

DoDEA

SKILL BUILDER: GRAMMAR, USAGE, and MECHANICS BLACKLINE MASTERS



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DoDEA

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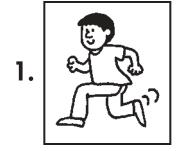
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Naming Words

A naming word names a person, place, or thing.

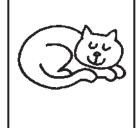
Look at each picture. Read the words. Write the naming word in the box.



The boy runs.



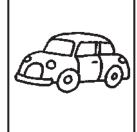
2.



The cat naps.



3.



The car is red.



4.



The park is fun.

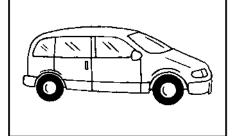
To the Teacher: Help children understand that the naming word is the person, place, or thing the sentence tells about.

Naming Words

A naming word names a person, place, or thing.

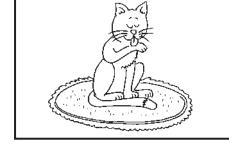
▶ A. Circle the naming words in the sentences.

1.



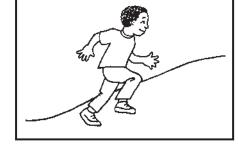
Al loves to go in a van.

2.



The cat likes the mat.

3.



Pat ran up the hill.

▶ B. Draw a picture of a person, place, or thing. Write the naming word for the person, place, or thing you drew.

4.



Simple Sentences

A sentence tells a complete idea.

- ► A. Circle each sentence.
 - Bill paints.



2. likes to read

Tom likes to read.



3. plants flowers Pat plants flowers.

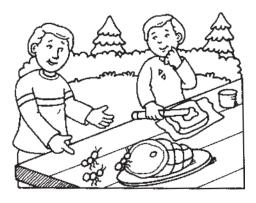


B. Finish the sentence.



A sentence tells a complete idea.

▶ A. Circle who or what each sentence is about. Then draw a line under the telling part.



- 1. Ben likes ham.

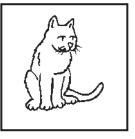
 3. Ben sees ants.
- Dan likes jam.
 The ants like ham.
- ▶ B. Read the sentence. Draw a picture to show what the sentence says.
 - 5. The fat cat sits on the mat.



Naming Words and Simple Sentences

Look at each picture. Write a complete sentence about it. Circle the naming words.

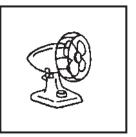
1.



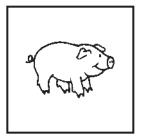
2.



3.



4.



5.

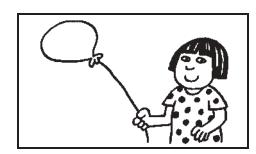


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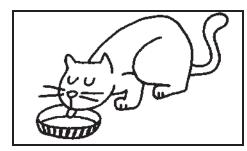
Telling Sentences

A telling sentence tells something.

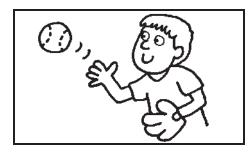
- ▶ A. Draw a line to match each sentence to the picture.
 - 1. The cat has milk.



2. The girl has a balloon.



3. Mom is happy.



4. Peter plays ball.



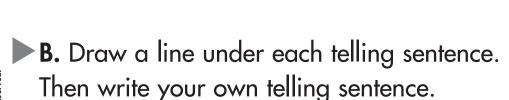
B. Finish the sentence.



Telling Sentences

A telling sentence tells something.

- ▶ A. Circle the capital letter at the beginning of each sentence. Then circle the period at the end of each telling sentence.
 - 1. Bo sees the basket.
 - 2. A sock is in the basket.
 - 3. The cat is in the basket, too.



- 4. I can fill the basket.
- 5. Can Bo get the mop?
- 6. Bo and Peter can clean.

GRAMMAR

Capitalizing I

Always write the word \underline{I} with a capital letter.

 \blacktriangleright A. Read the sentences. Write \underline{I} on the line.

1. _____ will ride.



2. ____ will swim.



3. Mom and _____ will sing.



4. Then ____ will read.



B. What will you do next? Write it on the line.

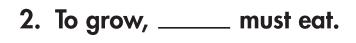
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Capitalizing I

The word \underline{I} is always capitalized.



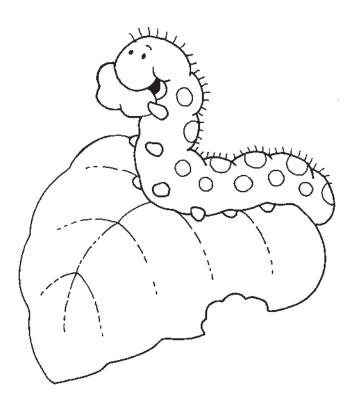








MECHANICS



B. Draw the answer to the riddle.

▶ A. Read the sentences. Fill in the bubble next to each sentence that tells something.

1.

Can you get the basket?

You can get it.

Can you fill it?

2.

- The basket is big.
- Is the basket big?
- Why is it big?

Capitalizing I

B. Read the letter. Write the word \underline{I} on each line.

Dear Mom,

(3) ____ am having fun. Grandpa and

(4) _____ went fishing. Guess who got one?

(5) ____ did!

Love, Bo

play dance talk

run

Action Words

An action word tells what happens.

- Look at the pictures. Read the action words in the box. Write the correct action word on the line.
 - 1. Sue and Al ball.







4. Tami and Lee _____ fast.









To the Teacher: Read the words in the box with children. Help children understand that they tell what the characters in the pictures are doing.

Action Words

An action word tells what happens.

▶ A. Read each sentence. Circle the word that tells what happens.







2. The cat ran.







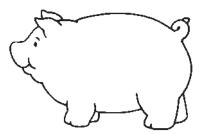
- 4. The dog naps.
- **B.** Read the words. Use the words to finish the sentences.

run see



up the hill. 5. I will

_ a big pig.



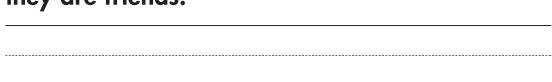
Capitalize First Word

A sentence always begins with a capital letter.

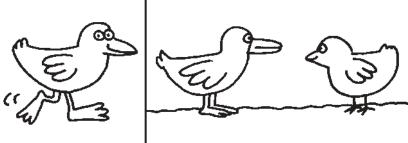
- Copy each sentence correctly on the line.
 - 1. the duck walks.

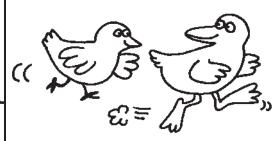


- 2. it sees a chick.
- 3. they play tag.
- 4. they are friends.









Capitalize First Word

A sentence always begins with a capital letter.

- ▶ A. Read the words in the box. Write a word from the box to finish each sentence.
 - 1. _____ duckling plays.
 - _____ you see the duckling?
 - _____ like my hat.
 - _____ is in the van.



- **B.** Write a sentence. Circle the capital letter that begins it.
 - **5.**

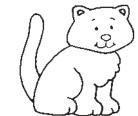
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Action Words

Look at each picture. Read the sentence. Write the action word.



1. I see. _



2. The cat sits. _____



3 Mom mons



3. Mom mops. _____

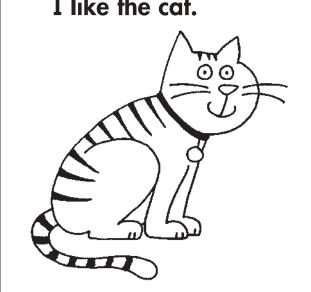
4. We run fast.



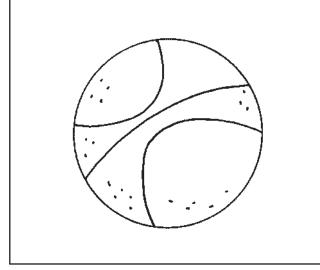
5. It hops a lot. _____

Question sentences ask something.

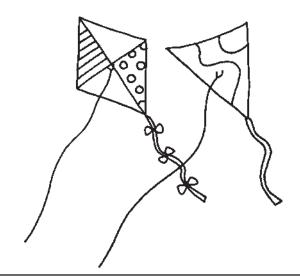
- Circle the sentences that ask a question.
 - 1. Do you like the cat? I like the cat.



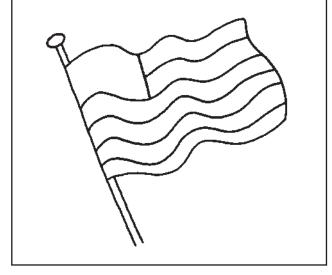
2. Dan has the ball. Who has the ball?



3. Who likes kites? I like kites.



4. I hid the flag. Who hid the flag?

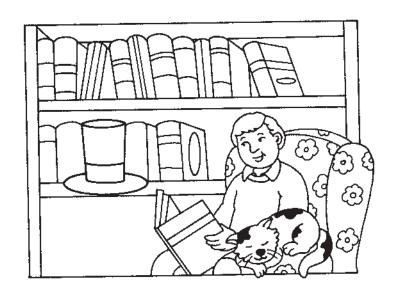


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Question Sentences

Question sentences ask something.

- ▶ A. Draw a line under each sentence that asks a question.
 - 1. Who hid the hat?
 - 2. I did not hide the hat.
 - 3. Is it on the cat?
 - 4. Is it on the man?
 - 5. It is not on the man.
 - 6. Is it in a box?
 - 7. It is not in a box.
 - 8. Can you see the hat?



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B	. Wı	rite oi	ne qu	estion	sente	ence.		

Question Marks

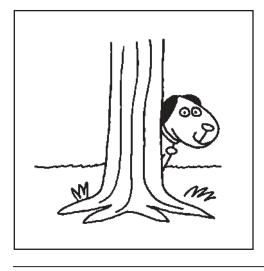
A question sentence ends with a question mark.

Read each sentence. If it asks a question, add a question mark. Copy the questions on the lines below.



Who hid the scooter Pat hid the scooter

1.



The dog hides
Where is the dog

2.

18

Question Marks

A question sentence ends with a question mark.

Draw a line under each sentence that asks a question. Add a question mark to each question sentence.

1. Where is the cat _____

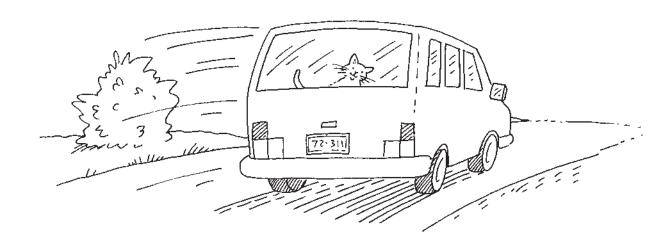
2. Can you see the cat _____

<u>.....</u>

3. I see the cat _____

4. The cat is in the van _____

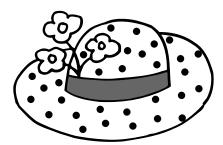
5. Where did the van go _____



MECHANICS

Question Sentences

- Read the sentences. Fill in the bubble next to the sentence that asks a question.
 - 1. Who hid my hat?
 - My hat is with him.
 - My hat is big.
 - 2. The hat has spots.
 - The hat has dots
 - Did the hat have dots?



- 3. Jan likes my hat.
 - Did Jan like my hat?
 - Jan did like my hat.
- 4. Can you see the hat?
 - You can see the hat.
 - She can see the hat.
- 5. On can get a hat.
 - Dan likes hats.
 - Can Dan have the hat?

Telling Sentences

A telling sentence tells something.

- Draw a line under each telling sentence.
 - 1. The girls play ball.

the girls



2. my dog

That is my dog.



3. the boys

The boys run.



4. The sun is hot.

the sun is



5. the butterfly

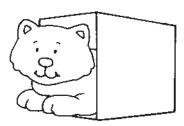
The butterfly has dots.



Telling Sentences

A telling sentence tells something.

- A. Draw a line to match each sentence with the picture that shows what the sentence tells.
 - 1. He has a mop in his hand.



2. The cat is in the box.



3. Dan has a hat on his head.



4. The dog has spots on its tail.

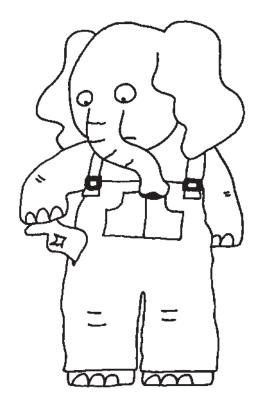


- **B.** Write a telling sentence.
 - 5. There's a

Periods

A telling sentence ends with a period.

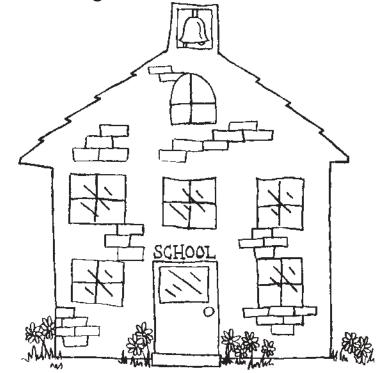
- ▶ A. Write a period at the end of each telling sentence.
 - 1. There's a hole in my pocket
 - 2. I need to fix it
 - 3. I will sew it
 - 4. I can buy thread



- **B.** Finish the sentences. Add periods.
 - **5**.

A telling sentence ends with a period.

- ▶ A. Write a period at the end of each telling sentence.
 - 1. I had a pen
 - 2. I got on the bus
 - 3. Went out to play
 - 4. The pen is not in my pocket



- **B.** Finish the sentences. Add periods.

Periods

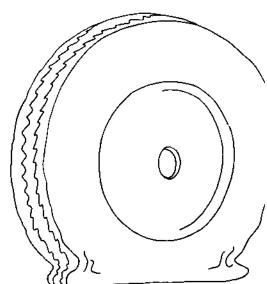
▶ A. Write a word from the box to finish the sentence. Remember to add a period.

1. We see my _____









B. Finish the sentence. Then write your own sentence.

Read each group of words. Write them in the right order on the lines.

1.







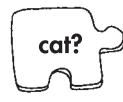
2.



This



3.



is





To the Teacher: Remind children that a sentence begins with a capital letter. Point out that a telling sentence ends with a period and that a question sentence ends with a question mark.

Word Order

Words in a sentence must be in an order that makes sense.

- ▶ A. Read each group of words. Draw a line under the word that should go first in each sentence.
 - 1. cats. I like
 - 2. Pam dogs. likes
 - 3. cats and dogs. We like

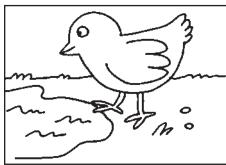


- ▶ B. Now write each group of words in the right order.
 - 4. _____
 - **5.** _____
 - 6. ____

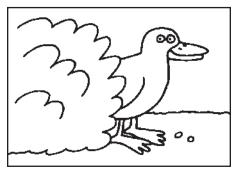
Question Marks

A question sentence ends with a question mark.

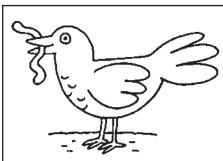
- ▶ A. Put a question mark at the end of each asking sentence. Draw a line from the question to the picture it matches.
 - 1. Where is the duck



2. Will the chick swim



3. Who caught the worm



B. Write your own question.

Question Marks

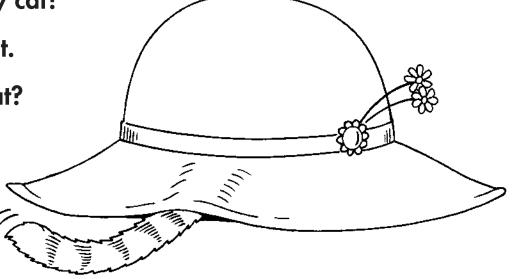
A question sentence ends with a question mark.

- ▶ A. Read the sentences. Circle the question marks.
 - 1. Do you see my hat?
 - 2. Is that your hat?





5. Is that your cat?



B. Write your own questions.

MECHANICS

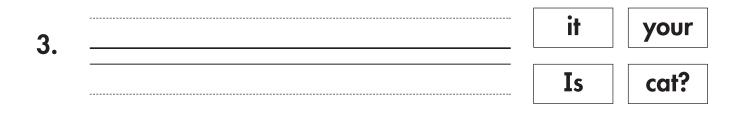
7. _____

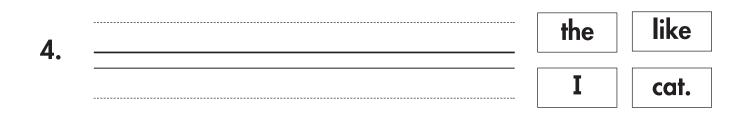
Word Order

Read each group of words. Write them in the order that makes sense.

1	is	big.
	cat	The

2.	has	cat
_ `	spots.	The

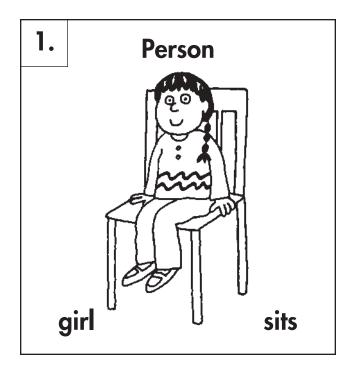


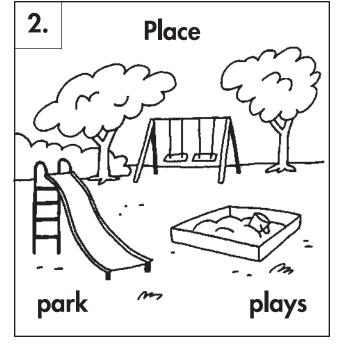


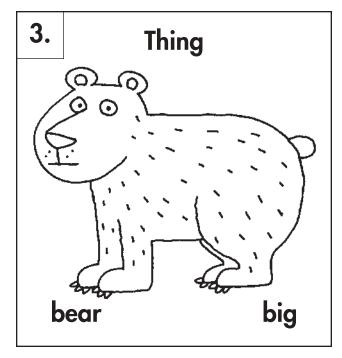
Naming Words

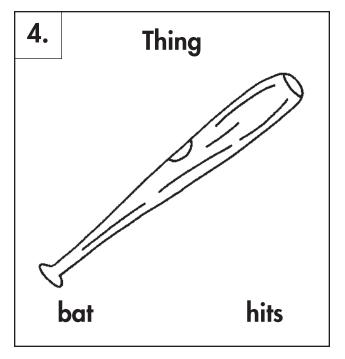
Naming words name a person, place, or thing.

Circle the naming word under each picture.





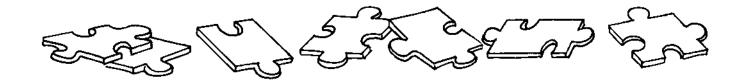




Naming Words

Naming words name a person, place, or thing.

- ▶ A. Read each sentence. Draw a line under the naming word.
 - 1. Put away the puzzle.
- 3. The boy can do it.
- 2. Can you clean up the blocks?
- 4. Now we can go to the park.



▶ B. Read the words in each box. Circle the three naming words that belong in each box.

5.	Person
	girl
	school
	mom
	ball
	dad

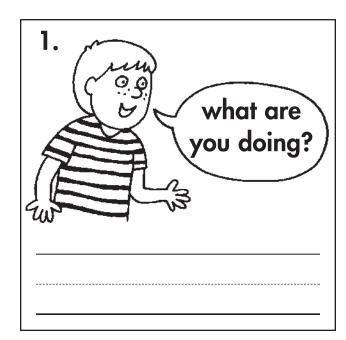
6.	Place
	puzzle
	home
	school
	park
	boy

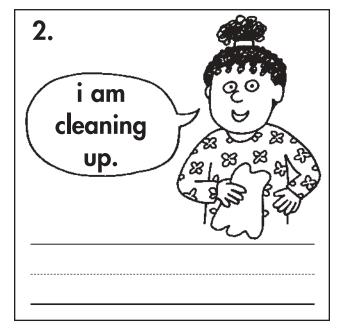
7	7. Thing
	girl
	book
	basket
	ball
	park

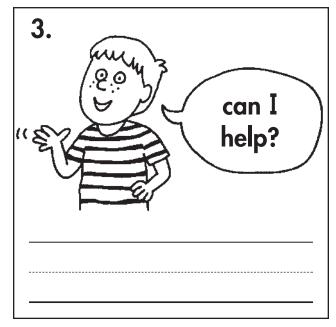
Capitalize First Words

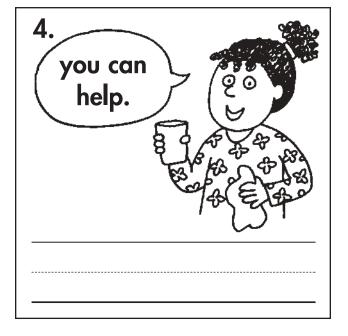
The first word of a sentence begins with a capital letter.

Circle the word that should begin with a capital letter. Write that word with a capital letter on the line.









Capitalize First Words

The first word of a sentence begins with a capital letter.

Write each sentence correctly on the line.

1.	the basket is big.				
2.	can we lift it?				
3.	i bet we can.				

- 4. we can lift it.
- 5. let's play.



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Naming Words

Read the words. Write them on the correct lines.

girl mat school park boy

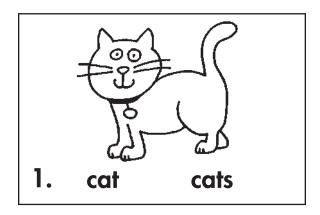
Person

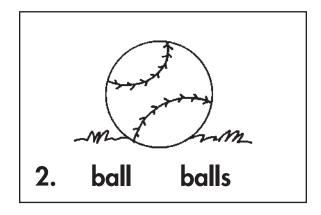
Place

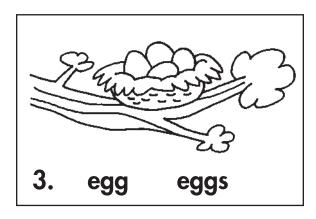
Thing

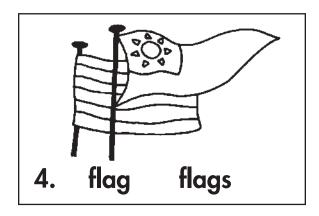
Many nouns, or naming words, add -s to show more than one.

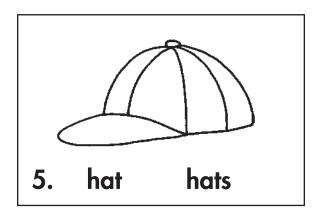
Some pictures show one. Some pictures show more than one. Circle the correct word for each picture.

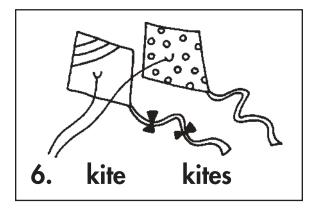








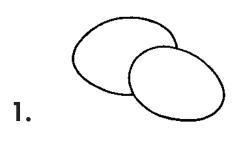




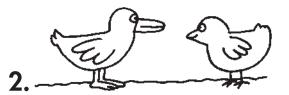
Singular/Plural Nouns

Many nouns, or naming words, add <u>-s</u> to show more than one.

Look at each picture. Read each word. Write the correct word that tells about each picture.



egg



chick



turtle



snake



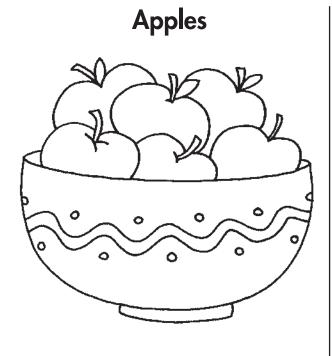
GRAMMAR

nest

Describing Words

A describing word tells more about a person, place, or thing.

Look at each picture. Circle the two words that tell about it. Write them on the lines.

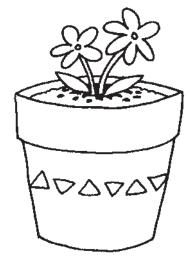


hat	six	red
-----	-----	-----

apples

apples





two	small	hen
TWO	small	nen

flowers

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Describing Words

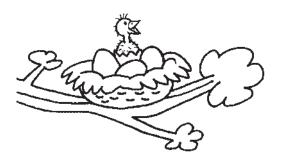
A describing word tells more about a person, place, or thing.

Read each sentence. Circle the describing word. Write it on the line.

1.	Ι	see	a	round	eaa.
		300		Joina	-99 .

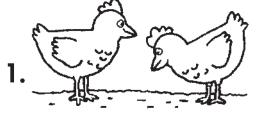
- 2. The egg is in a small nest. _
- 3. The nest is in a tall tree.
- 4. The tree is in a big park.
- 5. I see a little baby.





Singular/Plural Nouns

A. Look at each picture. Read each word. Write the naming word that shows more than one.



hen

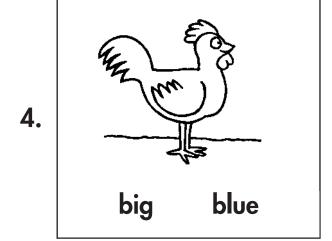




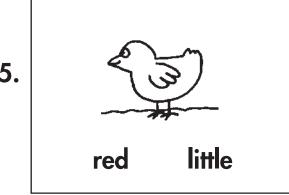
egg

Describing Words

B. Look at each animal. Circle the word that tells about it.



5.



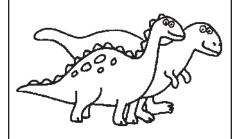
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The Pronoun them

The word <u>them</u> can take the place of names of people or things.

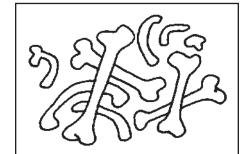
- Write the word them on each line. Circle the word it takes the place of.
 - 1. See the dinosaurs.

See _____.



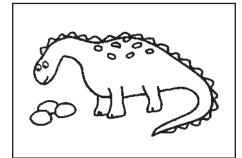
2. Look at the bones.

Look at ______.



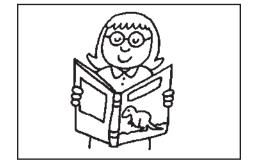
3. Find the eggs.

Find _____



4. Read about dinosaurs.

Read about _____

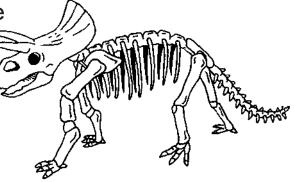


The Pronoun them

The word them can take the place of names of people or things.

Read the sentences. Write the sentence again, but replace the underlined words with them.

Walask for bones



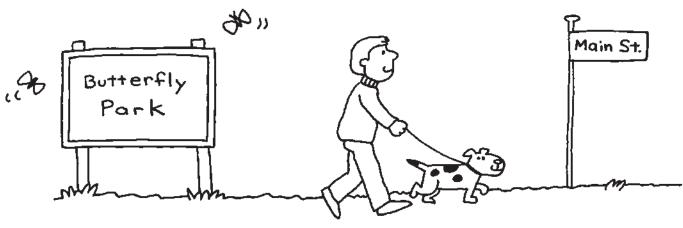
1.	we look for <u>bolles</u> .			

- 2. We dig teeth up.
- 3. We pack claws.
- 4. We like dinosaurs.

Capitalize Special Names

The names of people, places, and pets are special. They begin with capital letters.

► A. Circle each special name below.



- 1. man Dan
- 2. Main Street street
- 3. Spot dog
- 4. park Butterfly Park

▶ **B.** Choose one of the special names. Use it to make a sentence.

5.

To the Teacher: Help children think of short sentences using proper nouns by taking ideas from the class and writing them on the chalkboard.

Capitalize Special Names

The names of people, places, and pets are special. They begin with capital letters.

- ▶ A. Draw a line under the special name in each sentence. Then circle the first letter or letters of the name.
 - 1. The men go to Frog Park.
- 3. Pat digs up a bone.
- 2. Does Dan see a claw?
- 4. Mom looks at it.
- **B.** Draw a picture of a special person, place, or pet. Write the name.

<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	

The Pronoun them

▶ A. Read the sentences. Write the sentences again, but write them in place of the underlined word.

1.	We wear <u>hats</u> .			
2.	We put bones in <u>trucks</u> .			

Capitalize Special Names

- **B.** Read each sentence. Fill in the circle next to the sentence that is correct.
 - 3. O Dinosaurs swam in Mud Lake.
 - Dinosaurs swam in mud lake.
 - Dinosaurs swam in Mud lake.
 - 4. My toy Dinosaur is named topsy.
 - My toy dinosaur is named topsy.
 - My toy dinosaur is named Topsy.

Linking Verbs

<u>Is</u> and <u>are</u> are linking verbs. <u>Is</u> tells about one.

Are tells about more than one.

A. Look at the picture. Write the linking verb is or are to complete each sentence.









3. One hippo _____ great.



4. Two hippos _____ on a date.



B. Finish the sentence. Use <u>is</u> or <u>are</u>.



Linking Verbs

Is and are are linking verbs. Is tells about one. Are tells about more than one.

A. Look at each picture. Write the linking verb is or are to complete each sentence.



1. Tomatoes _____ red.

_____ 2. A worm _____ on a plant.



3. One plant _____ tall.

4. The vegetables _____



in the pot.

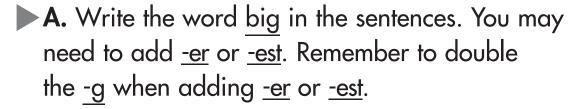


B. Finish the sentence. Use <u>is</u> or <u>are</u>.

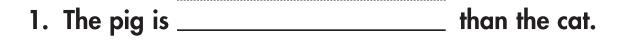
_____ 5. The soup _____

Words That Compare

Add <u>-er</u> to compare two. Add <u>-est</u> to compare three or more.









B. Write the word <u>faster</u> or <u>fastest</u> in the sentences.

3. The dog is _____ than the mouse.

4. The rabbit is the _____ of all.



Words That Compare

Add <u>-er</u> to compare two. Add <u>-est</u> to compare three or more.

Choose the correct word for each sentence. Write it on the line.

1. Corn grows _____ than beans. (tall, taller)

2. Weeds grow _____ than plants. (fast, faster)

3. A trowel is _____ than a hoe. (short, shorter)

4. This is the _____ carrot ever. (long, longest)

5. This is the _____ seed of all. (small, smallest)

Linking Verbs

▶ A. Write <u>is</u> or <u>are</u> to complete each sentence.

1. The sun _____ in the sky.

2. We _____ ready to plant.

3. The seeds _____ ready, too.

Words That Compare

▶ B. Write <u>taller</u> or <u>tallest</u> to label the pictures

4.



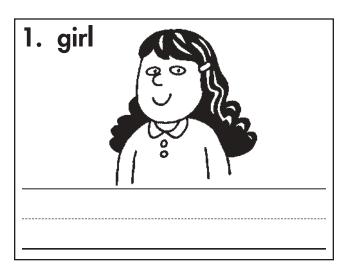


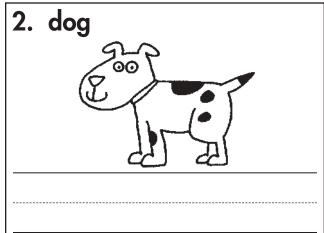


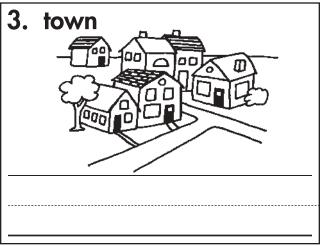
Naming Words

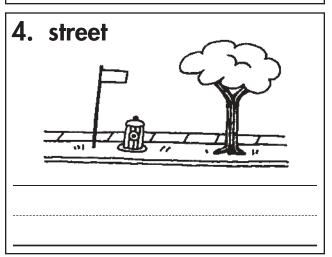
Naming words name people, places, or things. Special names begin with a capital letter.

▶ A. Write a special name to go with each picture.









B. Write the name of your favorite book.

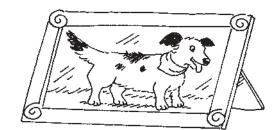
5. _____

Naming Words

Naming words name people, animals, places, or things. Special names begin with a capital letter.

Read the sentences. Draw a line under each special name. Write each special name correctly.

1.	My	dog	is	wags.
----	----	-----	----	-------



2. We live on elm street.

3. My dog plays in lake park.

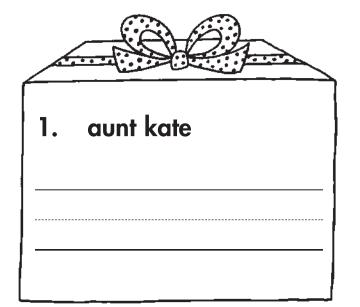
4.	My	dog's	pal	is	called	rags.
----	----	-------	-----	----	--------	-------

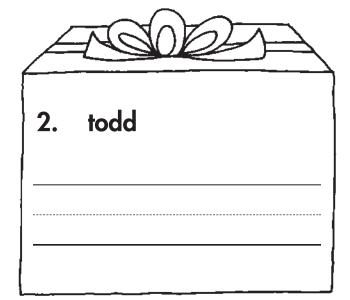
5. My dog likes momma, too.

Capitalizing Names

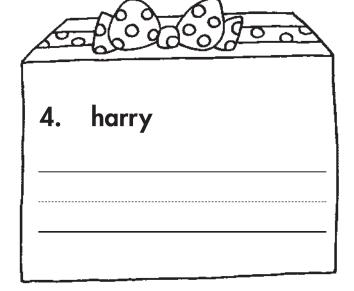
Each word in a special name always begins with a capital letter.

Who has a present? Write their names on the boxes. Don't forget to use capital letters.





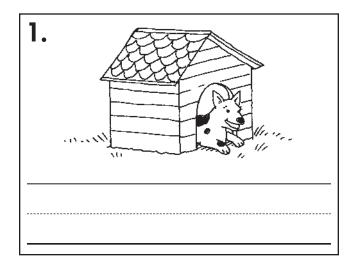


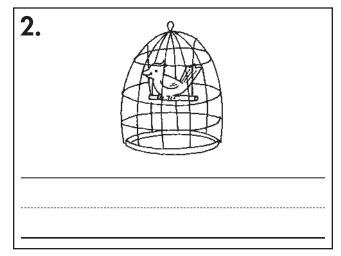


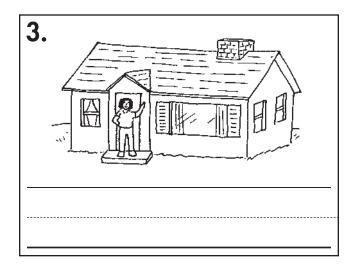
Capitalizing Names

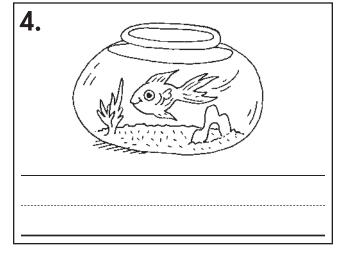
Each word in a special name always begins with a capital letter.

Write the special name of a person or pet who could live in each house.



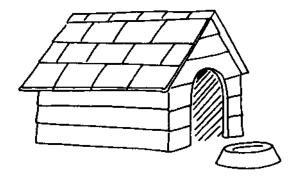






Naming Words

- ▶ A. Underline the naming words in each sentence.
 - 1. We make a house for Harry.
 - 2. I give Momma the hammer.



Capitalizing Names

▶ B. Find the special name in each sentence. Write it correctly on the line.

3.	Ι	qet	dad	a	board.
		J			

1.	We put 101 main street on the house.
	It is the best doghouse in plumville.

Word Order in a Sentence

Words in a sentence must be in an order that makes sense.

- Read each group of words. Write them in the order that makes sense.
 - 1. cat is The big.



2. pig The eats.



3. fly. can Birds



4. swim. Ducks to like

To the Teacher: Remind children that the first word of a sentence begins with a capital letter, and that the last word is always followed by a punctuation mark.

Word Order in a Sentence

Words in a sentence must be in an order that makes sense.

Read the words. Write them in order on the lines.



- 1. big. plant is The
- 3. ant bites An the girl.
- 2. girl A plant. pulls the
- 4. plant The out. pops

1.	 	 	
_			
2.	 	 	
_, _			
J. _			
4.			

Using Pronouns

The words <u>he</u>, <u>she</u>, <u>it</u>, and <u>they</u> are pronouns. They can take the place of a naming word.

Write <u>He</u>, <u>She</u>, <u>It</u>, or <u>They</u> on the line to complete each sentence.



1. _____ eats an apple.



2. _____ tastes good.

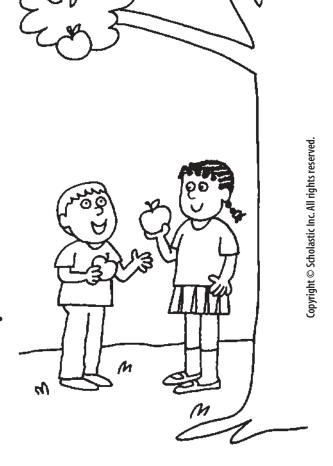
The girl wants a bite.

3. _____ wants a bite.

The boy and the girl share.

4. _____share.





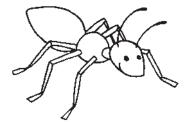
USAGE

Using Pronouns

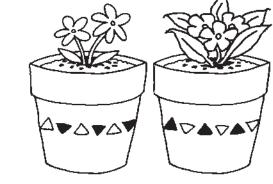
The words <u>he</u>, <u>she</u>, <u>it</u>, and <u>they</u> are pronouns. They can take the place of a naming word.

- ▶ A. Read each set of sentences. Circle the pronoun that replaces the naming word or words.
 - 1. <u>Dad</u> is strong. He pulls the plant.
 - 2. Dad and Mom pull. They can not move it.
 - 3. An ant bites the girl. It hurts the girl.
 - 4. The girl jumps. She pulls the plant out.
- **B.** Write it or they under the picture.

5.



6.



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Using Pronouns

Read each sentence. Rewrite the sentence. Use a pronoun in place of the underlined word or words.

1. Pam plants a seed.

2.	A	tall	plant	grows.
----	---	------	-------	--------

3. <u>Tomatoes</u> sprout.

4. <u>Dad</u> eats the first one.

Verbs in Past Time

Action words-or verbs-that end in -ed tell about the past.

Look at the words in the box. Write the correct word in each sentence. Add -ed to show that it happened in the past.

jump play look talk

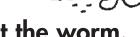


1. Ellen _____ to her doll.

_____ 2. The rabbits _____ ball.







_____ at the worm. 3. The hen







GRAMMAR

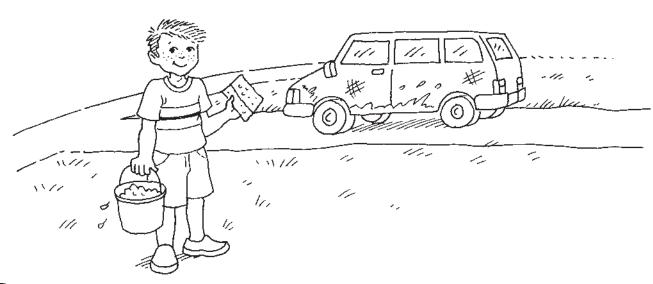
Verbs in Past Time

Action words-or verbs-that end in -ed tell about the past.

Read each sentence. Draw a line under the action word. Circle the word that tells if the action is happening now or in the past.

1. I hel	p my mom.	now	past

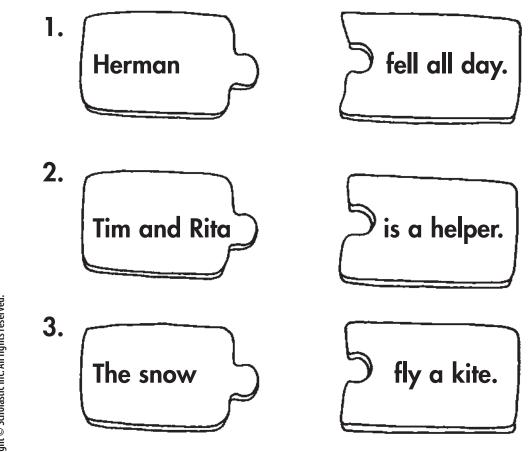
- 2. I walked the dog. past now
- 3. I washed the van. past now
- 4. I clean my room. past now
- 5. I cooked soup. past now



Complete Sentence

A sentence tells a complete idea.

▶ A. Draw a line to the puzzle pieces that make a complete sentence. Color the matching pieces the same.



B. Finish the sentence.



To the Teacher: Remind children that a sentence has a naming part that names a person, place, or thing, and a telling part that tells what the person, place, or thing is or does.

Complete Sentence

A sentence tells a complete idea.

Finish each sentence by writing the missing part.



1. /	My aunt	•
2. _		laughed at it.
3. _		played a game.
4 . N	My friend	•
5. N	My brother	•

Verbs in Past Time

Circle the action word. Rewrite the sentence to tell about an action that happened in the past.



1. My sister and I play tag.

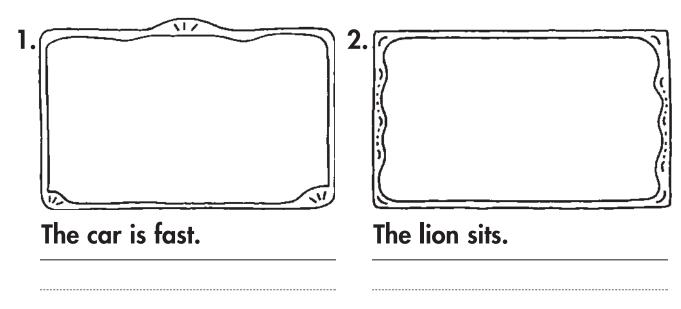
2. We look for the dog.

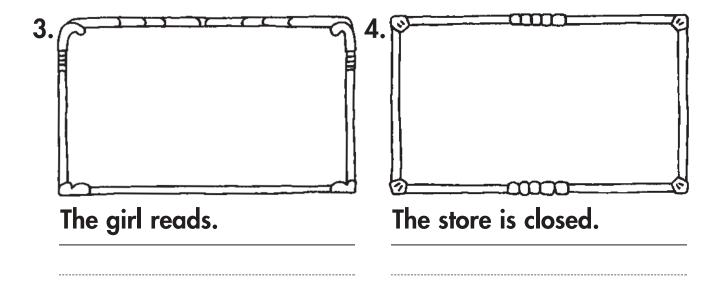
- 3. My friends thank me.
- 4. Pam and Ann jump rope.

Naming Words

Naming words name animals, people, places or things.

Circle the word in each sentence that names an animal, or a person, place or thing. Write the word on the line. Draw a picture of each naming word.

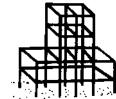




Naming Words

Naming words name animals, people, places, or things.

- ▶ Read each sentence. Circle each naming word. Draw a line from each sentence to the picture that shows the naming word in the sentence.
 - 1. Bunnies like to play.



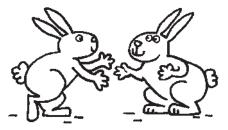
2. They kick a ball.



3. They climb trees.



4. They have fun in the gym.



5. They jump rope.



Homophones

Homophones are words that sound alike but have different spellings and different meanings.

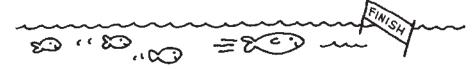
▶ A. Read the two words above each sentence that sound alike. Write each word where it belongs.





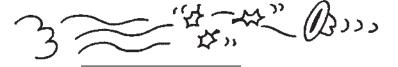
ants went _

won/one



the race. fish

blew/blue



The wind _____ in the

B. Draw a picture of each word.

4.

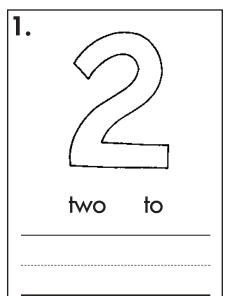
son

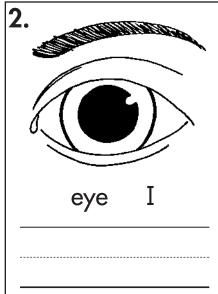
sun

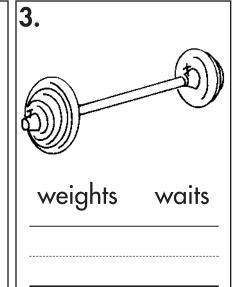
Homophones

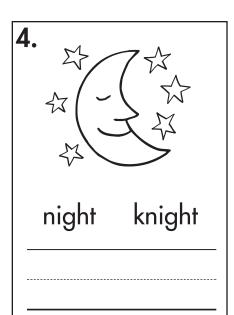
Homophones are words that sound alike but have different spellings and different meanings.

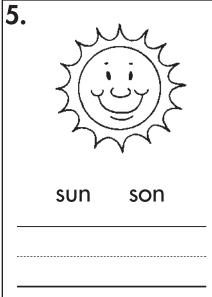
Read the words in each box. Look at the pictures. Write the correct word.

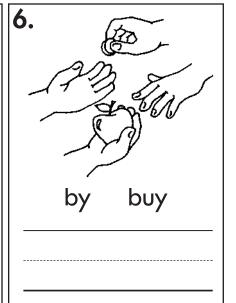












Naming Words

▶ Read each sentence. Fill in the circle next to the naming word.











2. The gym is fun.





fun

3. We ski on snow.

ski

on

snow

4. We ride our bikes.

ride

our

bikes

5. Sports make us feel good.

Sports

feel

good

Telling Sentences

A telling sentence tells something.

- A. Look at the picture. Then draw a line to connect the sentence parts.
 - 1. The dog

pets the dog.

2. The girl

has a bone.

3. Today

is cold.

B. Write the sentences on the lines.

Telling Sentences

A telling sentence tells something.

Finish the sentences to tell about you.

1. I am _____



2. I can

3. I like

4. I will

5. I have _____.

Adverbs

Adverbs tell more about action words. Sometimes adverbs tell where an action happened.

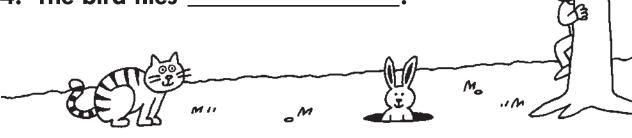
Use a word in the box. Tell where each thing in the picture is.

away up outside down

- 1. The rabbit pops _____ from the hole.
- 2. The boy hides _____

3. The cat sits ______

______ 4. The bird flies _



GRAMMAR

Adverbs

Adverbs tell more about action words. Sometimes adverbs tell where an action happened.

Read each sentence. Underline the action word. Write the adverb that tells where the action happened.



1. The team runs outside. 2. The coach stays inside. 3. Tasha jumps up. 4. The ball gets away.

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5. Al kicks it in.

Telling Sentences

- A. Read the sentence. Draw a picture to show what the sentence tells.
 - 1. Pat plays ball.



Adverbs

▶ B. Write an adverb from the box to complete each sentence.

far around outside

2. Pat walked ____

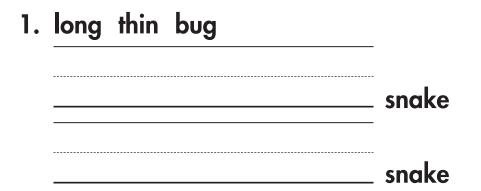
3. Pat swung the bat _____

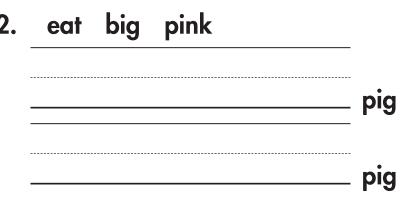
4. Pat hit the ball _____.

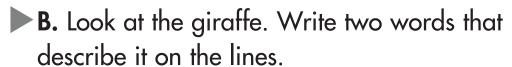
Describing Words

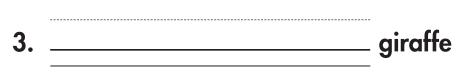
Describing words tell more about animals, people, places, and things.

A. Look at each picture. Circle the two words that describe it. Then write them on the lines.





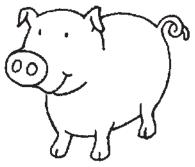


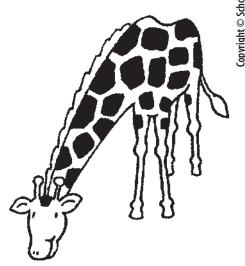










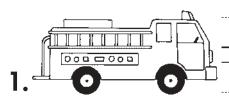


Describing Words

Describing words tell more about animals, people, places, and things.

Write sentences about the pictures. Use the describing words in the box.

fast little good tall big red





GRAMMAR

Irregular Verbs

The verbs is and has tell about now. The verbs was and had tell about the past.

Read the words in the chart. Then write the correct word in each sentence below.

Now	In the Past
:.	

IS was had has





3. Now Lee _____ shorts on.

4. Last week Lee _____ a coat on.

. 0

is

was

has

had

Irregular Verbs

The verbs is and has tell about now. The verbs was and had tell about the past.

Read the words in the box. Then write the correct words in the sentences.

In the Past

1. The boy _____ his toys.

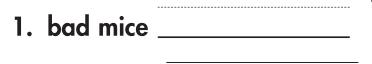
2. The boy _____ bored.

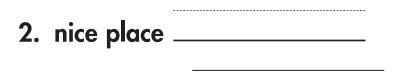
Now

3. The boy _____ a friend.

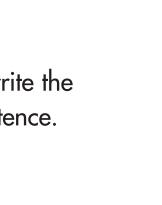
4. He _____ happy.

► A. Read each group of words. Write the describing word.





3. good friend _____



Irregular Verbs

▶ B. Look at the picture. Read each sentence. Then write the correct word in parentheses () to complete the sentence.

4. The spider _____ on a web. (is, was)

5. He _____ a hat on. (has, had)

Word Order

Words in a sentence must be in an order that makes sense.

These words are mixed up. Put them in order. Then write each sentence.





2. water cold. The is



3. fast. The runs bear



4. play. bears Two



Word Order

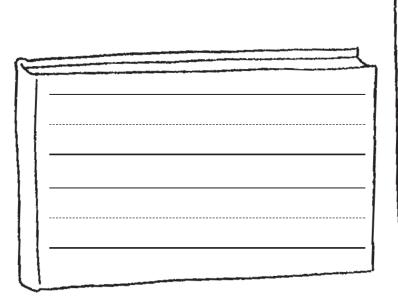
Words in a sentence must be in an order that makes sense.

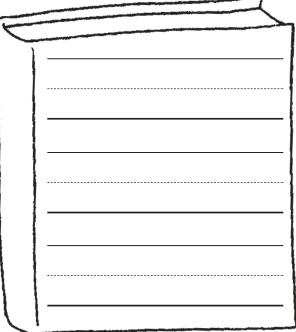
- ▶ A. Read each group of words. If the word order makes sense, circle the sentence.
 - 1. can pick up the mess. The girl
 - 2. She sees a duck.
 - 3. The duck can walk.
 - 4. The duck walks bed. to her

Capitalizing Titles

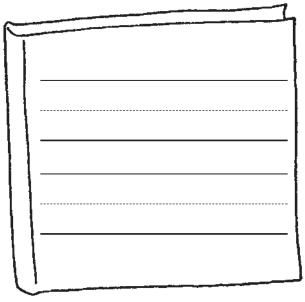
Most words in a book title begin with a capital letter.

Write each book title correctly on the book.

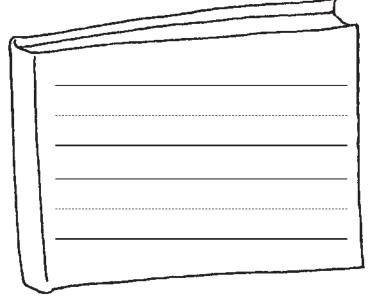




1. harry's house



3. the snowy day



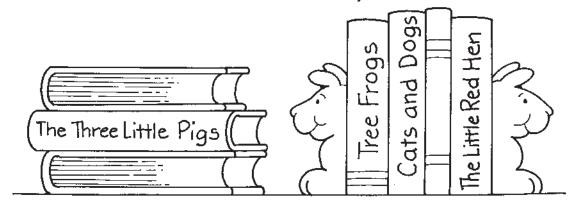
2. stone soup

4. what's inside?

Capitalizing Titles

Most words in a book title begin with a capital letter.

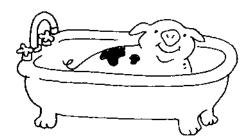
▶ A. Read the titles. Write them correctly.



- 1. going home
- 2. the animal picnic
- 3. the messy room
- 4. under the bed
- ▶ B. Write your own title.

Word Order

- ▶ A. Read each group of words. Then circle the group of words that are in an order that makes sense.
 - The pig got in the tub.
 got in the tub. the pig
 tub. The pig got in the
 - ate lunch. The bunny
 The bunny ate lunch.
 The ate lunch bunny.



3. The fish swam with its fin. with its fin. swam the fish fin. The fish swam with its

Capitalizing Titles

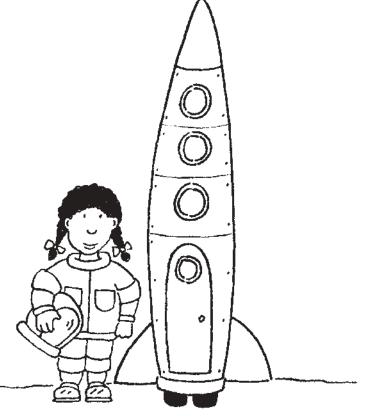
- **B.** Write each title correctly.
 - 4. the horse in harry's room

5. who's in my room?

Question Sentences

A question sentence asks something. It ends with a question mark.

- ▶ A. Read each sentence. If it asks a question, change the period to a question mark.
 - 1. Who is Ting.
 - 2. Tina is a girl.
 - 3. Where is Tina.
 - 4. She is on the moon.
 - 5. How did she get there.
 - 6. She flew to the moon.



- **B.** Write a question about the moon. Add a question mark.
 - 7. ______

Question Sentences

A question sentence asks something. It ends with a question mark.

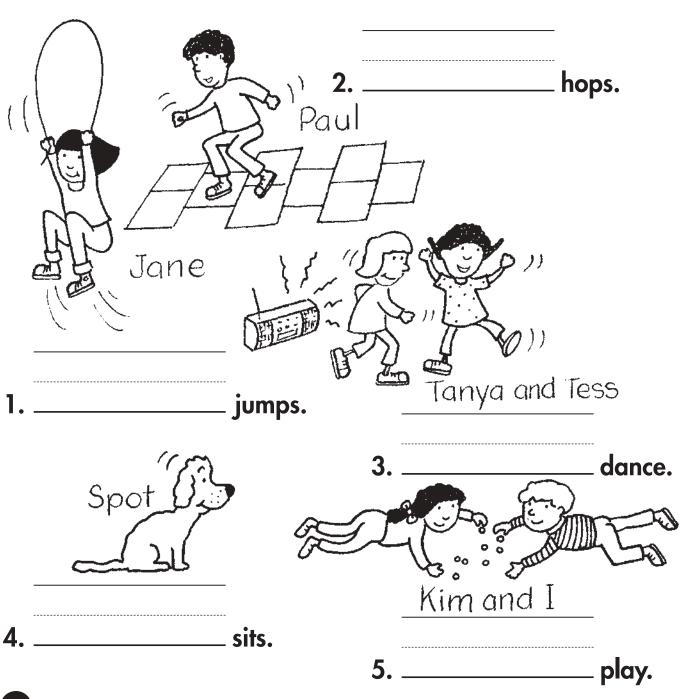
- ▶ A. Read each sentence. If it asks a question, write a question mark at the end. If it tells something, write a period.
 - 1. Who hid the moon
 - 2. It is in the sky
 - 3. Can you see the moon
 - 4. Is there a man in the moon

5	 	 	 	
6	 	 	 	

Subject Pronouns

The pronouns <u>he</u>, <u>she</u>, <u>it</u>, <u>we</u>, and <u>they</u> can take the place of a naming word.

► It's recess. Look at the pictures and labels. Write He, She, It, We, or They on the lines.



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Subject Pronouns

The pronouns <u>he</u>, <u>she</u>, <u>it</u>, <u>we</u>, and <u>they</u> can take the place of a naming word.

- ▶ A. Read each sentence pair. Circle the subject pronoun. Draw a line under the naming word or words it takes the place of.
 - Jen likes to see the moon.
 She looks at the moon each week.
 - 2. The moon has many shapes. It does not stay the same.
 - 3. Jen's friends see the moon, too. They see it up close.



- ▶ B. Read the sentence. Write it again, but replace the underlined words with a pronoun.
 - 4. Mack and I want to see the moon, too.

Question Sentences

- Read the sentences. Fill in the bubble next to the sentence that asks a question.
 - 1. Old it rain?
 - ☐ It is wet.
 - It did rain.
 - 2. The rain is fun.
 - Can you play in the rain?
 - The rain did not stop.
 - 3. Get wet with me.
 - You can get wet with me.
 - Will you get wet with me?
 - 4. Bird likes the rain.
 - Did Bird like the rain?
 - Bird did like the rain.
 - 5. We play in the rain.
 - Can we play in the rain?
 - Let's play again.



Action Words

Words that show action or tell what happens are called action words.

▶ A. Circle the action word in each sentence. Then write it on the line.

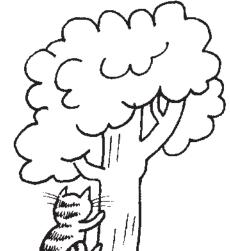


1. The ant bites.

2. The lion jumps.



3. The cat runs.



4. The bird flies.

GRAMMAR

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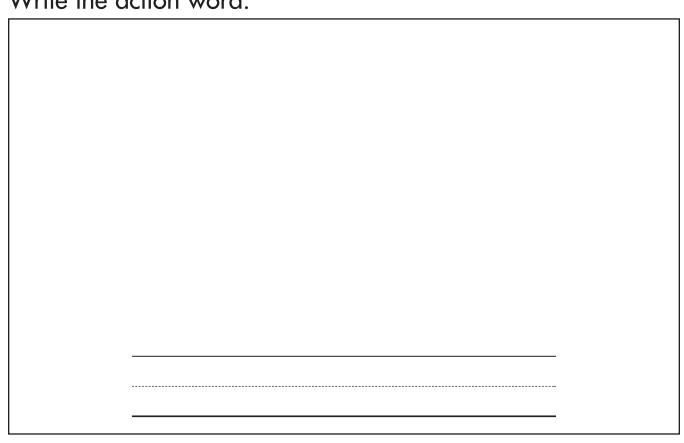


B. Finish the sentence. Use an action word.



Words that show action or tell what happens are called action words.

- ▶ A. Draw a line under each action word.
 - 1. The sun shines all day.
 - 2. Then the sun sets.
 - 3. Stars fill the sky.
 - 4. We look up at the sky.
- **B.** Draw a picture to show one of the sentences. Write the action word.

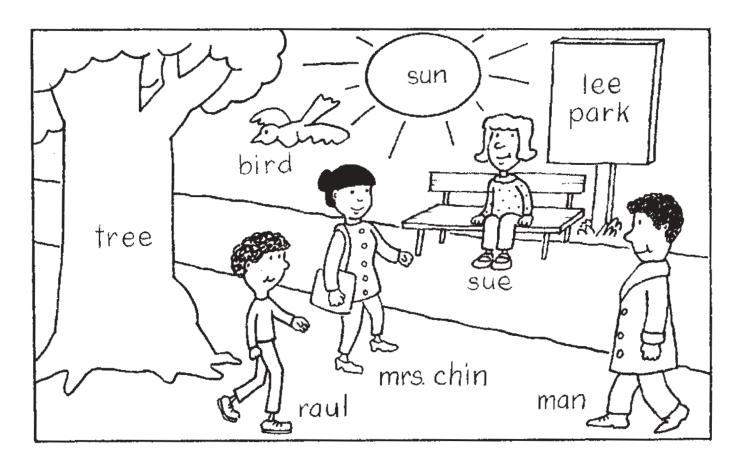


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Capitalizing Names

Sometimes, the names of animals, people, places, and things are special. They begin with a capital letter.

Circle the special names in the picture. Write each one correctly on a line.



		·		

1.	2
_ •	== V

3	1	

Capitalizing Names

Sometimes, the names of animals, people, places, and things are special. They begin with a capital letter.

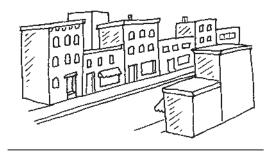
► A. Write each special name.



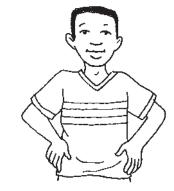


- 3. Tom sees the stars.
- 4. He is in Green Park.
- **B.** Write the special name for each picture.

Hill Street Mr. Lee



5.



Capitalizing Names

▶ Read each sentence. Write the special name.

1.	Can	Kim	see	the	stars?



3.	Tran	sees	the	stars.

4.	He	will	go	home	to	Sun	Street.
----	----	------	----	------	----	-----	---------





Telling Sentences

A telling sentence tells something. It ends with a period.



- Choose a word from boxes 1, 2, and 3 to make a sentence. Write your sentences on the lines below.
 - 1.
 - A

Two

An

- 2.
- bird

seals

ant

3.

eats

flies

swim



- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3

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Telling Sentences

A telling sentence tells something. It ends with a period.

Finish the sentences to make them tell something. Then write your own telling sentences.

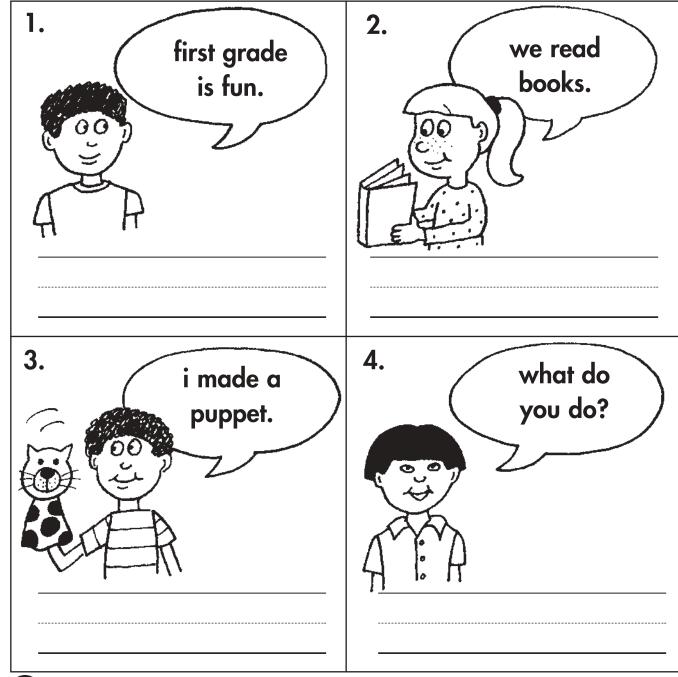
1.	I car	
- •		

- 2. I like _____
- 3. I will _____
- **5.**

Capitalizing First Word

Always begin the first word of a sentence with a capital letter.

Circle the word in each sentence that should begin with a capital letter. Write the word on the line.



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Capitalizing First Word

Always begin the first word of a sentence with a capital letter.

Write each sentence correctly.

1.	i	saw	a	play
----	---	-----	---	------

2.	the	play	was	good.
----	-----	------	-----	-------

3. it was fun to see.

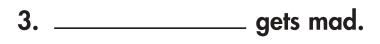
4. jane likes plays.

Capitalizing First Word

▶ A. Read the words in the box. Write a word from the box to finish each sentence.











B. Write a telling sentence.

5.

Subject Pronouns

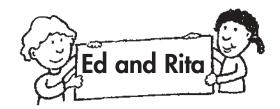
A pronoun takes the place of a naming word.

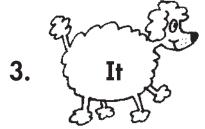
▶ Where is each dog going? To find out, draw a line to connect the pronoun on each dog to the naming words that mean the same thing.

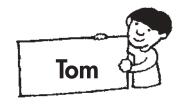




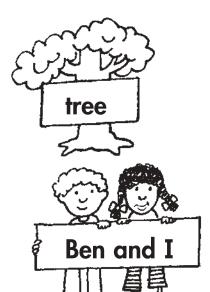














Subject Pronouns

A pronoun takes the place of a naming word.

Read each sentence. Write a second sentence using a pronoun in place of the underlined word or words.

He She It They We

1. Tim and I like the book.

2. Tim says it is funny.

3. Tim helped me read the book.

4. Tim's mom helped him.



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Sometimes, the names of animals, people, places, or things are special. They begin with capital letters.

A troll made a list of things to do. Look for the special names. Write each name correctly.



- 1. Go to see tim.
- 2. Play in reed park.
- 3. Feed fluffy.
- 4. Eat lunch with max.

Capitalizing Names

Sometimes, the names of animals, people, places, or things are special. They begin with capital letters.

A. Finish each senten name from the box.	ce with a special		Troll Little Gruff Grass Hill
1.	wants to go over.		
2. He wants to go to	······································	· Source	
3	wants to eat	ENERGY (1)	M. M
B. Write your own se	ntence with		G., L., 3
a special name.			
4.			

Subject Pronouns

- Read each sentence. Find the pronoun that can replace the underlined word or words. Write the sentence using the pronoun.
 - 1. <u>Troll</u> has a new pet.

They He

2. The pet is a dog.

They It

3. Troll and the dog get along.

They He

4. Troll's mom wants to see the dog.

She It

5. Troll and I can play.

She We

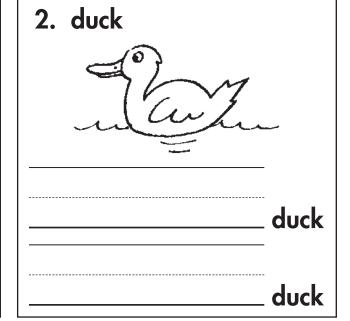
Describing Words

Describing words tell more about a person, place, or thing.

Use words in the box to describe each picture. You may use some words more than once.

fast big noisy small green cute

1. jet	
	_ _ jet _
	_ jet



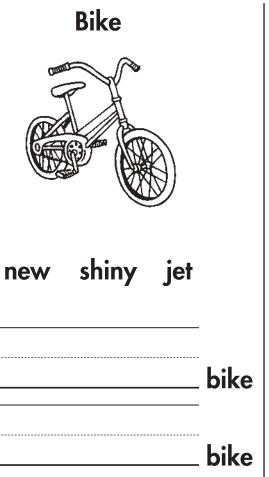
3. tree	<u></u>
	tree
	tree

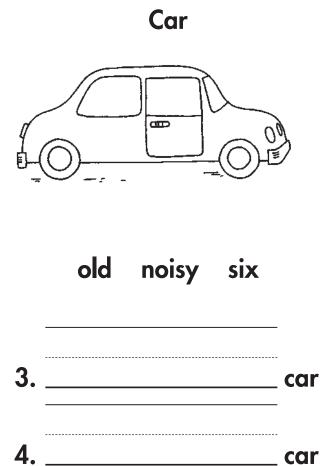
4. baby	
	_ _ baby _
	_ baby

Describing Words

Describing words tell more about a person, place, or thing.

Look at each picture. Circle the two words that tell about it. Write them on the lines.





Capitalizing the Word \underline{I}

The word \underline{I} is always capitalized.

ightharpoonup Read both letters. Write the word \underline{I} where it belongs.

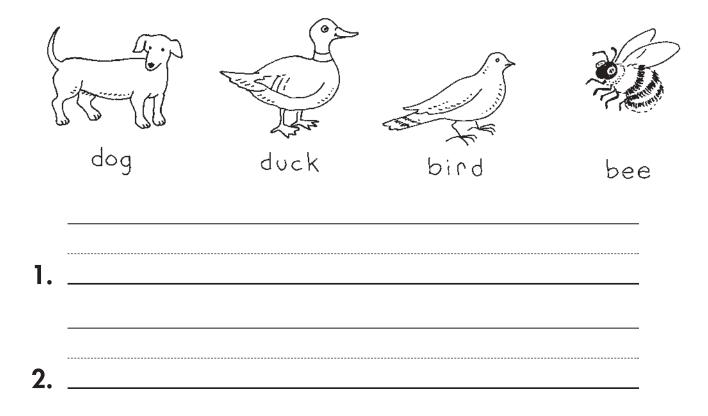
0000	
5	Dear Mom,
5	<u> </u>
2	am having fun. Grandpa and §
3	went fishing. Guess who caught a fish?
5	<u> </u>
2	did!
12	Love,
12	Tasha

THE THE
ny trip.
will

Capitalizing the Word I

The word \underline{I} is always capitalized.

▶ A. Write clues about an animal. Then write Who Am I?



- **B.** Read the clues to a friend. Did the friend figure out your animal's name?

Capitalizing the Word I

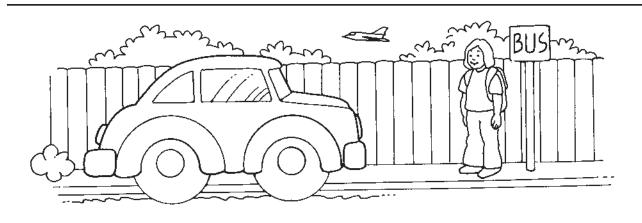
▶ Read each sentence. Circle the word that should be capitalized. Write it on the line.

		•	
Ι. ΄	What	do I	hear?





4. Then i hear a bus stop.



Words That Compare

A word that compares two animals, people, places, or things ends in <u>-er</u>.

▶ A. Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. The turtle is ______. (slow/slower)

2. The worm is _____ than the turtle.

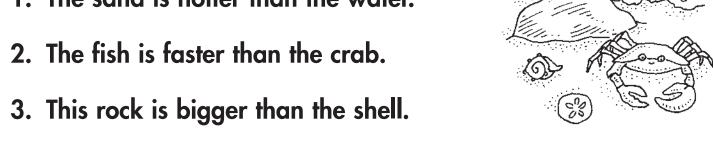
(slow/slower)

- 3. The frog is ______. (fast/faster)
- 4. The tiger is _____ than the frog. (fast/faster)
- ▶ **B.** Draw a picture of the animal race. Show where each animal is. Use the sentences above to help you.

Words That Compare

A word that compares two animals, people, places, or things ends in -er.

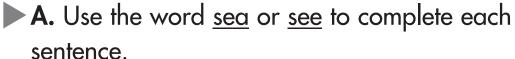
- ▶ A. Read each sentence. Circle the word that compares. Then draw a line under the two words that name what is being compared.
 - 1. The sand is hotter than the water.



	se each word in a sentence.	colder	taller

Homophones

Homophones are words that sound alike but are spelled differently and have different meanings.













▶ **B.** Use the word <u>here</u> or <u>hear</u> to complete each sentence.



I eye

be bee

see sea

Homophones

Homophones are words that sound alike but are spelled differently and have different meanings.

Read the words in the box. Write the correct word in each box to name the picture.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



114

Words That Compare

- ▶ A. Read each incomplete sentence. Then circle the word that compares to complete the sentence.
 - 1. The desert is _____ than the forest. hot hotter big
 - 2. The leaf is _____ than the ant. green big bigger
 - 3. The baby pig is _____ than the mama pig. smaller cute small

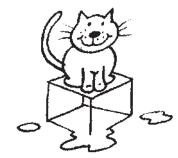
Homophones

- **B.** Read each incomplete sentence. Circle the homophone that completes the sentence.
 - 4. A bee went to a _____. flour flower
 - 5. I could _____ the bee buzz. here hear

Question Sentences

A question sentence asks something.

- ► A. Read the riddles. Circle each question sentence. Change the period to a question mark.
 - 1. What is a cat on ice. It is a cool cat.



2. What is a dog on fire. It is a hot dog.



3. What fish can chase mice. A catfish can.



B. Write a riddle on the lines below. Use a question sentence.

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Question Sentences

A question sentence asks something.

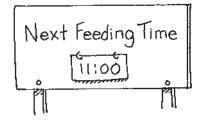
▶ A. Circle the sentences that ask a question.

1.



The feeding tank is this way. Where is the feeding tank?

2.



When is feeding time? It is feeding time now.

3.



Get in line here.
Where do we get in line?

4

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Can we go in here? Do not go in here.

B. Read the sign. Write a question.

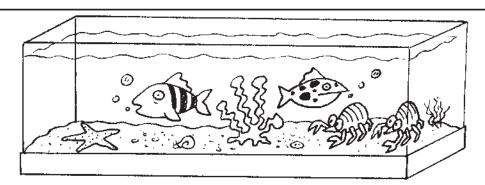
5.



A question sentence ends with a question mark.

- ▶ A. Read each sentence. If it asks a question, add a question mark. If it tells something, add a period.
 - 1. How many fish are in the tank
 - 2. Two fish are in the tank
 - 3. What are the fish doing
 - 4. They are swimming
 - 5. What do the fish look like
- ▶ B. Think of another question to ask about the picture. Write it on the lines.

6.



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Question Marks

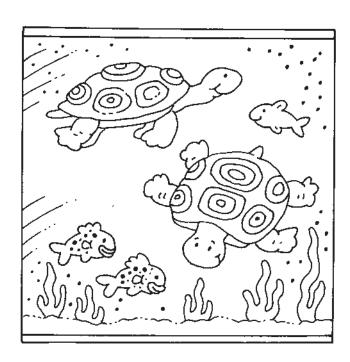
A question sentence ends with a question mark.

- ▶ A. Read each sentence. If it asks a question, add a question mark. If it tells something, add a period.
 - 1. What kind of shark is this
 - 2. It is a tiger shark
 - 3. Is it the biggest shark
 - 4. A whale shark is the biggest shark
- **B.** Write a question about the shark.
 - **5.** _____
 - _____

MECHANICS

Question Sentences

- Read the sentences. Circle each question sentence. Change the period to a question mark.
 - 1. Where are the seals. The seals are on the rock.
 - 2. The sea turtle is very old. How old is it.
 - 3. The fish has spots. Does it have stripes, too.
 - 4. What lives in a shell. A crab can live in a shell.
 - 5. Did you see a crab. I did not see a crab.



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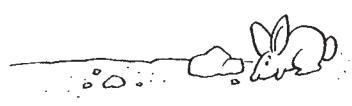
Telling Sentences

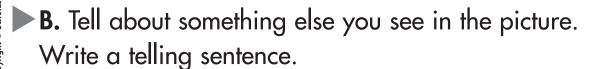
A telling sentence is a sentence that tells something.

▶ A. Read each sentence. If it tells something, add a period. If it asks something, add a question mark.



- 2. It is a cactus
- 3. Where does the plant grow
- 4. It grows in the desert
- 5. The desert is very dry
- 6. How does the cactus live there





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Telling Sentences

A telling sentence is a sentence that tells something.

▶ A. Rewrite each telling sentence correct	:tly:
--	-------

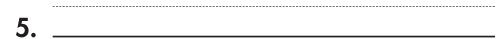
1.	the	trees	are	tall	

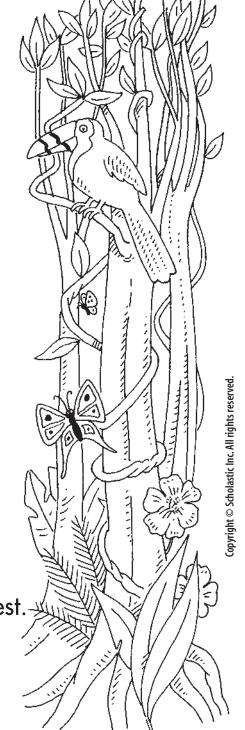








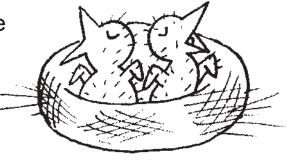




Period

Always put a period at the end of a telling sentence.

Read each question sentence. Change the word order to make it a telling sentence.Don't forget the period.



1. Can the birds eat?



2. Is the nest warm?



4. Will the birds fly?

Always put a period at the end of a telling sentence.

- ► A. Read each sentence. Circle the telling sentence.
 - 1. Is this the tallest cactus?

This cactus can grow 25 feet.

2. Does this cactus have flowers?

You can see the flowers at night.

3. A cactus stores water.

Does this cactus grow in the desert?

В.	Rew	rite	each	que	estion	above	. Make	it a	tellii	ng
sei	ntenc	e th	at en	ds v	with c	ı period	d.			

4.	
- •	

5 .	

0.

Telling Sentences

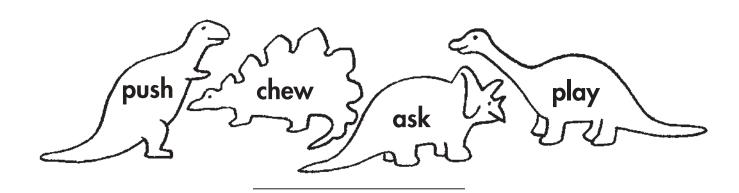
- ▶ Read each sentence. Fill in the bubble next to each sentence that tells something.
 - 1. Can you get the pot?
 - You can get the pot.
 - ─ Will you get the pot?
 - 2. What can we put in it?
 - Can we put a flower in it?
 - We can put a flower in it.
 - 3.

 Is this one too big?
 - This one is too big.
 - How is this one?
 - 4. Tt looks fine.
 - How does it look?
 - Will it look fine?
 - 5. I love flowers.
 - O pou like flowers?
 - ─ Will Mom get one?

Verbs: Past Time

Add -ed to most verbs or action words to tell about the past.

Choose the word on a dinosaur that belongs in each sentence. Change it to tell about the past. Write it on the line.



1. Yesterday, we _____ with Max the dinosaur.

2. Max _____ up a slipper.

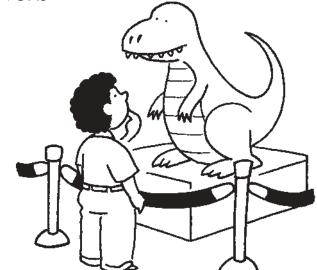
3. Then he _____ over a lamp.

4. At last, we _____ him to stop!

Verbs: Past Time

Add <u>-ed</u> to most verbs or action words to tell about the past.

- ▶ A. Read each sentence. Circle the verb that tells about the past.
 - 1. He looked at the dinosaur.
 - 2. He talked to the dinosaur.
 - 3. He waved to the dinosaur.
 - 4. He wanted the dinosaur.



▶ B. Circle the verbs that tell about the past.Use one to write a sentence about a dinosaur.

play played walk walked jump jumped

5 .	·	

Capitalize Special Names

Sometimes, the names of animals, people, places, and things are special. They begin with a capital letter.

Read about the class trip. Circle the special name in each sentence. Write it correctly on the line.

1.	CLASS TRIP The children of park school went on a trip.
2.	We went to penn zoo.
3.	A zookeeper named paula showed us the animals.
4.	We rode on a camel named koo.

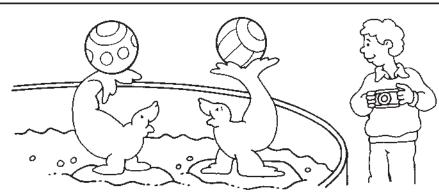
Capitalize Special Names

Sometimes, the names of animals, people, places, and things are special. They begin with a capital letter.

► A. Finish each sentence with a special name.

	ne sea show i		the sea show.
2. Tł	ne sea show i	is on	
			•
3. A	fter the sea s	how, he wi	ill swim at
B. W	rite your own	sentence w	vith a special name.





► A. Read each sentence and the two verbs.
Write the verb that tells about the past.



1. Ann _____ dinosaurs. (love/loved)

2. She ______ to know more about them. (want/wanted)

3. She _____ for books about dinosaurs. (ask/asked)

▶ B. Write a verb from the box to go with the picture. Then add an ending to make the verb tell about the past.

pick talk jump

4. _____

Action Words

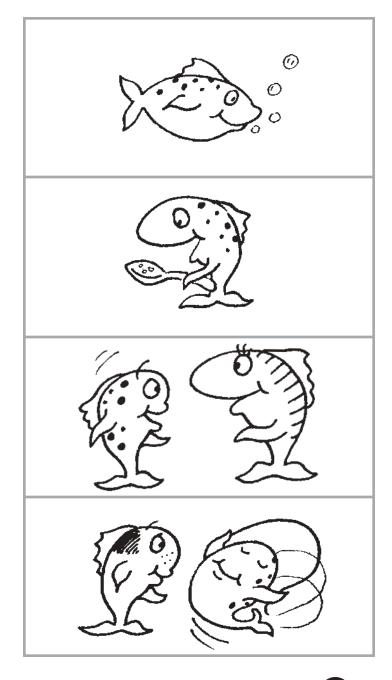
An action word tells what someone or something does.

- Read what Freddy the Fish does. Circle the action word in each sentence. Draw a line from each sentence to the picture it matches.
 - 1. I eat breakfast.

2. I play with my friends.

3. I swim home.

4. I tell about my day.



Action Words

An action word tells what someone or something does.

- ▶ A. Draw a line under each action word.
 - 1. Some fish swim with their fins.
 - 2. Other fish glide.
 - 3. Some fish eat plants.
 - 4. Others munch other fish!
- **B.** Use a word from the box to write a sentence about something a fish does. Draw a picture to go with it.

dive dip slide

5.			

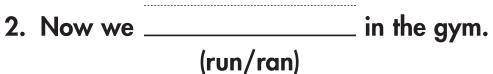
Irregular Verbs

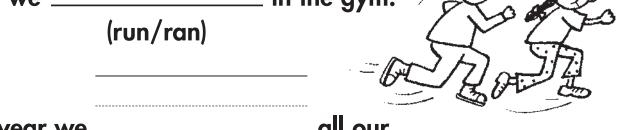
Some action words-or verbs-change spelling when they tell about the past.

Choose the action word in () that belongs in each sentence. Write it on the line.



1. Last year we _____ in the playground. (run/ran)





- 3. Last year we _____ all our work at school. (do/did)
- 4. Now we _____ homework at (do/did) night.



came come did do

Irregular Verbs

Some action words—or verbs—change spelling when they tell about the past.

Use a word in the box to complete the sentences.

1. Last week, a man _____ to talk to us about fish.

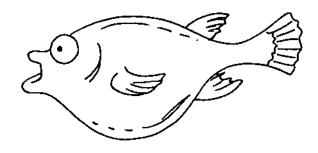
_____ 2. Today he will _____ to talk to another class.

3. Last week, he _____ a trick.

4. Today he will _____ it again.

Action Words

Read each sentence. Write the action word.



-----1. I see many fish.

______ 2. I like the fish with spots.

3. The fish dives in the water.

_____ 4. It swims very fast. _____

______ 5. One fish puffs up into a ball. _____

bird

cow

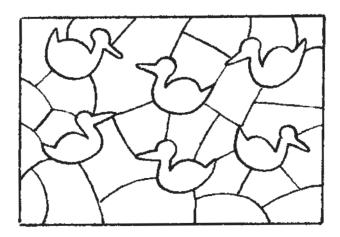
cat

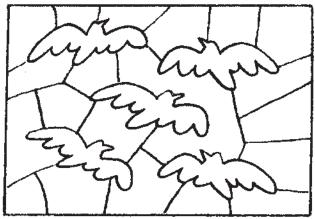
duck

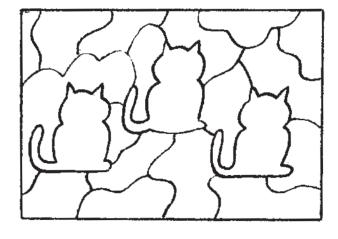
Plural Nouns

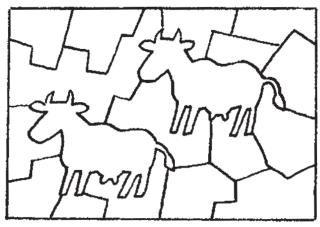
Many naming words add -s to mean more than one.

Color the animals in each picture. Find the name in the box. Write the plural of each name under the picture.









Plural Nouns

Many naming words add -s to mean more than one.

- ► A. Draw a line under each plural noun.
 - 1. I like to go to parks.
 - 2. My park has two ponds.
 - 3. Many flowers are in the garden.
 - 4. It is fun to see the flags wave.
 - 5. Six ducks swim in a line.
 - 6. The trees sway in the wind.
- **B.** Draw a picture to show the plural noun in one of the sentences. Write the plural noun.

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Irregular Verbs

Some verbs or action words change their spelling when they tell about the past.

Now	In the Past
sit	sat
get	got

- Look at the words in the box. Write the action word that belongs in each sentence.
 - 1. Last week my cats in hats.



2. Today my cats _ basket.



3. Yesterday my cats



wet.

4. Now my cats.



Irregular Verbs

Some verbs, or action words, change their spelling when they tell about the past.

Now	In the Past
come	came
eat	ate

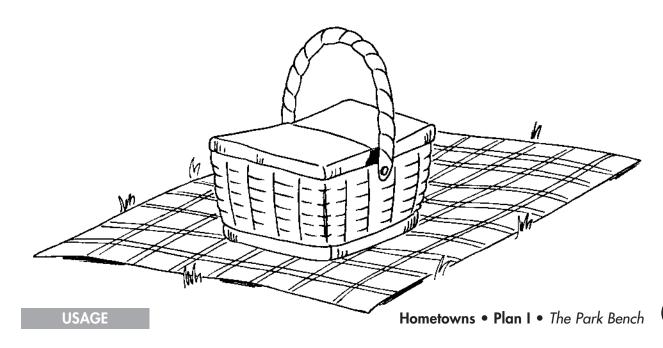
Read the words in the box. Write the action word that belongs in each sentence.

1. Here we _____ into the park.

2. We _____ here last Monday, too.

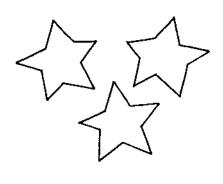
3. Last night we _____ dinner at home.

4. Today we _____ in the park.



Plural Nouns

► A. Write the plural of each word.







- 1. star
- 2. boy
- 3. bike

Irregular Verbs

▶ B. Write the word from the box that belongs in each sentence.

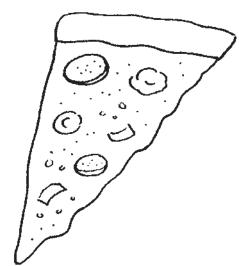
come came sit sat

- 4. Yesterday we _____ to the park.
- 5. Then we _____ on the bench for a while.

Question Sentences

A question sentence asks something. It always ends with a question mark.

Read each telling sentence. Change the word order to make a question sentence. Don't forget the question mark.



1. You are making pizza.

- 2. I can add cheese.
- 3. The pizza is done.

GRAMMAR

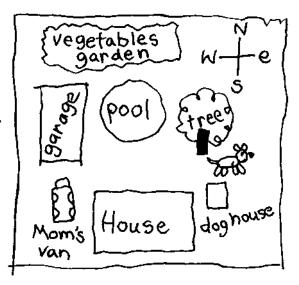
4. The pizza will be good.

To the Teacher: Remind children that questions begin with asking words. Explain that words such as will, can, and is can be asking words.

Question Sentences

A question sentence asks something. It always ends with a question mark.

Finish the questions. Then write your own questions.



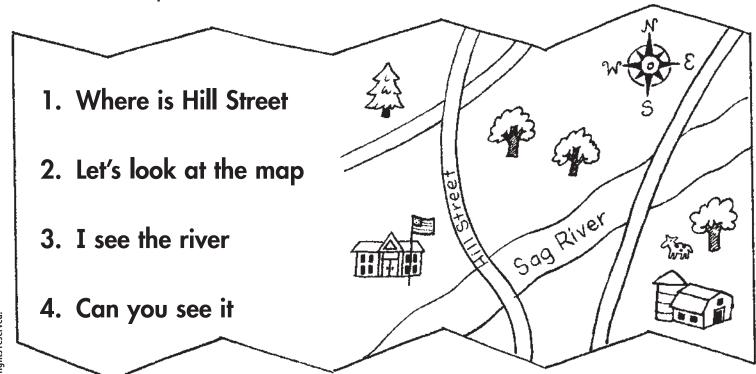
1.	Where is				
2.	How will	 	 	 	
3.					
4.		 	 	 	

5.

Question Marks

A question sentence always ends with a question mark.

► A. Circle each sentence that asks a question. Write the question mark.



B. Write each sentence you circled.

5. _____

6.

A question sentence always ends with a question mark.

- Read the sentences. Draw a line under each sentence that asks something. Add a question mark at the end of each question sentence.
 - 1. Where did Sal go
 - 2. She left us a map
 - 3. What does the map show

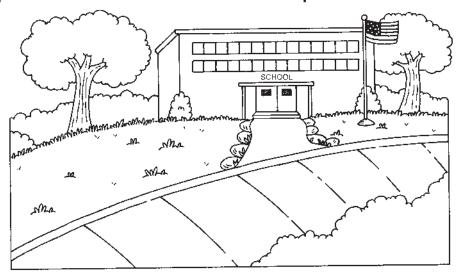






Question Sentences

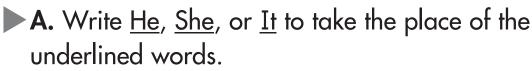
Read each telling sentence. Change the word order to make a question sentence. Write the question sentence.



- 1. Mike can walk to school.
- 2. He is going now.
- 3. He will know the way.
- 4. He will take a map.

Subject Pronouns

<u>He</u>, <u>she</u>, <u>it</u>, and \underline{I} are subject pronouns. They can take the place of naming words.





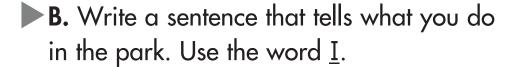
goes there every day.

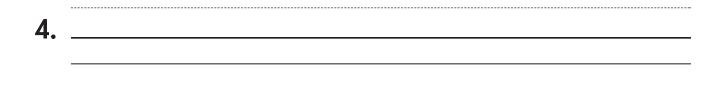


also has a slide.

3. Jason brings bread to the park.

gives it to the ducks.



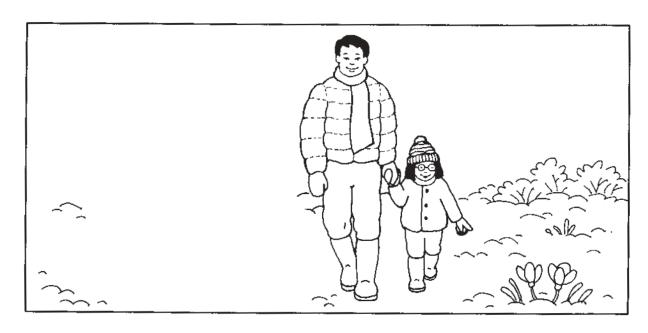


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Subject Pronouns

 $\underline{\text{He}}$, $\underline{\text{she}}$, $\underline{\text{it}}$, and $\underline{\text{I}}$ are subject pronouns. They can take the place of naming words.

Look at the picture. Draw yourself in the picture. Then write about the picture. Use <u>He</u>, <u>She</u>, <u>It</u>, and <u>I</u>.

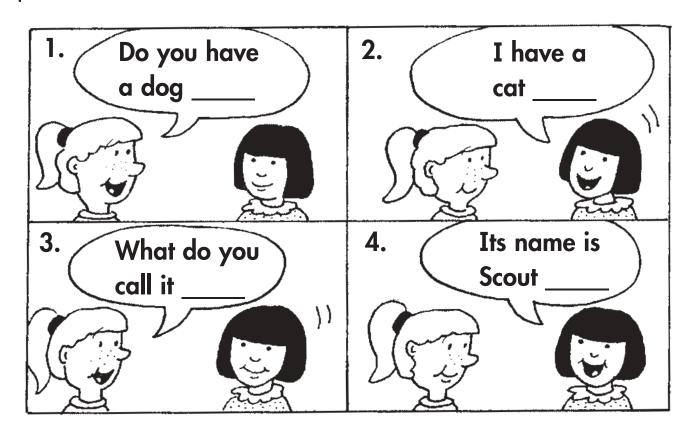


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Period

A telling sentence always ends with a period.

A. Read what each girl says. If it is a telling sentence, add a period. If it is a question sentence, add a question mark.



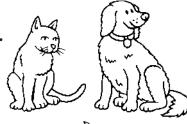
▶ B. What will the first girl say next? Write a telling sentence. Use a period.

5. _____

Period

A telling sentence always ends with a period.

Read each question. Write a telling sentence to answer the question.







2. What will you name it?

3.	What	will	you	and	your	pet	do?
					_		



4. How will you take care of it?

•	10 **	VV 111	you	IUKC	care	OI II.			
_									

She

Subject Pronouns

▶ A. Write the subject pronoun that goes with each picture.



Z.

3.



4



5.



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Describing Words

Describing words tell more about an animal, a person, a place, or a thing.

- ► A. Underline the describing word in each sentence. Write it on the line.
 - 1. I have a small puppy.
 - 2. She has long ears.
 - 3. She has big paws.
 - 4. She has brown fur.

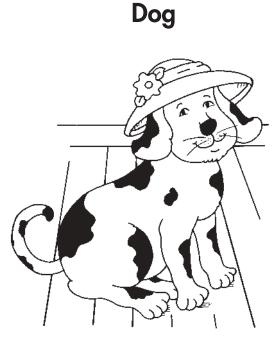
GRAMMAR

B. Draw a picture of the puppy. Use the describing words above to help you.

Describing Words

Describing words tell more about a person, place, or thing.

Look at each picture. Circle the two words that tell about it. Write them on the lines.

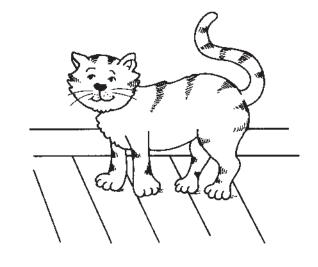


five	cute	funny
five	cute	funn

1._____dog

2.____dog





two happy striped

3.____ cat

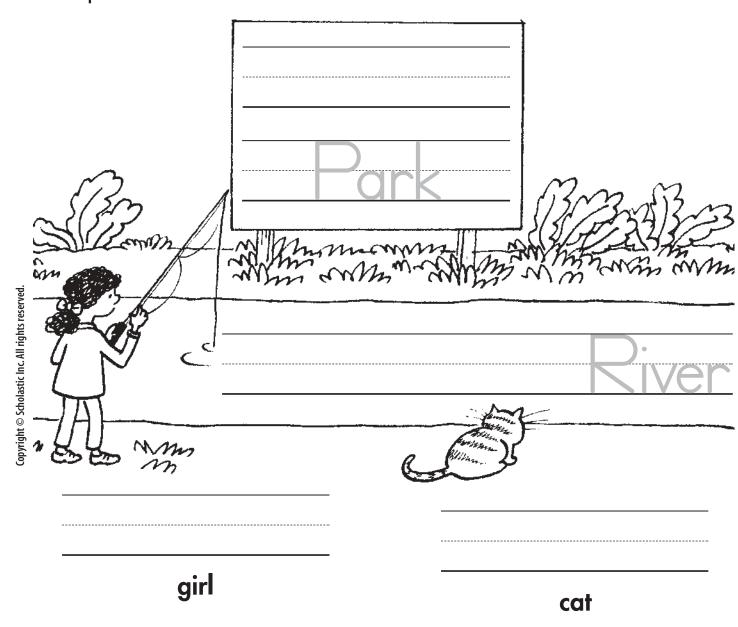
4. _____ cat

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Capitalizing Names

Sometimes the names of animals, people, places, or things are special. They begin with a capital letter.

Write a special name for the girl, the cat, the river, and the park. Begin each name with a capital letter.



Capitalizing **Names**

Sometimes the names of animals, people, places, or things are special. They begin with a capital letter.



Write a special name to complete each sentence.

_____ has a friend.

2. The friend's name is ______

3. They go to _____ School.

4. They shop at _____ store.

5. They play with a dog named ______.

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big

hungry

good

bad

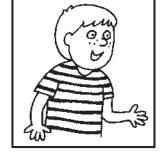
little

red

Describing Words

Read the describing words in the box. Use some of the describing words to write about the pictures.

1.

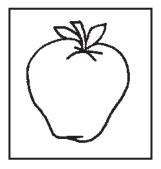


2.

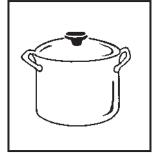


3.

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4.



loud

small

long

sharp

Words That Compare

Add <u>-est</u> to words that compare three or more animals, people, places, or things.

- Look at the birds. Choose the word from the box that completes each sentence. Add -est to show that it compares three or more.
 - 1. There are many small birds but Sparky is

_____ of all.

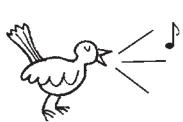
2. Frieda is the _____ singer of all.

3. Edgar has the _____ claws of all.

4. Harry has the _____ feathers of all.



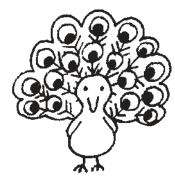
Sparky



Frieda



Edgar



Harry

Words That Compare

Add <u>-est</u> to words that compare three or more people, places, or things.

Read the word after each sentence. Add the correct ending to show that the word compares more than two. Write the new word in the sentence.

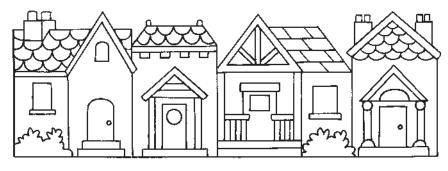
1. Mr. Parks is the _____ man. (old)

2. Nelly is the _____ girl. (small)

3. She grows the ______ flowers. (tall)

4. Bingo is the _____ dog. (smart)

5. He is the _____ dog. (loud)

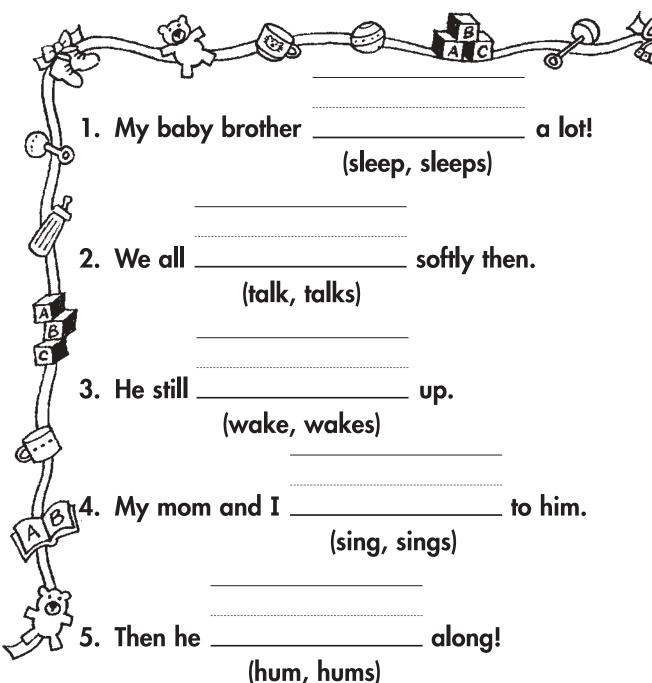


GRAMMAR

Subject/Verb Agreement

Action words that tell about one end in -s. Action words that tell about more than one do not end in -s.

Choose the action word in () that completes each sentence. Write it on the line.



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Subject/Verb Agreement

Action words that tell about one end in $\underline{-s}$. Action words that tell about more than one do not end in $\underline{-s}$.

Write the action word from each see Check the box to show if it tells about one or more than one.	More Than One
1. Nelly runs to the park.	
2. She meets a friend.	
3. They feed the ducks.	
4. They skate.	
5. Then Nelly walks home	

Subject/Verb Agreement

Read each sentence. Then fill in the bubble next to the action word that completes the sentence.

1. The old man ____ Nelly for a walk.



taking

take

2. They ____ out every day.



 \supset go

ogoing going



shouts

shouting

shout



petting

pets

o pet



runs

running

Names

Sometimes the names of animals, people, places, and things are special. They begin with a capital letter.

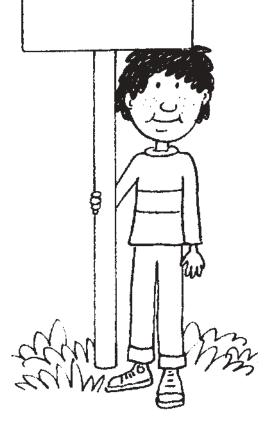
Circle the special name in each sentence. Then write the name correctly on the line.

I live on pike street.

Pike Street

- 1. My town is called hartsdale.
- 2. There is a pet store called critters.
- 3. The store is owned by mrs. diaz.
- 4. Her son, juan, is my friend.
- 5. My name is noah.





Sometimes the names of animals, people, places, and things are special. They begin with a capital letter.

- ► A. Circle each special name below.
 - 1. girl Yemi
 - 2. Mango Street street
 - 3. Spot dog
 - 4. Niceville village
 - 5. award **Good Neighbor Award**
- **B.** Choose one of the special names. Write it in a sentence.

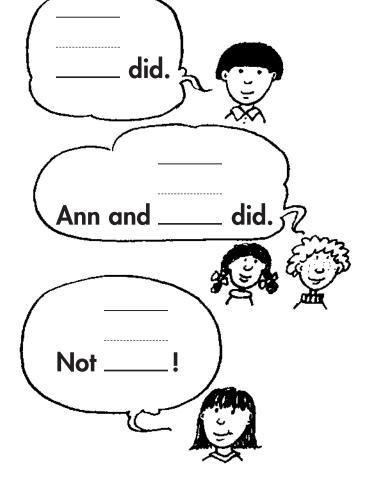
Capitalization: I

The word \underline{I} is always capitalized.

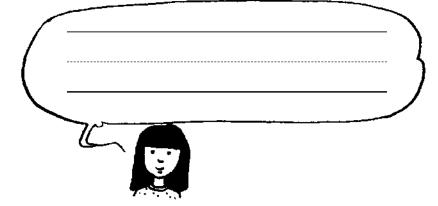
- \blacktriangleright A. Write the word \underline{I} to complete each sentence.
 - 1. Who set the table?

2. Who washed the dishes?

3. Who ate the cake?



- **B.** Fill in the last speech balloon. Use the word \underline{I} .
 - 4. Who wants lunch?



Capitalization: I

The word \underline{I} is always capitalized.

▶ A. Think of one thing. Write three clues about it. Use clues like I am red or I am round. Then write What am I?



2.

3.

B. Read the clues to a friend. Can your friend figure out the answer?

Names

Circle the special name in each sentence. Then write the name correctly on the line.



1. My favorite store is called best toys.

2. I will go there with my brother kokou.

3. The store is on mango street.

4. We will buy a gift for mama.

5. Her birthday is next monday.

1, Personal Voice GRADE

Naming Words Page 1 1. boy **2.** cat 3. car 4. park **Naming Words** Page 2 **A.** 1. Al, van **B.** 4. Make sure children's pictures show a person, 2. cat, mat animal, place, or thing. Make sure the label 3. Pat, hill correctly identifies the noun in the picture. **Simple Sentences** Page 3 **A.** 1. Bill paints. **B.** 4. Check to make sure that children have finished 2. Tom likes to read. the sentence in a way that makes sense. **3.** Pat plants flowers. **Simple Sentences** Page 4 A. 1. (Ben) likes ham. **4.** (The ants) like ham. **B.** 5. Make sure children's pictures show a large cat 2. (Dan)likes jam.

Naming Words and Simple Sentences Page 5

- 1. Make sure children have written a complete sentence about a cat and circled cat.
- 2. Make sure children have written a complete sentence about a man and circled man.
- 3. Make sure children have written a complete sentence about a fan and circled fan
- 4. Make sure children have written a complete sentence about a pig and circled pig.

sitting on a rug or mat.

5. Make sure children have written a complete sentence about a mop and circled mop.

Page 6 **Telling Sentences**

A. 1. matches picture 2

3. (Ben) sees ants.

- 2. matches picture 1
- 3. matches picture 4

- **4.** matches picture 3
- **B.** 5. Check to see that children have finished the sentence in a way that makes sense.

Page 7 **Telling Sentences**

- **A.** 1. (B) sees the basket_o
 - **2.** (A) sock is in the basket_⊙
 - 3. (The cat is in the basket, too₀
- **B.** 4. Underline sentence.
 - 5. No underline

- 6. Underline sentence.
- Make sure children have written a telling sentence that starts with a capital letter and ends with a period.

Capitalizing I Page 8

- **A.** 1–4. Make sure children have written capital I on each line.
- **B.** 5. Make sure children have written a capital I and finished the sentence in a way that makes sense.

Page 9 Capitalizing I

- **A.** 1–5. Make sure children have written capital I on each line.
- **B.** Children's pictures should show a butterfly.

Page 10 Telling Sentences and Capitalizing I

- A. 1. You can get it.
 - 2. The basket is big.

- **B.** 3. I
 - **4.** I
 - 5. I

Page 11 Action Words

1. play

- 2. dance
- 3. talk

4. run

Page 12 Action Words

- **A.** 1. sits
- **2.** ran
- **3.** hid
- 4. naps
- **B.** 5. run
- **6.** see

Page 13 Capitalize First Word

- 1. The duck walks.
- 2. It sees a chick.
- 3. They play tag.
- **4.** They are friends.

Page 14 Capitalize First Word

- **A.** 1. The
 - **2.** Can
 - 3. I
 - **4.** Mom

B. 5. Make sure children's sentences make sense and begin with a capital letter. Children should circle the capital letter.

Page 15 Action Words

- 1. see
- 2. sits
- 3. mops
- **4.** run
- 5. hops

GRADE 1, Problem Solving

Page 16 Question Sentences

- 1. Do you like the cat?
- 2. Who has the ball?
- 3. Who likes kites?
- 4. Who hid the flag?

Page 17 Question Sentences

- **A.** Make sure children underlined sentences 1, 3, 4, 6, and 8.
- **B.** Make sure children's sentences make sense, begin with a capital letter, and end with a question mark.

Page 18 Question Marks

1. Who hid the scooter?

2. Where is the dog?

Page 19 Question Marks

- 1. Where is the cat?
- 2. Can you see the cat?
- 3. No underline, no question mark

- 4. No underline, no question mark
- 5. Where did the van go?

Page 20 **Question Sentences** 1. Who hid my hat? 4. Can you see the hat? 2. Did the hat have dots? 5. Can Dan have the hat? **3.** Did Jan like my hat? **Telling Sentences** Page 21 **4.** The sun is hot. 1. The girls play ball. 2. That is my dog. **5.** The butterfly has dots. 3. The boys run. **Telling Sentences** Page 22 **A.** 1. matches picture 2 **4.** matches picture 3 2. matches picture 1 **B.** 5. Make sure children finish writing a telling 3. matches picture 4 sentence. **Periods** Page 23 **A.** 1. There's a hole in my pocket. 4. I can buy thread. 2. I need to fix it. **B.** 5–6. Make sure children finish the sentences and 3. I will sew it. add periods. **Periods** Page 24 A. 1. I had a pen. **4.** The pen is not in my pocket. 2. I got on the bus. **B.** 5–6. Make sure children complete the sentences in a 3. No period way that makes sense and ends with a period. **Periods** Page 25 **A.** 1. mom. **4.** it. 2. van. **B.** 5. Make sure children complete the sentence in a **3.** flat. way that makes sense and ends with a period. **Word Order** Page 26 1. I like cats. 2. This is my cat. 3. Where is my cat? **Word Order** Page 27 **A.** 1. I **B.** 4. I like cats. **2.** Pam 5. Pam likes dogs. **3.** We **6.** We like cats and dogs.

Page 28 Question Marks

- **A.** 1. (?) matches the second picture
 - **2.** (?) matches the first picture
 - **3.** (?) matches the third picture

B. 4. Check to make sure children have written a question that ends with a question mark.

Page 29 Question Marks

- **A.** 1. Do you see my hat?
 - 2. Is that your hat?
 - 3. Do you see my cat?
 - 4. Look at the hat.
 - 5. Is that your cat?

B. 6–7. Check to make sure that children have written questions that end with question marks.

Page 30 Word Order

- 1. The cat is big.
- 2. The cat has spots.
- 3. Is it your cat?
- **4.** I like the cat.

Page 31 Naming Words

1. girl

2. park

3. bear

4. bat

Page 32 Naming Words

- **A.** 1. puzzle 2. blocks
- boy park
- **B.** 5. girl, mom, dad6. home, school, park
- 7. book, basket, ball

Page 33 Capitalize First Words

- 1. What
- **2.** I

3. Can

4. You

Page 34 Capitalize First Words

- 1. The basket is big.
- 3. I bet we can.

5. Let's play.

- 2. Can we lift it?
- 4. We can lift it.

Page 35 Naming Words

girl or boy
 girl or boy

3. school or park4. school or park

5. mat

Page 36 Singular/Plural Nouns

cat
 ball

eggs
 flags

- 5. hat6. kites
- Page 37 Singular/Plural Nouns
- eggs
 chicks

turtles
 snakes

5. nests

Page 38 Describing Words

- 1. six or red
- 2. six or red
- 3. two or small
- **4.** two or small

Page 39 Describing Words

round
 small

- 3. tall
- **4.** big

5. little

Page 40 Singular/Plural Nouns and Describing Words

- **A.** 1. hens
 - 2. nests
 - 3. eggs

- **B.** 4. big
 - 5. little

Page 41 The Pronoun them

- 1. them dinosaurs
- 2. them (bones)
- 3. them eggs
- 4. them dinosaurs

Page 42 The Pronoun them

- 1. We look for them.
- 2. We dig them up.

- 3. We pack them.
- 4. We like them.

Page 43 Capitalize Special Names

- **A.** 1. Dan
 - 2. Main Street
 - 3. Spot
 - 4. Butterfly Park

B. 5. Check to make sure children have capitalized the first letter or letters of the special name in their sentence.

Page 44 Capitalize Special Names

- A. 1. Frog Park
 - 2. <u>Dan</u>
 - 3. Pat
 - 4. <u>Mom</u>

B. Make sure children draw a special person, place, or pet, and label their drawing with a capitalized proper noun.

Page 45 The Pronoun them and Capitalize Special Names

- **A.** 1. We wear them.
 - 2. We put bones in them.

- **B.** 3. Dinosaurs swam in Mud Lake.
 - 4. My toy dinosaur is named Topsy.

GRADE 1, Teamwork

Page 46 Linking Verbs

- **A.** 1. is
 - **2.** are
 - **3.** is

- **4.** are
- **B.** 5. Check to make sure children have used the linking verb *is* to complete the sentence.

Page 47 Linking Verbs

- **A.** 1. are
 - **2.** is
 - **3.** is

- **4.** are
- **B. 5.** Check to make sure children have used the linking verb *is* to complete the sentence.

Page 48 Words That Compare

- **A.** 1. bigger
 - 2. biggest

- B. 3. faster
 - 4. fastest

Page 49 Words That Compare

taller
 faster

- 3. shorter
- 4. longest

5. smallest

Page 50 Linking Verbs and Words That Compare

A. 1. is

2. are

- **3.** are
- B. 4. taller, tallest

Page 51 Naming Words

- **A.** 1. Make sure children have written a girl's name with a capital letter.
 - **2.** Make sure children have written a dog's name with a capital letter.
 - **3.** Make sure children have written the name of a town with a capital letter.
- **4.** Make sure children have written the name of a street with a capital letter.
- **B. 5.** Make sure children have written the name of a book with capital letters.

Page 52 Naming Words

- 1. My dog is wags. Wags
- 2. We live on elm street. Elm Street
- **3.** My dog plays in lake park. Lake Park
- **4.** My dog's pal is called rags. Rags
- 5. My dog likes momma, too. Momma

Page 53 Capitalizing Names

- 1. Aunt Kate
- 2. Todd

- 3. Mr. Lopez
- 4. Harry

Page 54 Capitalizing Names

- 1. Make sure children have written a pet's name that begins with a capital letter.
- 2. Make sure children have written a pet's name that begins with a capital letter.
- **3.** Make sure children have written a woman's name that begins with a capital letter or letters.
- **4.** Make sure children have written a pet's name that begins with a capital letter.

Page 55 Naming Words and Capitalizing Names

A. 1. house, Harry

2. Momma, hammer

B. 3. Dad

4. Main Street

- 5. Plumville
- Page 56 Word Order in a Sentence
- 1. The cat is big.
- 2. The pig eats.
- 3. Birds can fly.
- **4.** Ducks like to swim.

Page 57 **Word Order in a Sentence** 2. A girl pulls the plant. 1. The plant is big. **3.** An ant bites the girl. **4.** The plant pops out. Page 58 Using Pronouns 1. He 2. It **3.** She 4. They Page 59 **Using Pronouns A.** 1. (He) 3.(It) **B.** 5. it **4.** (She) **2.** (They) 6. they Page 60 **Using Pronouns** 1. She plants a seed. 2. It grows. 4. He eats the first one. **3.** They sprout. Page 61 **Verbs in Past Time** 1. talked 2. played 3. looked **4.** jumped **Verbs in Past Time** Page 62 1. I help my mom. (now) **4.** I clean my room. (now) 2. I walked the dog. (past) **5.** I cooked soup. (past) **3.** I washed the van. (past)

Page 63 Complete Sentence

Children should connect the puzzle pieces to make the following sentences:

B. 4. Make sure children have added a telling part to complete the sentence.

- **A.** 1. Herman is a helper.
 - 2. Tim and Rita fly a kite.
 - **3.** The snow fell all day.

Page 64 Complete Sentence

1–5. Check to make sure children write sentences that make sense.

Page 65 Verbs in Past Time

1. (play)

My sister and I played tag.

2. (look)

We looked for the dog.

3. (thank)

My friends thanked me.

4. (jump)

Pam and Ann jumped rope.

Page 66 Naming Words

1. car

2. lion

3. girl

4. store

Page 67 Naming Words

- 1. (Bunnies) match to picture 4
- **3.** (trees) match to picture 2 **4.** (gym) match to picture 1
- **5.** (rope) match to picture 3

2. (ball,) match to picture 5

Page 68 Homophones

- **A.** 1. The four ants went for a walk.
 - 2. One fish won the race.
 - 3. The wind blew in the blue sky.
- **B.** 4. Make sure children have drawn a male child.
 - 5. Make sure children have drawn a sun.

Page 69 Homophones

1. two

- 3. weights

2. eye

4. night

5. sun6. buy

Page 70 Naming Words

- 1. Bunnies
- **2.** gym
- 3. snow
- 4. bikes
- **5.** Sports

Page 71 Telling Sentences

- **A.** 1. Line from *The dog* to has a bone.
 - 2. Line from The girl to pets the dog.
 - 3. Line from Today to is cold.

- **B.** 4. The dog has a bone.
 - 5. The girl pets the dog.
 - **6.** Today is cold.

Page 72 Telling Sentences

1-5. Children should finish the sentences in a way that makes sense. Each sentence should end with a period.

Page 73 Adverbs

1. up

- 2. outside
- 3. down
- 4. away

Page 74 Adverbs

- 1. The team <u>runs</u> outside. outside
- 3. Tasha jumps up. up
- 3.

- 2. The coach <u>stays</u> inside. inside
- **4.** The ball gets away. away
- 5. Al kicks it in. in

Page 75 Telling Sentences and Adverbs

- **A.** 1. Children's pictures should show a person playing any game with a ball.
- **B.** 2. outside
 - 3. around
 - **4.** far

GRADE 1, Creative Expression

Page 76 Describing Words

- **A.** 1. (any order) long, thin
 - 2. (any order) big, pink

B. 3–4. Make sure children have written adjectives to describe the giraffe.

Page 77 Describing Words

- **1.** Make sure children have written a sentence with an adjective to describe the fire truck.
- **2.** Make sure children have written a sentence with an adjective to describe the mouse.
- **3.** Make sure children have written a sentence with an adjective to describe the tiger.
- **4.** Make sure children have written a sentence with an adjective to describe the tree.

Page 78 Irregular Verbs

1. is

2. was

3. has

4. had

Page 79 Irregular Verbs

1. had

2. was

3. has

4. is

Page 80 Describing Words and Irregular Verbs

- **A.** 1. bad
 - 2. nice
 - 3. good

- **B.** 4. was
 - 5. had

Page 81 Word Order

- 1. This bear likes snow.
- 2. The water is cold.
- 3. The bear runs fast.
- 4. Two bears play.

Page 82 Word Order

- **A.** 1–4. Children should circle sentences 2 and 3.
- **B.** 5. The girl can pick up the mess.
- **6.** The duck walks to her bed.

Page 83 Capitalizing Titles

- 1. Harry's House
- 2. Stone Soup
- 3. The Snowy Day
- 4. What's Inside?

Page 84 Capitalizing Titles

- **A.** 1. Going Home
 - 2. The Animal Picnic
 - **3.** The Messy Room
 - 4. Under the Bed

B. 5. Children's title should include correct capitalization.

Page 85 Word Order and Capitalizing Titles

- **A.** 1. The pig got in the tub.
- 3. The fish swam with its fin.
- **5.** Who's in My Room?

- **2.** The bunny ate lunch.
- **B.** 4. The Horse in Harry's Room

Page 86 Question Sentences

- **A.** 1–6. Children should add question marks to sentences 1, 3, and 5.
- **B.** 7. Check to make sure children have written a question and have ended it with a question mark.

Page 87 Question Sentences

- **A.** 1. question mark
 - 2. period
 - 3. question mark
 - 4. question mark

B. 5–6. Check to make sure children have written questions and have ended each one with a question mark.

Page 88 Subject Pronouns

- 1. She
- **2.** He
- 3. They
- **4.** It
- **5.** We

Page 89 Subject Pronouns

- A. 1. Children should underline Jen and circle She.
 - 2. Children should underline The moon and circle It.
- **3.** Children should underline Jen's friends and circle They.
- **B.** 4. We want to see the moon, too.

Page 90 Question Sentences

1. Did it rain?

2. Can you play in the rain?

- 3. Will you get wet with me?
- 4. Did Bird like the rain?
- 5. Can we play in the rain?

Page 91 Action Words

- A. 1. bites
 - 2. jumps

- 3. runs
- 4. flies

B. 5. Check to make sure children have used a verb to complete their sentence.

Page 92 Action Words

- **A.** 1. shines
 - 2. sets

fill
 look

B. Make sure children draw one of the sentences and circle the action word.

Page 93 Capitalizing Names

Children should circle and capitalize the following names: Raul, Mrs. Chin, Sue, Lee Park

Page 94 Capitalizing Names

- **A.** 1. Pam
- **3.** Tom
- 2. Moon Hill
- 4. Green Park
- B. 5. Hill Street
 - 6. Mr. Lee

Page 95 Capitalizing Names

Make sure children have used capitalization correctly.

- 1. Kim
- 2. Top Hill

- 3. Tran
- 4. Sun Street
- 5. Blue Lake

Page 96 Telling Sentences

Children should write the following sentences: A bird flies.

Two seals swim. An ant eats.

Page 97 Telling Sentences

- 1–3. Make sure children complete the sentences as telling sentences, ending each with a period.
- **4–6.** Make sure children write telling sentences ending with periods.

Page 98 Capitalizing First Word

Make sure children have circled and capitalized the first word in each sentence.

Page 99 Capitalizing First Word

Make sure children have capitalized the first word in each sentence.

Page 100 Capitalizing First Word

- **A.** 1. Is 2. I
- **3.** He
- **4.** Can

B. 5. Make sure children write a telling sentence that begins with a capital letter and ends with a period.

Page 101 Subject Pronouns

- 1. matches picture 3
- 3. matches picture 4
- **5.** matches picture 5

- 2. matches picture 2
- 4. matches picture 1

Page 102 Subject Pronouns

1. We like the book.

3. Tim helped me read it.

2. He says it is funny.

4. She helped him.

Page 103 Capitalizing Names

1. Tim

- 2. Reed Park
- 3. Fluffy
- **4.** Max

Page 104 Capitalizing Names

- **A.** 1. Little Gruff
 - 2. Grass Hill
 - 3. Troll

B. 4. Make sure that children's sentence contains a name capitalized correctly.

Page 105 Subject Pronouns

- 1. He has a new pet.
- **3.** They get along.
- **5.** We can play.

2. It is a dog.

4. She wants to see the dog.

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Grade 1, Managing Information

Page 106 Describing Words

Check to make sure children have chosen describing words that make sense. Some examples are:

1. fast jet, big jet, noisy jet

- 2. cute duck, fast duck, small duck, big duck
- 3. big tree, green tree
- 4. cute baby, small baby, noisy baby, big baby

Page 107 Describing Words

1. new, shiny

2. old, noisy

Page 108 Capitalizing the Word I

Check to make sure children have capitalized the word I in each of the blanks.

Page 109 Capitalizing the Word I

Make sure children's clues make sense. Make sure that they capitalize the word I.

Page 110 Capitalizing the Word I

Check to make sure the word I is circled and capitalized for each item.

Page 111 Words That Compare

- **A.** 1. slow
 - 2. slower
 - 3. fast
 - 4. faster

B. The animals in the picture should be in this order. (Starting with farthest from the finish line): worm, turtle, frog, tiger.

Page 112 Words That Compare

- **A.** 1. Children should underline sand and water and circle hotter.
 - 2. Children should underline fish and crab and circle faster.
- 3. Children should underline rock and shell and circle bigger.
- **B.** 4–5. Make sure children's sentences compare two things, begin with a capital letter, and end with a period.

Page 113 Homophones

A. 1. see

- **2.** sea
- **B.** 3. Here
- 4. hear

Page 114 Homophones

- 1. sea
- 2. toes
- 3. bee
- **4.** ant
- **5.** eye
- **6.** two

Page 115 Words That Compare and Homophones

- **A.** 1. hotter
 - 2. bigger
 - 3. smaller

- **B.** 4. flower
 - 5. hear

Page 116 Question Sentences

Children should add question marks to the following sentences:

- **A.** 1. What is a cat on ice?
 - 2. What is a dog on fire?

- 3. What fish can chase mice?
- **B. 4.** Check to make sure children's riddles include a question sentence with a question mark.

Page 117 Question Sentences

- **A.** 1. Where is the feeding tank?
 - 2. When is feeding time?
 - 3. Where do we get in line?
 - 4. Can we go in here?

B. 5. Check to make sure that children have written a question sentence and ended it with a question mark.

Page 118 Question Marks

- **A.** 1. question mark
 - 2. period
 - 3. question mark
 - 4. period

- 5. question mark
- **B.** 6. Make sure children have written a question with a question mark.

Page 119 Question Marks

- **A.** 1. question mark
 - 2. period
 - 3. question mark

- 4. period
- **B.** 5. Make sure children have written a question with a question mark.

Page 120 Question Sentences

- 1. Where are the seals?
- 2. How old is it?
- 3. Does it have stripes, too?

- 4. What lives in a shell?
- **5.** Did you see a crab?

Page 121 Telling Sentences

- A. 1. question mark
 - 2. period
 - 3. question mark
 - 4. period

- 5. period
- 6. question mark
- **B.** 7. Make sure children have written a telling sentence with a period.

Page 122 Telling Sentences

- **A.** 1. The trees are tall.
 - 2. There are many vines.
 - **3.** The air feels wet.
 - 4. This is the rain forest.

B. 5. Check to make sure children have written a telling sentence with a period about the rain forest.

Page 123 Period

- 1. The birds can eat.
- 2. The nest is warm.
- 3. The eggs are gone.
- 4. The birds will fly.

Page 124 Period

- **A.** 1. This cactus can grow 25 feet.
 - 2. You can see the flowers at night.
 - **3.** A cactus stores water.

- **B.** 4. This is the tallest cactus.
 - **5.** This cactus does have flowers.
 - 6. This cactus does grow in the desert.

Page 125 Telling Sentences

- 1. You can get the pot.
- 3. This one is too big.
- **5.** I love flowers.

- 2. We can put a flower in it.
- 4. It looks fine.

Page 126 Verbs: Past Time

- 1. played
- 2. chewed
- 3. pushed
- 4. asked

Page 127 Verbs: Past Time

- **A.** 1–4. Children should circle looked, talked, waved, and wanted.
- **B.** Children should circle played, walked, and jumped.
 - **5.** Children should use one of the verbs that was circled to write a sentence about a dinosaur.

Page 128 Capitalize Special Names

- 1. Park School
- 2. Penn Zoo
- 3. Paula
- **4.** Koo

Page 129 Capitalize Special Names

- A. 1. Mr. Shell
 - 2. Fish Street
 - 3. Sandy Beach

B. 4. Check to make sure children write their own sentence with a special name that has been capitalized.

Page 130 Verbs: Past Time

- **A.** 1. loved
- 2. wanted
- 3. asked
- **B.** 4. picked

Page 131 Action Words

- 1. (eat)matches picture two
- 2. (play) matches picture four

- 3. (swim) matches picture one
- 4. (tell)matches picture three

Page 132 Action Words

- **A.** 1. swim
 - 2. glide
 - 3. eat
 - 4. munch

B. 5. Make sure children's sentences use an action word from the box and that their drawings illustrate their sentence.

Page 133	Irregular Verb	S		
1. ran	2. run	3. did		4. do
Page 134	Irregular Verb)S		
1. came	2. come	3. did		4. do
Page 135	Action Words			
1. see	2. like	3. dives	4. swims	5. puffs

GRADE 1, Community Involvement

Page 136	Plural Nouns		
1. ducks	2. birds	3. cats	4. cows
Page 137	Plural Nouns		
A. 1. parks2. ponds3. flowers	4. flag5. due6. tree	cks	B. Make sure children's drawings show one of the plural nouns children underlined and wrote.
Page 138	Irregular Verbs		
1. sat	2. sit	3. got	4. get
Page 139	Irregular Verbs		
1. come	2. came	3. ate	4. eat
Page 140	Plural Nouns an	d Irregular V	'erbs
A. 1. stars2. boys3. bikes		B. 4. came 5. sat	
Page 141	Question Senten	ces	

3. Is the pizza done?

Question Sentences Page 142

Make sure children have written question sentences that end with a question mark.

2. Can I add cheese?

Page 143 Question Marks

1. Are you making pizza?

Children should circle sentences 1 and 4 and write them with a question mark on lines 5 and 6.

4. Will the pizza be good?

Page 144 Question Marks

- Where did Sal go?
 She left us a map
- 3. What does the map show?
- 4. It shows Grandma's house
- 5. May we go there too?

Page 145 Question Sentences

- 1. Can Mike walk to school?
- 2. Is he going now?
- 3. Will he know the way?
- 4. Will he take a map?

Page 146 Subject Pronouns

- **A.** 1. She
 - 2. It
 - **3.** He

B. 4. Check to make sure children have used the word I correctly in their sentence.

Page 147 Subject Pronouns

Children's sentences should be related to the picture and should include the pronouns He, She, It, and I.

Page 148 Period

- **A.** 1. question mark
 - 2. period
 - 3. question mark
 - 4. period

B. 5. Check to make sure children have written a telling sentence that ends with a period.

Page 149 Period

Children should write answers that make sense. Make sure each sentence ends with a period.

Page 150 Subject Pronouns

It
 She

- 3. It
 4. She
- **5.** He

Page 151 Describing Words

- **A.** 1. small
 - 2. long

big
 brown

B. Make sure the children draw a picture of the puppy described.

Page 152 Describing Words

Circle cute and funny.

Circle happy and striped.

1. cute or funny

2. cute or funny

3. happy or striped

4. happy or striped

Page 153 Capitalizing Names

Check to make sure children have written appropriate proper names for each picture. Also check to see that they have begun each name with a capital letter.

Page 154 Capitalizing Names

Make sure children have written appropriate names and capitalized each name.

Page 155 Describing Words

Make sure children have written complete sentences that make sense and are related to the picture. Check to see that each sentence includes a describing word from the box.

Page 156 Words That Compare 1. smallest 2. loudest 3. sharpest 4. longest **Page 157 Words That Compare** 1. oldest 2. smallest 3. tallest 5. loudest 4. smartest **Subject/Verb Agreement Page 158** 1. sleeps 2. talk 3. wakes 5. hums 4. sing **Page 159** Subject/Verb Agreement 1. runs, check One 3. feed, check More Than One 5. walks, check One 2. meets, check One 4. skate, check More Than One **Page 160 Subject/Verb Agreement**

Page 161 Names

1. Hartsdale

1. takes

2. Critters

2. go

3. Mrs. Diaz

3. shouts

4. Juan

4. pet

5. Noah

5. run

Page 162 Names

- **A.** 1. Yemi
 - 2. Mango Street
 - 3. Spot
 - 4. Niceville

- 5. Good Neighbor Award
- **B.** 6. Make sure children's sentences include one of the words they circled. Make sure the special name begins with a capital letter.

Page 163 Capitalization: I

- **A.** Check to make sure children use and capitalize the word <u>I</u> where appropriate.
- **B.** Make sure children's sentences use \underline{I} .

Page 164 Capitalization: <u>I</u>

1–4. Make sure children capitalize the word *I*.

Page 165 Names

- 1. Best Toys
- 2. Kokou
- 3. Mango Street
- 4. Mama
- 5. Monday

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