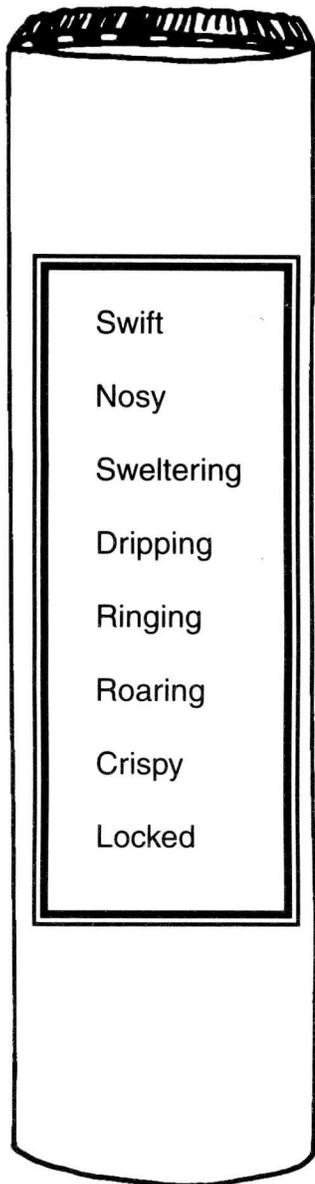
1. a _____ day
2. the _____ noise
3. some _____ flowers
4. the _____ steps
5. the _____ sunlight
6. a _____ baby
7. the _____ dog
8. a _____ mansion
9. a _____ clown
10. a _____ kitten
11. the _____ lemon
12. a _____ nail
13. the _____ deer
14. the _____ musician
15. the _____ snake
16. the _____ driver
17. a _____ fire
18. the _____ thief

slithering
graceful
stormy
sleeping
rusty
creaking
sour
spooky
funny
purring
growling
loud
bright
talented
beautiful
careful
sneaky
blazing

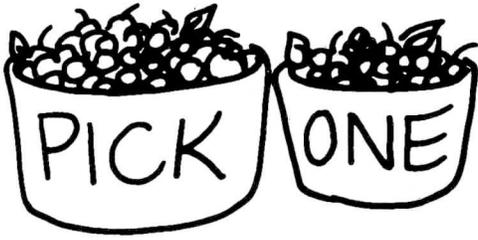
Name _____



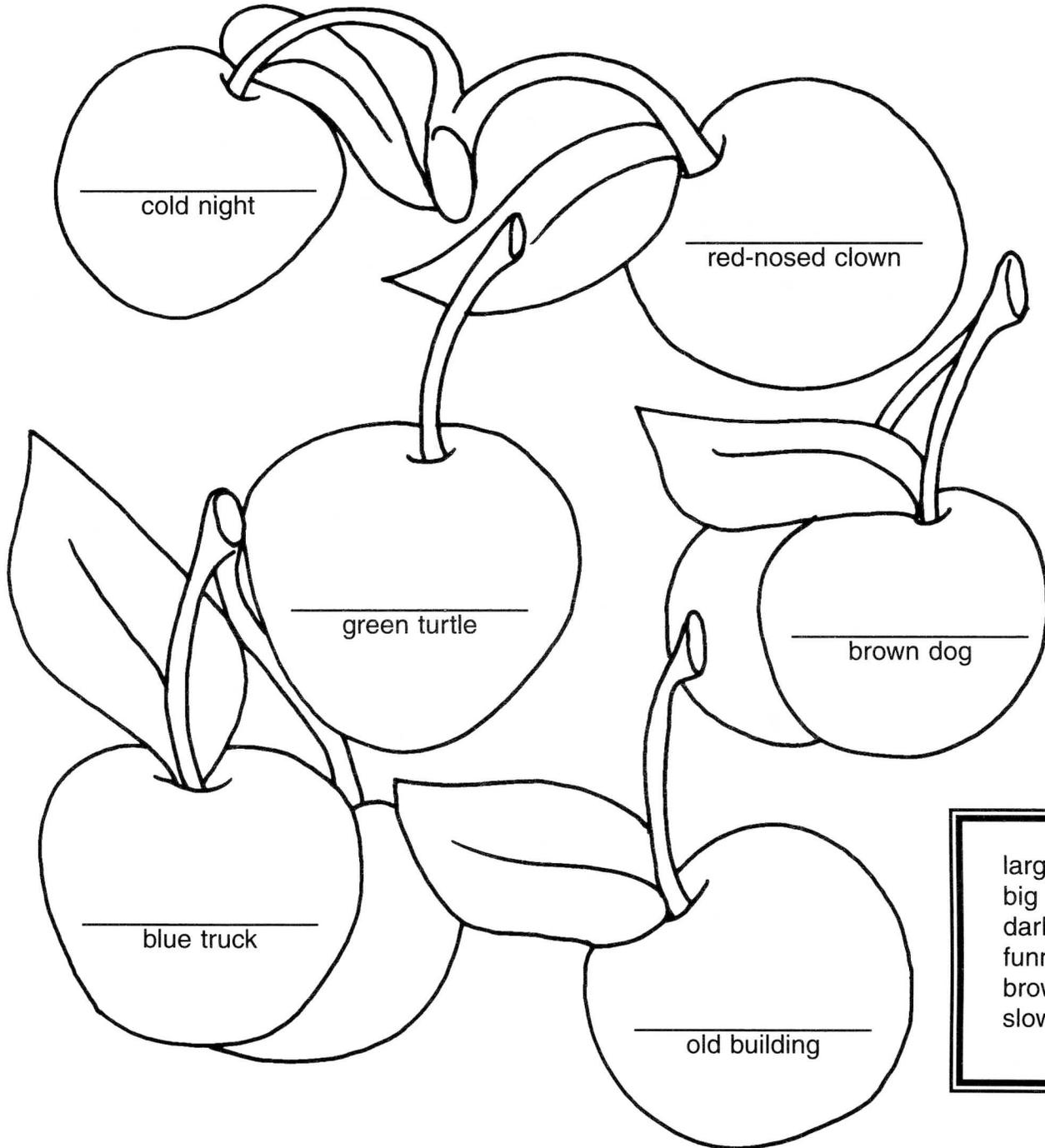
These books aren't on their shelves. The adjective in each title is missing. Choose words from the word list to finish each title.



Name _____



It's cherry picking time! Pick each cherry by adding another adjective to each item.

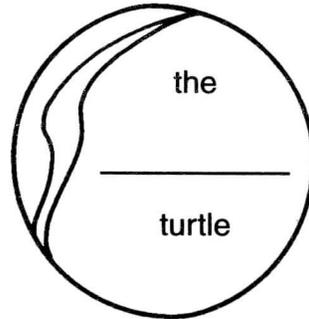
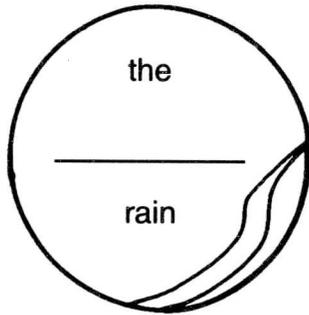


large big dark funny brown slow
--

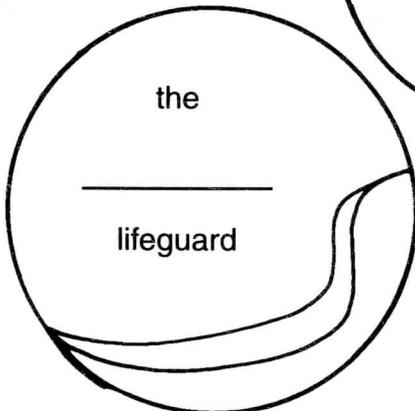
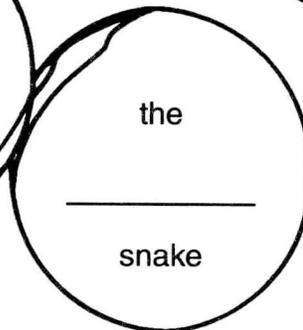
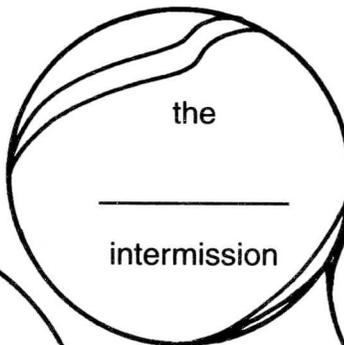
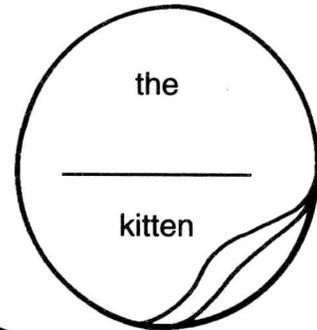
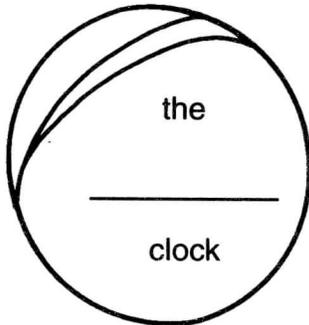
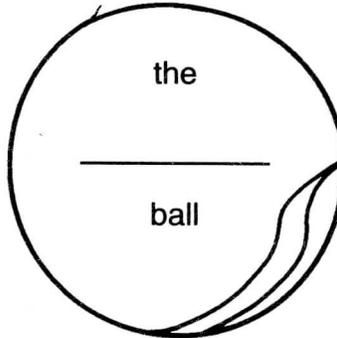
Name _____

PLAY ME

Do you like to play marbles? Write a describing word from the word list in each marble.



slow
watchful
cold
coiled
round
ticking
brief
playful



Name _____



Make my day by adding an adjective to each phrase. Choose adjectives from the word box. Be sure to write a different adjective in each phrase. The first one is done for you.

1. the funny man
2. the _____ pencil
3. a _____ truck
4. the _____ sunshine
5. the _____ puzzle
6. the _____ puppy
7. a _____ story
8. a _____ teacher
9. a _____ storm
10. the _____ pot
11. a _____ flower
12. the _____ apple
13. the _____ weather
14. the _____ wagon
15. the _____ juice
16. the _____ card
17. a _____ thumb
18. the _____ fire
19. the _____ iron
20. the _____ lemon

coffee	substitute	tasty	covered	bright
pink	orange	speeding	long	stormy
difficult	birthday	tiny	sour	sore
terrible	steam	✓funny	broken	blazing

Name _____



challenge

Find an adjective for each letter of the alphabet.

A _____

N _____

B _____

O _____

C _____

P _____

D _____

Q _____

E _____

R _____

F _____

S _____

G _____

T _____

H _____

U _____

I _____

V _____

J _____

W _____

K _____

X This one is a freebie!

L _____

Y _____

M _____

Z You're at the end!

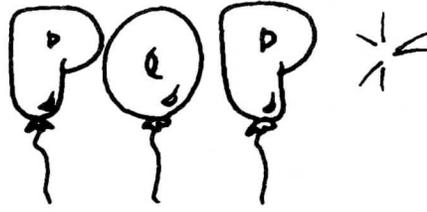
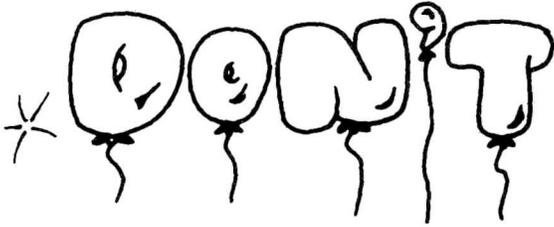
Feelings

Think of all the ways you can feel. Words that describe things, like feelings, are called *adjectives*. Unscramble each word to find a feeling. The word box will help you, but be careful! There are more words in the word box than you need.

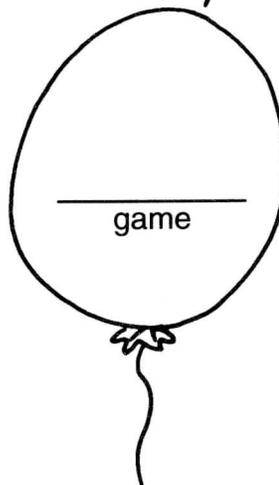
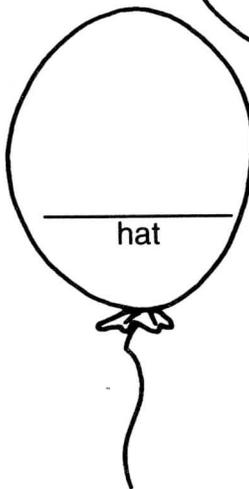
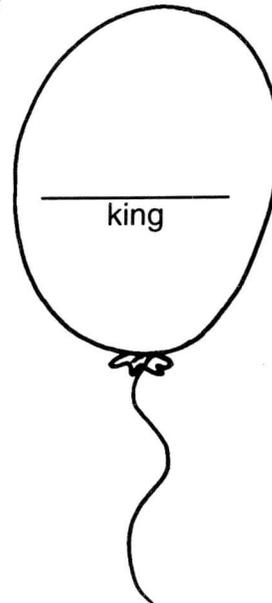
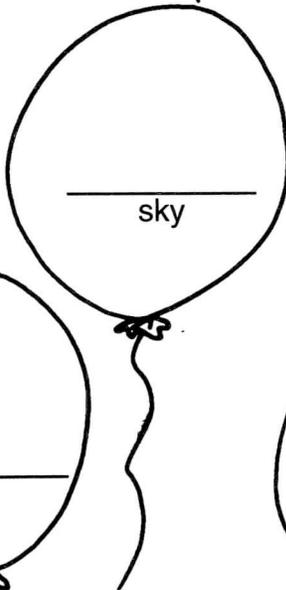
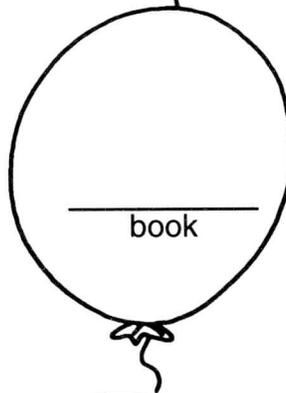
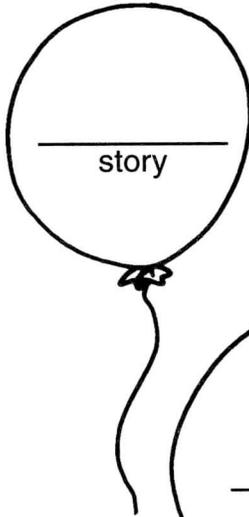
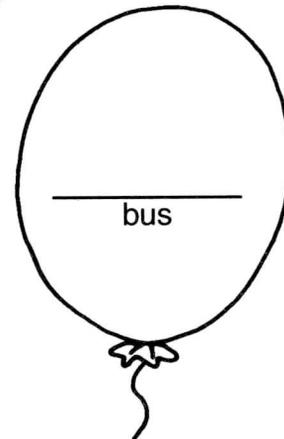
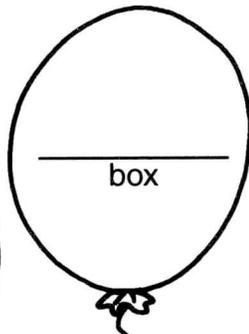
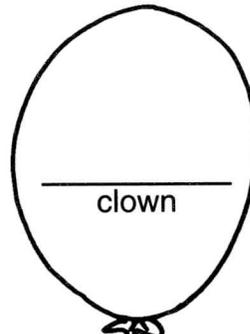
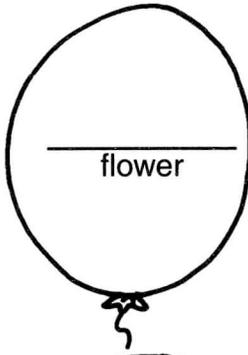
1. OLELYN _____
2. PAHPY _____
3. UOSFENCD _____
4. SURHDE _____
5. ZLEPZUD _____
6. RBDEO _____
7. OTICUASU _____
8. STERDE _____
9. XCEDETI _____
10. XIUNOAS _____
11. GRANY _____
12. DEETLA _____

bored	rested	angry	excited	happy
grateful	puzzled	anxious	lonely	elated
cautious	rushed	hurt	loving	confused

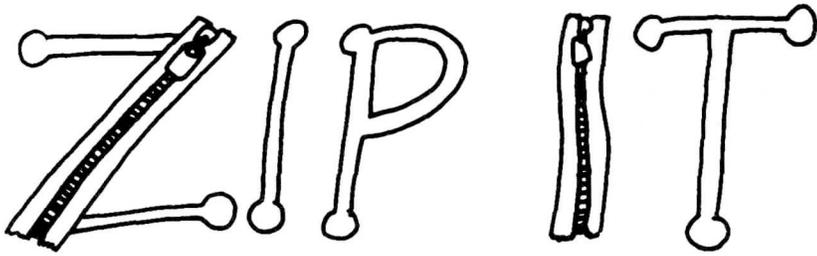
Name _____



Look at the noun in each balloon. Add an adjective to the noun to make it more interesting.



Name _____



Zip into action to complete each phrase. Read each word. Write an adjective to describe it.

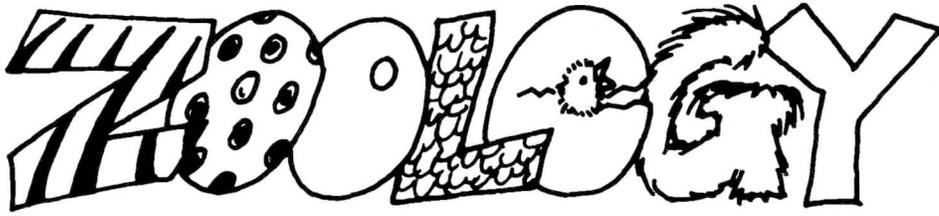
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. _____ pencil | 12. _____ truck |
| 2. _____ school | 13. _____ zipper |
| 3. _____ kitten | 14. _____ suitcase |
| 4. _____ man | 15. _____ day |
| 5. _____ girl | 16. _____ song |
| 6. _____ trip | 17. _____ flower |
| 7. _____ circle | 18. _____ book |
| 8. _____ pen | 19. _____ game |
| 9. _____ apple | 20. _____ bedroom |
| 10. _____ tree | 21. _____ tomato |
| 11. _____ chair | 22. _____ truck |

Name _____

COMPANY'S *coming*

Company's coming and we have to think about food. Find a descriptive adjective that starts with the same letter as the food. For example, you might describe zestful zucchini or yummy yams.

1. _____ cabbage
2. _____ ham
3. _____ cornbread
4. _____ beans
5. _____ rice
6. _____ applesauce
7. _____ meatloaf
8. _____ rolls
9. _____ salad
10. _____ potatoes
11. _____ carrots
12. _____ shrimp
13. _____ beets
14. _____ grits



Take the “zoology” challenge! Find two adjectives to describe each animal. The challenge is that the adjectives must begin with the first letter of the name of the animal you’re describing.

Example: an alert, anxious alligator

1. a _____, _____ bear

2. a _____, _____ cow

3. a _____, _____ dog

4. an _____, _____ elephant

5. a _____, _____ fox

6. a _____, _____ giraffe

7. a _____, _____ hog

8. an _____, _____ iguana

9. a _____, _____ jaguar

10. a _____, _____ kitten

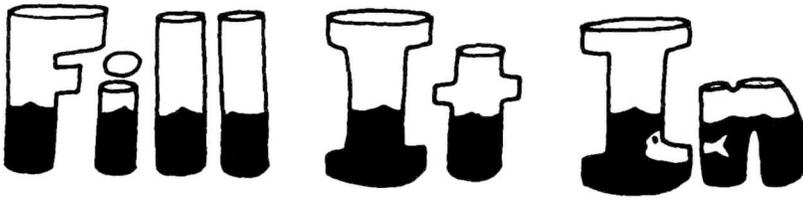
11. a _____, _____ llama

12. a _____, _____ mouse



When you write, use adjectives to describe or tell more about each noun. Read each phrase and add two adjectives to describe each noun. Try to use different adjectives for each one.
The sky's the limit!

1. the _____, _____ sky
2. the _____, _____ bucket
3. the _____, _____ puppy
4. the _____, _____ woman
5. the _____, _____ picture
6. the _____, _____ elephant
7. the _____, _____ cave
8. the _____, _____ storm
9. the _____, _____ cowboy
10. the _____, _____ snake
11. the _____, _____ smell
12. the _____, _____ movie
13. the _____, _____ book
14. the _____, _____ house



Comparative adjectives compare two or more people, places, or things. Add *-er* to the adjective when comparing two things to each other.

She had **longer** hair than her friend did.

Add *-est* to the adjective when comparing more than two things.

He is the **tallest** boy in our school.

Remember, if the word ends with *y*, change the *y* to an *i* before adding *-er* or *-est*.

funny → **funniest**

Fill in the chart with the correct comparative form of each adjective.

Adjective	Comparing Two	Comparing More Than Two
bright		
lucky		
fast		
young		
light		
mean		
calm		
rich		
quiet		
heavy		
soft		

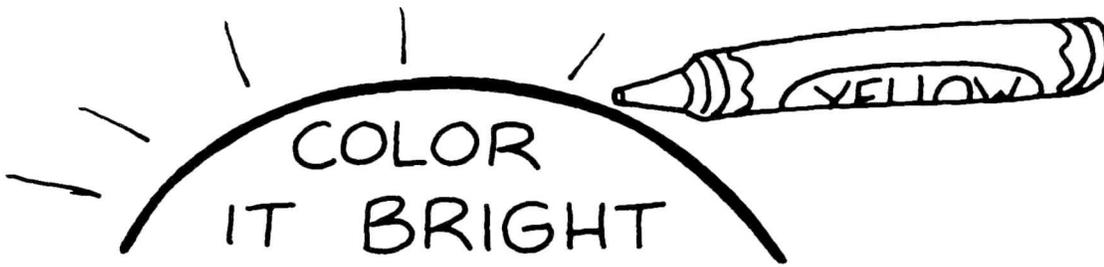
Compare Me



Read each sentence. Write the correct comparative form of the adjective in parentheses in each blank.

1. This board is the _____ one we have. (rough)
2. Use the _____ color you can find. (light)
3. Are you _____ than Krista? (tall)
4. That was the _____ movie I've ever seen! (long)
5. Your hem is _____ on one side than it is on the other. (short)
6. The new highway is much _____ than the old one. (wide)
7. Olivia's cat is the _____ animal I've ever seen! (lazy)
8. The doctor was certainly _____ than Carly while Carly was getting stitches! (calm)
9. My brother is _____ than I am. (young)
10. The stack of books was _____ than the ones Andrea carried yesterday. (heavy)

Name _____



Add some color to each of these sentences! Write the correct comparative form of each adjective in parentheses in the blank.

1. That is the _____ story we've ever read. (strange)
2. Mr. Bell's class is much _____ than our class. (noisy)
3. Mara has the _____ puppy! (sweet)
4. I am much _____ than I was last week. (happy)
5. Celine worked _____ on her history project than she did on her science project. (hard)
6. Kevin climbed the _____ of all the students in the contest. (high)
7. That parrot has the _____ feathers of any bird I've seen. (bright)
8. My locker is the _____ it has ever been. (messy)
9. At the end of the race, the driver in the red car was named the _____ of all the drivers. (fast)
10. The science club met _____ than usual Friday night to finish their poster. (long)

LET'S COMPARE

Read each sentence. Underline the correct word. Remember, when you compare one thing to another, add *-er* to the end of the base word. When you compare more than two things, add *-est* to the end of the base word. If the base word ends in *y*, change the *y* to *i* before adding *-er* or *-est*.

1. This movie is (longer, longest) than the one we saw yesterday.
2. Our vacation was (shorter, shortest) than our last one.
3. We went to the (larger, largest) mall in the world.
4. She is one of the (prettier, prettiest) girls I've ever seen.
5. Will was (closer, closest) to the door than Shanika.
6. In the circus, I saw the (taller, tallest) man in the world.
7. The rope was (tighter, tightest) than I imagined.
8. Madelyn is the (sweeter, sweetest) person in the choir.
9. James is the (happier, happiest) winner I've ever seen.
10. Jolene's bedroom was the (cleaner, cleanest) it has ever been.
11. This is the (nicer, nicest) gift I've ever gotten.
12. Mount Everest is (higher, highest) than Mount Fuji.

One To Another

Sometimes adjectives are used to compare one thing to another. When an adjective compares one thing to another, it ends in *-er* like, *That boy is quieter than his brother.* When you compare more than two things, the adjective ends in *-est* like, *He's the quietest person in the class.*

Read each sentence. Underline the correct comparative adjective.

1. Jane is the (taller, tallest) girl in her class.
2. My poem is (longer, longest) than your poem.
3. December is a (colder, coldest) month than August.
4. Timmy has the (bigger, biggest) project in the science fair.
5. My turtle was the (slower, slowest) one in the race.
6. Is your bucket (fuller, fullest) than my bucket?
7. My name is (shorter, shortest) than your name.
8. The water is (calmer, calmest) than it was yesterday.
9. My computer works (faster, fastest) than your computer.
10. Today is the (longer, longest) day of the year.
11. He's the (stronger, strongest) weight lifter.
12. Which month is the (shorter, shortest)?

☺ Laughing All The Way ☺

Laugh all the way through this page as you learn to use comparative adjectives. Use the ending *-er* when you compare one thing to another. Use the ending *-est* when you compare one thing to many things. Read each sentence. Underline the correct adjective.

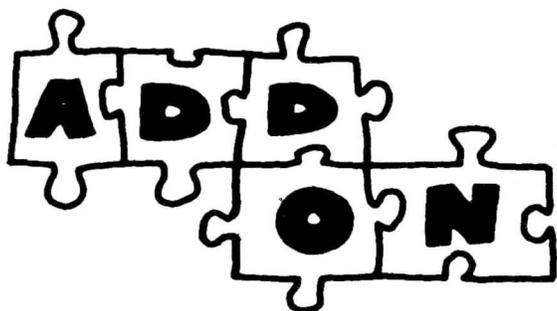
1. This story is the (funnier, funniest) one I've ever read!
2. James worked (harder, hardest) than Juan today.
3. Paula chose the (larger, largest) chair in the room.
4. The kite was (higher, highest) than the balloon.
5. The jacket was (cheaper, cheapest) than the coat.
6. The new building was the (taller, tallest) one in town.
7. In science class, we learned that water is (heavier, heaviest) than air.
8. Mr. Morris is the (nicer, nicest) neighbor we have.
9. She's the (prettier, prettiest) girl in our class.
10. Mike's face was (dirtier, dirtiest) than Yolanda's face.
11. Hannah has the (cuter, cutest) puppy I've ever seen.
12. Your chili is the (tastier, tastiest) in the contest.

They Compare

Comparative adjectives compare things. To decide which word ending to use, check to see if two things are being compared or more than two things are being compared. When you compare two things, use the suffix *-er*. When more than two things are being compared, use the suffix *-est*.

Read the sentences. Underline the correct comparative adjective.

1. Tommy and Jason are the (faster, fastest) runners on the track team.
2. This parade is the (longer, longest) one I've ever been to.
3. Is she the (shorter, shortest) girl in our class?
4. Texas is (bigger, biggest) than Louisiana.
5. My school is the (newer, newest) one in the city.
6. That chair is the (smaller, smallest) one in the room.
7. August is usually the (warmer, warmest) month of the year.
8. He's the (nicer, nicest) teacher I've ever had.
9. This is the (older, oldest) jacket I have.
10. This book is the (shorter, shortest) one I read this week.
11. The sun seems (brighter, brightest) today than it was yesterday.
12. These math problems are (harder, hardest) than the ones we did last week.



Read each sentence. Add an adjective to each sentence.

Adjectives

- are words that describe nouns
- tell how many
- tell what kind

1. The _____ dog barked loudly at the passing cars.
2. Your _____ dress is very pretty.
3. Lee Ann read _____ books from the library this week.
4. Get out your _____ books.
5. Our cat had _____ kittens last night.
6. The boy wore a _____ jacket to school.
7. We have _____ hours until we leave.
8. Mrs. Jensen baked _____ cookies for our party.
9. Colleen got a _____ book for her birthday.
10. We put _____ pictures on the wall in our classroom.
11. The _____ girl wore a _____ ribbon.
12. The _____ clown rode in the _____ car.

Name _____



Color me with words! Read the story. Add adjectives to make the story interesting. Then, finish the story. Don't forget to use colorful adjectives!

The _____, _____ man sat in the _____ chair. It was a _____ day. The man planned to go to the _____ game. His _____ friend was picking him up.

As the _____ man waited, he watched a _____ dog chase a _____ ball down the _____ driveway. He heard a _____ bird singing a _____ song. He also saw a _____ cat.

Soon, the man's friend picked him up in his _____ car and they left. When they got to the _____ stadium, they didn't see any cars! So . . .

Possessives

Possessive nouns:

- are nouns that show ownership
- have an apostrophe
- can be either singular or plural.

A *singular possessive noun* shows that something belongs to only one person, place, or thing. The apostrophe comes after the noun and before the -s. **Sue's coat**

A *plural possessive noun* shows that something belongs to several people, places, or things. The apostrophe comes after the plural nouns ending in -s or -es. **the boys' bikes**

An *irregular possessive noun* is similar to a singular possessive noun. Put the apostrophe after the plural word and add -s. **the women's meeting**

Rewrite each word or phrase to make it possessive.

singular

1. girl _____
2. cat _____

plural

3. cars tires _____
4. dogs bones _____

irregular

5. men _____
6. children _____



You'll be on top of it when you write the singular possessive of nouns. Always put an apostrophe before the *s* when you write the singular possessive of a word, such as *Fred-Fred's*. Write the singular possessive form of each noun. The first one is done for you.

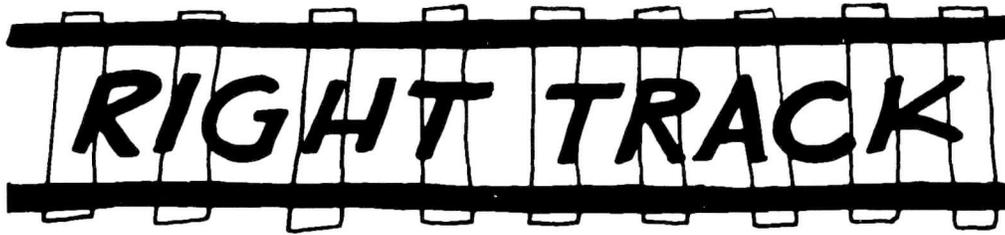
- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. boy <u>boy's</u> | 12. town _____ |
| 2. computer _____ | 13. Roberto _____ |
| 3. door _____ | 14. flower _____ |
| 4. teacher _____ | 15. library _____ |
| 5. ship _____ | 16. dresser _____ |
| 6. paper _____ | 17. movie _____ |
| 7. paint _____ | 18. zebra _____ |
| 8. shirt _____ | 19. state _____ |
| 9. landmark _____ | 20. kite _____ |
| 10. contest _____ | 21. sign _____ |
| 11. pet _____ | 22. ocean _____ |

Name _____



Change over these phrases! Make each one singular possessive.

1. the coat of the girl _____
2. the food of the cook _____
3. the snoring of the man _____
4. the clothing of the father _____
5. the computer of the salesperson _____
6. the writing of the author _____
7. the calendar of the teacher _____
8. the razor of the barber _____
9. the offices of the bank _____
10. the yelp of the dog _____
11. the slide of the playground _____
12. the pencil of the boy _____



RIGHT TRACK

You're on the right track when you change these phrases to show the singular possessive form. Read each phrase. Then, write your new phrase on the line.

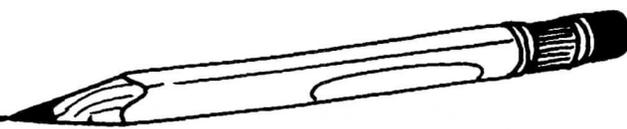
1. the pen of the man _____
2. the crib of the baby _____
3. the cough of the boy _____
4. the painting of the painter _____
5. the glare of the sun _____
6. the instrument of the musician _____
7. the poem of the writer _____
8. the song of the canary _____
9. the roar of the lion _____
10. the book of the dealer _____
11. the wheels of the truck _____
12. the leaves of the plant _____

1, 2, OR More

Do one, two, or more of these phrases for practice. Make each phrase a singular possessive. Remember, to make a singular possessive noun, add an apostrophe and an -s.

1. the purse of the woman _____
2. the truck of the driver _____
3. the crying of the baby _____
4. the sound of the alarm _____
5. the song of the bird _____
6. the flag of the country _____
7. the zipper of the coat _____
8. the milk of the cow _____
9. the hardhat of the worker _____
10. the sound of the waterfall _____
11. the noise of the saw _____
12. the keys of the computer _____

Note This



Note this! Read each phrase. Then, change the words to include a singular possessive noun. Write the new phrase on the line. The first one is done for you.

1. the house of the girl _____ *the girl's house*
2. the book of the library _____
3. the contest of the school _____
4. the beard of the man _____
5. the movement of the sun _____
6. the tires of the truck _____
7. the shelves of the store _____
8. the yells of the crowd _____
9. the hands of the clock _____
10. the coat of the doctor _____
11. the sound of the foghorn _____
12. the smell of the food _____

Now, write a sentence using each phrase on a separate sheet of paper.

Sharpen Up!

Sharpen your skills by changing phrases to show singular possessive. Read each sentence. Then, change the underlined phrase to show singular possessive, and write it on the line.

1. The door of the office was replaced on Friday.

2. The parents of Tony went to the school program.

3. Last night we watched the video made by Larry.

4. The cost of the motorcycle was more than we expected.

5. Our school enjoyed the exhibit of the museum on China.

6. The paintings of the artist were hanging in the hall.

7. The batteries in the smoke detector were dead.

8. My uncle stopped the car when he heard the siren of the ambulance.

HANG AROUND

Hang around and learn how to change plural nouns to plural possessives. Remember, you use plural possessive nouns to show ownership by more than one person or thing.

To make the possessive form of a plural noun, look at how the word ends.

If the plural noun ends in *-s* or *-es*, add an apostrophe after the *-s*. **foxes' bushy tails**

If the plural noun doesn't end in *-s*, add an apostrophe and an *-s*. **women's clothes**

Now change these plural nouns to plural possessives.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. clocks _____ | 12. students _____ |
| 2. states _____ | 13. animals _____ |
| 3. spoons _____ | 14. children _____ |
| 4. trains _____ | 15. men _____ |
| 5. horses _____ | 16. hands _____ |
| 6. dishes _____ | 17. fields _____ |
| 7. cards _____ | 18. shoes _____ |
| 8. notebooks _____ | 19. people _____ |
| 9. courts _____ | 20. shelves _____ |
| 10. letters _____ | 21. rooms _____ |
| 11. families _____ | 22. dresses _____ |

Name _____

STOP HAT

Put on your “top hat” when you know how to change these phrases to show the plural possessive form. Read each phrase. Then, write your new phrase on the line.

1. the toys of the children _____
2. the doors of the houses _____
3. the ads of the companies _____
4. the schedules of the workers _____
5. the rooms of the teachers _____
6. the noises of the crickets _____
7. the hoses of the fire fighters _____
8. the notes of the students _____
9. the cars of the police officers _____
10. the journals of the girls _____
11. the windows of the businesses _____
12. the costumes of the dancers _____

TWO OR MORE

It's two or more when you talk about plural possessive nouns. Read each phrase. Then, write each phrase to show the plural possessive.

1. the horns of the cars _____
2. the marching of the soldiers _____
3. the flags of the countries _____
4. the smells of the flowers _____
5. the cards of the visitors _____
6. the tools of the workers _____
7. the croaking of the frogs _____
8. the mission of the astronauts _____
9. the headlights of the cars _____
10. the accounts of the reporters _____
11. the smiles of the children _____
12. the meeting of the singers _____

Name _____



Jump in to learn how to write plural possessive nouns in sentences. Read each sentence. Then, change the underlined phrase to show plural possessive, and write it on the line.

1. The heroic actions of the fire fighters earned medals of courage.

2. The people listened to the beautiful voices of the children.

3. Many of the flights of the airplanes were changed.

4. The buses of the cities advertised the state celebration.

5. The howls of the wolves could be heard at the campsite.

6. Before the game we listened to the instructions of the coaches.

7. The libraries of all cities were closed in honor of the holiday.

8. The windows of the businesses displayed the pictures of the winners.

CLUE ME IN

Clue me in as to where to put the apostrophes in these sentences. Read each sentence. Then, write each sentence on the line, adding an apostrophe to show plural possessive.

1. The childrens songs were written by their teacher.

2. The horses hooves clopped loudly on the street.

3. The baby birds chirping kept us awake.

4. The Native Americans artifacts were on display in the lobby.

5. The peoples committee met on Thursday to vote.

6. Many ball teams scores were shown on TV during the news.

7. All police officers numbered cars are blue and white.

8. The buses schedules were posted in the waiting room.



What? Someone has stolen the apostrophes! Put the apostrophe back in each sentence. Then, write the new sentence on the line.

Remember:

- to make a singular noun possessive, add an apostrophe and -s
- when a plural noun ends in -s or -es, add only an apostrophe
- if the plural noun doesn't end in -s, add an apostrophe and -s

1. The boys bike was in the shop.

2. The two girls hands were dirty.

3. Many of the books covers were new.

4. The cooks apron was white.

5. Several boys parents came to school.

6. My friends puppy is lost.

7. They checked out books from the childrens library.

8. We lost six of these jars lids.

The RIGHT ROAD

You're on the right road when you use an apostrophe correctly to show ownership. Read each phrase. Turn the phrase around to show possession by using an apostrophe with the underlined word. The tips in the box will help you.

If you want to show one person owning something, put the apostrophe after the person and before you add the -s. **the boy's bike**

If you want to show more than one person owning something, add the -s and put the apostrophe after it. **the boys' bikes**

1. the truck of the mail carrier _____

2. the homes of the students _____

3. the hats of the clown _____

4. the cars of the drivers _____

5. the nose of the snowman _____

6. the fur of the kitten _____

7. the rays of the sun _____

8. the pencils of the writer _____

Meet the Adverbs

Adverbs are words that tell us *when*, *where*, or *how* something happens. An adverb tells more about the verb in the sentence. It sometimes tells more about other words, too.

Example: I walked **slowly** to the door. **slowly** tells *how* I walked
 I played ball **yesterday**. **yesterday** tells *when*
 I put my books **there**. **there** tells *where*

Choose an adverb from the box to complete each sentence. Use each adverb only once.

tonight

quickly

shortly

soon

there

loudly

suddenly

slowly

quietly

away

- The cat walked _____ to the door.
- The man _____ walked into the room.
- The bus drove _____ from the wreck.
- I went _____ to the telephone.
- The crowd yelled _____ during the game.
- Our teacher will be here _____.
- We are going to watch the news _____ on TV.
- The truck turned _____ into the gas station.
- Put your coat over _____.
- We will go to the library _____.

"Egg-cellent"

You can do an "egg-cellent" job turning adjectives into adverbs. Adverbs can describe verbs, other adverbs, and sometimes adjectives.

Example: The noise blared **loudly** in the other room.
loudly describes *how* the noise blared

The word *loud* is an adjective, but by adding *-ly* to it, it changes to an adverb. Many adverbs end with the suffix *-ly*. Add *-ly* to each adjective below to change it to an adverb.

light

brave

quiet

soft

slow

careful

wide

proud

sad

quick

sweet

safe

Name _____

Clean* Up*

You can make a clean sweep when you know what an adverb does. An adverb tells more about a verb. Adverbs tell when, where, and how something happens. Read each word and write whether the adverb tells *when*, *where*, or *how*.

1. easily _____

7. now _____

2. always _____

8. down _____

3. sadly _____

9. today _____

4. nearby _____

10. before _____

5. softly _____

11. below _____

6. there _____

12. proudly _____

Where? When? How?

Adverbs are words that tell us when, where, or how. Read each word and write whether it tells you *when*, *where*, or *how*.

1. now _____
2. fast _____
3. early _____
4. here _____
5. always _____
6. down _____
7. suddenly _____
8. nearby _____
9. closer _____
10. outside _____
11. scarily _____
12. brightly _____
13. there _____
14. soon _____
15. slowly _____
16. carefully _____
17. below _____
18. yesterday _____
19. afterward _____
20. softly _____
21. today _____
22. inside _____
23. closer _____
24. quickly _____

Name _____

WHAT DO YOU KNOW?

Well, what do you know? Adverbs tell how, when, or where something happens. Write whether each adverb tells you *how*, *when*, or *where*.

1. brightly _____
2. softly _____
3. sooner _____
4. carefully _____
5. here _____
6. hardest _____
7. ever _____
8. soon _____
9. lately _____
10. very _____
11. tonight _____
12. sweetly _____
13. slowly _____
14. later _____
15. there _____
16. harder _____
17. sometimes _____
18. quietly _____
19. strangely _____
20. shyly _____
21. playfully _____
22. tomorrow _____
23. often _____
24. away _____

Name _____

Well Done!

How do you know? When do you know? Where do you know? Write whether each adverb tells *how*, *when*, or *where*.

- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. beautifully _____ | 10. there _____ | 19. weekly _____ |
| 2. slowly _____ | 11. today _____ | 20. happily _____ |
| 3. north _____ | 12. quickly _____ | 21. tomorrow _____ |
| 4. completely _____ | 13. soon _____ | 22. carefully _____ |
| 5. fast _____ | 14. rapidly _____ | 23. here _____ |
| 6. softly _____ | 15. loudly _____ | 24. well _____ |
| 7. swiftly _____ | 16. lately _____ | 25. west _____ |
| 8. tightly _____ | 17. very _____ | 26. now _____ |
| 9. yesterday _____ | 18. briefly _____ | 27. perfectly _____ |

Name _____

How Did It Happen?

Adverbs often tell *how* something happened. Name the adverb in each sentence that tells *how*.

1. The boy walked slowly to his room. _____
2. I want you to finish your work quickly. _____
3. The little girl crossed the road safely. _____
4. The classes sang the song together for the school. _____
5. Kim carefully put her work in her folder. _____
6. The stars were shining brightly last night. _____
7. You do your work so well! _____
8. He wrote his name very carelessly. _____
9. Jerry softly whispered his answer. _____
10. Slowly the snake crawled into its hole. _____
11. The teacher treated all of the children fairly. _____
12. The radio blared loudly in the night. _____

Just Say When

Some adverbs tell you *when* something has happened. Underline the adverb in each sentence that tells *when*.

1. Laurie will give her report this afternoon in class.
2. Tomorrow Mr. Lane will demonstrate a science experiment.
3. Suddenly there was a loud blast coming from the factory.
4. Our teacher will soon have to reorder chalk for our classroom.
5. I will be with you shortly after lunch.
6. The student looked at the clock again, but it hadn't moved.
7. You should never cross the street without looking both ways.
8. Our neighbors recently moved to Alberta to be near their family.
9. Today there will be a magic show in the auditorium.
10. The pictures you want to have framed will be ready soon.
11. We designed a new cover for the school yearbook yesterday.
12. Our dog always tries to chase the cat up the tree.

Where Is It?

You want to know where? An adverb often tells you *where* something is. Identify the adverb in each sentence that tells you *where*.

1. We put our books there when we're done with our work. _____
2. You should look for your basketball near the playground. _____
3. We watched as the diver came up for air. _____
4. Our building is located near the city park. _____
5. Would you please step behind the line? _____
6. I need to go inside and get my sweater. _____
7. Did you go there after school? _____
8. I can walk ahead of you and lead the way. _____
9. You left your bike outside last night. _____
10. Put your new shoes on the shelf above the coats. _____
11. We were able to park nearby when we went to the concert. _____
12. The dog jumped through the hoop. _____

Where, Oh Where?

Would you like to know where it is? Find the word or words that tell you *where* in each sentence. Underline your answer.

1. Anthony put his books on the counter so he wouldn't forget them.
2. The two men sat on the park bench and played checkers.
3. Susan hurried into the house to answer the telephone.
4. Why don't you put the potted plant over there?
5. The tiny frog sat on the lily pad watching the fly.
6. Randy carelessly stepped on a rusty nail outside as he played.
7. Several students in our class had a dance recital at the community center.
8. Our cousins left Friday afternoon to go to Grandma's.
9. The crowd laughed as the clown jumped through the hoop.
10. We each drank a glass of orange juice in the kitchen.
11. Aunt Lucia put the basket of fruit on the kitchen table.
12. The children took their books back to the library on Tuesday.

Did You Know?

Did you know that the suffix *-ly* sometimes signals an adverb? Adverbs tell *when*, *where*, or *how* something happens. Complete each sentence with the best adverb from the box.

happily	slowly	quickly	silently	neatly	carefully
soon	gently	widely	often	nearly	late

- The man limped _____ across the yard.
- You must hurry to class so you won't be _____.
- The mischievous child grinned _____ at the clown.
- The mother _____ rocked her baby.
- Put your books _____ on the shelf.
- The coach told the shortstop to move _____ to the ball.
- The prince and princess lived _____ ever after.
- The black cat crept _____ toward the mouse.
- Ginny put the baby _____ in her crib.
- We will _____ be out for summer vacation.
- Do you get to see your favorite team play _____?
- I _____ tripped over the ball on the stairs.

Hand Me an Adverb

Lend a hand by choosing an adverb from the box to complete each sentence.

1. The woman held her injured leg and _____ walked up the steps.
2. The scientist _____ poured liquid into the test tube.
3. Uncle Mario _____ wrote the directions to the auto parts store.
4. Please put all your coats over _____.
5. The mother whispered _____ into the sleeping baby's ear.
6. The class _____ gets to go on field trips.
7. The nurse slipped _____ into the patient's room.
8. You should _____ wash your hands before meals.
9. The jet flew _____ across the sky.
10. We _____ travel to see our grandparents.
11. The light shone _____ in his eyes.
12. The woman thanked the boys _____ for their help.

hastily
swiftly
gratefully

there
silently
slowly

carefully
seldom
often

always
softly
brightly

Lost Adverbs

The adverbs are lost! Help by reading each sentence and writing an adverb from the box in each blank.

1. The boy _____ ran to meet his friend at the park.
2. The skaters moved _____ to the music.
3. All the children waited _____ for the storyteller to start.
4. _____ we will go shopping downtown.
5. The pans crashed _____ to the floor.
6. We will be going to the party _____.
7. The students worked _____ on their projects in the library.
8. My parents _____ take me to visit my grandfather.
9. Please put your coats over _____.
10. Music played _____ in the waiting room.

there	quickly	patiently	soon	softly
quietly	gracefully	often	noisily	tomorrow

Name _____



You'll be on top of the world when you use these adverbs in sentences. Choose an adverb from the box to complete each sentence.

yesterday	now	down	hard	here
fast	below	slowly	well	loudly

1. The music played _____ in the room.
2. _____ I went to the library to do my homework.
3. Put the pan _____ the sink.
4. Sit _____ and read your book.
5. Kyle worked _____ to finish his assignment.
6. I hope that you feel _____ today and are ready to work.
7. Did you see how _____ that truck went?
8. I would like you to take this message to the office _____.
9. Please turn around _____ so I can see your new outfit!
10. If you look _____ the page, you'll find your word.

Place an Ad

Want to place an ad? An "ad"-verb, that is. Complete each sentence with an adverb from the box.

1. The little kitten _____ chased the ball all over the room.
2. _____ we heard a loud noise!
3. The librarian worked _____ putting away books.
4. I want you to do your puzzle over _____.
5. We will be leaving to visit our grandparents _____.
6. The man snored so _____ that he woke himself up.
7. Mrs. Kellogg told me to put the games _____.
8. Courtney smiled _____ at her teacher.
9. I am _____ happy to have you visit in our home.
10. We are going to the store _____ after school.
11. The doctor walked _____ down the hall.
12. Put the dishes _____ the cabinet.

sweetly
playfully
tomorrow
soon
inside
here
quickly
quietly
loudly
suddenly
there
very

Compared to What?

Adverbs can be used to compare just like adjectives can. When an adverb compares two things, the adverb ends in *-er*. When an adverb compares more than two things, the adverb ends in *-est*.

Example: He is a **faster** runner than Bob. (comparing two people)
He is the **fastest** runner of all. (comparing more than two people)

Underline the correct comparative adverb in each sentence.

1. He worked (harder, hardest) than John worked.
2. I got to school (later, latest) than I did yesterday.
3. Of everyone on the team, Maria jumped (higher, highest).
4. Sammy walked (slower, slowest) to class than Tevin did.
5. Mark's band was (louder, loudest) than Kellie's band.
6. Amanda's new apartment is (closer, closest) to school than her old one.
7. This weather is the (rougher, roughest) we've ever had.
8. The flood waters rose (higher, highest) than last year.
9. Carrie ran the (farther, farthest) of anyone.
10. Ms. Fisher's class was the (quieter, quietest) in the school.

Negatives

There are some words that are called *negative* words. These words usually come right after the verb in a sentence. They completely change the meaning of a sentence because they mean that something is denied or is not going to happen.

Negative words are:

no	nowhere	never
none	nobody	
nothing	not	

A *contraction* combines two words to make one word. In a contraction, at least one letter of the words is left out. An apostrophe takes the place of the missing letter. Here are some examples of contractions.

did not — didn't
cannot — can't
are not — aren't
could not — couldn't
would not — wouldn't
should not — shouldn't
do not — don't
is not — isn't

Underline the negative word or contraction in each sentence.

1. The dog wouldn't go outside.
2. I have never seen such a big mess!
3. Mr. Hunter told us not to make a lot of noise.
4. Tori isn't tall enough to ride the roller coaster.
5. Melissa had no idea where her homework was.
6. We aren't the only ones who are late.

Don't Say No

Negative words are usually found after the verb in a sentence. Negative words tell the reader something is denied, rejected, or refused. It's sort of like saying *no*.

Choose a negative word from the box to complete each sentence. You'll use some words more than once.

no	nobody
none	not
nothing	never
nowhere	

- _____ wants to have pizza for lunch.
- I have _____ seen our new neighbor yet.
- The library book was _____ to be found!
- _____ of the teachers went to the meeting.
- The sign on the building said Do _____ Enter.
- I have _____ seen such a beautiful garden!
- They did _____ want to stay at the park very long.
- The team has _____ to practice.
- _____ of her pictures was sold.
- Peter did _____ to help his sister.
- The dog did _____ but sleep all day.
- _____ thank you, I'm _____ very hungry right now.

No! No! No!

Finish each sentence using a word from the box. You'll use some words more than once.

no	nobody
none	not
nothing	never
nowhere	

1. I have _____ done any of my homework.
2. _____ came to visit Lara when she was sick.
3. My dad _____ forgets to lock the car door when he gets out.
4. There is _____ we can do to help.
5. Say _____ about our surprise party for Jeff.
6. _____ of our visitors had been to our city before.
7. I have _____ seen that TV show.
8. We should _____ say bad things about our friends.
9. Tanisha did _____ finish her homework before class.
10. _____ of the students in my class is in the play.
11. _____ answered the question correctly!
12. You have _____ been to my apartment, have you?

PICK A WORD

Negative words completely change the meaning of a sentence. When we think of negative words, the first word we think of is the word *not*. There are other negative words to choose from:

none
no
not
never

nothing
nobody
nowhere

Write the negative word from each phrase in the blank.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. you are not _____ | 11. going nowhere _____ |
| 2. have not gone _____ | 12. did not have _____ |
| 3. with nothing _____ | 13. have no water _____ |
| 4. none of them _____ | 14. nobody has _____ |
| 5. doing nothing _____ | 15. never been _____ |
| 6. with no line _____ | 16. see none _____ |
| 7. have no book _____ | 17. am not going _____ |
| 8. none of mine _____ | 18. say nothing _____ |
| 9. nobody here _____ | 19. not full of _____ |
| 10. never did _____ | 20. went nowhere _____ |

What's A Contraction?

What is a *contraction*? A contraction combines two words into one word by leaving out letters or sounds. A contraction always has an apostrophe where the letters or sounds are omitted. For example, one of the most important contractions we have is when a verb is followed by the word *not*.

When we combine the word *not* with another word, it means that something did not, or is not going to happen.

did not — didn't	do not — don't
cannot — can't	will not — won't
are not — aren't	is not — isn't
could not — couldn't	should not — shouldn't
would not — wouldn't	

The words *will not* are the only contraction where the spelling of the word changes. The words *will not* combine to make the contraction *won't*.

Write contractions for the following words.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| 1. is not | _____ | 6. would not | _____ |
| 2. will not | _____ | 7. are not | _____ |
| 3. cannot | _____ | 8. should not | _____ |
| 4. could not | _____ | 9. do not | _____ |
| 5. did not | _____ | | |

Make the words in parentheses into a contraction. Put your new word in the blank.

10. Janet _____ go with us to the movie. (cannot)
11. Dana _____ be in class today. (will not)

ALL ABOUT CONTRACTIONS

Sometimes we make words shorter by putting two words together to make one word. These combined words are called *contractions*. In each contraction, at least one letter in one of the words is left out. An apostrophe takes the place of the missing letter.

Read the following sentences:

Are not you going? **Aren't** you going?

You **do not** need to help me. You **don't** need to help me.

Which sentences sound more like the way we talk? We use contractions in our everyday speech. It sounds more natural to use contractions.

Read the words below. Each one has a verb and the word *not*. When we use the word *not*, we're making a negative statement. We're saying that something is *not* going to happen.

When you make a contraction using the word *not*, you leave out the letter *o*. An apostrophe takes its place. Make a contraction for each set of words.

1. did not _____

7. are not _____

2. does not _____

8. would not _____

3. has not _____

9. have not _____

4. should not _____

10. cannot _____

5. is not _____

11. were not _____

6. do not _____

12. had not _____

Contraction Construction

You know that a contraction is two words that are joined to make a shorter word. Each contraction must have an apostrophe. The apostrophe shows that certain letters are left out.

Read each sentence below. Use the underlined words to make a contraction. Write your contractions on the lines.

1. Sandy is not going to go to the tournament on Saturday. _____
2. Ricky and Tom have not been absent once this year! _____
3. He cannot walk on his crutches very well yet. _____
4. We were not told about the storm that was coming. _____
5. Shelley was not a very careful driver. _____
6. She could not understand the math problem. _____
7. We have not seen the Statue of Liberty. _____
8. You should not be out in this bad weather. _____
9. Suspense movies are not my favorite kind of movie. _____
10. Our air conditioner at home is not working. _____
11. I would not go too far out on that dangerous ledge. _____
12. He is not very happy about going to the skating rink. _____



Read each sentence and find the negative words. The negative words in the sentences may also be contractions. Circle each contraction and each negative word. If the sentence has a contraction, write the two words that make it up on the line.

1. Weren't you able to go to see your grandparents? _____
2. Why aren't you going to take the computer class? _____
3. He doesn't hold the bat correctly. _____
4. He walked in the forest, going nowhere. _____
5. Maria doesn't know what that means. _____
6. I have nothing to do after school today. _____
7. When I opened the envelope, there was nothing inside! _____
8. John didn't do his homework until after supper. _____
9. They aren't going to be in the city marathon race tomorrow. _____
10. I can't seem to get this jar open. _____
11. Shouldn't you be leaving for the airport now? _____
12. You didn't go to the park last Saturday, did you? _____
13. There are none left. _____
14. We never get to play soccer during the week. _____

✓ Checking It Out

Check out how you combine *will* and *not* into a contraction. Combining these two words to make a contraction completely changes the spelling. The contraction of *will not* is always spelled *won't*.

Read each sentence. Make a contraction with the two words at the end of the sentence. Write your contraction on the line.

1. _____ you want to go to the mall with me? (Do not)
2. Why _____ you stay a little longer? (cannot)
3. I hope that I _____ forget to bring your package. (will not)
4. There _____ any good programs on TV tonight. (are not)
5. We _____ wait until we got to the airport. (could not)
6. He _____ staying in the city very long. (is not)
7. We _____ want to be late to the concert. (do not)
8. They _____ driving to the city until Saturday. (were not)
9. We _____ try to call Grandma until tomorrow. (will not)
10. The bear _____ seem to want to go into his cave at the zoo. (does not)
11. Those people _____ going to be late for the concert. (are not)
12. She _____ too worried about writing her report. (was not)

TAKEOFF

Launch into writing contractions with each word below. Take each word and make it into a negative contraction.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. can | _____ | 8. did | _____ |
| 2. will | _____ | 9. have | _____ |
| 3. do | _____ | 10. were | _____ |
| 4. should | _____ | 11. is | _____ |
| 5. was | _____ | 12. would | _____ |
| 6. are | _____ | 13. does | _____ |
| 7. had | _____ | 14. has | _____ |

Read each sentence. Underline the negative word.

15. No one has come to see me while I've been sick.
16. I will have none of that!
17. There is nowhere to go this Saturday.
18. I've never seen such a great parade!
19. None of my friends planned to go on a trip during the holidays.
20. I have never seen your apartment.
21. Nobody is going to be able to beat your score.
22. Uncle Dan said there were no cookies in the bag.
23. When I got the box, there were none left.
24. Alyssa had never been to Ohio.

LONG and SHORT

Contractions take two words and combine them into one word. Contractions always use an apostrophe. Let's look at the contraction with the verb *have* and the negative *not*. Look at the examples below which use the present tense.

Singular

I have not — I haven't
 you have not — you haven't
 he has not — he hasn't
 she has not — she hasn't
 it has not — it hasn't

Plural

we have not — we haven't
 you have not — you haven't
 they have not — they haven't

When we use the past tense with singular and plural pronouns, we use the contraction *hadn't*.

Read each sentence. Write a contraction for the two words in parentheses at the end of each sentence.

1. I _____ finished my drawing yet. (have not)
2. She _____ brought any of the science projects to display. (has not)
3. We _____ waited too long when the bus arrived. (had not)
4. You _____ finished washing the car. (have not)
5. It _____ stopped raining all day long. (has not)
6. Trevor's parents _____ been able to see him play ball. (have not)
7. _____ you tried the puzzle yet? (Have not)
8. Why _____ you come over for a visit? (have not)

The title "Stirring It Up" is written in a large, stylized, hand-drawn font. The word "Stirring" is the largest and most prominent, with a whisk integrated into the letter 'i'. The words "It Up" are smaller and positioned to the right of "Stirring".

Let's stir up a contraction for each sentence below. Read each sentence and form a contraction using the words in parentheses. Write your contractions on the lines.

1. I'm so sorry that she _____ go with us. (cannot)
2. She _____ have to go to the doctor today. (did not)
3. We _____ finished packing our things into the truck yet. (have not)
4. He _____ done much of his work yet. (has not)
5. We _____ going to get to go there today. (are not)
6. People _____ break any laws. (should not)
7. He _____ have time to mow the lawn. (would not)
8. They _____ able to make the concert. (were not)
9. I _____ find my jacket! (cannot)
10. For some reason, I _____ understand this problem. (do not)
11. Who _____ brought her costume for the play? (has not)
12. The singer _____ late for the concert. (was not)
13. William said that he _____ come with us this time. (cannot)
14. There _____ any lights on in the apartment. (were not)



If you put your thinking cap on, you'll get all of these sentences correct! Use the word in parentheses to make a negative contraction. Write the contraction on the line.

1. He _____ happy with his work for art class. (was)
2. Today _____ a good day to go to the mall. (is)
3. We _____ want to waste your time. (do)
4. How many of you _____ going to go? (are)
5. _____ that movie excellent? (Was)
6. That _____ such a good idea. (is)
7. You _____ work so hard! (should)
8. He _____ been able to find us a place to park. (has)
9. They _____ gotten home from the game yet. (have)
10. _____ you going to be in the play? (Are)
11. The bank _____ be open after 4:00. (would)
12. He _____ waste any time getting here! (did)
13. My friends _____ be going to the carnival. (will)
14. Carla _____ catch the ball very well. (can)



You're tops in my book when you have learned how to form and use contractions. Write each contraction on the line.

1. will not _____

2. cannot _____

3. did not _____

4. should not _____

5. is not _____

6. does not _____

7. would not _____

8. have not _____

9. has not _____

10. do not _____

11. are not _____

12. were not _____

13. was not _____

You're Not

The word *not* is a tricky little word. It can change the whole meaning of a sentence. Even though it's a small word, it's a very important one.

I'm going to help you.

I'm **not** going to help you.

See how the meaning changes? Read the sentences below. Then, write the sentence and add *not* to change the meaning.

1. We are planning to be at the meeting.

2. I did watch the big game on TV last night.

3. The store is near the new school.

4. We would like to play.

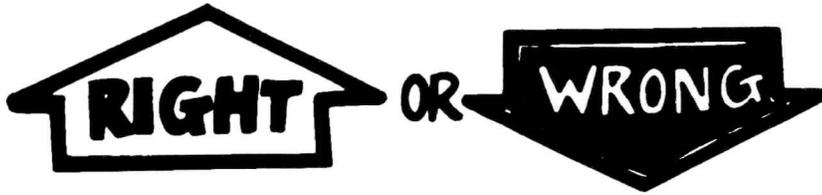
5. Do open the door before you turn off the alarm.

6. We can go with you.

A BIG SQUEEZE

Squeeze these words and make them into contractions! Read each sentence and make a contraction using the words in parentheses.

1. We _____ be late for the appointment. (should not)
2. He _____ call for several hours. (did not)
3. She _____ helping with the decorations. (is not)
4. _____ you know where you left your coat? (Do not)
5. _____ he been here before? (Has not)
6. They _____ answer the questions the man asked. (could not)
7. We _____ leave the house for another hour. (will not)
8. I _____ been to the store yet. (have not)
9. Terri _____ be in class today. (will not)
10. Michelle _____ go to the movie with us tonight. (cannot)
11. Our neighbors _____ have to move away. (did not)
12. We _____ able to see the moon because it's too cloudy. (are not)



What is right and what is wrong? Read the words in bold print. Then, circle the contraction that's been correctly made from those words.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. cannot | cann't | ca'nt | can't |
| 2. did not | didn't | din't | did'nt |
| 3. could not | couln't | couldn't | couldnt |
| 4. will not | willn't | won't | wouldn't |
| 5. has not | hassn't | hasnt' | hasn't |
| 6. do not | don't | do'nt | doen't |
| 7. is not | isnt | is'nt | isn't |
| 8. are not | ar'nt | arn't | aren't |
| 9. should not | shouldn't | shouln't | should'nt |
| 10. have not | havn't | haven't | hasn't |
| 11. would not | would'nt | woun't | wouldn't |
| 12. does not | does'nt | doesn't | doesnt' |

Prepositions

Prepositions are words that show how nouns and pronouns are related to the other words in a sentence. Using prepositions helps to make our writing more clear.

Read the sentence below. Notice that a word is missing.

We drove _____ the store.

Is this sentence clear to you? Now read the sentence again, this time adding a preposition.

We drove *to* the store.

Here's a list of commonly used prepositions.

to	from	with	above	about	into
at	along	before	beside	by	down
during	for	from	in	of	on
over	since	under	with	without	below

The meaning of a sentence can be changed by using different prepositions.

I went *to* the party.

I went *during* the party.

I went *before* the party.

I went *by* the party.

Read each sentence. Add a preposition so it makes sense.

- Jessica sat _____ Pat.
- Barry got to school _____ the teacher!
- We went _____ the stairs to the gym.
- Put the books _____ the shelf.

GET INTO POSITION

A *preposition* is a word that is “positioned before” a noun or a pronoun in a sentence. It connects a noun or pronoun to the rest of the sentence. The words in the box are prepositions.

in	from	outside	into	through	beside	beneath
out	between	off	over	around	at	below
up	behind	toward	by	under	toward	on
down	inside	upon	to	above	underneath	within

Read each phrase. Add a different preposition to complete each one.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. _____ the door | 7. _____ the pages |
| 2. _____ the jar | 8. _____ the sink |
| 3. _____ the cave | 9. _____ the house |
| 4. _____ the hill | 10. _____ the clouds |
| 5. _____ the movie | 11. _____ my friend |
| 6. _____ the wall | 12. _____ the circle |

LAUNCH INTO IT

Launch into prepositions! Circle the words that could be used as prepositions.

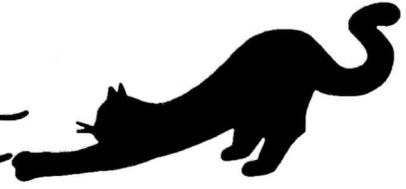
hard	between	without	hardly	before	easy
above	pretty	sign	over	you	through
into	yours	space	during	below	out
from	inside	outside	with	sadly	in
down	fell	under	by	about	slowly
for	off	nine	put	on	ride

Match each preposition to its opposite.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| 1. _____ up | A. from |
| 2. _____ on | B. before |
| 3. _____ inside | C. off |
| 4. _____ under | D. down |
| 5. _____ to | E. outside |
| 6. _____ after | F. over |

Name _____

That's Purr-fect



When you learn about prepositions, you'll be purr-fectly grand! Underline each word that could be used as a preposition.

swim	how	below	outside	my
into	was	what	where	around
above	between	under	off	his
box	over	from	in	on
within	through	your	down	hers
by	the	mine	why	behind

Read the phrases. Add a different preposition to each one.

_____ the table

_____ the city

_____ the chair

_____ the tree

_____ the door

_____ my friend

_____ the corner

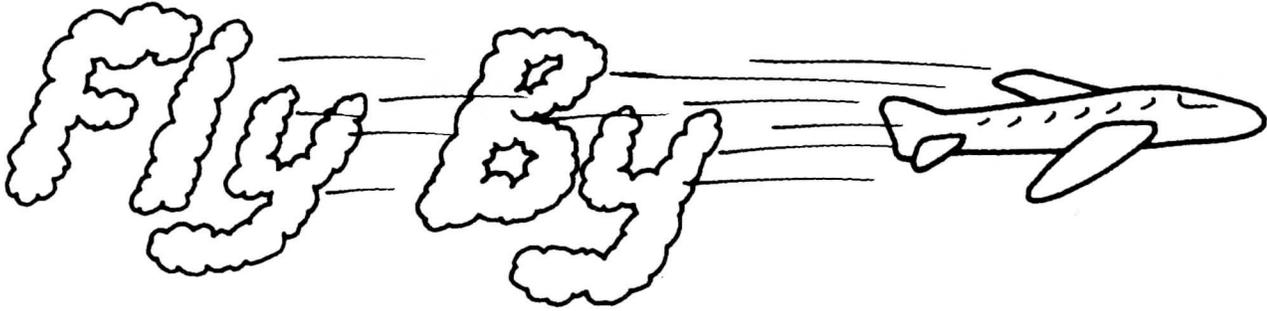
_____ the rainbow

Ready To Go

When you understand prepositions, you'll be ready to go! A prepositional phrase begins with a preposition and ends with either a noun or a pronoun. In the phrases below, add a noun to make the prepositional phrase complete.

1. in the _____
2. over a _____
3. under the _____
4. up the _____
5. at the _____
6. without a _____
7. on the _____
8. beside the _____
9. off the _____
10. among the _____
11. above the _____
12. outside the _____
13. around the _____
14. below the _____
15. by the _____
16. to the _____
17. from the _____
18. behind the _____
19. after the _____
20. during the _____
21. for a _____
22. of the _____

Name _____



You'll zip through prepositions with flying colors! Read each phrase. If the phrase has a preposition and a noun or pronoun, write *yes* on the line. If the preposition, noun, or pronoun is missing, write *no*.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| 1. by the door | _____ | 11. for me | _____ |
| 2. without it | _____ | 12. a place | _____ |
| 3. flying high | _____ | 13. can't do | _____ |
| 4. during the day | _____ | 14. in the car | _____ |
| 5. around noon | _____ | 15. across the road | _____ |
| 6. over the hill | _____ | 16. by myself | _____ |
| 7. from a friend | _____ | 17. nearby | _____ |
| 8. off the table | _____ | 18. after you | _____ |
| 9. for Sammy | _____ | 19. under my bed | _____ |
| 10. the ship | _____ | 20. behind me | _____ |

COMING THROUGH

Prepositions are coming through! Read each sentence. Then, circle the preposition that makes the sentence correct.

1. Will you pour the water (up, in) the glass?
2. I followed (after, before) Jimmy as we went up the stairs.
3. Dave put the horseshoe (down, over) the door for good luck.
4. I'll go (off, with) you to the post office.
5. The letter *N* comes (before, after) the letter *R*.
6. The girl put the bookmark (outside, inside) the book to mark her place.
7. The ball rolled slowly (across, under) the street.
8. Lance put his trophy (on, off) the shelf.
9. I need to go to the library (between, after) school today.
10. This story is (during, about) a pirate and his lost treasure.
11. I wrote my project neatly (on, off) the lines.
12. Be sure to brush your teeth (after, before) you go to bed.

Sitting Tall

You'll be sitting tall when you learn to recognize and use prepositions! Complete each sentence with a preposition from the box.

in	under	over	from
around	inside	by	down
on	through	with	up

1. Be careful when you walk _____ those steps.
2. The mountain climber struggled his way _____ the mountain.
3. I have sand _____ my shoes.
4. Check _____ your bed to see if your shoes are there.
5. Michael went to the park _____ Tamara.
6. Please put the ketchup _____ the refrigerator.
7. I got a letter _____ my best friend yesterday.
8. The rainbow went _____ the clouds.
9. The runner ran _____ the track as fast as she could.
10. The students went _____ the gym to get to the buses.
11. If you stand _____ me, we can win the contest!
12. I put syrup _____ my pancakes.

Get The Scoop



Get the scoop on using prepositions! Use the prepositions in the box to complete each sentence.

out	between	from	under
with	off	inside	around
down	below	behind	to

1. Did you see the boys walking _____ the road?
2. Look _____ the sink and see if you can find the sponge.
3. Please check to make sure that I turned _____ the oven.
4. The dog chased the cat _____ the yard.
5. Go _____ the house and bring me my keys.
6. Look _____ the window and see who is at the door.
7. I think my money dropped _____ the table.
8. This letter is addressed _____ you.
9. Many different forms of life live _____ the coral reefs.
10. This present is _____ me.
11. My card dropped _____ the bookcases.
12. I'll go _____ you to your doctor's appointment.

Name _____

Spotlight

Let's put the spotlight on prepositions. Read each word in the word box. Choose a preposition to complete each sentence.

under	before	beside	by
inside	during	about	between
without	through	from	on

1. The train must go _____ the tunnel.
2. The ladder is _____ the garage.
3. It was very dark _____ the theater.
4. You have a letter _____ your friend in Michigan.
5. I like my hamburgers _____ cheese.
6. It rained heavily _____ the concert.
7. _____ the holidays, we had many people visit us.
8. I think you left your watch _____ the dresser.
9. In class, Marline sits _____ Jake and Tony.
10. This book is _____ two boys who visit Australia.
11. It was so cold when we camped that we slept _____ three blankets.
12. Katarina lives _____ my friend's apartment on Baker Street.

Name _____

CLUE ME IN

How many prepositions can you find in this word search puzzle? The words in the word box will help you. Good luck!

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

IN	UP	BELOW	BEHIND
OUT	OUTSIDE	TO	OVER
ON	DOWN	AT	UNDER
OFF	ABOVE	FROM	BETWEEN
INSIDE	BY	AROUND	THROUGH

QUESTIONING

When someone asks a question, she is looking for information. When we read, there are certain words that signal a question has been asked. Here's a list of question words:

Who asks, *What person?*

Who is going with me?

Where asks, *What place?*

Where are you going?

What asks about a *place* or a *thing*.

What is the title of that book?

When asks about *time*.

When does the movie start?

Why asks, *What is the reason?*

Why do we have to leave now?

How asks, *In what way?*

How did you make that design?

Some other question words are *can*, *did*, and *will*.

Remember, question words always end with a question mark. Questions signal that an answer is required.

Choose a question word to complete each question.

1. _____ is the sun so hot?
2. _____ is your teacher this year?
3. _____ can I help you?
4. _____ did you put your jacket?
5. _____ is your name?
6. _____ should we leave for the party?
7. _____ you see that movie?
8. _____ you go with me?
9. _____ Sarah come with us?

CAN you?

Use one of these question words to correctly complete each sentence:

Can Did Will

1. _____ you go home with me?
2. _____ you see my book?
3. _____ you help me?
4. _____ you put this away for me?
5. _____ I go to the store?
6. _____ you have a good time?
7. _____ my mother call me?
8. _____ you see the flag?
9. _____ you sit down, please?
10. _____ I watch TV?
11. _____ you play with me today?
12. _____ I do a good job?
13. _____ you put the paper in your book?
14. _____ I help you?
15. _____ you get a card in the mail?

THINK CLEARLY

You'll have to think clearly to use the question words on this page. Complete each sentence with one of the question words below.

Can Did Will

1. _____ you draw very well?
2. _____ you do any magic tricks?
3. _____ you please help me work this problem?
4. _____ you know that woman at the counter?
5. _____ you wait until I'm through?
6. _____ you remember to stop at the corner?
7. _____ I go across the street to visit?
8. _____ you put this up for me, please?
9. _____ you find your shoes?
10. _____ you see the flag waving?
11. _____ I go to the store for you?
12. _____ Tracy give you the paper?

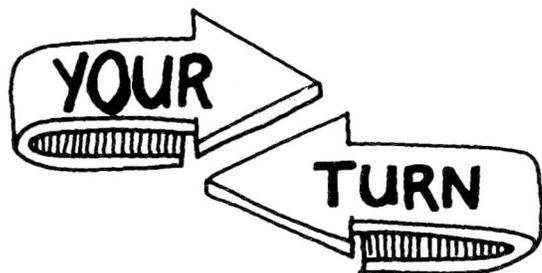
So Many Questions

Decide whether each phrase below tells you:

Who What When Where

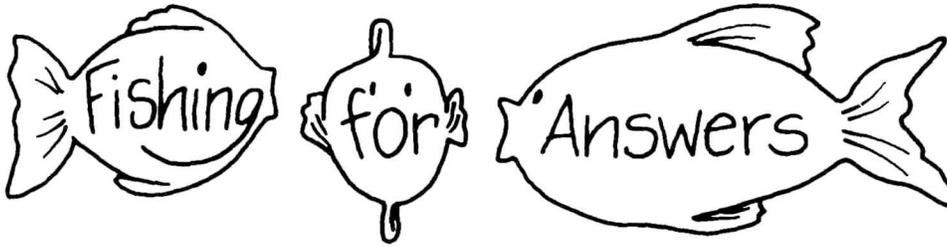
Write your answers on the lines.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. _____ in the store | 15. _____ in the chair |
| 2. _____ the box | 16. _____ soon |
| 3. _____ on the table | 17. _____ at school |
| 4. _____ my coach | 18. _____ the custodian |
| 5. _____ at the bank | 19. _____ today |
| 6. _____ Monday | 20. _____ at my house |
| 7. _____ the leader | 21. _____ Marty |
| 8. _____ at the lake | 22. _____ a book |
| 9. _____ the red ball | 23. _____ Mr. Jackson |
| 10. _____ now | 24. _____ one day |
| 11. _____ the baby | 25. _____ a doll |
| 12. _____ a bird | 26. _____ the city |
| 13. _____ under the stove | 27. _____ the driver |
| 14. _____ the patrol | 28. _____ on the roof |



Take your turn showing what each phrase tells. Choose one of these words and write it on the line.

	Who	What	When	Where
1.	_____	the kitten	13.	_____ my cousin
2.	_____	soon	14.	_____ under the bed
3.	_____	at the grocery store	15.	_____ my stepmom
4.	_____	during vacation	16.	_____ my uncle
5.	_____	often	17.	_____ the stove
6.	_____	Mr. Winston	18.	_____ in the tree
7.	_____	in the west	19.	_____ the piano
8.	_____	at the beach	20.	_____ over the rainbow
9.	_____	Dr. Andrews	21.	_____ the first grader
10.	_____	this fall	22.	_____ in the sky
11.	_____	the laundry	23.	_____ this afternoon
12.	_____	Aunt Sue	24.	_____ a baseball glove



Someone is always fishing for answers to questions. Help me figure out what all these questions ask. Write each phrase under the correct question.

on the TV	the bus driver	his teacher	our friend
in a few days	the bird	the fire fighter	on the table
my little dog	next week	this month	last year
in the box	the chair	on the radio	in an hour
Mom	my game	the football	in the car

Who	What	When	Where

Question Quest

It's an adventure in questioning! Complete each question below by writing one of these question words in each blank.

What When Where

1. _____ is my pencil?
2. _____ did you go?
3. _____ do you sit in class?
4. _____ is your name?
5. _____ do you go for music lessons?
6. _____ do you live?
7. _____ did you bring to school today?
8. _____ can we play checkers?
9. _____ game do you like best?
10. _____ did you go to bed last night?
11. _____ did you go last Saturday afternoon?
12. _____ can you meet me on the playground?
13. _____ is your dog's name?
14. _____ can we have our party?

Say That Again?

The question word *how* asks *In what way?* The question word *why* asks *What is the reason?* Read each question below. Decide if the question is asking *how* or *why*. Write *How* or *Why* on the line.

1. _____ did you ask where I live?
2. _____ do you know we're going to the park?
3. _____ will Grandma get here?
4. _____ are all of those people waiting in line?
5. _____ do you need to see my homework?
6. _____ will they get this finished by noon?
7. _____ does the Earth rotate on its axis?
8. _____ did Mick's family move away?
9. _____ do you spell your middle name?
10. _____ is your friend Bobbi feeling?
11. _____ don't you go to your room to study?
12. _____ didn't you get to see the movie?

QUESTIONS! QUESTIONS!

Questions, questions, so many questions! Each question below asks either *why* or *how*. Read each question and write *How* or *Why* in the blank.

1. _____ are you feeling today?
2. _____ did Teresa go to the library today?
3. _____ did the dinosaurs become extinct?
4. _____ do I find the answer?
5. _____ is Jamie laughing?
6. _____ did you find out about the schedule?
7. _____ does Jon think he won't be able to go?
8. _____ did the animals get so excited?
9. _____ did you earn the money to buy your bike?
10. _____ can someone learn to paint as well as you?
11. _____ is Christopher always late for school?
12. _____ do you need to leave early today?

Ask Me More

How and *why* are question words. *How* asks *In what way?* *Why* asks *what reason* something happens. Read the phrases below. Then, tell whether the phrase is answering *how* or *why*.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. _____ faster and faster | 13. _____ so we could eat it |
| 2. _____ very carefully | 14. _____ with a ruler |
| 3. _____ since we had to wait | 15. _____ spoke softly |
| 4. _____ drove slowly | 16. _____ to see the dogs |
| 5. _____ worked steadily | 17. _____ to hear the singer |
| 6. _____ because of the rain | 18. _____ turned slowly |
| 7. _____ to open the closet | 19. _____ it was too hot |
| 8. _____ walked quickly | 20. _____ because he fell |
| 9. _____ in order to see it | 21. _____ with great care |
| 10. _____ sitting alone | 22. _____ with a knife |
| 11. _____ too slowly | 23. _____ to see the play |
| 12. _____ in order to finish | 24. _____ since you asked |



You can hit one over the fence when you put question words in the sentences below. Use one of these words to complete each sentence.

What Why How

1. _____ are you today?
2. _____ is your telephone number?
3. _____ aren't you going to the ball game?
4. _____ is your grandmother feeling?
5. _____ can you enter the art contest?
6. _____ do we celebrate New Year's Day?
7. _____ time do you go to lunch?
8. _____ does a spider spin such a complex web?
9. _____ do you think our dog got out of the pen?
10. _____ does a new computer cost?
11. _____ did you say?
12. _____ do you have to go so soon?

Why? How?

Questions are asked in order to get an answer. Some question words are *who*, *what*, *where*, *when*, *why*, and *how*.

The word *how* asks, "In what way?"

How do I put this together? *In what way* do I put this together?

The word *why* asks, "What is the reason?"

Why did you eat all the crackers? *What is the reason* you ate all the crackers?

The phrases below answer questions that begin with either *how* or *why*. Read each phrase and figure out the question it answers. Then, write *how* or *why* in the blank.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. _____ to see my teacher | 12. _____ because it is sharp |
| 2. _____ because of the storm | 13. _____ with great care |
| 3. _____ jumped quickly | 14. _____ touching gently |
| 4. _____ rushed along | 15. _____ to find my books |
| 5. _____ to take a nap | 16. _____ smiling widely |
| 6. _____ talking loudly | 17. _____ since it rained |
| 7. _____ to get it fixed | 18. _____ with some glue |
| 8. _____ because my arm hurts | 19. _____ to buy milk |
| 9. _____ in order to see better | 20. _____ handled carefully |
| 10. _____ by myself | 21. _____ kicked and screamed |
| 11. _____ due to the snow | 22. _____ because it was too big |

A Turn Around

You'll do a complete turn around on these sentences! Read each sentence. Then, write a question that uses the sentence as the answer.

Example: Randy walked all the way home.
How did Randy get home?

1. Mr. Gifford complained about the food in the restaurant.

2. Mikhail didn't do his homework because he was sick.

3. When the lake freezes, we can go ice skating.

4. Darren won the art contest sponsored by the library.

5. We saw three plays when we visited New York City.

6. I'll meet you in the gym at 9:00.

7. Chocolate is my favorite kind of ice cream.

8. The new set of encyclopedias came last week.

What's Your Question?

Read each sentence. Write a question that uses the sentence as the answer.

1. I left because the taxi was waiting.

2. We got four inches of snow during the night.

3. My dad works as a newspaper reporter.

4. We went to Washington, D.C., last weekend.

5. My birthday is January 7th.

6. Uncle Greg lives in Germany.

7. Thirteen families live in our apartment building.

8. We checked out a book on amphibians.

Prefixes & Suffixes

A *prefix* is a word part that is added to the beginning of a base word. Here are some examples of prefixes:

over-	overlooked	skipped over
un-	uncomfortable	not comfortable
dis-	disagree	not agreeable
in-	incorrect	not correct
non-	nonreturnable	can't return
im-	impolite	not polite

A *suffix* is a word part that is added to the end of a base word. Here are some examples of suffixes:

-ing	talking	to talk
-ed	pushed	to have pushed something
-er	waiter	someone who waits on tables
-ist	botanist	someone who studies plants
-less	worthless	not worth any money

Read each sentence. Underline the word with a prefix or suffix in each one.

- Allison always overdid it when she exercised.
- My cat was walking on the fence.
- The story had a timeless message about friendship.
- Brent indirectly asked Erin to the dance.
- We opened the box.
- The scientist was happy with the results of the experiment.

Overworked

A prefix is a word part added to the beginning of a base word. The prefix *over-* means *above* or *excessive*. Read each word below and then find its definition. Be sure not to “overwork” yourself!

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. ___ overeat | A. above you |
| 2. ___ overcast | B. too ripe |
| 3. ___ overhead | C. cook too long |
| 4. ___ overripe | D. eat too much |
| 5. ___ overdo | E. repair something so it works better |
| 6. ___ overhaul | F. make someone pay too much |
| 7. ___ overboard | G. do too much |
| 8. ___ overgrown | H. over the side of a boat |
| 9. ___ overcook | I. skip over or miss |
| 10. ___ overcharge | J. heavy clouds in the sky |
| 11. ___ overflow | K. grown too big |
| 12. ___ overlook | L. go over a boundary |

Get a Clue

A prefix is a word part you add to the beginning of a base word. By knowing what the prefix means, you can guess the meaning of the word. Look at the prefixes *un-* and *dis-*. The prefix *un-* means *not*. The prefix *dis-* means *the opposite of*.

Read each word on the left. Find the definition of the word and write the letter in the blank.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. ___ uncomfortable | A. to not agree |
| 2. ___ unacceptable | B. to not continue |
| 3. ___ disagree | C. not hurt |
| 4. ___ undressed | D. to lose color |
| 5. ___ disconnected | E. not known |
| 6. ___ discontinue | F. not comfortable |
| 7. ___ undefeated | G. not connected |
| 8. ___ unharmed | H. not defeated |
| 9. ___ discolored | I. not acceptable |
| 10. ___ unknown | J. not wearing clothes |

Read each word below. Write each word part under the correct column.

Word	Prefix	Base Word
unclean		
disagree		
unpleasant		

NOT!

The prefix *un-* means *not*. The prefix *dis-* means *the opposite of*. Use these two prefixes to figure out the meaning of each word listed. Write the letter of the correct definition in the blank.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. ___ unconscious | A. to bring shame to |
| 2. ___ unclean | B. not feeling comfortable |
| 3. ___ unbroken | C. to send away |
| 4. ___ unaware | D. not alert |
| 5. ___ uncertain | E. to reveal |
| 6. ___ uncivil | F. not noticing |
| 7. ___ uneasy | G. to stain |
| 8. ___ disclose | H. not faithful |
| 9. ___ discolor | I. dirty |
| 10. ___ disapproved | J. not accepted as satisfactory |
| 11. ___ disgrace | K. rude or impolite |
| 12. ___ dishonest | L. not sure |
| 13. ___ dismiss | M. not trustworthy |
| 14. ___ disloyal | N. not damaged |

In the Know

Be in the know when you learn about the prefix *in-*. The prefix *in-* means *not*. Read each word on the left. Then, find a definition on the right to match. Write the letter of the definition on the line.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. ___ inappropriate | A. not able to be heard |
| 2. ___ incorrect | B. not fair or just |
| 3. ___ insight | C. casual; without formality |
| 4. ___ incapable | D. not exact |
| 5. ___ inaccurate | E. not appreciative of |
| 6. ___ inactive | F. not right |
| 7. ___ inaudible | G. not paying attention |
| 8. ___ inattentive | H. not often |
| 9. ___ informal | I. not able to do something |
| 10. ___ infrequent | J. not suitable |
| 11. ___ injustice | K. idle; not active |
| 12. ___ ingratitude | L. knowing without seeing |

More Prefixes

Here are three prefixes with similar meanings.

- non-* means *not* or *lack of*
- in-* means *not*
- im-* means *not*

Read each word below. Then, find a definition to match the meaning of the word. Write your answers in the blanks.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. ___ nondescript | A. not fully grown or ripe |
| 2. ___ immaculate | B. not easy to describe |
| 3. ___ nonflammable | C. not straight |
| 4. ___ nonsense | D. lacking sense |
| 5. ___ immature | E. not clean |
| 6. ___ inactive | F. won't catch fire easily |
| 7. ___ indirect | G. idle |
| 8. ___ impede | H. to interfere with action |
| 9. ___ indifferent | I. not noticing |
| 10. ___ impure | J. spotlessly clean |

Prefix Power

Look at the base words listed below. The prefixes are missing. Add one of these prefixes to each word and find it in the puzzle.

in- im- un- en- re- dis-

secure	obey	heat	fold
able	snap	test	mature
pure	copy	joy	box
lace	roll	hire	date

I	N	S	E	C	U	R	E	O	P	T	R	E	C
Y	R	O	X	R	N	E	U	N	R	I	T	D	R
P	E	E	E	U	B	A	N	E	E	R	E	I	I
E	H	N	P	O	O	X	T	R	D	E	I	S	O
N	E	R	R	A	X	B	L	E	A	R	E	A	A
R	A	E	E	R	T	H	T	E	T	E	P	B	N
O	T	E	T	S	R	E	I	R	E	F	O	L	D
L	R	E	E	S	E	T	M	E	T	E	T	E	T
L	R	U	S	R	W	I	M	H	O	P	R	E	L
E	E	N	T	O	L	U	A	E	N	J	O	Y	B
T	H	E	L	O	P	E	T	A	E	U	R	Y	R
D	I	S	O	B	E	Y	U	N	S	N	A	P	
E	R	I	P	R	E	T	R	Z	E	R	R	E	T
E	E	I	M	P	U	R	E	R	E	O	V	O	T
R	E	C	O	P	Y	F	O	U	N	L	A	C	E

Follow the Rules

Here's a spelling rule to help you add *-ing* to words.

If a word has a C-V-C pattern, double the final consonant and add *-ing*.

Practice your new rule with these words.

1. dig _____

12. sob _____

2. skid _____

13. nod _____

3. tap _____

14. spit _____

4. pat _____

15. hog _____

5. nap _____

16. pop _____

6. snap _____

17. sit _____

7. plan _____

18. nip _____

8. jab _____

19. slip _____

9. chat _____

20. grin _____

10. skip _____

21. fib _____

11. quit _____

22. hem _____

Name _____

No Trouble

It's no trouble when you remember the rule! If the word has a C-V-C pattern, double the final consonant before you add *-ing*.

1. clip _____
2. fit _____
3. bat _____
4. flag _____
5. plan _____
6. pin _____
7. sob _____
8. tan _____
9. dig _____
10. pat _____
11. bug _____
12. lag _____

13. stop _____
14. hop _____
15. sit _____
16. flop _____
17. cut _____
18. spin _____
19. chip _____
20. hit _____
21. chop _____
22. put _____
23. span _____
24. flip _____

Whoa!

Time to round up those suffixes! Read each sentence and then read the word in parentheses. Follow the rule to add *-ing*.

1. Andy likes _____ his dog. (pet)
2. Matthew is _____ in the yard. (dig)
3. Yoland is going _____ with Mike. (swim)
4. Jasmine is _____ about something! (grin)
5. James goes _____ each morning. (jog)
6. Mrs. Johnson is _____ papers on the floor. (drop)
7. Mrs. Mays went _____ for a gift. (shop)
8. Mr. Stailey is _____ at us. (nod)
9. Lee is _____ wood for the fire. (chop)
10. Mom is _____ at the store. (stop)
11. The man is _____ the fly. (swat)
12. Mrs. Hyde is _____ her students. (hug)
13. My friend is _____ the rope with me. (tug)
14. Stop _____ me! (bug)

Name _____

Rules & -ing

Read each sentence and then read the word in parentheses. Follow the rule to add *-ing*.

1. The worker is _____ the limb on the tree. (tug)
2. Renee is _____ the kitchen floor. (scrub)
3. Someone is _____ in this room! (hum)
4. Do you mind _____ the door for me? (shut)
5. Our school is _____ a new coat of paint. (get)
6. At the fall carnival, I liked _____ for apples. (bob)
7. My friend is _____ next to the tall boy. (sit)
8. The group will be _____ flags on the bulletin board. (pin)
9. We are _____ up the bulbs for next year. (dig)
10. Emily heard Jason _____ at the door. (tap)
11. Randy is _____ the ladder against the building. (prop)
12. The house is so old that it's _____. (rot)

Name _____

V-C-Silent E Words

Add the suffix *-ing* correctly to each word below. If the word has a V-C-silent E pattern, drop the "e" before you add *-ing*. The first one is done for you.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| 1. skate | <u>skating</u> | 12. hope | _____ |
| 2. save | _____ | 13. pose | _____ |
| 3. wipe | _____ | 14. close | _____ |
| 4. cave | _____ | 15. joke | _____ |
| 5. time | _____ | 16. phone | _____ |
| 6. wire | _____ | 17. fade | _____ |
| 7. bite | _____ | 18. trace | _____ |
| 8. tune | _____ | 19. grade | _____ |
| 9. tame | _____ | 20. page | _____ |
| 10. take | _____ | 21. brake | _____ |
| 11. tape | _____ | 22. name | _____ |

Name _____

Proud as a Peacock

Show off your stuff as you follow the rules to add the suffix *-ing* to words. Some of the words below are C-V-C pattern words and some of the words are V-C-silent E words. Use the correct rule to add *-ing* to each word.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. plan | _____ | 12. paste | _____ |
| 2. drape | _____ | 13. hop | _____ |
| 3. chase | _____ | 14. skip | _____ |
| 4. shape | _____ | 15. wade | _____ |
| 5. map | _____ | 16. trap | _____ |
| 6. wrap | _____ | 17. tan | _____ |
| 7. save | _____ | 18. shake | _____ |
| 8. get | _____ | 19. grab | _____ |
| 9. wave | _____ | 20. pad | _____ |
| 10. slice | _____ | 21. fan | _____ |
| 11. hike | _____ | 22. take | _____ |

Words with =ing

Follow the rule to add *-ing* to each word in parentheses.

1. I am _____ your papers together for you. (clip)
2. I'll bet you're _____ to go on the trip. (hope)
3. Eric is _____ on the west side of town now. (live)
4. Where will you be _____ at the play? (sit)
5. We'll be _____ the doors when the movie begins. (shut)
6. All students will be _____ for a picture at noon. (pose)
7. The fair workers will be _____ off the arena. (rope)
8. Why are you _____ so big? (grin)
9. The mine is _____ in! (cave)
10. I am _____ money for my education. (save)
11. When you're _____ the clay, be gentle with it. (shape)
12. I'm _____ to see my grandparents in June. (plan)

Name _____

C-V-C Endings

Read each word below. Each word is a C-V-C word. Follow the rule to add the suffix *-ed* to each word.

If a word has a C-V-C pattern, double the final consonant before adding *-ed*.

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 1. knit | _____ | 14. pat | _____ |
| 2. tip | _____ | 15. chat | _____ |
| 3. hem | _____ | 16. fan | _____ |
| 4. clip | _____ | 17. top | _____ |
| 5. tap | _____ | 18. rot | _____ |
| 6. bat | _____ | 19. flip | _____ |
| 7. lag | _____ | 20. chop | _____ |
| 8. plan | _____ | 21. bob | _____ |
| 9. prop | _____ | 22. clap | _____ |
| 10. rub | _____ | 23. hug | _____ |
| 11. shop | _____ | 24. jog | _____ |
| 12. chip | _____ | 25. nod | _____ |
| 13. grab | _____ | 26. trap | _____ |

Add-ed

Put these words into the past by adding the suffix *-ed*.

1. spot _____

2. sip _____

3. man _____

4. tip _____

5. cap _____

6. shop _____

7. flag _____

8. fan _____

9. bat _____

10. ship _____

11. rub _____

12. pat _____

13. bag _____

14. chip _____

15. step _____

16. stop _____

17. ram _____

18. flop _____

19. drop _____

20. tab _____

21. clip _____

22. tug _____

23. log _____

24. trip _____

More Rules

To add the suffix *-ed* to a word, you need to know the rules. Read each rule below.

If a word has a C-V-C pattern, double the final consonant before adding *-ed*.

If a word has a V-C-silent E pattern, drop the "e" before adding *-ed*.

If a word ends in two or more consonants, just add *-ed*.

Now, use these rules to add the suffix *-ed* to each word below.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. hope | _____ | 12. smile | _____ |
| 2. jump | _____ | 13. clip | _____ |
| 3. tune | _____ | 14. stamp | _____ |
| 4. pad | _____ | 15. dress | _____ |
| 5. tame | _____ | 16. pop | _____ |
| 6. blame | _____ | 17. chop | _____ |
| 7. design | _____ | 18. talk | _____ |
| 8. skim | _____ | 19. shout | _____ |
| 9. climb | _____ | 20. prop | _____ |
| 10. tug | _____ | 21. plan | _____ |
| 11. bake | _____ | 22. pat | _____ |

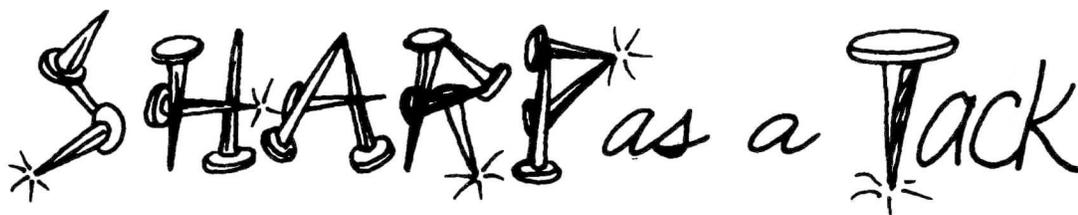
Name _____

Word *magic*

Work your magic on these words. Read each word in the box. Then, add the suffix listed and write the new words in the chart.

	-ing	-ed
1. close		
2. care		
3. pick		
4. drop		
5. crack		
6. chime		
7. press		
8. flip		
9. trap		
10. frame		

Name _____



Sharpen your skills as you add suffixes to words below. Read each word in parentheses. Add *-ed* or *-ing* to each word to make the sentence correct.

1. Ramon _____ his coat to go outside. (zip)
2. I saw Lee Linj _____ in the park near my home. (slide)
3. The circus clowns _____ on the trampoline. (jump)
4. Hosea and Suzanna are _____ a news report on the election. (write)
5. The man was _____ a lot of packages. (carry)
6. Before our holiday, we'll be _____ a party for Taylor. (have)
7. Last year my friend _____ to another state. (move)
8. Yesterday Mr. Abbott _____ to our class about pollution. (talk)
9. Our family is _____ to Yellowstone Park this summer. (travel)
10. When you paint, be careful _____ your colors. (mix)
11. Aunt Shelley is _____ a big dinner for the special occasion. (cook)
12. Are you _____ to come to the track meet on Friday? (plan)

Suffix Sense

Endings of words are called *suffixes*. Add one of the suffixes in the box to each word in parentheses so it makes sense in the sentence.

-ing	-ed	-s	-es
------	-----	----	-----

1. John is _____ to the store. (walk)
2. The train is _____ the station right now! (pass)
3. Grandma _____ the twins for school. (dress)
4. We _____ the leaves by the back fence. (pile)
5. After supper, Sarah _____ the dishes. (wash)
6. The small boy is _____ in the playground. (swing)
7. I am _____ a good book on snakes. (read)
8. Jody is _____ at Chad. (look)
9. My teacher _____ to me yesterday. (talk)
10. Tonight we are _____ a ball game. (play)
11. Are you _____ to the play tomorrow? (go)
12. Tyler is _____ a new watch. (wear)
13. Our family _____ a cabin at the beach. (rent)
14. Last year I _____ mowing lawns. (work)

SUFFIX RULES

Look at the words in parentheses. Add a suffix to each of these words to make sense in each sentence below. Use the suffixes *-ing*, *-ed*, *-s*, and *-es*.

1. Kelly is _____ to the store for Dad. (go)
2. The teller _____ for the man to find his wallet. (wait)
3. Terry _____ in the pond near his home. (fish)
4. The men _____ the park quickly. (rake)
5. Who _____ the car parked in front of the store? (own)
6. The judge made a _____ on the case this evening. (rule)
7. Laurence faithfully _____ his dog's coat. (brush)
8. The baby is _____ in the cradle by the fireplace. (sleep)
9. We watched the performers as they _____ on the ice. (skate)
10. The chimes will be _____ at noon each day. (ring)
11. I saw you _____ up some books at the library yesterday. (pick)
12. The woman _____ the flowers in the vase. (arrange)

Zoom In

Zoom into action by learning about the suffixes *-er* and *-or*. Both of these suffixes mean *someone who*. For example, you can change the word *sing* to mean *someone who sings* by adding the suffix *-er* to make the word *singer*.

Read each phrase below. Add *-er* or *-or* to the underlined word. The first one is done for you.

1. someone who sings singer
2. someone who sails _____
3. someone who teaches _____
4. someone who farms _____
5. someone who marches _____
6. someone who plays _____
7. someone who bakes _____
8. someone who acts _____
9. someone who helps _____
10. someone who climbs _____
11. someone who banks _____
12. someone who programs _____

Who Does It?

Read the words on the left. Each word has a suffix at the end of the word. Suffixes are endings that change the meaning of the base words. The base words on this page have *-ist* or *-or* suffixes.

-ist means *someone who*

-or means *the person or thing doing the action*

Example: A botanist is a person who works in botany.

Read the words below. Write the letters of the definitions in front of the words they describe.

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1. ___ scientist | A. someone who does therapy |
| 2. ___ actor | B. someone who writes |
| 3. ___ biologist | C. someone who sails |
| 4. ___ artist | D. someone who does science experiments |
| 5. ___ geologist | E. someone who does art |
| 6. ___ therapist | F. someone who works with medicines |
| 7. ___ sailor | G. someone who flies |
| 8. ___ aviator | H. someone who acts |
| 9. ___ journalist | I. someone who studies rocks |
| 10. ___ pharmacist | J. someone who works in biology |

Make It Correct

Choose one of these suffixes to make each word complete: *-less* or *-able*. The suffix *-less* means *without*. The suffix *-able* means *with* or *able to*. Read each definition and choose the suffix that makes the definition correct.

- | | | |
|------------|-------------------|-------|
| 1. break | able to break | _____ |
| 2. comfort | with comfort | _____ |
| 3. reason | with reason | _____ |
| 4. pain | without pain | _____ |
| 5. doubt | without doubt | _____ |
| 6. life | without life | _____ |
| 7. clean | able to clean | _____ |
| 8. home | without a home | _____ |
| 9. match | without a match | _____ |
| 10. fault | without fault | _____ |
| 11. trace | able to trace | _____ |
| 12. child | without children | _____ |
| 13. sleep | without sleep | _____ |
| 14. refill | able to refill | _____ |
| 15. move | able to move | _____ |
| 16. star | without stars | _____ |
| 17. depend | able to depend on | _____ |
| 18. wash | able to wash | _____ |
| 19. wear | able to wear | _____ |
| 20. expand | able to expand | _____ |



Nouns — Pretest

Read each list of words and circle the nouns.

doll

tree

write

home

sing

clean

finger

pencil

hands

Read each sentence and underline the nouns. Then, put a **P** for *person*, a **PL** for *place*, or **T** for *thing* above each noun.

1. The rider shouted for the horse to slow down.
2. The dancer had on a black suit and a top hat.
3. In the park yesterday, a man played the guitar while a woman sang.

Use one of these nouns in each sentence.

appointment

camera

mechanic

picture

4. The _____ fixed our car within the hour.
5. Your _____ takes such good photographs!
6. This _____ is not clear enough to see.
7. I have a dental _____ on Tuesday.

Think of a noun to replace the word in bold print in each sentence. Write your word in the blank.

8. We will have to delay the **trip** for a while. _____
9. I have finished the **puzzle**. _____
10. The teacher needs our **help** today. _____

Name _____

Nouns — Pretest, *continued*

Write a proper noun in each blank.

11. She wrote a letter to _____.
12. My family traveled to _____.
13. I live in the city of _____.
14. My teacher's name is _____.

Circle each common noun. Underline the proper nouns and give them capital letters.

town

sarah

uncle jake

colorado river

england

shoes

friend

new york

school

Nouns — Posttest

Write a plural noun to go with each verb.

1. _____ fly.
2. _____ hop.
3. _____ bounce.
4. _____ watch.
5. _____ paint.

Read each sentence. Underline each noun that is a person. Circle each noun that is a thing. Make a box around each place.

6. The Lipowitz family went to the park with their visitors.
7. The news reporter told about the earthquake in Japan.
8. Uncle Mark flew to Canada on a huge airplane.

Choose a word from the box to complete each sentence.

suggestions	homework	essay	model
-------------	----------	-------	-------

9. Lana worked on her _____ for English class.
10. Ben didn't take any of his coach's _____ for improvement.
11. Young people need a good role _____ for positive living.
12. Anna's teacher gave her a lot of _____ last week.

Write a noun in the blank to replace the word in bold print in each sentence.

13. We picked the sour **fruit** from the tree. _____
14. Janice bought a new **dress** for the party. _____

Name _____

Nouns — Posttest, *continued*

Circle each common noun. Underline the proper nouns and give them capital letters.

pencil

australia

book

atlantic ocean

mrs. taylor

gloves

cat

travis

Pronouns — Pretest

Circle the pronouns.

beneath	run	us	it	why	them
who	Zach	they	time	Kris	you
our	this	her	I	your	in
these	we	boy	cup	walk	me

Underline the pronouns in these sentences.

1. When our dog broke its leg we took it to the veterinarian.
2. He saw it when he turned the corner by her house.
3. She sent us to the store to get groceries for our supper.
4. They called him last night and told him about your accident.

Use a pronoun to describe each word or phrase below.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 5. the boy _____ | 8. Roberta _____ |
| 6. Jane and I _____ | 9. my class and I _____ |
| 7. the lake _____ | 10. the other group _____ |

Underline the correct pronoun in each sentence.

11. (We, Us) were looking forward to the movie.
12. (They, Them) played a good game of basketball.
13. (My cousin and I, My cousin and me) write letters to each other.
14. I gave (she, her) a book to share with (they, them).

Pronouns — Posttest

Read each sentence and underline the pronouns.

1. Their parents let them go to the concert by themselves.
2. We need to get ourselves organized so we can get our homework done!
3. She told me to keep them inside if it rained.
4. I wish you could go with us on our vacation.
5. He helped them finish their project so they could leave.

Replace each word or phrase with a pronoun.

6. for Jake _____
7. the bear _____
8. Joe and Tim _____
9. You and I _____
10. from my neighbors _____
11. my sister _____

Underline the correct pronoun in each sentence.

12. (Me and Tom, Tom and I) rode our bikes to the park.
13. (Us, We) like to collect different types of rocks.
14. (They, Them) helped (my sister and me, my sister and I) fix the flat tire.
15. (My friend and me, My friend and I) went to see (his, him) championship game.
16. (James and I, James and me) are brothers, and (we, us) do lots of things together.

Verbs — Pretest

Circle each verb in the list.

laugh	leave	beside	cook
cough	sing	read	under
angry	run	pull	dance

Underline the verb in each sentence.

1. Rain clouds formed across the skies.
2. The children laughed at the funny clown.
3. Travis read the story last night.
4. The children clapped with delight.

Read each sentence. Name the tense it is written in (past, present, or future) on the line.

5. Tara sang. _____
6. Mr. Stoppel walked slowly. _____
7. Abby will run. _____
8. Billie is cleaning her room. _____

Choose the correct verb form to finish each sentence.

wrote	help	play	did
-------	------	------	-----

9. Mr. Greenberg will _____ unpack the boxes.
10. You _____ not have to come to the office on Tuesday.
11. The toddler _____ with alphabet blocks yesterday.
12. Kira _____ a wonderful story.

Verbs — Posttest

Underline the verb in each sentence.

1. The elephant drank an entire bucket of water.
2. Lina dropped the vase.
3. A gust of wind slammed the door shut.

Add a verb to finish each sentence.

4. The leaves _____ from the tree as the wind blew.
5. Mrs. Juarez _____ every other week.
6. We _____ going to pick strawberries.

Choose the correct form of the helping verb in parentheses to finish each sentence.

7. The team (will, would) play, even if it rains.
8. Marcus (have, has) baked bread several times.
9. Who (was, were) using the oven?
10. Enrico and Meg (is, are) going to speak on the radio.

Rewrite each word in the tense indicated.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 11. go (future) _____ | 15. play (present) _____ |
| 12. sing (past) _____ | 16. bat (future) _____ |
| 13. sit (present) _____ | 17. drink (past) _____ |
| 14. write (past) _____ | 18. find (present) _____ |

Name _____

Verbs — Posttest, *continued*

Read each sentence. Underline the verb that agrees with the subject.

19. Rob (lift, lifts) grocery bags all day.
20. My teacher (talk, talks) really loudly!
21. The grass (grows, grow) fast after it rains.
22. The meetings (begins, begin) on Friday morning.

Phrases and Sentences — Pretest

Choose a word from the box to complete each phrase.

forth	pencils	outside	over
-------	---------	---------	------

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. inside and _____ | 3. back and _____ |
| 2. under and _____ | 4. pens and _____ |

Read the two sentence parts. Match the ending of each sentence to the beginning of the sentence on the left.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 5. ____ My friend | A. needs to be cut. |
| 6. ____ The old truck | B. is on Main Street. |
| 7. ____ Our house | C. visited me in June. |
| 8. ____ The grass | D. was falling apart. |

Finish each sentence by adding a noun that fits.

9. Ana Maria ate some _____.
10. The students went to the _____ on Thursday.
11. The cat played with the _____.

Add a verb to complete each sentence.

12. The dog _____ to his food.
13. Joey _____ over the box.

Put these words in order so the sentence makes sense.

14. hard the Holly for studied test .

15. didn't left have We paper any .

Phrases and Sentences — Posttest

Match the sentence parts on the right to the sentence beginnings on the left.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. ____ Max | A. meets every Saturday morning. |
| 2. ____ We | B. was interesting to hear. |
| 3. ____ My dad | C. works in a chemical plant. |
| 4. ____ Our club | D. is my uncle's name. |
| 5. ____ The story | E. played checkers. |

Add a noun to complete each sentence.

6. Keri opened the _____.
7. The _____ fell off the shelf.
8. Mrs. Rodriguez put the _____ into the shopping cart.
9. We have many _____ in our classroom.

Add a verb to complete each sentence.

10. The kids _____ on the playground.
11. Emily _____ the glass.
12. The dog _____.

Put these words in order to make a sentence.

13. Darnell over dog to ran the .

14. They Friday it happy were was .

Plurals — Pretest

Read each sentence. Draw one line under each singular noun. Draw two lines under each plural noun

1. The men traveled to many cities on their trip.
2. For my birthday, I got a sweater, two games, and a book.
3. The women made a banner for the visitors to our city.

Make each noun plural.

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 4. mouse _____ | 7. box _____ | 10. berry _____ |
| 5. day _____ | 8. dress _____ | 11. tooth _____ |
| 6. fly _____ | 9. ranch _____ | 12. pencil _____ |

Read each sentence. Make the word in parentheses plural. Write the new word on the line.

13. We had no _____ for the fireplace. (match)
14. My _____ are cold! (foot)
15. The _____ need to be trimmed. (bush)
16. The football player made some great _____! (pass)
17. Both _____ are planning to move in May. (family)
18. The _____ swam across the river. (duck)

Plurals — Posttest

Make each word plural.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. sky _____ | 5. goose _____ |
| 2. boss _____ | 6. half _____ |
| 3. street _____ | 7. key _____ |
| 4. foot _____ | 8. butterfly _____ |

Make the word in parentheses plural and write it in the blank to finish each sentence.

9. The _____ are in the cupboard. (glass)
10. Danita bought two _____ of bread at the store. (loaf)
11. Jesse uses many _____ when he paints. (brush)
12. When my aunt got married, we went to several _____. (party)

Read each list of words and circle the plural nouns. Some of the nouns are irregular.

- | | | |
|--------|---------|----------|
| foot | penny | ox |
| halves | flies | children |
| house | dreams | pliers |
| purses | teeth | dresses |
| copies | latches | crayon |
| leaves | mice | boys |

Adjectives — Pretest

Read each sentence. Underline the adjectives you find.

1. The tall, young man sat on the park bench under the shade tree.
2. Look at that frisky, little puppy chasing the yellow butterfly!
3. You'd better wear your warm coat and your red mittens, Toni!
4. Devon went to the big, new grocery store to get frozen peas and fresh fruit.

Use the correct form of the adjective in parentheses to finish each sentence.

5. That is the _____ animal I have ever seen. (strange)
6. You are the _____ person that I have ever known. (brave)
7. Tara's feet are much _____ than mine. (small)

Add an adjective to describe each noun.

8. _____ tiger
9. _____ building
10. _____ ball player
11. _____ book
12. _____ shirt

Adjectives — Posttest

Read each column of words. Underline the adjectives.

swift

dirty

wavering

ride

call

globe

careful

picture

broken

noisy

round

long

beautiful

pink

anxious

sweet

funny

rough

Add adjectives in the blanks to finish the sentences.

1. The _____ boat went across the _____ lake.
2. The _____ kitten played with the _____ ball.
3. Suddenly, a _____ noise made the _____ dog jump!
4. We picked a bouquet of _____ roses and _____ lilies.

Use the correct form of the adjective in parentheses to finish each sentence.

5. Carlos is the _____ sleeper! (light)
6. Selina is the _____ girl in our class. (smart)
7. My friend is _____ than me. (old)
8. Our neighborhood is one of the _____ places in the city. (safe)

Possessives — Pretest

Make each phrase singular possessive.

1. the coat of the officer _____
2. the book of my sister _____
3. the noise of the dog _____
4. the house of my friend _____

Make each phrase plural possessive.

5. the laughter of the children _____
6. the meetings of the organizations _____
7. the club of the boys _____
8. the uniforms of the players _____

Add an apostrophe in the correct place to show singular possessive nouns.

9. I searched the room for my pens cap.
10. Is this your friends book?

Add an apostrophe in the correct place to show plural possessive nouns.

11. The students club will be meeting at four o'clock today.
12. The football players uniforms were caked with mud.

Possessives — Posttest

Make each phrase singular possessive.

1. the home of the girl _____
2. the room of the teacher _____
3. the lead of the pencil _____
4. the cover of the book _____

Make each phrase plural possessive.

5. the vote of the people _____
6. the voices of the women _____
7. the rooms of the boys _____
8. the cars of the drivers _____

Read each phrase and put an apostrophe in the correct place.

9. Many students projects were displayed in a special area of the auditorium.
10. My brothers bat was left outside all night.
11. The childrens parents are coming to the meeting today.
12. The police officers cars were parked outside the police station.

Name _____

Adverbs — Pretest

Read each column of words. Underline the adverbs.

far	sometimes	water
today	next	down
use	always	said
loudly	frown	slowly
now	quickly	watch
smile	behind	by

Use the correct form of the adverb in parentheses to finish each sentence.

1. This test was much _____ than the other test we had. (hard)
2. This coat is less _____ than most coats in the store. (cost)
3. Marwan _____ hiked up the mountain. (brisk)
4. She yelled _____ than anyone at the ballgame. (loud)

Underline the adverbs in each sentence.

5. The turtle slowly crept toward the water.
6. Sometimes I like to watch the speed boats get ready for the races.
7. I see that you left your bike outside.
8. Bring the new books tomorrow.

Adverbs — Posttest

Underline the adverbs in each sentence.

1. Taneesha nearly lost control of her bike in the rain yesterday.
2. When you finish reading this, you may go outside.
3. Julio threw the ball as hard as he could.
4. Ellen heard Sari cheerfully calling her dog.

Read each list of words. Circle the adverbs that tell you *how*. Underline the adverbs that tell you *when*. Put a box around the words that tell you *where*.

quickly	inside	soon	behind
then	early	here	there
loudly	next	far	carefully
today	softly	yesterday	ahead

Add an adverb to each sentence so it makes sense.

5. _____ I wrote a note to my mom.
6. The dancer _____ went across the room.
7. _____ I will graduate from high school.
8. _____ go to the kitchen and get me a glass of water, please.

Negatives/Contractions — Pretest

Underline the negative word in each sentence.

1. The baby didn't cry all night.
2. I can't go home with you today.
3. Leeza does not know were Lincoln Park is located.
4. That boy is not my brother.
5. Nobody was home when we stopped by for a visit.
6. I have never seen a solar eclipse.

Write the negative contraction for each of the following words.

7. can _____
8. have _____
9. should _____
10. are _____
11. is _____
12. will _____

Rewrite each sentence using a negative contraction.

13. I can leave on the early bus tomorrow.

14. Patricia will wait for me after school.

Negatives/Contractions — Posttest

Circle the negative words.

never

nothing

someone

maybe

nobody

softly

soon

person

nowhere

no

won't

can't

before

aren't

couldn't

need

none

did

Underline the negative words in each sentence.

1. Carlos had never seen such a beautiful sunset.
2. There's nowhere to sit in the auditorium.
3. We can't be sure the bad weather isn't going to cause a tornado.
4. My dad doesn't understand why none of my friends have been to see me.
5. I never knew you couldn't buy tickets at the gate.

Rewrite each word as a negative contraction.

6. did _____
7. will _____
8. have _____
9. is _____
10. should _____
11. had _____
12. were _____

Prepositions — Pretest

Circle each preposition.

by	in	blow
about	under	into
for	around	over
its	without	dusty
his	my	she
to	their	beneath

Complete each phrase using a preposition. Use a different preposition for each phrase.

1. _____ my book
2. _____ you
3. _____ a cover
4. _____ the chair
5. _____ the table
6. _____ the hill
7. _____ the house
8. _____ the clouds

Underline the correct preposition in each sentence.

9. I'll bring you the books to pack (in, on) the box.
10. Look (over, under) the table to see if your pencil fell.
11. Put the book cover (around, inside) your history book.
12. We slid (down, up) the mountain very fast!

Prepositions — Posttest

Underline the prepositions in the following sentences.

1. Their dog went under the house to find the stick.
2. The ball went over the fence and rolled into the street.
3. Our cat climbed up the tree and sat on the limb.
4. I sat behind my best friend at the concert last night.

Use each preposition in a phrase.

5. by _____
6. under _____
7. inside _____
8. from _____
9. between _____
10. over _____
11. without _____
12. behind _____

Use a preposition to complete each sentence.

13. I hid the tickets _____ the book.
14. We drove _____ very rough roads when we went to the lake.
15. Let's go play _____!
16. The rabbit ran _____ the bushes in our yard.

Questions — Pretest

Underline each question word.

why	where	while	what	wheel	whisper
I	when	you	the	who	my
our	how	did	can	your	will

Choose a question word and complete each sentence so it makes sense.

1. _____ is your address?
2. _____ can't Jared go to the game?
3. _____ does your brother feel?
4. _____ is your best friend?
5. _____ you please help me with this problem?
6. _____ will you go on your vacation?
7. _____ did the dinosaurs disappear?
8. _____ Daniel tie his own shoes?

Read each sentence. Then, write a question so the answer is the sentence.

9. We went to the ball game on Saturday.

10. I broke my arm when I fell out of the tree.

Questions — Posttest

Each phrase answers one of the questions in the box. Write the correct question words in the blanks.

who	what	where	why	when	how
-----	------	-------	-----	------	-----

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. my dog _____ | 6. my best friend _____ |
| 2. because of the car _____ | 7. soon _____ |
| 3. in the room _____ | 8. very loudly _____ |
| 4. ran quickly _____ | 9. the plate _____ |
| 5. at my home _____ | 10. tomorrow _____ |

Write a question for each question word.

- 11. who _____
- 12. why _____
- 13. where _____
- 14. when _____
- 15. how _____
- 16. what _____
- 17. can _____
- 18. did _____

Read these sentences. Write a question so the sentence is the answer.

- 19. Josh put the pencils in the drawer.

- 20. Gia was late because she couldn't find her shoes.

Name _____

Prefixes/Suffixes — Pretest

Underline each word with a prefix.

baseball

goodness

wasteful

impossible

enclose

overdone

redo

unload

distaste

Circle each word with a suffix.

redraw

finishes

distrust

specialist

listened

actor

loving

careless

plumber

Add a prefix from the box to each word. Use each prefix only once.

en-
re-

un-
dis-

im-
over-

1. price _____

4. write _____

2. mature _____

5. lock _____

3. courage _____

6. trust _____

Add a suffix from the box to each word. Write the new word on the line. Use each suffix only once.

-ist
-less

-ing
-ed

-able
-er

7. break _____

10. harp _____

8. move _____

11. age _____

9. plan _____

12. teach _____

Prefixes/Suffixes — Posttest

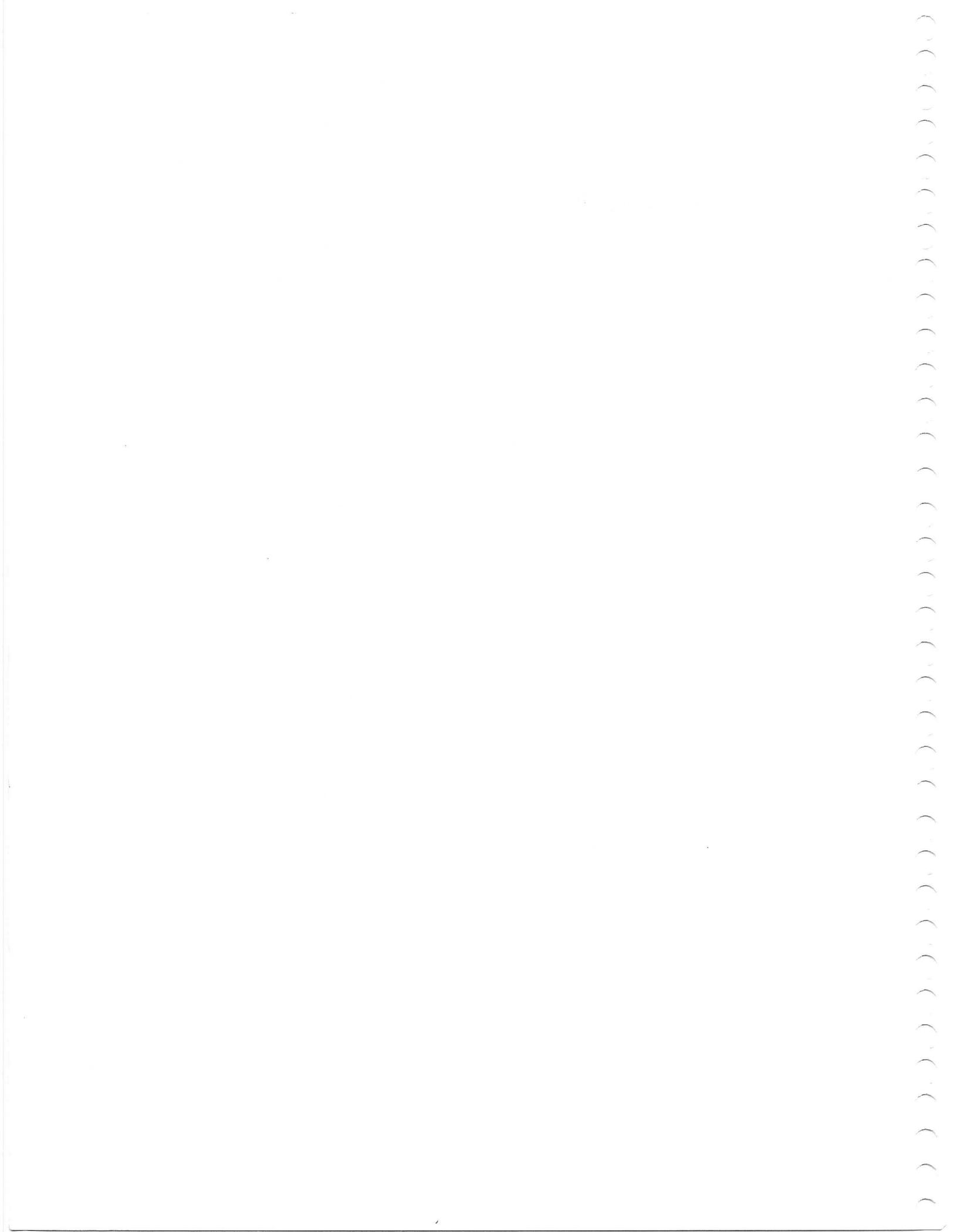
Read each sentence. Underline the words that have a prefix. Circle the words that have a suffix.

1. Liana is setting the timer to come on at 4:00.
2. I need to rewrite my history paper.
3. We have a meeting with a nonprofit group.
4. It's impossible to dislike Tasha because she's such an optimist!

Add a prefix or suffix from the box to each word. Write the new word on the line. Use each prefix or suffix only once.

im-	re-	-able	-ed
non-	un-	-ist	-ing
dis-	in-	-less	

5. phone _____
6. visible _____
7. pharmacy _____
8. polite _____
9. hurt _____
10. care _____
11. view _____
12. stick _____
13. make _____
14. approve _____
15. wash _____



Answer Key

Nouns

page 7

1. Karin, phone
2. symphony, The Mark
3. Ryan, dog
4. Nakisha, sarong
5. Seth, grandma, baskets

page 8

crayon
teacher
building
lunch
home
milk
bench

page 9

1. thing
2. place
3. thing
4. person
5. thing
6. thing
7. place
8. person
9. place
10. place
11. person
12. thing
13. place
14. person
15. thing
16. person
17. thing
18. place
19. thing
20. thing
21. place
22. thing
23. thing
24. place
25. thing
26. thing
27. thing
28. thing
29. person
30. thing

page 10

People

clerk
king
clown
farmer
nurse
driver
pilot
doctor

Places

town
garden

school
airport
desert
studio
grocery
park

Things

cup
chair
banana
statue
purse
crab
cloud
kite

page 11

1. sister-P, apple-T, table-T
2. boys-P, baseball-T, park-PL
3. Marita-P, Steffi-P, party-T, school-PL
4. ruler-T, table-T, globe-T
5. Nadia-P, store-PL, milk-T, eggs-T, breakfast-T
6. ball-T, car-T, street-PL
7. man-P, flower-T, jacket-T
8. lan-P, lions-T, elephants-T, tigers-T, circus-PL, Saturday-T
9. you-P, book-T, desk-T, library-PL
10. teacher-P, stories-T, us-P, day-T, lunch-T

page 12

1. pioneers, wagons
2. animals, land
3. articles, birds
4. astronaut, class
5. students, submarines
6. kitten, table
7. group, library
8. hamsters, cage
9. repairperson, telephone
10. snake, water
11. doctor, chart
12. vegetable, squash
13. map, country
14. museum, rock

page 13

1. clock
2. grandmother
3. boat
4. audience
5. rider
6. club
7. buffalo
8. Coach Perez
9. children
10. volcano
11. barber
12. students

page 14

1. cat
2. toddler
3. dogs
4. plants
5. boy
6. floats
7. sister
8. aunt
9. James
10. radio
11. kitten
12. man
13. choir
14. glove
15. apple
16. test
17. bug
18. teacher
19. bluebird
20. building
21. pen
22. clock
23. food
24. color

page 15

Subject

1. Rico
2. rabbit
3. Janice
4. Jason
5. musician
6. mail carrier

Verb

floated
hopped
sat
looked
played
delivered

page 16

1. peas
2. auditorium
3. security guard
4. rose
5. pecans
6. kingfish
7. hurricane
8. boots
9. whale
10. concert
11. rings
12. dinosaurs

page 17

1. roses
2. raincoat
3. rocker
4. orange
5. artist
6. couch
7. girl
8. collie
9. roast
10. library
11. baby-sitter
12. park

page 18

1. carpenter
2. player
3. florist
4. hair stylist
5. secretary
6. teller
7. disc jockey
8. cowboy
9. barber
10. actor
11. veterinarian
12. pilot

page 19

Answers will vary.

page 20

Answers will vary.

page 21

1. James, Los Angeles
2. Mr. Stailey, Main Street
3. Mrs. Hyde, Texas, Houston, Exxon Oil Company
4. Carver School, New York, Canada
5. Mini-Mart, Dr. Manter
6. Superman, Cinderella
7. Batman, Lee College, Lake Houston
8. United States, New York Times, Denver Airport
9. Friday, September, Sherry
10. Peter Pan
11. Mrs. Salazar, Coach Andrews
12. Melissa
13. Alaska, October
14. Monday, February
15. Jupiter, Mario, Nintendo
16. Daniel

Pronouns

page 22

1. it
2. She
3. He
4. we
5. They
6. It

page 23

1. She
2. They
3. They
4. we
5. He
6. we

Answer Key

page 24

1. It, He, She
2. They
3. She
4. It
5. We
6. He
7. He
8. She

page 25

1. They
2. We
3. She
4. We
5. They
6. It
7. They
8. He
9. She
10. We

page 26

1. She
2. They
3. We
4. She, He, It
5. It
6. They
7. He
8. We, It

page 27

1. It
2. She
3. We
4. It
5. She
6. He, She, It
7. She
8. They
9. He
10. She
11. He
12. She
13. It
14. It
15. I
16. They, we
17. We
18. They, we
19. She, she
20. I, it

page 28

1. I
2. I
3. me
4. I
5. I
6. me
7. I
8. me
9. I
10. me

page 29

1. I
2. me
3. I
4. me
5. me
6. I
7. I
8. me
9. I
10. I
11. me
12. me
13. I
14. me

page 30

1. her
2. them, him/her
3. him
4. her, her
5. themselves
6. herself
7. us
8. her, them
9. he, him/her
10. us, them

page 31

1. them
2. her, him
3. them
4. him/her
5. it, her/him
6. it, him
7. it, them
8. us, it
9. them, her
10. us, them

page 32

1. him
2. it, her
3. us
4. them
5. us
6. me, them
7. us
8. her
9. it
10. me
11. her
12. them, it
13. them
14. it, it, him

page 33

1. his book
2. its wing
3. her pie
4. his game
5. my book
6. their car
7. their dog
8. her ring
9. my homework

10. its smell
11. their points
12. their meeting

page 34

1. my book
2. her dress
3. their game
4. its grass
5. your cake
6. his prize
7. her limousine
8. their house
9. his horse
10. their program
11. her book
12. his crown

page 35

1. his, her, its paw
2. his book
3. her letter
4. our paper
5. its team
6. its crew
7. his son
8. their hats
9. its, his, her roar
10. her cookies
11. its tires
12. his cane
13. her castle
14. his tray
15. his shoes
16. her, his pens
17. her basket
18. their dance
19. his friend
20. her game

page 36

1. his
2. its
3. their
4. our
5. his
6. its
7. his
8. their
9. its, her
10. his
11. her
12. its
13. his
14. its
15. his
16. its, her, his
17. her
18. our
19. their
20. its

page 37

1. Answers will vary.
2. Answers will vary.
3. her, its

4. Answers will vary.
5. its
6. its
7. his
8. Answers will vary.
9. her
10. their
11. Answers will vary.
12. its, her, his
13. our, their
14. Answers will vary.

page 38

1. I
2. We
3. She
4. me
5. I, him
6. us
7. They
8. He

page 39

1. us
2. her
3. We
4. him
5. him, her
6. He, her
7. She, he
8. We, him
9. He, her
10. her, his
11. him, her, we
12. We, we, him

page 40

1. It, we
2. they
3. He, us
4. You, me, I, you
5. We
6. She, my
7. You, they
8. I, you, us
9. I, him, I
10. It, I, it
11. I, them, you
12. He, you, you, it
13. they, them
14. I, they

page 41

1. They, themselves
2. We, they
3. himself, my
4. They, he, it
5. I, we, them
6. They, us
7. it, they
8. We, him, their
9. I, him, you, me
10. we, them, you
11. It, her, us
12. your, us

Answer Key

page 42

1. I, it
2. I, my, her
3. you, me, it
4. It, its
5. She, them, our
6. We, our
7. Their, its
8. their, me
9. his, their
10. I, your
11. We, their
12. me, you, your
13. You, my
14. They, me
15. I, them, their
16. I, them
17. Your, me
18. you, me
19. you, your
20. She, us, our
21. Your, my
22. You, I
23. His, it
24. Her, them

Verbs

page 43

1. jumped
2. climbs
3. screamed
4. will have
5. is going
6. will give

page 44

1. shine
2. bark
3. help
4. wiggle
5. write
6. turn
7. speak
8. hop
9. nail
10. crack
11. falls
12. roll
13. learn
14. paint

page 45

Answers will vary.

page 46

played, listen, jumps, turned, reads, laughs, bring, add, write

page 47

Answers will vary.

page 48

Answers will vary.

page 49

1. smelled
2. delivered
3. climbed
4. laughed
5. cleaned
6. washes
7. drives
8. drew
9. wrote
10. played
11. mailed
12. scratched
13. lay, slept
14. cried, broke

page 50

Answers will vary.

page 51

1. sleep
2. climb
3. eat
4. swallow
5. push
6. cut
7. push, dial
8. clean
9. turn
10. write
11. go, drive, fly
12. shoot

page 52

Answers will vary.

page 53

1. G
2. H
3. D
4. I
5. A
6. B
7. E
8. L
9. C
10. K
11. F
12. J

page 54

1. assisted
2. screamed, cheered
3. raced, sped
4. delivered
5. sketched, painted
6. glimpsed, observed
7. raced, sped
8. placed, piled

9. delivered, recited
10. stop, remain

page 55

1. dashed
2. gawked
3. composed
4. cherished
5. utilized
6. united
7. troubled
8. explain
9. Visualize
10. analyzed

page 56

1. acknowledged
2. prompted
3. commended
4. observed
5. combined
6. modified
7. restored
8. employed

page 57

1. future
2. present
3. future
4. future
5. future
6. present
7. past
8. present
9. future
10. past
11. past
12. past
13. past
14. past
15. past
16. future
17. present
18. future
19. present
20. past
21. present
22. future
23. present
24. present

page 58

cleaned, clean, will clean
picked, pick, will pick
pushed, push, will push
thought, think, will think
waited, wait, will wait
kicked, kick, will kick
wore, wear, will wear
passed, pass, will pass
came, come, will come

page 59

listen, listened, will listen
go, went, will go
drop, dropped, will drop
play, played, will play
repeat, repeated, will repeat
paint, painted, will paint

page 60

1. present
2. past
3. present
4. future
5. past
6. future
7. present
8. past
9. present
10. past

page 61

1. past
2. future
3. present
4. present
5. past
6. future
7. present
8. present
9. past
10. past
11. future
12. past
13. past
14. future

page 62

1. past
2. present
3. present
4. past
5. past
6. present
7. past
8. past
9. present
10. future
11. present
12. past
13. present
14. future

page 63

hit, like, come, sing, run, eat,
smile, lose, load, fit, find,
play, roll, write, lean, crawl,
joke

Answer Key

page 64

fly, know, find, sing, wish,
rest, take, jump, play, bring,
meet, dress, swim, think, fall

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

page 65

1. plays
2. work
3. like
4. washes
5. travels
6. hunts
7. chases
8. colors
9. paints
10. follows
11. changes
12. pushes

page 66

1. work
2. jump
3. play
4. look
5. count
6. color
7. walk
8. laugh
9. stack
10. watch
11. listened
12. played
13. visited
14. picked
15. cleaned

page 67

1. looking
2. liking
3. shining
4. fanning
5. watching
6. singing
7. spinning
8. yelling
9. timing
10. running
11. cooking
12. designing
13. baking
14. sitting

15. skipping
16. shouting

page 68

1. covering
2. zipping
3. napping
4. hopping
5. staring
6. creaking
7. rolling
8. wrapping
9. laughing
10. placing
11. telling
12. signing
13. hugging
14. smiling
15. twirling
16. skipping
17. moaning
18. loaning
19. batting
20. owning
21. giggling
22. putting
23. sliding
24. topping
25. sledding
26. jogging

page 69

1. married
2. planned
3. danced
4. worried
5. tanned
6. emptied
7. fried
8. hurried
9. frayed
10. flipped
11. carried
12. dared
13. studied
14. named
15. omitted
16. closed

page 70

- cried
hopped
skipped
pulled
jumped
carried
pressed
married
fried
dried
baked
popped
passed
dipped
studied
faded

- liked
tapped
raked
pried

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

page 71

1. Karen sneezed quietly.
2. Lisa watched the baby crawl on the floor.
3. Brendan waxed the car very carefully.
4. Caitlin tried to be the best tennis player in school.
5. Mason washed his hands before lunch.
6. Sarah called her mom every day after school.
7. Wanda opened the boxes for her teacher.
8. Cory smiled all the time.

page 72

1. You will help me.
2. Dan will play today.
3. The kitten will drink some water.
4. Snow will fall this winter.
5. The bird will sit on the branch.
6. Tracy will play the piano.
7. The storm will move away.
8. Penny will sleep.
9. Our team will win.
10. We will hurry to finish.
11. The store will close early.
12. We will stop at noon.

page 73

- 1, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14,
17, 19

page 74

1. Marcus will jump.
2. I will try.
3. I will go.
4. The choir will sing.
5. It will sound good.

6. Garth will read the magazine.
7. We will hear the noise.
8. You will write a story.
9. The track team will run.
10. Linda will shop.
11. Amy will bake.
12. You will make cookies.
13. Lance will vote.
14. They will play games.
15. I will laugh.
16. Ethan will work alone.
17. Mr. Goldstein will listen to the weather report on the radio every day.
18. Lee Wyn will play the violin in the school orchestra.

page 75

1. I will work very hard on my science project.
2. Sean will write an article about recycling for the school newspaper.
3. Mr. Trahan will climb mountains in Colorado in the summer.
4. Marta and Ben will write a play about the life of Abraham Lincoln.
5. She will turn off the light and close the door.
6. The soldiers will march in the big parade.
7. I will finish my homework after dinner.
8. Terence will play basketball with great skill.

page 76

1. wrote
2. took
3. flew
4. knew
5. sat
6. stuck
7. fell
8. saw
9. sang
10. bent
11. dug
12. threw
13. ran
14. thought
15. left
16. wore
17. broke
18. came
19. gave
20. rang

Answer Key

page 77

1. taught
2. stood
3. bit
4. drank
5. misled
6. took
7. rode
8. knew
9. came
10. wrote
11. drove
12. blew
13. forgot
14. lost
15. tore
16. paid
17. told
18. spoke
19. flew
20. gave
21. rang
22. held

page 78

1. rode
2. sang
3. heard
4. wrote
5. drew
6. fell
7. swam
8. bought
9. drank
10. flew
11. bound
12. built
13. would
14. did
15. sank
16. found
17. gave
18. ate
19. came
20. began
21. saw
22. sold

page 79

1. stole
2. speak
3. threw
4. bit
5. made
6. hid
7. froze
8. hear
9. bought
10. told
11. break
12. caught
13. rang
14. did
15. eat
16. found

17. build
18. sat

page 80

1. built
2. stung
3. understood
4. drank
5. rode
6. left
7. thought
8. spoke
9. held
10. found
11. threw
12. wrote

page 81

1. took
2. drove
3. knew
4. sang
5. sold
6. struck
7. caught
8. became
9. taught
10. brought
11. heard
12. tore

page 82

1. are
2. is
3. am
4. are
5. is
6. is
7. are
8. are
9. are
10. am

page 83

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

page 84

1. does, did
2. did, does
3. did
4. does
5. do
6. did
7. did

8. does, did
9. does
10. did

page 85

1. have, had
2. have
3. had
4. have, had
5. had
6. had
7. have
8. had
9. have
10. have

page 86

Across

1. became
6. thought
8. ate
9. was
10. had
11. went
12. took
13. sang
15. wore
17. ran
18. drank
19. slept

Down

2. caught
3. made
4. left
5. sank
7. threw
11. won
13. saw
14. grew
16. rang
18. drew

page 87

1. is playing
2. are having
3. Did go
4. have finished
5. will arrive
6. will help
7. would like
8. has seen
9. will be hanging
10. has written

page 88

1. had
2. is, was
3. am
4. was
5. are, were
6. have
7. has
8. are, were
9. have, had
10. are, were

11. is, was
12. has, had

page 89

1. are playing
2. are migrating
3. is ringing
4. is moving
5. am going
6. is practicing
7. are writing
8. is falling
9. is having
10. am stacking

page 90

1. is
 2. are
 3. are
 4. is
 5. is
 6. are
 7. is
 8. is
 9. is
 10. is
 11. are
 12. is
 13. is
 14. are
 15. is
 16. are
 17. is
 18. are
 19. are
 20. are
- Sentences will vary.

page 91

1. Are
2. Is
3. Are
4. Are
5. Are
6. Is
7. Are
8. Are
9. Are
10. Are
11. Are
12. Is
13. Are
14. Is
15. Are

page 92

1. is
2. is
3. are
4. is
5. is
6. are
7. is
8. is
9. are
10. is

Answer Key

11. are
12. are

page 93

1. is
2. are
3. are
4. is
5. is
6. Are
7. is
8. are
9. are
10. are
11. are
12. is

page 94

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

page 95

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

page 96

1. Was
2. Were
3. Were
4. Were
5. Was
6. Were
7. Was
8. Was
9. Were
10. Were
11. Was
12. Were
13. Were
14. Was

page 97

1. were
2. were
3. was

4. was
5. were
6. were
7. were
8. was
9. was
10. was
11. were
12. was

page 98

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

page 99

1. have
2. has
3. have
4. have
5. has
6. have
7. have
8. has
9. have
10. has
11. has
12. has
13. have
14. has

page 100

1. do, did
2. does, did
3. Do, Did
4. Do, Did
5. do, did
6. does
7. did
8. does
9. will do
10. Do, Did

page 101

1. will
2. would
3. will
4. will
5. would
6. will
7. will
8. will
9. would
10. Will

page 102

- 2, 4, 5

page 103

1. helps
2. work
3. grow
4. like
5. plays
6. practices
7. grow
8. begin
9. fly
10. weaves
11. lifts
12. fall

page 104

1. flies
2. bakes
3. rushes
4. scratches
5. pushes
6. sells
7. watches
8. buzzes
9. guesses
10. marches
11. listens
12. cries

page 105

1. run
2. works
3. travels
4. plays
5. waits
6. tries
7. enjoy
8. tells
9. writes
10. sits
11. like
12. leaves

page 106

1. went
2. ran
3. came
4. flew
5. wrote
6. sat
7. likes
8. make
9. drives, drove
10. will like
11. will travel
12. sold

page 107

1. spins, spun
2. drove
3. carries, carried
4. writes, wrote
5. met

6. wears, wore
7. are
8. were
9. says, said
10. are
11. have, had
12. plays, played

Phrases and Sentences

page 108

1. pepper
2. knife
3. socks
4. brush
5. water
6. crackers
7. vegetables
8. queen
9. jelly
10. paper
11. subtraction
12. dogs

page 109

1. tea
2. books
3. money
4. flowers
5. nut
6. grapes
7. swings
8. eggs

page 110

1. nail
2. go
3. pepper
4. thread
5. crackers
6. right
7. eggs
8. fork, spoon
9. out
10. down
11. left, wrong
12. night
13. right
14. entrance
15. off
16. minus
17. false
18. bottom

page 111

1. buildings
2. fish, water
3. tree
4. hammer, nail
5. scissors
6. clothes
7. book, magazine
8. blankets, pillowcases

Answer Key

- eggs, milk
- water, food
- chocolate, coffee, tea
- lightning
- milk, water, soda pop
- envelope
- flowers, vegetables
- team, bench, mound
- coins, money, pennies
- pictures

page 112

- buzz
- laughter
- ringing
- siren
- bark
- tick
- knock
- quack
- tap-tap
- honk
- hum
- flapping
- squeal
- purr
- swish
- splash
- drip
- clippity-clop

page 113

- G
- E
- H
- F
- C
- I
- A
- B
- J
- D

page 114

- C
- E
- D
- J
- A
- G
- I
- B
- H
- F

page 115

- H
- B, D
- G
- E
- D, B
- A
- I
- C
- F
- J

page 116

- rode the horse
- prepared the food
- read us a story
- broke off
- repaired our car
- drove the semi
- hammered loudly
- buried the acorns
- stopped for passengers
- took our picture
- led us through the museum
- gave a speech on TV

page 117

Who

- A house painter
- The florist
- The delivery person
- The store clerk
- The doctor

Action

- painted
- put
- stopped
- sold
- checked

What

- the house blue
- the flowers in a vase
- at the corner
- a coat to the man
- my throat

page 118

Who

- The pilot
- Jeremy
- The hairdresser
- The carpenter
- Aunt Pilar

Action

- flew
- rode
- cut
- hammered
- baked

What

- a plane
- the horse
- my hair
- the nail
- a roast

Where

- to New York
- through the field
- in her shop
- on the roof
- in the kitchen

page 119

- went, drove
- hammered
- gave, brought
- took

- painted, sketched
- waited
- won, entered
- fed, gave, brought
- answered
- visit
- read
- watched, checked

page 120

Answers may vary.

page 121

Answers may vary.

page 122

- oven
- shampoo, water
- soap
- radio, CD player, TV
- key
- spoon
- pages
- ingredients
- film
- umbrella
- hammer
- stamp

page 123

- brush
- push, need, use
- take
- set
- word
- use
- hit
- dirt, water, seeds
- wash
- driver's license, key
- close, shut
- dance

page 124

- I like you.
- Lucas fell down.
- Go play outside.
- Clean your room.
- The dog barked.
- Did you call?
- That is funny.
- Can you play?
- I see my friend.
- Gina climbed the tree.
- Jacob read his book.
- Toya rode a boat.

page 125

- The mail carrier delivered a letter.
- The nurse carried the baby.
- Andre got a haircut.
- Who can help me?
- My stepmom went shopping.

- School was cancelled today.
- My grandmother baked a pie.
- Dylan likes to listen to music.

page 126

- Put the pizza on the table.
- The kittens played with the yarn.
- Gabe can ride with us.
- Don't forget to wash your hands.
- Will you help me work this puzzle?
- My friends are scared of my pet snake.
- Meiko spent the afternoon at the arcade.
- Wayne cleaned the kitchen for his mother.

page 127

- Marlon rode his bike down the trail.
- Do you know where Sherrie lives?
- We looked out the window and saw falling snow.
- Irene worked hard on her school project.
- Jordan read a book about a famous explorer.
- Charlie had a scary dream last night.
- Doug tried to train his dog.
- We played soccer in gym class today.

page 128

- Grandma baked bread last night.
- Brian counted fifteen people in the room.
- The baby crawled to get his toy.
- Tomas listened to the radio after supper.
- We went on a picnic at the park.
- The rabbit nibbled on the carrot.
- Valerie moved the books off the table.
- The cat slept on the chair all day.

page 129

- Lisa wrote her friend a letter.

Answer Key

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 2. My dog ran down the street. | door |
| 3. Devin likes to jump rope. | dress |
| 4. Can Mia come to visit me? | door |
| 5. Trey feels very happy today. | school |
| 6. Renee made the winning basket. | clock |
| 7. Will you help me with my homework? | Blue |
| 8. Raymond called 911 when he saw the fire. | dishes |
| | halls |
| | rulers |
| | pencils |
| | bushes |
| | spoons |
| | holes |

page 134

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| page 130 | 1. P |
| 1. Did you see Erik run? | 2. S |
| 2. Why aren't you going with me? | 3. P |
| 3. Are you having fun at the party? | 4. P |
| 4. When is your aunt coming? | 5. P |
| 5. Where did you put your coat? | 6. S |
| 6. Do you know my friend? | 7. S |
| 7. Did you like the story? | 8. P |
| 8. Have you seen my brown coat? | 9. P |
| | 10. S |
| | 11. P |
| | 12. S |
| | 13. P |
| | 14. P |
| | 15. S |
| | 16. P |
| | 17. S |
| | 18. S |
| | 19. S |
| | 20. S |
| | 21. P |
| | 22. S |
| | 23. S |
| | 24. P |
| | 25. S |
| | 26. S |
| | 27. P |
| | 28. S |
| | 29. S |
| | 30. P |
| | 31. S |
| | 32. S |
| | 33. S |
| | 34. P |
| | 35. S |
| | 36. P |
| | 37. P |
| | 38. S |
| | 39. S |
| | 40. P |
| | 41. S |
| | 42. S |
| | 43. P |
| | 44. S |
| | 45. P |

page 131

1. What street does Kathy live on?
2. Is Sam's apartment near school?
3. When are you going to go to bed?
4. Who will be in the play?
5. Will you play ball with us?
6. What movie are you going to?
7. Can we please have some yogurt?
8. Did Jeff drop the glass on the floor?

Plurals

page 132

1. mittens
2. crutches
3. leaves
4. days
5. coats
6. boxes
7. berries
8. buzzes

page 133

- Yellow**
pen
leg

page 135

- Singular**
home
truck
frog

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| arm | 19. dishes |
| spoon | 20. brushes |
| couch | 21. ferries |
| fence | 22. dresses |
| coat | 23. matches |
| monkey | 24. lunches |
| clip | 25. foxes |
| cage | 26. rashes |
| yard | 27. mixes |
| Plural | 28. tourists |
| papers | 29. lashes |
| plates | 30. latches |
| dishes | |
| shoes | |
| sticks | |
| maps | |
| ribs | |
| tapes | |
| bridges | |
| ships | |
| oars | |
| boats | |

page 136

1. boxes
2. tables
3. mixes
4. couches
5. dresses
6. foxes
7. wishes
8. pinches
9. balloons
10. pencils
11. lessons
12. matches

page 137

1. boys
2. stories
3. skies
4. keys
5. countries
6. valleys
7. pansies
8. trays
9. parties
10. cities
11. mysteries
12. toys
13. copies
14. babies
15. agencies
16. monkeys
17. puppies
18. berries
19. studies
20. flies
21. ways
22. pennies

page 138

1. berries
2. peaches
3. ponies
4. skies
5. ranches
6. riches
7. boxes
8. dairies
9. fries
10. prizes
11. alleys
12. fairies
13. flashes
14. places
15. trials
16. patches
17. couches
18. bosses

page 139

1. packs
2. dishes
3. messes
4. diamonds
5. ditches
6. taxes
7. sharks
8. stitches
9. leashes
10. mailboxes
11. addresses
12. foxes
13. ranches
14. mazes
15. inches
16. screens
17. buses
18. ducks
19. dresses
20. rinses
21. booklets
22. tablecloths

page 140

1. buggies
2. passes
3. lunches
4. trays
5. losses
6. patches
7. days
8. keys
9. watches
10. flies
11. matches
12. plays

Answer Key

page 141

1. bushes
2. catches
3. taxes
4. ranches
5. berries
6. ditches
7. wishes
8. axes
9. benches
10. ferries
11. foxes
12. dishes

page 142

1. crutches
2. mixes
3. calendars
4. babies
5. foxes
6. scratches
7. daisies
8. hats

Sentences will vary.

page 143

1. mice
2. teeth
3. women
4. geese
5. children
6. men
7. sheep
8. deer
9. feet
10. jellyfish

page 144

1. hooves
2. shelves
3. men
4. children
5. teeth
6. oxen
7. leaves
8. calves
9. fish
10. feet
11. mice
12. lives
13. elves
14. geese

page 145

Across

2. loaves
3. men
7. elves
9. women
11. scarves
13. geese
14. moose
15. feet
16. children

Down

1. deer

2. leaves

4. lives
5. oxen
6. wives
8. scissors
10. mice
12. teeth

page 146

Across

4. traps
6. eyelashes
10. elves
11. studies
12. cafeterias
16. taxes
19. skies
20. libraries
21. men
22. shoes

Down

1. boxes
2. geese
3. lashes
5. pennies
7. hooves
8. seas
9. cavities
13. foxes
14. leaves
15. flies
16. teeth
17. tries
18. fries

Adjectives

page 147

Answers will vary.

page 148

fried
green
colorful
plastic
small
fat
tasty

page 149

1. funny
2. tasty
3. round
4. flat
5. light
6. tall
7. brave
8. big
9. huge
10. pretty
11. scaly
12. glass
13. tasty
14. soft

page 150

1. tasty, red
2. small, fast
3. heavy, hard
4. sturdy, low
5. young, small
6. rock, soft
7. comfortable, large
8. dense, cool
9. busy, noisy
10. electric, hot

page 151

1. furry, black
2. scaly, green
3. green, growing
4. cheerful, long
5. large, carpeted
6. sharp, pointed
7. orange, crunchy
8. square, cardboard
9. ringing, broken
10. tasty, sweet
11. bright, shining
12. smooth, reflective

page 152

1. deserted, huge, green
2. barking, frightened
3. two, wooden, late
4. ripe
5. new, several
6. chocolate
7. quick, pencil, laughing
8. frightened, loud
9. fearless, swift
10. stormy, dry
11. interesting
12. healthy, crunchy

page 153

Answers will vary.

page 154

Answers will vary.

page 155

1. messy
2. playful
3. ticking
4. arid
5. brief
6. hanging
7. coiled
8. swift
9. wrinkled
10. wet
11. winning
12. dance

page 156

1. crispy
2. sly
3. crying
4. graceful

5. interesting
6. smoking
7. messy
8. frayed
9. wooden
10. rumbling
11. soggy
12. steaming

page 157

1. stormy
2. loud
3. beautiful
4. creaking
5. bright
6. sleeping
7. growling
8. spooky
9. funny
10. purring
11. sour
12. rusty
13. graceful
14. talented
15. slithering
16. careful
17. blazing
18. sneaky

page 158

The Crispy Cracker
The Sweltering Heat
The Nosy Detective
The Ringing Bells
The Dripping Water
The Locked Safe
The Swift River
The Roaring Lion

page 159

dark, cold night
funny, red-nosed clown
slow, green turtle
big, brown dog
large, blue truck
brown, old building

page 160

the slow turtle
the cold rain
the ticking clock
the round ball
the playful kitten
the brief intermission
the coiled snake
the watchful lifeguard

page 161

1. funny
2. broken
3. speeding
4. bright
5. difficult
6. tiny
7. long
8. substitute

Answer Key

9. terrible
10. coffee
11. pink
12. tasty
13. stormy
14. covered
15. orange
16. birthday
17. sore
18. blazing
19. steam
20. sour

page 162

Answers will vary.

page 163

1. lonely
2. happy
3. confused
4. rushed
5. puzzled
6. bored
7. cautious
8. rested
9. excited
10. anxious
11. angry
12. elated

page 164

Answers will vary.

page 165

Answers will vary.

page 166

Answers will vary.

page 167

Answers will vary.

page 168

Answers will vary.

page 169

brighter, brightest
luckier, luckiest
faster, fastest
younger, youngest
lighter, lightest
meaner, meanest
calmer, calmest
richer, richest
quieter, quietest
heavier, heaviest
softer, softest

page 170

1. roughest
2. lightest
3. taller
4. longest
5. shorter
6. wider

7. laziest
8. calmer
9. younger
10. heavier

page 171

1. strangest
2. noisier
3. sweetest
4. happier
5. harder
6. highest
7. brightest
8. messiest
9. fastest
10. longer

page 172

1. longer
2. shorter
3. largest
4. prettiest
5. closer
6. tallest
7. tighter
8. sweetest
9. happiest
10. cleanest
11. nicest
12. higher

page 173

1. tallest
2. longer
3. colder
4. biggest
5. slowest
6. fuller
7. shorter
8. calmer
9. faster
10. longest
11. strongest
12. shortest

page 174

1. funniest
2. harder
3. largest
4. higher
5. cheaper
6. tallest
7. heavier
8. nicest
9. prettiest
10. dirtier
11. cutest
12. tastiest

page 175

1. fastest
2. longest
3. shortest
4. bigger
5. newest

6. smallest
7. warmest
8. nicest
9. oldest
10. shortest
11. brighter
12. harder

page 176

Answers will vary.

page 177

Answers will vary.

Possessives

page 178

1. girl's
2. cat's
3. cars' tires
4. dogs' bones
5. men's
6. children's

page 179

1. boy's
2. computer's
3. door's
4. teacher's
5. ship's
6. paper's
7. paint's
8. shirt's
9. landmark's
10. contest's
11. pet's
12. town's
13. Roberto's
14. flower's
15. library's
16. dresser's
17. movie's
18. zebra's
19. state's
20. kite's
21. sign's
22. ocean's

page 180

1. the girl's coat
2. the cook's food
3. the man's snoring
4. the father's clothing
5. the salesperson's computer
6. the author's writing
7. the teacher's calendar
8. the barber's razor
9. the bank's offices
10. the dog's yelp
11. the playground's slide
12. the boy's pencil

page 181

1. the man's pen
2. the baby's crib
3. the boy's cough
4. the painter's painting
5. the sun's glare
6. the musician's instrument
7. the writer's poem
8. the canary's song
9. the lion's roar
10. the dealer's book
11. the truck's wheels
12. the plant's leaves

page 182

1. the woman's purse
2. the driver's truck
3. the baby's crying
4. the alarm's sound
5. the bird's song
6. the country's flag
7. the coat's zipper
8. the cow's milk
9. the worker's hardhat
10. the waterfall's sound
11. the saw's noise
12. the computer's keys

page 183

1. the girl's house
 2. the library's book
 3. the school's contest
 4. the man's beard
 5. the sun's movement
 6. the truck's tires
 7. the store's shelves
 8. the crowd's yells
 9. the clock's hands
 10. the doctor's coat
 11. the foghorn's sound
 12. the food's smell
- Sentences will vary.

page 184

1. The office's door
2. Tony's parents
3. Larry's video
4. The motorcycle's cost
5. the museum's exhibit
6. The artist's paintings
7. The smoke detector's batteries
8. the ambulance's siren

page 185

1. clocks'
2. states'
3. spoons'
4. trains'
5. horses'
6. dishes'
7. cards'
8. notebooks'
9. courts'
10. letters'

Answer Key

11. families'
12. students'
13. animals'
14. children's
15. men's
16. hands'
17. fields'
18. shoes'
19. people's
20. shelves'
21. rooms'
22. dresses'

page 186

1. the children's toys
2. the houses' doors
3. the companies' ads
4. the workers' schedules
5. the teachers' rooms
6. the crickets' noises
7. the fire fighters' hoses
8. the students' notes
9. the police officers' cars
10. the girls' journals
11. the businesses' windows
12. the dancers' costumes

page 187

1. the cars' horns
2. the soldiers' marching
3. the countries' flags
4. the flowers' smells
5. the visitors' cards
6. the workers' tools
7. the frogs' croaking
8. the astronauts' mission
9. the cars' headlights
10. the reporters' accounts
11. the children's smiles
12. the singers' meeting

page 188

1. The fire fighters' heroic actions
2. the children's beautiful voices
3. the airplanes' flights
4. The cities' buses
5. The wolves' howls
6. the coaches' instructions
7. The cities' libraries
8. The businesses' windows, the winners' pictures

page 189

1. The children's songs were written by their teacher.
2. The horses' hooves clopped loudly on the street.
3. The baby birds' chirping kept us awake.

4. The Native Americans' artifacts were on display in the lobby.
5. The peoples' committee met on Thursday to vote.
6. Many ball teams' scores were shown on TV during the news.
7. All police officers' numbered cars are blue and white.
8. The buses' schedules were posted in the waiting room.

page 190

1. The boy's bike was in the shop.
2. The two girls' hands were dirty.
3. Many of the books' covers were new.
4. The cook's apron was white.
5. Several boys' parents came to school.
6. My friend's puppy is lost.
7. They checked out books from the children's library.
8. We lost six of these jars' lids.

page 191

1. the mail carrier's truck
2. the students' homes
3. the clown's hats
4. the drivers' cars
5. the snowman's nose
6. the kitten's fur
7. the sun's rays
8. the writer's pencils

Adverbs

page 192

1. quietly
2. suddenly
3. away
4. quickly
5. loudly
6. soon, shortly
7. tonight
8. slowly
9. there
10. soon, shortly

page 193

- lightly, bravely, quietly, softly, slowly, carefully, widely, proudly, sadly, quickly, sweetly, safely

page 194

1. how
2. when
3. how
4. where
5. how
6. where
7. when
8. where
9. when
10. when
11. where
12. how

page 195

1. when
2. how
3. when
4. where
5. when
6. where
7. how
8. where
9. where
10. where
11. how
12. how
13. where
14. when
15. how
16. how
17. where
18. when
19. when
20. how
21. when
22. where
23. where
24. how

page 196

1. how
2. how
3. when
4. how
5. where
6. how
7. when
8. when
9. when
10. how
11. when
12. how
13. how
14. when
15. where
16. how
17. when
18. how
19. how
20. how
21. how
22. when
23. when
24. where

page 197

1. how
2. how
3. where
4. how
5. how
6. how
7. how
8. how
9. when
10. where
11. when
12. how
13. when
14. how
15. how
16. when
17. how
18. how
19. when
20. how
21. when
22. how
23. where
24. how
25. where
26. when
27. how

page 198

1. slowly
2. quickly
3. safely
4. together
5. carefully
6. brightly
7. well
8. carelessly
9. softly
10. Slowly
11. fairly
12. loudly

page 199

1. this afternoon
2. Tomorrow
3. Suddenly
4. soon
5. shortly
6. again
7. never
8. recently
9. Today
10. soon
11. yesterday
12. always

page 200

1. there
2. near
3. up
4. near
5. behind
6. inside
7. there
8. ahead

Answer Key

9. outside
10. on, above
11. nearby
12. through

page 201

1. on the counter
2. on the park bench
3. into the house
4. over there
5. on the lily pad
6. outside
7. at the community center
8. to Grandma's
9. through the hoop
10. in the kitchen
11. on the kitchen table
12. to the library

page 202

1. slowly
2. late
3. widely
4. gently
5. neatly
6. quickly
7. happily
8. silently
9. carefully
10. soon
11. often
12. nearly

page 203

1. slowly
2. carefully
3. hastily
4. there
5. softly
6. often
7. silently
8. always
9. swiftly
10. seldom
11. brightly
12. gratefully

page 204

1. quickly
2. gracefully
3. patiently, quietly
4. Tomorrow
5. noisily
6. soon
7. quietly, patiently
8. often
9. there
10. softly

page 205

1. loudly
2. Yesterday
3. below
4. here

5. hard
6. well
7. fast
8. now
9. slowly
10. down

page 206

1. playfully
2. Suddenly
3. quietly
4. there, here
5. soon
6. loudly
7. there, here
8. sweetly
9. very
10. tomorrow
11. quickly
12. inside

page 207

1. harder
2. later
3. highest
4. slower
5. louder
6. closer
7. roughest
8. higher
9. farthest
10. quietest

Negatives/Contractions

page 208

1. wouldn't
2. never
3. not
4. isn't
5. no
6. aren't

page 209

1. nobody
2. not
3. nowhere
4. none
5. not
6. never
7. not
8. nothing, nowhere
9. none
10. nothing
11. nothing
12. no, not

page 210

1. not
2. nobody
3. never
4. nothing
5. nothing

6. none
7. never
8. not, never
9. not
10. none
11. nobody
12. never

page 211

1. not
2. not
3. nothing
4. none
5. nothing
6. no
7. no
8. none
9. nobody
10. never
11. nowhere
12. not
13. no
14. nobody
15. never
16. none
17. not
18. nothing
19. not
20. nowhere

page 212

1. isn't
2. won't
3. can't
4. couldn't
5. didn't
6. wouldn't
7. aren't
8. shouldn't
9. don't
10. can't
11. won't

page 213

1. didn't
2. doesn't
3. hasn't
4. shouldn't
5. isn't
6. don't
7. aren't
8. wouldn't
9. haven't
10. can't
11. weren't
12. hadn't

page 214

1. isn't
2. haven't
3. can't
4. weren't
5. wasn't
6. couldn't
7. haven't
8. shouldn't

9. aren't
10. isn't
11. wouldn't
12. isn't

page 215

1. were not
2. are not
3. does not
5. does not
8. did not
9. are not
10. cannot
11. should not
12. did not

page 216

1. Don't
2. can't
3. won't
4. aren't
5. couldn't
6. isn't
7. don't
8. weren't
9. won't
10. doesn't
11. aren't
12. wasn't

page 217

1. can't
2. won't
3. don't
4. shouldn't
5. wasn't
6. aren't
7. hadn't
8. didn't
9. haven't
10. weren't
11. isn't
12. wouldn't
13. doesn't
14. hasn't
15. no
16. none
17. nowhere
18. never
19. none
20. never
21. nobody
22. no
23. none
24. never

page 218

1. haven't
2. hasn't
3. hadn't
4. haven't
5. hasn't
6. haven't
7. Haven't
8. haven't

Answer Key

page 219

1. can't
2. didn't
3. haven't
4. hasn't
5. aren't
6. shouldn't
7. wouldn't
8. weren't
9. can't
10. don't
11. hasn't
12. wasn't
13. can't
14. weren't

page 220

1. wasn't
2. isn't
3. don't
4. aren't
5. wasn't
6. isn't
7. shouldn't
8. hasn't
9. haven't
10. aren't
11. wouldn't
12. didn't
13. won't
14. can't

page 221

1. won't
2. can't
3. didn't
4. shouldn't
5. isn't
6. doesn't
7. wouldn't
8. haven't
9. hasn't
10. don't
11. aren't
12. weren't
13. wasn't

page 222

1. We are not planning to be at the meeting.
2. I did not watch the big game on TV last night.
3. The store is not near the new school.
4. We would not like to play.
5. Do not open the door before you turn off the alarm.
6. We cannot go with you.

page 223

1. shouldn't
2. didn't
3. isn't
4. don't

5. hasn't
6. couldn't
7. won't
8. haven't
9. won't
10. can't
11. didn't
12. aren't

page 224

1. can't
2. didn't
3. couldn't
4. won't
5. hasn't
6. don't
7. isn't
8. aren't
9. shouldn't
10. haven't
11. wouldn't
12. doesn't

Prepositions

page 225

Answers will vary.

page 226

Answers will vary.

page 227

above, into, from, down, for, between, inside, off, without, outside, under, over, during, with, by, before, below, about, on, through, out, in

1. D
2. C
3. E
4. F
5. A
6. B

page 228

into, above, within, by, between, over, through, below, under, from, outside, off, in, down, around, on, behind
Prepositions will vary.

page 229

Answers will vary.

page 230

1. yes
2. yes
3. no
4. yes
5. yes
6. yes
7. yes

8. yes
9. yes
10. no
11. yes
12. no
13. no
14. yes
15. yes
16. yes
17. no
18. yes
19. yes
20. yes

page 231

1. in
2. after
3. over
4. with
5. before
6. inside
7. across
8. on
9. after
10. about
11. on
12. before

page 232

1. down
2. up
3. in
4. under
5. with
6. inside
7. from
8. over
9. around
10. through
11. by
12. on

page 233

1. down
2. below, under
3. off
4. around
5. inside
6. out
7. under, behind
8. to
9. between, below
10. from
11. behind, between
12. with

page 234

1. through
2. by, beside
3. inside
4. from
5. without
6. during, before
7. before, during
8. on
9. between

10. about
11. under
12. by, beside

page 235

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

Questioning

page 236

1. Why
2. Who
3. How
4. Where
5. What
6. When
7. Did, Will
8. Will, Can
9. Can, Will

page 237

1. Will, Can
2. Did, Can
3. Can, Will
4. Can, Will, Did
5. Can
6. Did
7. Did, Will, Can
8. Can, Did
9. Will
10. Can
11. Will, Can
12. Did
13. Did, Will
14. Can
15. Did

page 238

1. Can
2. Did, Can, Will
3. Will, Can
4. Did
5. Can, Will
6. Can, Will, Did
7. Can
8. Can, Will
9. Did, Can, Will
10. Can, Did
11. Can
12. Did, Can, Will

Answer Key

page 239

1. where
2. what
3. where
4. who
5. where
6. when
7. who
8. where
9. what
10. when
11. who
12. what
13. where
14. who
15. where
16. when
17. where
18. who
19. when
20. where
21. who
22. what
23. who
24. when
25. what
26. what, where
27. who
28. where

page 240

1. what
2. when
3. where
4. when
5. when
6. who
7. where
8. where
9. who
10. when
11. what
12. who
13. who
14. where
15. who
16. who
17. what
18. where
19. what
20. where
21. who
22. where
23. when
24. what

page 241

Who

Mom
the bus driver
his teacher
the fire fighter
our friend

What

my little dog
the bird

the chair
my game
the football

When

in a few days
next week
this month
last year
in an hour

Where

on the TV
in the box
on the radio
on the table
in the car

page 242

1. Where
2. Where, When
3. Where
4. What
5. Where, When
6. Where
7. What
8. When, Where
9. What
10. When
11. Where
12. When
13. What
14. When, Where

page 243

1. Why
2. How
3. How
4. Why
5. Why
6. How
7. Why, How
8. Why
9. How
10. How
11. Why
12. Why

page 244

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

page 245

1. how
2. how
3. why
4. how
5. how

6. why
7. why
8. how
9. why
10. why, how
11. how
12. why
13. why
14. how
15. how
16. why
17. why
18. how
19. why
20. why
21. how
22. how
23. why
24. why

page 246

1. How
2. What
3. Why
4. How
5. How
6. Why, How
7. What
8. Why, How
9. Why, How
10. What
11. What
12. Why

page 247

1. why
2. why
3. how
4. how
5. why
6. how
7. why
8. why
9. why
10. how
11. why
12. why
13. how
14. how
15. why
16. how
17. why
18. how
19. why
20. how
21. how
22. why

page 248

1. What did Mr. Gifford complain about?
2. Why didn't Mikhail do his homework?
3. When can we go ice skating?
4. What did Darren win?

5. What did you see in New York City?
6. When and where should I meet you?
7. What is your favorite ice cream?
8. When did the new encyclopedias come?

page 249

1. Why did you leave?
2. How much snow did we get during the night?
3. What does your dad do?
4. Where did you go last weekend?
5. When is your birthday?
6. Where does Uncle Greg live?
7. How many families live in your apartment building?
8. What kind of book did you check out?

Prefixes/Suffixes

page 250

1. overdid
2. walking
3. timeless
4. indirectly
5. opened
6. scientist

page 251

1. D
2. J
3. A
4. B
5. G
6. E
7. H
8. K
9. C
10. F
11. L
12. I

page 252

1. F
2. I
3. A
4. J
5. G
6. B
7. H
8. C
9. D
10. E

Prefix un

Answer Key

dis
un
Base Word
clean
agree
pleasant

page 253

1. D
2. I
3. N
4. F
5. L
6. K
7. B
8. E
9. G
10. J
11. A
12. M
13. C
14. H

page 254

1. J
2. F
3. L
4. I
5. D
6. K
7. A
8. G
9. C
10. H
11. B
12. E

page 255

1. B
2. J
3. F
4. D
5. A
6. G
7. C
8. H
9. I
10. E

page 256

insecure
disable
impure
unlace
disobey
unsnap
recopy
enroll
reheat
retest
enjoy
rehire
refold
immature
unbox
redate



page 257

1. digging
2. skidding
3. tapping
4. patting
5. napping
6. snapping
7. planning
8. jabbing
9. chatting
10. skipping
11. quitting
12. sobbing
13. nodding
14. spitting
15. hogging
16. popping
17. sitting
18. nipping
19. slipping
20. grinning
21. fibbing
22. hemming

page 258

1. clipping
2. fitting
3. batting
4. flagging
5. planning
6. pinning
7. sobbing
8. tanning
9. digging
10. patting
11. bugging
12. lagging
13. stopping
14. hopping
15. sitting
16. flopping
17. cutting
18. spinning
19. chipping
20. hitting
21. chopping
22. putting
23. spanning
24. flipping

page 259

1. petting
2. digging
3. swimming
4. grinning
5. jogging
6. dropping
7. shopping
8. nodding
9. chopping
10. stopping
11. swatting
12. hugging
13. tugging
14. bugging

page 260

1. tugging
2. scrubbing
3. humming
4. shutting
5. getting
6. bobbing
7. sitting
8. pinning
9. digging
10. tapping
11. propping
12. rotting

page 261

1. skating
2. saving
3. wiping
4. caving
5. timing
6. wiring
7. biting
8. tuning
9. taming
10. taking
11. taping
12. hoping
13. posing
14. closing
15. joking
16. phoning
17. fading
18. tracing
19. grading
20. paging
21. braking
22. naming

page 262

1. planning
2. draping
3. chasing
4. shaping
5. mapping
6. wrapping
7. saving
8. getting
9. waving
10. slicing
11. hiking

12. pasting
13. hopping
14. skipping
15. wading
16. trapping
17. tanning
18. shaking
19. grabbing
20. padding
21. fanning
22. taking

page 263

1. clipping
2. hoping
3. living
4. sitting
5. shutting
6. posing
7. roping
8. grinning
9. caving
10. saving
11. shaping
12. planning

page 264

1. knitted
2. tipped
3. hemmed
4. clipped
5. tapped
6. batted
7. lagged
8. planned
9. propped
10. rubbed
11. shopped
12. chipped
13. grabbed
14. patted
15. chatted
16. fanned
17. topped
18. rotted
19. flipped
20. chopped
21. bobbed
22. clapped
23. hugged
24. jogged
25. nodded
26. trapped

page 265

1. spotted
2. sipped
3. manned
4. tipped
5. capped
6. shopped
7. flagged
8. fanned
9. batted
10. shipped
11. rubbed

Answer Key

12. patted
13. bagged
14. chipped
15. stepped
16. stopped
17. rammed
18. flopped
19. dropped
20. tabbed
21. clipped
22. tugged
23. logged
24. tripped

page 266

1. hoped
2. jumped
3. tuned
4. padded
5. tamed
6. blamed
7. designed
8. skimmed
9. climbed
10. tugged
11. baked
12. smiled
13. clipped
14. stamped
15. dressed
16. popped
17. chopped
18. talked
19. shouted
20. propped
21. planned
22. patted

page 267

1. closing, closed
2. caring, cared
3. picking, picked
4. dropping, dropped
5. cracking, cracked
6. chiming, chimed
7. pressing, pressed
8. flipping, flipped
9. trapping, trapped
10. framing, framed

page 268

1. zipped
2. sliding
3. jumped
4. writing
5. carrying
6. having
7. moved
8. talked
9. traveling
10. mixing
11. cooking
12. planning

page 269

1. walking

2. passing
3. dressed, dresses
4. piled
5. washed, washes
6. swinging
7. reading
8. looking
9. talked
10. playing
11. going
12. wearing
13. rented, rents
14. worked

page 270

1. going
2. waited
3. fishes, fished
4. raked
5. owns
6. ruling
7. brushes, brushed
8. sleeping
9. skated
10. ringing
11. picking
12. arranged

page 271

1. singer
2. sailor
3. teacher
4. farmer
5. marcher
6. player
7. baker
8. actor
9. helper
10. climber
11. banker
12. programmer

page 272

1. D
2. H
3. J
4. E
5. I
6. A
7. C
8. G
9. B
10. F

page 273

1. breakable
2. comfortable
3. reasonable
4. painless
5. doubtless
6. lifeless
7. cleanable
8. homeless
9. matchless
10. faultless
11. traceable

12. childless
13. sleepless
14. refillable
15. moveable
16. starless
17. dependable
18. washable
19. wearable
20. expandable

Pre/Posttests

Nouns

Pretest (page 275)

doll, home, finger, tree,
pencil, hands

- P
1. The rider shouted for
T
the horse to slow down.
P
 2. The dancer had on a
T T
black suit and a top hat .
PL
 3. In the park yesterday, a
P T
 man played the guitar
P
while a woman sang.
4. mechanic
5. camera
6. picture
7. appointment
8.-14. Answers will vary.
circled words: town, friend,
shoes, school
underlined/capitalized:
Colorado River, Sarah,
England, New York, Uncle
Jake

Posttest (page 277)

- 1.-5. Answers will vary.
6. The Lipowitz family
went to the park with
their visitors .
7. The news reporter told
us about the
 earthquake in Japan .
8. Uncle Mark flew to
 Canada on a huge
 airplane .
9. essay
10. suggestions
11. model
12. homework
- 13.-14. Answers will vary.
circled words: pencil, book,
cat, gloves
underlined/capitalized: Mrs.
Taylor, Australia, Atlantic
Ocean, Travis

Pronouns

Pretest (page 279)

circled words: who, our,
these, this, we, us, they, her,
it, I, your, them, you, me

1. our, its, we, it
2. He, it, he, her
3. She, us, our
4. They, him, him, your
5. him, he
6. us, we
7. it
8. her, she
9. us, we
10. them, they
11. We
12. They
13. My cousin and I
14. her, them

Posttest (page 280)

1. Their, them, themselves
2. We, ourselves, we, our
3. She, me, them, it
4. I, you, us, our
5. He, them, their, they
6. him
7. it
8. them, they
9. us, we
10. them
11. her, she
12. Tom and I
13. We
14. They, my sister and me
15. My friend and I, his
16. James and I, we

Verbs

Pretest (page 281)

circled words: laugh, cough,
leave, sing, run, read, pull,
cook, dance

1. formed
2. laughed
3. read
4. clapped
5. past
6. past
7. future
8. present
9. help
10. do
11. played
12. wrote

Posttest (page 282)

1. drank
2. dropped
3. slammed
4. fell
5. drives
6. are

Answer Key

- will
- has
- was
- are
- will go
- sang
- sit, sits
- wrote
- play, plays
- will bat
- drank
- find, finds
- lifts
- talks
- grows
- begin

Phrases/Sentences

Pretest (page 284)

- outside
- over
- forth
- pencils
- C
- D
- B
- A
- 9.-13. Answers will vary.
- Holly studied hard for the test.
- We didn't have any paper left.

Posttest (page 285)

- D
- E
- C
- A
- B
- 6.-12. Answers will vary.
- The dog ran over to Darnell., Darnell ran over to the dog.
- They were happy it was Friday.

Plurals

Pretest (page 286)

- The men traveled to many cities on their trip.
- For my birthday, I got a sweater, two games, and a book.
- The women made a banner for the visitors to our city.
- mice
- days
- flies
- boxes
- dresses
- ranches
- berries

- teeth
- pencils
- matches
- feet
- bushes
- passes
- families
- ducks

Posttest (page 287)

- skies
 - bosses
 - streets
 - feet
 - geese
 - halves
 - keys
 - butterflies
 - glasses
 - loaves
 - brushes
 - parties
- circled words:* halves, purses, copies, leaves, flies, dreams, teeth, latches, mice, children, pliers, dresses, boys

Adjectives

Pretest (page 288)

- tall, young, shade
- frisky, little, yellow
- warm, red
- big, new, frozen, fresh
- strangest
- bravest
- smaller
- 8.-12. Answers will vary.

Posttest (page 289)

- underlined words:* swift, careful, noisy, beautiful, sweet, dirty, round, pink, funny, wavering, broken, long, anxious, rough
- 1.-4. Answers will vary.
 - lightest
 - smartest
 - older
 - safest

Possessives

Pretest (page 290)

- the officer's coat
- my sister's book
- the dog's noise
- my friend's house
- the children's laughter
- the organizations' meetings
- the boys' club
- the players' uniforms
- pen's
- friend's
- students'
- players'

Posttest (page 291)

- the girl's home
- the teacher's room
- the pencil's lead
- the book's cover
- the people's vote
- the women's voices
- the boys' rooms
- the drivers' cars
- students'
- brother's
- children's
- officers'

Adverbs

Pretest (page 292)

- underlined words:* far, today, loudly, now, sometimes, next, always, quickly, behind, down, slowly, by
- harder
 - costly
 - briskly
 - louder
 - slowly
 - Sometimes
 - outside
 - tomorrow

Posttest (page 293)

- nearly, yesterday
 - when, outside
 - hard
 - cheerfully
- circled words:* quickly, loudly, softly, carefully
- underlined words:* then, today, early, next, soon, yesterday
- boxed words:* inside, here, far, behind, there, ahead
- 5.-8. Answers will vary.

Negatives/Contractions

Pretest (page 294)

- didn't
- can't
- not
- not
- Nobody
- never
- can't
- haven't
- shouldn't
- aren't
- isn't
- won't
- I can't leave on the early bus tomorrow.
- Patricia won't wait for me after school.

Posttest (page 295)

- circled words:* never, no, nothing, nobody, won't, aren't, none, nowhere, can't, couldn't
- never
 - nowhere
 - can't, isn't
 - doesn't, none
 - never, couldn't
 - didn't
 - won't
 - haven't
 - isn't
 - shouldn't
 - hadn't
 - weren't

Prepositions

Pretest (page 296)

- circled words:* by, about, for, to, in, under, around, without, into, over, beneath
- 1.-8. Answers will vary.
 - in
 - under
 - around
 - down

Posttest (page 297)

- under
- over, into
- up, on
- behind, at
- 5.-16. Answers will vary.

Questions

Pretest (page 298)

- underlined words:* why, where, when, how, did, what, can, who, will
- What
 - Why
 - How
 - Who, Where
 - Will, Can
 - When, Where
 - Why, How, When
 - Can, Will, Did
 - Where did we go on Saturday?, When did we go to the ball game?, Who went to the ball game on Saturday?
 - How did you break your arm?, What happened when you fell out of the tree?

Posttest (page 299)

- what
- why

Answer Key

3. where
4. how
5. where
6. who
7. when
8. how
9. what
10. when
- 11.–18. Answers will vary.
19. Where did Josh put the pencils?, What did Josh put in the drawer?, Who put the pencils in the drawer?
20. Why was Gia late?, What couldn't Gia find?

Prefixes/Suffixes

Pretest (page 300)

underlined words:

impossible, redo, enclose,
unload, overdone, distaste

circled words: specialist,
loving, finishes, listened,
careless, actor, plumber

1. overprice
2. immature
3. discourage, encourage
4. rewrite
5. unlock
6. entrust, distrust
7. breakable
8. mover, moving, moved
9. planned, planning
10. harpist
11. ageless
12. teaching, teacher

Posttest (page 301)

1.–4. *circled words:*

setting, timer, meeting,
optimist

underlined words:
rewrite, nonprofit,
impossible, dislike

5. phoned
6. invisible
7. pharmacist
8. impolite
9. unhurt, hurting
10. careless
11. review
12. nonstick
13. making, unmake
14. disapprove
15. washable