Grade 4

van-Moor EMC 2714



Grammar & Table Punctuation

Correlated to State Standards

- · 25 rule charts
- 3 practice pages for each rule
- CD-ROM
 - animated, colorful rule charts
 - printable practice pages
- skills review and record sheet
- Answer key

Subjects and Predicates

Irregular Verbs

Compound Sentences

Adverbs

Quotation Marks Commas

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Grammar Punctuation

Provide regular practice with important grammar and punctuation rules and watch your students' writing improve!

Grammar and Punctuation, Grade 4 presents 25 grade-appropriate rules followed by three activity sheets for practicing each rule.

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Correlated to State Standards

www.teaching-standards.com to view a correlation of this book's activities to your state's standards. This is a free service.



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About the Book

The features of Grammar and Punctuation, Grade 4 include:

25 Rule Charts

Reproduce these charts on overhead transparencies for ease of presentation.

Choose the rules and the order of use that are appropriate to the needs of your students.

Review the charts regularly.



3 Practice Pages for Each Rule

Use as many reproducible practice pages as appropriate for your students. These pages may be used with the whole class or as independent practice. You may wish to do a single practice page each time you review a rule.







Answer Key

A complete answer key begins on page 105.

About the CD-ROM

Loading the Program

1

Put the CD in your CD drive. This CD-ROM contains both Windows and MacOS programs.

Your computer will recognize the correct program. 2

On some computers, the program will automatically start up. If the program does not start automatically:

Windows—go to My Computer, double click on the CD drive, then double click on Begin.exe.

MacOS—double click on the CD icon on your desktop, then double click on Begin. 3

After the program starts, you will arrive at the main menu.



Main Menu Features

Choose a Rule

It's never been more fun to practice grammar and punctuation! The 25 rule charts found in the book are presented in full-color with an interactive element. To present a whole-class lesson, connect your computer to a projection system. As a review, students may be instructed on how to access specific rule charts during their computer time

Click the Choose a Rule button to display the list of rules.



Click on a rule in the list of rules. The rule will be displayed.



Click on the arrow button Rule explanations and examples will be displayed.

4

When you're finished, click on to go back to the rules list or click on to go back to the main menu.

View the E-Book

- The rule charts, practice pages, and answer key are presented in a printable electronic format. You must have Adobe® Acrobat® Reader® installed to access the e-book. (See installation instructions in sidebar.)
- . You may scroll through the entire book page by page or open the "Bookmarks" tab for a clickable table of contents.

Hint: This symbol. + for Windows or ≥ for MacOS, means that you can click there to expand this category.

- To print pages from the e-book, click on the printer icon. A print dialog box will open. Enter the page or pages you wish to print in the print range boxes. (At the bottom of the screen, you can see which page of the e-book you are viewing.)
- . To exit the e-box, simply "X" out until you return to the main menu.

E-Book Bonus

- Grammar and Punctuation Review This four-page review provides a means of evaluating your students' acquisition of the grammar and punctuation skills presented.
- Student Record Sheet On the student record sheet, the grammar and punctuation skills are keyed to the practice pages and the test items.
- · Reproducible Rules Handbook Each rule is shown with room for students to write their own examples of the rule.



This button closes the program.



Installing Adobe® Acrobat® Reader®

You need to have Acrobat Reader installed on your computer to access the e-book portion of the CD-ROM. If you do not have Acrobat Reader, go to the main menu of the CD and follow these instructions:

- 1. Place your cursor over the Click Here link. Wait for the hand and then click.
- 2. When you see the Acrobat Reader Setup Screen, click the "Next" box.
- 3. When you see the Destination Location Screen, click the "Next" box.
- 4. When you see the Setup Complete Screen, click "finish."

Your system will now shut down in order to install Acrobat Reader. Some systems will automatically restart. If yours does not. start it up manually

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There are four kinds of sentences. Each kind requires a specific ending punctuation.

 A declarative sentence is a statement. It ends with a period (.).

I heard a train whistle.

 An interrogative sentence asks a question. It ends with a question mark (?).

Have you ever taken a train ride?

 An imperative sentence commands someone to do something. It ends with a period (.).

Get on board the train now.

An exclamatory sentence shows strong feeling.
 It ends with an exclamation mark (!).

Watch out for that train!

Kinds of Sentences

Kinds of Sentences

statement - tells something



question – asks something	®
command - commands someone to do somet	thing 🕟
exclamation – shows strong feeling	0
Add the correct punctuation at the end of each sentence, sentence on the line.	Then write the kind of
What time do we catch the bus	
2. Let's meet at the park	
3. Don't leave your toys on the floor	
4. This is hard work	
5. Wow, what a surprise	
Mario and Karina went to Disneyland	
7. Can you help me fix this	

Write one of each kind of sentence.

8. Put that away before you leave

question	
command	
	command

Picture Sentences



Write a sentence to go with each picture. Write one statement, one question, one command, and one exclamation.









BWKN-ZHR-9DCJ

Write the Questions



Write a question to go with each answer below.
Adam made a big salad and set the table.
I am hoping to get a leather briefcase.
It happened when he was snowboarding at Big Mountain.
Jack's horse is the one with a white mane and tail.
He has two more years to go.

Every complete sentence has two parts.

- A subject names the person, place, or thing the sentence is about.
- A predicate tells what the subject is or does.

The hungry monkey <u>climbed a fruit tree</u>.

subject predicate

<u>Disneyland</u> is a favorite vacation spot.
subject predicate

Subjects & Predicates

Subject and Predicate Search



A

Draw a line under the **subject** of each sentence. Draw a circle around the **predicate** of each sentence.

The stubborn donkey stopped and sat down.

- 1. The whole team cheered for their coach.
- 2. I feed my neighbor's cat.
- 3. The hungry children ate the leftover pizza.
- 4. Sally mowed the lawn after school.
- 5. Carlos receives his allowance every Friday.

B Write three complete sentences about your favorite animal. Draw a line under the subject of each sentence. Draw a circle around the predicate of each sentence.

1.______

2.____

3._____

What's Missing?



Complete each sentence by filling in the missing subject or predicate.

The bus driver	
The bus driver	

- 4 Two bluebirds _____
- 5. The famous chef _____
- painted the fence for his grandma.
- 7/- My teacher _____
- ate all of the ice cream.
- watched a funny movie.
- The carpenter _____

Sentence Search

Draw a circle around each complete sentence.

- The kind police officer.
- Three newborn kittens.
- My friend Brenda helped me pack.
- A shiny beetle crawled across the floor.
- Went to the park.
- Fell in the pool.
- Found a five-dollar bill.
- Sharon and her mother.
- The puppy chewed on the shoe.
- The owl at the top of that tree.
- Sandy's Girl Scout troop went camping in the desert.
- Her soft blue mittens.
- Rose read a book.
- We looked at the butterfly.
- A family of foxes.

Use these rules to identify simple and complete subjects and predicates.

- The complete subject contains all the words that tell who or what the sentence is about.
- The simple subject is the main word or words in the complete subject.

simple subject

A funny clown did tricks.

- The complete predicate contains all the words that tell what the subject is or does.
- The simple predicate is the main word or words in the complete predicate.

simple predicate

A deer jumped over the wall.

complete predicate

Simple and Complete Subjects



A

Draw a line under the complete subject. Write SS above the simple subject.

SS

The friendly librarian read a story to us.

- 1. My sister Amy gave me her old bike.
- 2. The large package was from Uncle Pete.
- 3. Several school bands marched in the parade.
- 4. George's pet dog caught the ball.
- 5. The frightened mouse ran behind the stove.
- Everyone in the play did a good job.

B

Write a complete subject using each of these words.

lion car girl pumpki	lion	car	girl	pumpkir
----------------------	------	-----	------	---------

- 1. ______
- 2. _____
- 3. ______
- 4._____

Simple and Complete Predicates

3

A

Draw a line under the complete predicate. Write SP above the simple predicate.

SP

The raccoon ran down the trail.

- 1. My brother Ted gave me his old skates.
- 2. The largest giraffe ate from the top of the tree.
- 3. Many teams played in the baseball league.
- 4. Angela's pet hamster escaped from its cage.
- 5. The frightened puppy hid under Bob's bed.
- 6. We all helped wash the dirty car.

Copy three complete predicates from sentences in a book. Write SP above the simple predicate.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

Subject and Predicate Match



Draw a line from the complete subject on the left to a complete predicate on the right to form a sentence that makes sense.

Our school's marching band	splashed in the mud and squealed.
----------------------------	-----------------------------------

Sixteen wild mustangs organized the community softball game.

The courageous fire fighters slept in the sunshine.

My little baby brother jumped off a log and into the pond.

Rhonda's nephew Ray performed the national anthem.

Mrs. Hamilton and Mr. Peters galloped across the prairie.

The little pink pig went on the field trip.

The whole class cried when he lost his blanket.

A tired, old dog rescued me from the burning building.

Two small green frogs mowed the grass all by himself.

A compound sentence is made by putting two or more simple sentences together.

- The parts are usually joined by a conjunction such as and, or, or but.*
- A comma is placed before the conjunction.

Simple sentences:

He broke the window. It was an accident.

Simple sentences:

I think I will eat a sandwich. Maybe I'll have some pizza.

Compound sentence:

He broke the window, **but** it was an accident.

Compound sentence:

I think I will eat a sandwich, or maybe I'll have some pizza.

*See Notes to the Teacher on page 103 for additional information.



And, Or, But



A

Circle the conjunctions in this paragraph.

Mrs. Clark has an interesting job. She is a veterinarian, and she works in a zoo. She gives the animals medicine when they are sick, and she operates on them sometimes. She can clean their teeth, but she has to call a dentist to take care of bad teeth. Do you think you would like this job, or would you hate it?

Write a sentence using each of these conjunctions.

and or but

- 1._____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

Simple or Compound?



A

A compound sentence is two or more simple sentences put together. Draw a line under the **simple sentences**. Draw a circle around the **compound sentences**.

The girl lost her bike.

Grandmother weeded the garden, and she planted new flowers.

- 1. We stacked the books on the librarian's desk.
- 2. The rain boots were stored in the closet, and the raincoats were hung in the hall.
- 3. My brother drank all of the milk, but he left some of the cookies.
- 4. Many people slipped on the icy sidewalk.
- 5. The referee blew his whistle at the end of the game.
- 6. I yelled at them to be careful, but it was too late.

D	Now write a simple sentence about a kite, about a dinosaur.	and write a compound sent	ence
D	about a dinosaur.		

Write Compound Sentences



Use conjunctions (**and**, **or**, **but**) to join simple sentences together to make a compound sentence. Remember to add a comma before the conjunction in your sentences.

- The children traded baseball cards.

 Then they talked about the players.
- The immigrants crossed the ocean.
 Finally they reached a new land.
- Do you want to go to the movies?

 Would you rather go to the soccer game?
- Eric wanted to go play ball with his friends.

 He had to give the dog a bath first.

A noun names a person, place, or thing.

Common nouns name any person, place, or thing.
 Common nouns do not begin with a capital letter.

Proper nouns name a specific person, place, or thing.
 Proper nouns begin with a capital letter.

common	proper	
girl	Maria	
town	Dallas	
book	Ramona, the Pest	
holiday	Arbor Day	
river	Columbia River	

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Find the Nouns



A

Circle all the nouns in this list.

long	Sally
bicycle	fuzzy
speak	park
book	rough
basket	feather
Jake	Marine World
reach	sleep
friend	pickle
	bicycle speak book basket Jake reach

R Write the nouns you circled in the correct category.

person	place	thing
		55
	-	
- 20		-
		8

Proper Nouns



margo visited san t	francisco, california.
2. luis saw fireworks	on the fourth of july.
3. columbus sailed a	cross the atlantic ocean on the santa maria.
ł. On august 14, dr. w	vang will begin working as a veterinarian at the san diego
4. On august 14, dr. v	vang will begin working as a veterinarian at the san diego
4. On august 14, dr. v	vang will begin working as a veterinarian at the san diego
Write a proper noun	
Write a proper noun	
4. On august 14, dr. w Write a proper noun your whole name your school your town	

your best friend's name

Correct the Capitalization



Rewrite the sentences. Capitalize the **proper** nouns. Draw a circle around the **common** nouns.

- dr. green is my dentist.
- We ate kentucky fried chicken when rev. williams came to dinner.
- juan garcia and maria montoya are in mr. martin's class.
- And My sister and I stayed with mr. and mrs. evans while our parents were in new york.
- carl's birthday is on christmas day, but he celebrates it on december 26.

Singular nouns name one person, place, or thing. Plural nouns name more than one.

gorilla jungle watermelon gorillas jungles watermelons

• To make the plural of most nouns, add **s**.

chairs jackets oranges

• If the noun ends in s, sh, ch, x, or z, add es.

buses dishes benches boxes

 If the noun ends in a consonant followed by a y, change the y to i and add es.

baby—babies story—stories cherry—cherries

 If a noun ends in f or fe, add s to some; change f to v and add es to others.

chiefs beliefs loaves leaves

Singular & Plural Nouns

Noun Search



A	Draw an X on the nouns that mean one (singular) that mean more than one (plural).	Draw a box around the nouns
	mar mean more man one (platai).	

cats	guess	babies	bandage
cities	bus	foxes	berry
knives	vacation	tail	boxes
rabbit	benches	cliffs	cherries

Write sentences using three of the singular nou

- 2
 - 3. _____

Write sentences using three of the plural nouns.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

Plural Nouns



hem plural.	
6. cherry	
7. guess	
8. story	
9. ditch	
10. roof	
ral of each of these nouns.	
ral of each of these nouns.	
ral of each of these nouns.	
ral of each of these nouns.	
ral of each of these nouns.	
ral of each of these nouns.	
	6. cherry 7. guess 8. story 9. ditch

Picture Plurals

A

Write the singular noun for each of these pictures. Then write the plural form of the noun.

1.	2.
singular	singular
3.	4.
singular	singular
5.	6.
singular	singular

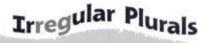
B

Write one sentence using a singular noun and a plural noun.

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Some nouns have special plural forms. They are called irregular plurals.

Singular	Irregular Plural	
man	men	
woman	women	
goose	geese	
child	children	
foot	feet	
mouse	mice	
die	dice	
ox	oxen	



Fill in the Blanks



A

Change each singular noun to its plural form.

1. The	(man)	and	(woman)	went to the p	arty together.
2. Theresa ha	as three	(mouse)	and five .	(fish)	for pets.
3. All the	(cx)	and	(goose)	were in the	e barn.
4. Several	(child)	saw s	OI 110	noose) in t	he woods.
5. I wash my	(foo	or	nd brush my _	(tooth)	every day.
6. Those	Inertoni	are pla	ying a game v	with two	(de)

B Look at a book or newspaper. List all of the irregular plural nouns you can find.

Plural Pathway



Color a path through the grid from "start" to "finish" by using only the boxes that contain plural nouns. You may move up, down, left or right, but NOT diagonally. Hint: Be sure to watch for irregular plurals!



children	hero	cheese	gentlemen	wishes	men
dice	base	dress	socks	nose	donkeys
deer	shoes	rash	giants	size	libraries
kiss	people	mind	women	guest	dishes
grape	houses	thimble	babies	city	teeth
mess	mice	oxen	bees	gas	feet



Name	_
------	---

An Irregular Story



Write the plural form of each	n of these nouns.
. foot	, 5. tooth
2. child	6. goose
. person	7. woman
I. mouse	8. man
Nrite a story using at least fo	four of the irregular plurals above.
a picture to illustrate w	your story
Draw a picture to illustrate y	our story.
Draw a picture to illustrate y	our story.
Oraw a picture to illustrate y	your story.

A pronoun is used in the place of a noun.

 A subject pronoun replaces a noun used as the subject of a sentence.

I	you	he	she	they	it
	10000			Unit Colored	VV****

Mark wanted to ride the horse.

He wanted to ride the horse.

Sean and James went to camp last summer.

They went to camp last summer.

An object pronoun replaces a noun used after an action verb.*

		2.0.		- 22		
me	you	him	her	it	us	them
2007/2000	W. (2000)	27/26/01059/1	1100000000	1945	20/2217	11000000000000000000000000000000000000

Sarah will meet <u>Jake</u> at noon. Sarah will meet **him** at noon.

Clarissa went with <u>Mindy and Jo</u> to the circus. Clarissa went with **them** to the circus.

*See Notes to the Teacher on page 103 for additional information.



Change Nouns to Pronouns



<u>erri</u> asked <u>Dad</u> to pass <u>the potatoes</u> .
ue and Mary took the puppy on the trip.
he zoo ranger won't let us feed <u>the wild animals</u> .
om and I painted the fence quickly.
/hy are <u>Lee and Stella</u> cutting <u>the bush</u> in the backyard?
arlos lent his basketball to Roberto and me.

Use the Correct Word



	_		
- 1			
- 1		v	
		L	

Write we or us in each blank.

- 1. May _____ make some popcorn?
- 2. Is it time for ______ to go home?
- 3. It was fun for _____ to sleep in the tent.
- 4. _____ have a new puppy.

B

Write they or them in each blank.

- 1. Is the package for _____?
- 2. We went to school with ______
- 3. We will eat dinner when _____ are ready.
- 4. _____ are moving to Dallas.

C

Write sentences using each of these pronouns.

we	us	they	them

- 1, _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

Picture Pronouns



▲ Label each picture with a pronoun.











Write a sentence about each picture. Be sure to use at least one pronoun in each sentence.

1. _____

Name yourself last when you are talking about another person and yourself.

Roberto and **I** ran around the track. The coach and **I** sat together on the bus.

Did you see Jim and **me** swim across the lake? Maria takes ballet lessons with Tanya and **me**.

 To hear if you used I or me correctly, leave out the other person's name.

Which would you say?

Roberto and **I** ran around the track. (**I** ran around the track.)

Roberto and **me** ran around the track. (**Me** ran around the track.)

Maria takes ballet lessons with Tanya and **me**. (Maria takes ballet lessons with **me**.)

Maria takes ballet lessons with Tanya and I. (Maria takes ballet lessons with I.)

Using I & Me

I or Me?



		ı	Ī	À	Ü
i	A	ř		١	١

Write T or me in each blank

While I of the in each blank.
1. Jenny and like to ice-skate.
2. Pete wants my sister and to come to a barbecue at his house.
3. Maurice and like to write stories together.
4. My mother and have to go to the dentist this afternoon.
5. Will you help Phil and fix the flat tire on my bike?
6. The farmer let Annie and ride the pony.
7. Most of my friends like to play football, but Toni and like to play soccer.
8. Carlos, can you come with my cousin and to the fair Saturday afternoon?

D	Write two sentences about something you and one of your friends like to do. Use the word I in one sentence and me in the other.
D	Use the word I in one sentence and me in the other.

•			
Z.			

All About Me



A

Circle the sentences that use I or me correctly.

- 1. Mother helped my friends and me bake some cookies.
- 2. I and Robin counted the eggs.
- 3. My mother cracked the eggs into a bowl for Robin and me.
- 4. I and Kevin measured the flour.
- 5. Cory and I poured the flour into the bowl.
- 6. Alicia melted the butter for Petra and me.
- 7. Timo and I added the chocolate chips to the batter.
- 8. Petra put the pans in the sink for me and Kevin to wash.

В	the word I or me in your sentence.

Write a contance about your favorite kind of cookie I lee a friend's name and

Draw a picture of your favorite kind of cookie.

Find the Mistakes



A

Circle the words that are used incorrectly. The first one has been done for you.

Meg, Jane, and went to the fair. Jane and me went on all the rides.

Then we looked at the farm animals. Meg liked the baby pigs, but me and Jane thought the goats were cuter. Meg bought some corn on the cob for Jane and I to eat. We were still hungry, so Jane bought ice-cream cones for Meg and I. After dark, Jane and me watched the amazing fireworks show.



A possessive noun shows ownership.

 To make a singular noun show ownership, add an apostrophe (') and s.

Arturo's football

the police officer's hat

James's bicycle

 To make a plural noun that ends in s show ownership, just add an apostrophe (').

the sisters' slumber party

our teams' uniforms

the puppies' leashes

 To make a plural noun that does not end in s show ownership, add an apostrophe (') and s.

the women's dresses

the mice's nests

the children's toys



Who Owns It?



A

Write the possessive form of each noun.

singular—' s	plural—s'
	5-547/05-000 pc-c

- 1. two ______ sweaters
- 2. my _____ collar
- 3. several _____ cookbooks
- 4. the _____ cage
- 5. those ______ tools
- 6. both _____ game
- 7. the ______ instruments
- 8. _____ birthday

Make a label using your name to show that you own something.

This is		
11115 15	(possessive form of your name)	

Fairy Tale Fun



	_		
1	n	N	
Д	М	9	V

Fill in the blanks with possessive nouns from familiar fairy tales.

1. Goldilocks ate	the porrio	dge.
2. Jack climbed th	ne beanstalk and stole the	treasures.
3. The three Billy	Goats Gruff crossed over the	bridge.
4. The big, bad w	rolf blew down the little	houses.
5. Red Riding Hoo	od walked to her	home in the forest.
6	fairy godmother turned	a pumpkin into a coach.
7. Hansel and Gr	etel nibbled on the	gingerbread house.
8. Evervone prete	nded that they could see the	new clothes
1		

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Possessives That Rhyme



Draw a line from each name to the object that rhymes with it.



Write each rhyming possessive.

Rick's stick

Mike

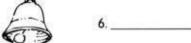




















Possessive pronouns show ownership. They replace possessive nouns.

There are two kinds of possessive pronouns. They do not require an apostrophe.

One kind is used before a noun.

The second type stands alone.

Fill in the Blanks



A

Write a possessive pronoun in each blank to complete the sentences.

my mine our his her its their you

- 1. Tom rode _____ horse along the trail.
- 2. The boys can't find _____ homework.
- 3. "When do you have to go home?" Sue asked ______ friend.
- 4. _____ friends went on a trip with us.
- 5. "When will _____ work be done?" Mr. Lee asked Fred.
- 6. The dog ate ______ bone.
- 7. I feed ______ fish every day.
- 8. He asked me if the pencils are _____

B

Write a sentence using each of these possessive pronouns.

my our their

- 1. ______
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

Pick a Possessive Pronoun



Write the pronoun that makes the most sense in each sentence.

- Madge and Joe played with _____ cousins at the family reunion.
- The droopy dog lazily scratched at ______ fleas.
- Rosie received many gifts at ______ going-away party.
- Gabriel started _____new job today.
- These pesky ants are looking for food to take back to _____ colony.
- Emily fell and hurt _____ knee quite seriously.
- Only you can control _____ own behavior.
- When Tim and I found a leak in ______ canoe, we paddled faster than ever.

Fractured Sentences



Use one phrase from each column to build a complete sentence. Write your sentences on the lines below. Be sure all of your sentences make sense!

column a	column b	column c
Serena found	his finger	in the closet.
I wrote	their food	from a bowl.
Randall and I whispered	its frisbee	quietly.
Avery cut	your saxophone	in the air.
The cats ate	my story	beautifully.
You played	her hat	with a pocketknife.
The dog caught	our secrets	about birds.
•		
<u></u>		

A verb is a word in the predicate that tells action or state of being.

He ran down the road.

They played for our team.

Mark laughed at the joke.

I went to town.

Sarah was sad.



Verb Hunt



A

Read this story. Draw a circle around all the verbs.

My friend Tony and I went to the beach yesterday. We climbed on the rocks and built castles in the sand.

We saw interesting plants and animals in the tide pools. Tony picked up a crab, but he yelled and dropped it fast. The crab pinched his finger!

I stood too close to the waves. Tony yelled, "Look out!" It was too late. I
was soaked. Tony laughed so hard he fell down. I will be more careful next time.

	erbs you use	70	

Choose a Verb



A

Write a verb in each blank to complete the sentences.

- 1. Jeremy ______ to the other side of the pool.
- 2. The car _____ at the signal.
- 3. Mr. Taylor ______ the children a new song.
- 4. Our team ______ the championship game.
- 5. Albert ______ to the band at the concert.
- 6. The eagle _____ over the fields.

B

Write a sentence using each of these verbs.

stumbled became reached think

- 1.
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- Ч.:________

Verb Categories



A

Write each verb below under the name of the animal that is most likely to do the action it describes. Use a dictionary if you need help.

slither	bask	soar	buzz
gallop	scream	whinny	sting
canter	coil	flit	dive

bee	horse	snake	eagle
			-
			-

three verbs th	nat describ	e action	ns done	by this anima
	three verbs th	three verbs that describ	three verbs that describe action	e three verbs that describe actions done

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There are three kinds of verbs.

· Action verbs tell what the subject is doing.

He played quarterback all season.

Margo sang in the school choir.

 Linking verbs link a subject to a noun or an adjective that names or describes it.

His bike is red with blue trim.

The clown looked funny in his big shoes.

 Helping verbs come before the main verb. They help state the action or show time.

Carlos will clean up the backyard.

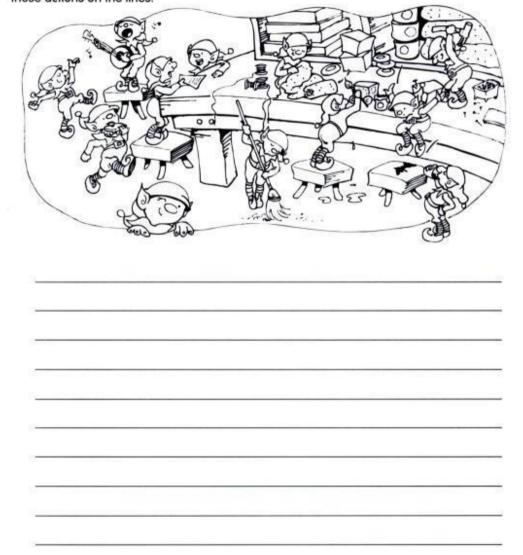
Tamera has been sewing this afternoon.

Kinds of Verbs

Verbs on the Move



Find all the actions that are taking place in this picture. Write the verbs that describe those actions on the lines.



Linking Verbs





Circle the linking verb in each sentence.

- 1. Richard was the referee at the boxing match.
- 2. Mrs. Murphy became a teacher in September.
- 3. The chocolate cake tasted delicious.
- 4. Tomorrow is my birthday.
- 5. The speakers were entertaining.
- 6. I am tired.
- 7. The weather is too cold for me.
- 8. The trail looks treacherous.

B

Write a sentence using each of these linking verbs.

smells	seemed	feel
- 000 CO		

- 1._____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____

Helping Verbs



A

Underline the action verb in each sentence. Then circle the helping verb.

The puppy has been wagging its tail all day.

- 1. Ms. Smith had baked cookies for the party.
- 2. My dad has been reading a story about pirates to us.
- 3. Pretty butterflies are flying around the flowers.
- 4. The soccer team had won all of its games this year.
- 5. We have finished our homework.
- 6. Mother was working this morning.

B

Write a sentence using each of these helping verbs.

1. _____

2. _____

3.

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____



The verb in a sentence must agree with the subject of the sentence.

If the subject is singular, the verb must also be singular.
 Mario sings in the school chorus.

The baby is crying.

If the subject is plural, the verb must also be plural.
 Mario and his brothers sing in the school chorus.

The babies are crying.

Subject-Verb Agreement

Choose the Correct Verb



A

Circle the correct verb to complete each sentence.

- 1. They (play plays) the game carefully.
- 2. Mystery stories (is are) exciting.
- 3. Ms. Trent (paint paints) murals on buildings.
- 4. My kite (fly flies) over the tops of the trees.
- 5. The robin (lay lays) blue eggs in her nest.
- 6. The girls (dance dances) beautifully.

B

Write sentences using each of these subjects.

tigers

helicopter

flowers

the scientist

- e _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____

Match Subjects and Verbs



A

Match each subject on the left with the verb form on the right that agrees.

- 1. Sara rings
- 2. Robins plan
- The books purrs
- 4. He and Bob paints
- 5. The boats fly
- 6. Teachers are
- 7. The phone sail
- 8. My cat run

Write complete sentences using the matching subjects and verbs above.

- l_{ie}_____
- 2. _____
- J. _____

- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____

Is, Are, Has, Have



Write one of the words below in each blank. Be sure the sentences make sense.

is are has have

- The ponies ______ eating hay.
- 2. My brother _____ working in the barn.
- The baby goats ______ sleeping.
- 4. The mother hen ______ six eggs in her nest.
- 5 Some of the cows _____ horns.
- Our four woolly sheep _____ grazing in the meadow.
- Grandpa's horse ______ a soft nose.
- Billy's rabbit ______ fond of carrots.
- The children all _____ chores to do.
- Our neighbor ______ a flock of geese.

The tense of a verb tells when an action occurs present, past, or future.

present—the action is happening now.
 Tomas is playing tennis with Billy.

Lee **runs** to catch the bus.

I buy stamps at the post office.

past—the action already happened.
 Tomas played tennis with George yesterday.

Lee ran to catch the bus.

I **bought** stamps at the post office.

future—the action is going to happen.
 Tomas will play tennis with Allen next Saturday.

Lee will run to catch the bus.

I **shall buy** stamps at the post office tomorrow.

verb Tenses

When Did It Happen?



Label each sentence **past**, **present**, or **future** to tell when the action in the sentence takes place.

- The tired nurse sat down to rest.
- Pete throws the ball for his dog Bingo to catch.
- Tomorrow I will study for my test.
- 4. June and Lara will travel to India next month.
- 5. The boys forgot to pick up their wet towels.
- Ray reads his newspaper.
- Aunt Helen made a gorgeous cake for my last birthday.
- Mr. Burton will work on the tree house on Saturday.
- The hamburgers we ate for dinner were very good.
- 10. Tim is happy.

Use Verb Tenses



Δ	Complete these sentences using a present tense verb.	
	1. My horse	
	2. All of the children	
	3. Mrs. Hallifax	
	4. His new jacket	
R	Complete these sentences using a past tense verb.	
	Yesterday I	
	2. Our lunch	
	3. Christopher	
	4. The librarian	
C	Complete these sentences using a future tense verb.	
-	The teenage boys	
	2. Molly and Peggy	
	3. The monster	
	U. Our teacher	

Verb Tense Categories



Write each verb or verb phrase below under the correct heading.

jokes	shall speak
speaks	climbed
will plant	tastes
fell	shall make
enjoys	lost
	speaks will plant fell

past	present	future
	14	-
	(
	15—————————————————————————————————————	

Endings are added to verbs to change the tense.

Present

 add s to most verbs* 	swing s
• add ing and use a present tense helping verb	is swing in g
 verbs ending in s, ch, sh, x, or z—add es 	catch es
 verbs ending in y—change y to i and add es 	cries

Past

 add ed to most verbs 	work ed
 add ing and use a past tense helping verb 	was work ing
 verbs ending in a single vowel and consonant— double the final consonant and add ed 	skip ped
ullet verbs ending in e —drop the $ullet$ and add $ullet$ d	plac ed
 verbs ending in y—change y to i and add ed 	carr ied

Future

 use the main verb with will or shall 	will dance	
	shall come	

*See Notes to the Teacher on page 103 for additional information.



Present Tense Verbs



To make present tense verbs:

• add s to most verbs

Write the present tense of each verb by adding s, es, or ies.

- when a verb ends in s, sh, ch, x, or z-add es
- when a verb ends in y-change the y to i and add es

	1. bake	7. fry
	2. hurry	8. wash
	3. try	9. mix
	4. reach	10. pass
	5. cry	11. play
	6. rush	12. buzz
3	Use the verbs above to con	nplete each sentence when she is hungry.
		our house every day on her way to work.
	3. He	to catch the bus.
	4. Dad	the car every Saturday afternoon.
	5. This Friday our team	the Blue Hornets.
	6. Uncle Ed	the best apple pie.

Past, Present, or Future?



A

Write the correct verb tense in each sentence.

3. _____

It Already Happened



Δ				
A		A	4	
AP-ID		ı	ч	ŀ
	4	P	щ	ı.

Write past or present on the line after each verb.

- 1. listened ______ 6. leap _____
- 2. raised 7. cried
- 3. stopped ______ 8. crossed ______
- 4. visit _____ 9. approach _____
- 5. creaked ______ 10. skipped _____

B

Write the past tense of these verbs.

- 1. flip ______ 6. tag _____
- 2. agree ______ 7. drop _____
- 3. carry _____ 8. try ____
- 4. row _____ 9. admire _____
- 5. watch _____ 10. hurry _____

Some verbs do not follow a set rule to form the past tense. These verbs are called irregular verbs.

Present	Past
swim	swam
bring	brought
know	knew
come	came
have	had
do	did
say	said
see	saw
sing	sang
write	wrote
is	was
are	were
give	gave
buy	bought
begin	began

Irregular Verbs

Match Verb Forms



Match each verb on the left to its past tense form on the right.

blow	drank
rise	came
choose	swam
freeze	took
steal	felt
break	fought
think	rose
feel	wore
throw	froze
wear	chose
speak	threw
grow	grew
take	stole
fight	spoke
drink	blew
swim	broke

come

thought

Use Irregular Verbs



Fill in each blank with the past tense form of each irregular verb.

- Tammy's heart ______ when she heard the bad news.

 Gary _____ an award at the ceremony last week.

 Dan ______ to bring his homework to school.
- 4. Alex _____ a gigantic soap bubble.
- 5. Ryan _____ a dollar bill on the sidewalk.
- When Alice was a little girl, she ______ dresses to school.
- Mr. Jennings ______ pizza to our class party.
- S. The kittens ______ through the night.
- Our family ______ the whole turkey in one sitting.
- The bus driver _____ carefully on the icy road.

Word Search



A Circle the 18 irregular verbs hidden in this word search. Look up, down, left, right, and diagonally. The first one has been done for you.

f	b	d	c	α	t	c	h	f	g	t
r	h	k	а	е	р	s	0	٧	n	а
е	1	е	а	٧	е	j	1	g	i	٧
e	е	m	w	i	n	р	d	s	r	1
z	s	f	i	n	d	s	е	е	b	е
e	0	C	g	е	r	i	s	е	w	е
g	0	k	i	1	r	k	е	е	р	f
а	h	b	٧	d	w	а	r	d	0	m
r	c	n	e	k	а	t	р	У	u	ь

B Write the irregular verbs on the lines. Then write the past tense form of each irregular verb.

freeze	froze		
	-		*
-		-	- 10
	5		-
9	=	-	
11 - 11	 		
p:			-Commission -

Adjectives describe nouns or pronouns.

Adjectives can tell three things:

what kind

The small kitten climbed that tall tree.

Beautiful white clouds blew across the sky.

· which one

This soccer ball is mine.

I ate two of those cookies.

how many

Some birds migrate south in the winter.

The two buildings have many windows.



Describe It



Rewrite each sentence by adding adjectives to describe the underlined nouns.
The <u>lion</u> chased the <u>zebra</u> .
The <u>street</u> was filled with <u>cars</u> and <u>buses</u> .
The <u>woman</u> sat on the <u>bench</u> to rest.
Carrie ate <u>apples</u> and drank <u>lemonade</u> .
The <u>boy</u> won a <u>bike</u> in a contest.

Adjective Pictures



Draw a picture to show the meaning of the adjectives in each phrase. Use a dictionary if you need help.

a drowsy cat	the irate old man
a scarlet blossom	the ferocious beast
a symmetrical pattern	the gleeful winner

Find a Path



Color a path through the grid from "start" to "finish" by using only the boxes that contain adjectives. You may move up, down, left or right, but NOT diagonally.



soft	sour	delicious	purple	simple	strong
mushroom	jacket	building	resort	helicopter	busy
chapter	towel	ignite	sweet	tired	blue
nephew	introduce	pencil	small	sofa	paper
polish	respond	shoe	hard	enormous	cold
citizen	hobby	parachute	sleep	automobile	grouchy



Adjectives can make comparisons.

Use er to compare two people, places, or things.
 Tony is a faster runner than Jamal.

This is the **sharper** of the two pencils.

Who is shorter, Terri or Michael?

Use est to compare three or more people, places, or things.
 He is the fastest runner in school.

Of the three girls, she has the longest hair.

That was the greatest story I've ever heard!

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Make Comparisons



A

Write the correct adjective in each sentence. Add the ending er or est.

- 1. She is ________ than Marsha.

 2. Who is the _______ person in your class?

 3. Mr. Gonzales is the _______ person in our town.

 4. I worked _______ today than yesterday.

 5. My jacket is _______ than my sweater.

 6. Ms. Davis is the _______ person I know.

Bigger, Taller, Faster



Circle the correct object in each picture. Then write a sentence comparing the two objects.

Which is longer?





The snake is longer than the caterpillar.

Which is bigger?





Which is hotter?





Which is softer?





4 Which is taller?





Which is faster?





Super Sentences



Fill in each blank with an adjective. Use an **er** or **est** ending. Be sure that the word you choose makes sense in the sentence.

L	The peacock's feathers are	than the emu's feathers.
2.	Margaret was the	girl in her family.
3.	Sequoia trees are the	trees in the world.
4.	Janet wears	_ shoes than I do.
5.	The clown in the polka dot pants is	than the other one.
6.	My brown dog is	than my little black puppy.
7.	Mrs. Everett says that our class is the _	class in the school.
8.	Grandfather drives the	car I have ever seen.
9.	Sparky is the	horse in the stable.
0.	George was the	fire fighter at the station.

An adverb is a word that describes a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

Adverbs can tell

how: The mouse scampered quickly into the hole.

where: A pine tree is growing there in the garden.

when: The baby is smiling happily now.

to what extent: That cocoa is very hot.

· Here are some common adverbs.

how	where	when	to what extent
quickly	there	now	very
honestly	here	never	quite
suddenly	everywhere	soon	too
happily	away	yesterday	extremely



Find the Adverb



A Draw a circle around the adverb that tells about the underlined verb.

- 1. Annie sang quietly to her little sister.
- 2. Carlos played over there.
- 3. Please ride carefully.
- 4. Cereal flew everywhere when I dropped the box.
- 5. The doctor waited patiently for the test results.
- 6. His dog wiggled nervously at bathtime.
- Write a sentence using an adverb that tells how.
- Write a sentence using an adverb that tells where.

Write a sentence using an adverb that tells when.

How? When? Where?



A

Draw a circle around each adverb.

- 1. They searched carefully.
- 2. They searched everywhere.
- 3. They are searching now.
- 4. The children played nearby.
- 5. The children played yesterday.
- 6. The children played quietly.
- 7. The neighbors returned quickly.
- 8. The neighbors returned early.
- 9. The neighbors returned home.

R	Write each adverb	that you circled	under the co	rrect heading.

how	when	where
		3
	18	

Verbs and Adverbs





Draw a line under each verb. Draw a circle around each adverb.

- 1. The little boy played carefully with the tiny puppy.
- 2. The kind clerk cheerfully helped the customer.
- 3. James worked quickly to finish his homework.
- 4. The sleepy bear growled angrily.
- 5. The large audience clapped loudly.
- 6. Mr. Yi plays the piano often.
- 7. Sarah whispered quietly to her best friend.

B

Rewrite each sentence. Add an adverb.

- The firefly flew away.
- 2. Jack bounced the ball.
- The band played music.
- 4. My neighbor planted flowers in his garden.

Use these rules for commas in dates, addresses, and letters.

• to separate the day and year in a date.*

January 1, 2002

November 12, 1945

to separate a city and state, province, or country.*

 Memphis, Tennessee

Calgary, Alberta

after the greeting in a friendly letter.
 Dear Aunt Martha,
 Dear Joey and Carlos,

after the closing in a letter.

Sincerely,

Your friend,

*See Notes to the Teacher on page 103 for additional information.

Comma Usage

Dates and Addresses



Rewrite each sentence. Add commas where they are needed.
On April 9 1942 my grandfather was inducted into the U.S. Army.
The Melvin family visited Vancouver British Columbia on their vacation.
The new school in Mesa Arizona will open on September 15 2002.
The Empire State Building is located in New York New York.
Emily Rogers moved from Nashville Tennessee to Seattle Washington.

Name			

Friendly Letters



Copy the letters. Add commas where they are needed.

Dear Beverly

I am now a counselor at Camp Wildwood. It is a fabulous camp near Boise Idaho. I started work on June 9 2001. I am having lots of fun.

Your best friend

Paulette

Dear Pau	ulette
----------	--------

Your job sounds wonderful. I will be traveling this summer. I am going to Paris France and London England. I leave on July 6 2001. I can't wait!

Yours truly

Beverly

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Write a Letter



Write a letter to a friend telling about a real or imagined event in your life. Be sure to use commas correctly.

Commas are used in specific instances.

to separate three or more words or phrases in a series.
 I have my umbrella, raincoat, and boots ready.

They rode over the bridge, down the road, and into the barn.

after introductory words such as yes, no, and well.
 Yes, you may have dessert now.
 Well, I never heard that before!

 to set off the name of a person being spoken to from the rest of the sentence.

Clarence, can you help me lift this?

Come here, Patricia, and help me.



Commas in a Series



A

Add commas between three or more items that come in a series.

- 1. We went to the movies with Careen Paul and Maria.
- 2. Mrs. Clancy planted roses tulips zinnias and carnations in her flower garden.
- 3. We ate sandwiches potato chips and cookies at the picnic.
- Snakes fish and turtles all have scales.
- 5. Did you go to Disneyland Magic Mountain or Marine World on your vacation?
- 6. The children ran on the beach waded in the water and built sand castles.
- 7. Mosquitoes crickets and owls kept the campers awake most of the night.
- 8. Lightning flashed thunder roared and gusty winds blew during the storm.

Use Commas



Complete these sentences. Don't forget the commas.

- 2- No _____
- 3. Well _____
- 4 Mr. Doolittle_____
- 5. Sam_____
- O. Anita

A Conversation

Rudy may I borrow your	
No Alex you may not."	
Well why won't you let me?"	
Because Alex the last time you borrowed it	
Gee Rudy I promise	,,
Okay Alex you may borrow my	But please
Okay Alex you may borrow my	But please
Okay Alex you may borrow my	But please
Okay Alex you may borrow my	But please
Okay Alex you may borrow my	But please
Okay Alex you may borrow my	But please

A quotation is the exact words a person says.

A quotation:

"I will go to the grocery store," said Mandy.

Not a quotation:

Mandy said that she would go to the grocery store.

 Quotation marks (" ") are placed before and after a speaker's exact words.*

"My birthday is coming," said Amy. "Can you come to my party?"

"I will have to ask my parents," answered Marcus.

 The first word inside the quotation marks begins with a capital letter.

Aaron stated, "We found those rocks beside the stream."

"What are you doing?" questioned Tomas. "It sounds like something broke."

*See Notes to the Teacher on page 103 for additional information.



What Did You Say?



2.	Do you have any brothers? asked Bill.
3.	Beth shouted, Keep away from that fire!
ŧ.	Why do I always have to take out the garbage? complained Chris.
5.	Willie said, I want to be a veterinarian when I grow up.
5.	The game will start in a few minutes, announced the coach.
١٨.	rite a sentence using quotation marks to show what someone is saying.

Put It in Quotes



Change each sentence to a direct quotation. Be sure to use quotation marks.

Randy said that he enjoyed the dinner. "I enjoyed the dinner," said Randy.

- Leonard said that the class party starts at two o'clock.
- Fran told us that she saw an accident on the highway.
- Marcus mentioned that Sam and Shirley are both in the play.
- Our teacher explained that there would be a lunar eclipse tonight.
- Mr. Jennings reminded me that we have a science test tomorrow.

Write a Dialogue



4					
19					
					-
Draw a pictur	e of the kind of	pet you wou	ld most like	o get.	

Titles of books, movies, plays, magazines, songs, stories, etc., are treated in specific ways.

- Capitalize the first word, the last word, and every important word in between.*
- Saint George and the Dragon Stories from the Silk Road My Adventures in the Deep
- When you write in handwriting, underline the titles of books, movies, and television programs, and the names of newspapers and magazines.

Wheel of Fortune (television show)

Horton Hears a Who (book)

 If you are using a word processor, use italics instead of underlining.

Wheel of Fortune (television show)

Horton Hears a Who (book)

 Use quotation marks around the titles of stories, magazine articles, essays, songs, and most poems. "America the Beautiful" (song)
"Pecos Bill and the Tornado" (story)

*See Notes to the Teacher on page 104 for additional information.

Titles

Capitals in Titles



A

Rewrite each title, using capitals where they are needed. Remember to underline titles of books, movies, and television programs.

i. the little prince	
2. around the world in eighty days	
3. the witch of blackbird pond	
4. where the red fern grows	
5. the incredible journey	
6. the wind in the willows	
7. the girl who loved wild horses	
8. my friend flicka	
the pioneers go west	
10. the wizard of oz	
Write these titles. Be sure to use capitals correctly.	
your favorite book	
your favorite movie	
your favorite TV show	

Books, Movies, Songs, Stories



	Use Rule 24 to decide whether each title should be underlined or placed in quotation marks. Rewrite each sentence using the correct punctuation.
	My friends came over to watch the movie The Adventures of Robin Hood with me.
2.	Dad and I both think Jurassic Park is the best book by Michael Crichton.
	Our chorus sang both Over the Rainbow and Sunny Side of the Street at the concert.
4.	Millie read the poem Casey at the Bat to the children.
5.	Grandpa's favorite television show is Law and Order.
6.	Andrea wrote a story called My Dog Pepper.

Favorite Titles



Ask a friend or family member to answer the following questions. Write their answers. Be sure to underline or use quotation marks correctly.

	The person Traixed to is
	What is your favorite book?
2.	What is the best movie you have seen this year?
3.	What story did you like best when you were a child?
4.	What song do you most often sing or hum?
5.	What poem do you find most inspiring?
6.	Name a television program that you think is educational.
7.	What is your favorite magazine?

Some words are easily confused. Take care to use the following words correctly:*

can—may

N. 45 ...

Use *can* to tell that someone is able to do something.

Carrie can play the piano.

Use *may* to ask or give permission to do something.

May she play it at the party?

• lie—lay

Use lie to mean "to rest or recline."

Lie down and take a nap.

Use lay to mean "to put or place."

Lay your books on the table.

sit—set

Use sit to mean "stay seated."

Mom sits on the edge of the bed to take off her shoes.

Use set to mean "to put or place." She **sets** her shoes down in the closet every night.

good—well

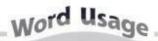
Use good to describe nouns.

That pie looks good.

Use well to describe verbs.

My mother bakes well.

*See Notes to the Teacher on page 104 for additional information.



Can or May?



	I go to Sandy's party?
2. Margaret	dance and sing.
3. John	make dinner without any help.
4. You	not bring your football to the party.
5. I	carry all three packages by myself.
	little sister not cross the street by hersel
6. Mother says my Write a sentence	
	sing can .

Well or Good?



That fried chicken sure smells I wish I could play basketball as	
3. Sharon writes very	
ł. My car is running very	.
5. Skipper is a very dog.	
i. I made a grade on m	y Spanish test.
Write a sentence using well .	

Lie or Lay?



 Mom asked Ben not to 	his books on the floor.
2. Rosemary wants to	on the couch and rest for a little while.
3. The hens	eggs in their nests.
ł. If you	_ the newspaper on the bench it will blow away.
5. We love to	on the grass and look at the clouds.
6. Please	_ the towels on the chair by the pool.
Write a sentence using lie .	

Notes to the Teacher

Rule 4, page 15

The rule states that the parts of a compound sentence are **usually** joined by conjunctions. A semicolon may also replace a comma and conjunction in a compound sentence.

Simple sentences: He broke the window. It was an accident. Compound sentence: He broke the window; it was an accident.

Rule 8, page 31

A more complete way of stating this rule would be as follows: An **object pronoun** is used after an action verb or a preposition.

However, as prepositions are not addressed until the fifth-grade book in this series, the reference to prepositions was omitted. Here are some examples of an object pronoun following a preposition:

One of **you** is the winner.

Both of **them** like to play baseball.

Rule 16, page 63

The present tense endings s and es are used only with third person singular nouns and pronouns (he, she, it, Grandma, Mr. Jones, etc.). The distinction between first person and third person may need to be explained to non-native speakers.

Rule 21, page 83

You may also wish to teach this rule:

 In running text, a comma follows as well as precedes both the year and the state, province, or country.

The events of April 18, 1775, have long been celebrated in song and story.

The electrical storms in Flaastaff, Arizona, are no less than spectacular.

Rule 23, page 91

You may also wish to teach this rule:

• We usually use a comma to separate the quotation from the rest of the sentence.

"This is a good book," stated Tony. Tony stated, "This is a good book."

Tony asked, "Is this a good book?"

"Is this a good book?" asked Tony.

(A question mark takes the place of the comma.)

Notes to the Teacher (continued)

Rule 24, page 95

The rule states that the first word, the last word, and every important word in between should be capitalized. Words that are not capitalized are usually articles (a, an, the), short prepositions (at, by, from, in, of, to), and short conjunctions (and, or, but).

Rule 25, page 99

Well is often confused with good.

Good is an adjective and well is usually an adverb.

She is a **good** musician.

She plays both the piano and the guitar **well**.

I received a **good** grade on the social studies test. All the time spent studying served me **well**.

Both well and good are correct in this instance.

"After all that food, I don't feel **well**," groaned Melvin.
"I don't feel **good**, either," complained Marvin.

Although both well and good are correct here, the meaning in sentence two may be unclear.

You don't look **well**. (You look sick.)

You don't look **good**. (It could be that you look sick, or it could be that your appearance isn't appealing.)

Answer Key

Page 4

- 1.? question
- statement
- 3. command
- 4. ! exclamation OR . statement
- 5. ! exclamation
- 6. statement
- 7. ? question
- 8. command

Sentences will vary, but they should reflect the requested sentence types.

Page 5

Sentences will vary. Check for correct punctuation.

Page 6

Sentences will vary, but should go with statements.

Page 8

- The whole team cheered for their coach.
- 2. I (eed my neighbor's cat)
- 3. The hungry children ate the leftover pizza
- 4. Sally (nowed the lawn after school)
- Carlos receives his allowance every Friday.)

Sentences will vary.

Page 9

Sentences will vary.

Page 10

Numbers 3, 4, 9, 11, 13, and 14 should be circled.

Page 12

- My sister Amy gave me her old bike.
- The large package was from Uncle Pete.
- Several school bands marched in the parade.
- 4. <u>George's pet dog</u> caught the ball.
- The frightened mouse ran behind the stove.
- Everyone in the play did a good job.

Answers will vary.

Page 13

- My brother Ted gave me his old skates.
- The largest giraffe ate from the top of the tree.

Page 13 (continued)

- 3. Many teams played in the baseball league.
- 4. Angela's pet hamster <u>escaped from its cage</u>.
- The frightened puppy hid under Bob's bed.
- 6. We all helped wash the dirty car.

Answers will vary.

Page 14

Our school's marching band performed the national anthem.

Sixteen wild mustangs galloped across the prairie.

The courageous fire fighters rescued me from the burning building.

My little baby brother cried when he lost his blanket.

Rhonda's nephew Ray mowed the grass all by himself.

Mrs. Hamilton and Mr. Peters organized the community softball game.

The little pink pig splashed in the mud and squealed.

The whole class went on the field trip.

A tired, old dog slept in the sunshine.

Two small green frogs jumped off a log and into the pond.

Page 16

Mrs. Clark has an interesting job. She is a veterinarian, and she works in a 200. She gives the animals medicine when they are sick, and she operates on them sometimes. She can clean their teeth, but she has to call a dentist to take care of bad teeth. Do you think you would like this job. (1) would you hate it?

Sentences will vary.

Page 17

Numbers 1, 4, and 5 should be underlined. Numbers 2, 3, and 6 should be circled.

Sentences will vary. Check for correct simple and compound sentences.

- The children traded baseball cards, and then they talked about the players.
- The immigrants crossed the ocean, and finally they reached a new land.
- 3.Do you want to go to the movies, or would you rather go to the soccer game?
- Eric wanted to go play ball with his friends, but he had to give the dog a bath first.

. aga aa		
bake	long	(Sally)
(school)	(bicycle)	fuzzy
(father)	speak	(park)
curly	(book)	rough
carpenter	(basket)	(feather)
write	(Jake)	(Marine World)
(hospital)	reach	sleep
(church)	(friend)	(pickle)
		-10.00

person	place	thing
father	school	bicycle
carpenter	hospital	book
Jake	church	baske
friend	park	feathe
Sally	Marine World	pickle

Page 21

- 1. Margo visited San Francisco, California.
- 2. Luis saw fireworks on the Fourth of July.
- Columbus sailed across the Atlantic Ocean on the Santa Maria.
- On August 14, Dr. Wang will begin working as a veterinarian at the San Diego Zoo.

Answers will vary.

Page 22

- 1. Dr. Green is my dentist)
- We had Kentucky Fried Chicken when Rev. Williams came to dinner)
- Juan Garcia and Maria Montoya are in Mr. Martin's (class)
- Mysister and I stayed with Mr. and Mrs. Evans while our parents were in New York.
- Carl's birthday is on Christmas day but he celebrates it on December 26.

Page 24



Sentences will vary.

Page 25

- 1. foxes
- 2. puppies
- 3. shelves
- 4. bushes
- 5. tovs
- 6. cherries
- 7. guesses

Page 25 (continued)

- 8. stories
- 9. ditches
- 10 roofs

Sentences will vary. Check for correct spelling of plural nouns.

Page 26

- 1, penny, pennies
- 2. baby, babies
- 3. bus. buses
- 4. dress, dresses
- 5. glass, glasses
- 6. cherry, cherries

Sentences will vary. Check for correct spelling of plural nouns:

Page 28

- 1. men, women
- 2 mice, fish
- 3. oxen, geese
- 4. children, moose
- 5. feet, teeth
- 6. people, dice

Lists will vary.

Page 29

ir mon sir

diam'.	hero	theme	quotienen.	- weter	No.
de	have	diese.	imple	rese .	doning
desir	Muse	rath	germ	size	Brews
Mak	propie	med	norwe	gest	thès
2701	Tenante .	torble	bobbes	rity	tech.
(Vesta)	9900	GM811	bees.	900	Appe

: treat

Page 30

age oo	
1. feet	5. teeth
2. children	6. geese
3. people	7. women
4 mice	8 men

Answers will vary.

- 1. She, him, them
- 2. They, it
- 3. He/She, them
- 4. We, it
- 5. they, it
- 6. He, it, us

- 1. we
- 2 185
- 3. us
- 4. We
- 1. them
- 2. them
- 0.4
- 3. they 4. They
- Sentences will vary.

Page 34

they OR them

he OR him

she OR her

.

Sentences will vary. Check for correct use of pronouns.

Page 36

- 1. I
- 2. me
- 3.I
- 4.I 5.me
- 6. me
- 0.1116
- 7. I
- 8. me

Sentences will vary. Check for correct use of I and me.

Page 37

Numbers 1, 3, 5, 6, and 7 should be circled. Sentences will vary. Check for correct use of I and me.

Page 38

Meg, Jane, and me) went to the fair. Jane and me) went on all the rides. Then we looked at the farm animals. Meg liked the baby pigs, but me and Jane thought the goats were cuter. Meg bought some corn on the cob for Jane and (1) oet. We were still hungry, so Jane bought ice-cream cones for Meg and (1) After dark, Jane and me) watched the amazing fireworks show.

Meg, Jane, and **I** went to the fair. Jane and **I** went on all the rides. Then we looked at the farm animals. Meg liked the baby pigs, but **Jane and I** thought the goats were cuter. Meg bought some corn on the cob for Jane and **me** to eat. We were still hungry, so Jane bought ice-cream cones for Meg and **me**. After dark, Jane and **I** watched the amazing fireworks show.

Concluding sentences will vary.

Page 40

- 1. girls'
- 2. dog's

Page 40 (continued)

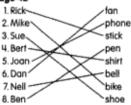
- 3 mothers'
- 4. bunny's
- 5. workers'
- 6. boys'
- 7. band's
- 8. Kate's

Answers will vary. Check for correct use of apostrophes.

Page 41

- 1. bears'
- 2. giant's
- 3. troll's
- 4. pigs'
- 5. grandmother's
- 6. Cinderella's
- 7. witch's
- 8, emperor's

Page 42



- 1. Rick's stick
- 2. Mike's bike
- 3. Sue's shoe
- 4. Bert's shirt
- 5. Joan's phone
- 6. Dan's fan
- 7. Nell's bell
- 8. Ben's pen

Page 44

- 1, his
- 2. their
- 3. her
- 4. Our
- 5. your
- 6. its
- o. IIs
- 7. my
- 8. mine

Sentences will vary.

- 1. their
- 2 its
- 3. her
- 4 his
- 5. their
- 6. her
- 7. your
- 8. our

Page 46

- Sereng found her hat in the closet.
- I wrote my story about birds.
- 3. Randall and I whispered our secrets quietly.
- Avery cut his finger with a pocketknife.
- The cats ate their food from a bowl.
- You played your saxophone beautifully.
- 7. The dog caught its frisbee in the air.

Page 48

My friend Tony and I(went)to the beach yesterday. We climbed on the rocks and built castles in the sand.

Wesawinteresting plants and animals in the tide pools. Tony(bicked) up a crab, but he (velled) and (dropped)

it fast. The crab@inched)his finger!

I (food)too close to the waves. Tony (relied) (Look)out!" It (vas)too late. I (vas)(oaked)Tony (aughed)so hard he (fel)down. I (wil)be more careful next time.

Paragraphs will vary. Check that all verbs are circled.

Page 49

Answers will vary. Check for correct use of verbs.

Page 50

bee snake eagle gallop slither buzz soar

sting whinny bask scream

coil

canter

Answers will vary. Check for correct use of verbs.

dive

Page 52

Possible answers:

paint	eat
talk	drink
hammer	sew
sing	play
dance	read
sweep	work
wink	walk
smile	sit
jump	stand

Page 53

- 1. was
- 2. became
- 3. tasted
- 4 is
- 5. were
- 6. am
- 7. is
- 8. looks

Sentences will vary. Check for correct use of linking verbs.

Page 54

- 1.(had/baked
- 2.has been reading
- 3.@re)flying
- 4.fradwon
- 5.(have) finished
- 6. (was) working

Sentences will vary. Check for correct use of helping verbs.

Page 56

- 1, play
- 2. are
- 3, paints
- 4. flies
- 5. lays

Sentences will vary. Check for correct subject-verb agreement.

Page 57

- 1. Sara < rings 2. Robins plan
- ,purrs The books
- 4. He and Bob paints
- 5. The boats flv
- 6. Teachers are
- 7. The phone soil
- 8. My cat/ run
- Sentences will vary.

- 1. gre
- 2. is
- 3 are 4.has
- 5. have
- 6. are
- 7. has
- 8. is
- 9. have

- 1. past
- 2. present
- 3. future
- 4. future
- 5. past
- 6. present
- 7. past
- 8. future
- o. rarare
- 9. past
- 10. present

Page 61

Sentences will vary. Check for correct verb tenses.

Page 62

past	present	future
thought	sings	will send
removed	jokes	will buy
fell	speaks	will plant
climbed	enjoys	shall speak
lost	tastes	shall make

Page 64

- 1. bakes
- 2. hurries
- 3. tries
- 4. reaches
- 5. cries
- 6. rushes
- 7. fries
- 8. washes
- 9. mixes
- 10. passes 11. plays
- 12. buzzes
- 1. cries
- 2. passes
- 3. hurries
- 4. washes
- 5. płays

6. bakes

Page 65 1. played

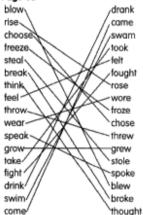
- brate
- 2. jump
- jogged
 nibbled
- 5. tiptoe

- Page 65 (continued)
 - 6. will speak
 - 7. raises
 - 8. will visit
 - 0. TIM TIM

Sentences will vary. Check for correct verb tenses.

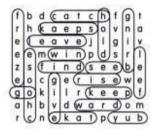
Page 66

- 1. past
- 2. past
- 3. past
- 4. present
- 5. past
- 6. present
- 7. past
- 8. past
- 9, present
- 10. past
- 1. flipped
- 2. agreed
- 3. carried
- 4. rowed
- watchedtagged
- 7. dropped
- 8. tried
- 9. admired
- 10. hurried



- 1. sank
- 2 won
- 3. forgot
- 4. blew
- 5. found
- 6. wore
- o. wore
- 7. brought 8. slept
- 9. ate
- 10. drove

Page 70



freeze, froze

catch, caught

hold, held

go, went bring, brought

feel, felt

reer, rerr

speak, spoke

speak, speke

leave, left

choose, chose

win, won

find, found

see, saw

give, gave

rise, rose

keep, kept draw, drew

take, took

buy, bought

Page 72

Sentences will vary. Check for correct use of adjectives.

Page 73

Drawings will vary.

Page 74

no#	104	delicious	purple	simple	shong
moterous	jocket	building	resort	helcopler	bay
chapter	towel	ignée	Iwed	ted	bion.
rephew	renduce	pend	and	sola	poper
poleh	respond	stree	hard	enormus	cold
ottoen	hobby	poracture	plane	gutomobile	graudy

Page 76

- 1. stronger
- 2. smartest
- 3. oldest
- 4. harder
- 5. warmer
- 6. kindest

Sentences will vary.

Page 77

- 1. The sun is bigger than the moon.
- 2. A lit candle is hotter than an ice cube.
- 3. A teddy bear is softer than a toy truck.
- 4. A giraffe is taller than a hippo.
- 5. A jet is faster than a bike.

Page 78

Answers will vary. Check for correct use of er and est endings.

Page 80

- 1. quietly
- 2. there
- 3. carefully
- 4. everywhere
- 5. patiently
- 6. nervously

Sentences will vary. Check for correct use of adverbs.

- 1. carefully
- 2. everywhere
- 3. now
- 4. nearby
- 5. yesterday
- 6. quietly
- 7. quickly
- 8. early
- 9. home

Page 81 (continued)

how	when	where
carefully	now	everywhere
quietly	yesterday	nearby
quickly	early	home

of the state of the same

Page 82

- 1. The little boy played carefully with the tiny puppy.
- The kind clerk cheerful helped the customer.
- 3. James worked quickly to finish his homework.
- 4. The sleepy bear growled (angrily)
- The large audience clapped(oudly)
- 6. Mr. Yi plays the piano often
- Sarah whispered@uietly)to her best friend.

Sentences will vary. Check for correct use of adverbs.

Page 84

- On April 9, 1942, my grandfather was inducted into the U.S. Army.
- The Melvin family visited Vancouver, British Columbia, on their vacation.
- The new school in Mesa, Arizona, will open on September 15, 2002.
- The Empire State Building is located in New York, New York.
- Emily Rogers moved from Nashville, Tennessee, to Seattle. Washington.

Page 85

Dear Beverly,

I am now a counselor at Camp Wildwood. It is a fabulous camp near Boise, Idaho. I started work on June 9, 2001. I am having lots of fun.

Your best friend, Paulette

Dear Paulette.

Your job sounds wonderful. I will be traveling this summer. I am going to Paris, France, and London, England. I leave on July 6, 2001. I can't wait!

Yours truly, Beverly

Page 86

Letters will vary. Check for correct use of commas.

Page 88

- 1. We went to the movies with Careen, Paul, and Maria.
- Mrs. Clancy planted roses, tulips, zinnias, and carnations in her flower garden.
- We are sandwiches, potato chips, and cookies at the picnic.

Page 88 (continued)

- 4. Snakes, fish, and turtles all have scales.
- 5. Did you go to Disneyland, Magic Mountain, or Marine World on your vacation?
- The children ran on the beach, waded in the water, and built sand castles.
- Mosquitoes, crickets, and owls kept the campers awake most of the night.
- Lightning flashed, thunder roared, and gusty winds blew during the storm.

Sentences will vary.

Page 89

Answers will vary. Check for correct use of commas.

Page 90

- "Rudy, may..."
- "No, Alex, you..."
- "Well, why won't..."
- "Because, Alex, the..."
- "Gee, Rudy, I..."
- "Okay, Alex, you_But"

Page 92

- 1. Maggie said, "I'll get us something to eat."
- "Do you have any brothers?" asked Bill.
- 3. Beth shouted, "Keep away from that fire!"
- 4. "Why do I always have to take out the garbage?" complained Chris.
- Willie said, "I want to be a veterinarian when I grow up."
- "The game will start in a few minutes," announced the coach.

Sentences will vary. Check for correct use of quotation marks.

Page 93

- 1. "The class party starts at two o'clock," said Leonard.
- "I saw an accident on the highway," Fran told us.
- "Sam and Shirley are both in the play," mentioned Marcus.
- "There will be a lunar eclipse tonight," our teacher explained.
- "We have a science test tomorrow," Mr. Jennings reminded me.

Page 94

Answers and drawings will vary.

- The Little Prince
- 2. Around the World in Eighty Days
- 3. The Witch of Blackbird Pond

Page 96 (continued)

- 4. Where the Red Fern Grows
- 5. The Incredible Journey
- 6. The Wind in the Willows
- 7. The Girl Who Loved Wild Horses
- 8. My Friend Flicka
- 9. The Pioneers Go West
- 10. The Wizard of Oz

Answers will vary. Check for correct capitalization.

Page 97

- My friends came over to watch the movie The Adventures of Robin Hood with me.
- Dad and I both think <u>Jurassic Park</u> is the best book by Michael Crichton.
- Our chorus sang both "Over the Rainbow" and "Sunny Side of the Street" at the concert.
- 4. Millie read the poem "Casey at the Bat" to the children.
- 5. Grandpa's favorite television show is Law and Order.
- 6. Andrea wrote a story called "My Dog Pepper."

Page 98

Answers will vary. Check for correct capitalization and punctuation of titles.

Page 100

- 1. May
- 2. can
- 3. can
- 4. may
- 5. can
- 6. may

Sentences will vary. Check for correct use of may and can.

Page 101

- 1. good
- 2 well
- 3. well
- 4. well
- 5. good
- 6. good

Sentences will vary. Check for correct use of well and good.

Page 102

- 1. lay
- 2 fie
- 3. lay
- 4, lay
- 5. lie
- 6. lay

Sentences will vary. Check for correct use of lie and lay.

About the Author

Martha Cheney is a former classroom teacher with experience in preschool through fifth grade. She is the author of numerous curriculum supplements designed for use in school and at home. She worked with Hap Palmer to create recordings for young children, including many of the songs on the award-winning videos *Babysongs* and *More Babysongs*. She has a B.A. in early childhood education from the University of North Carolina at Wilmington, and is currently pursuing a doctoral degree in curriculum and instruction at the University of Montana.