Read the posters. Change each fragment to a complete sentence. Then use complete sentences to rewrite the posters in the blank boxes.

**Bright Teeth**

**Perfect Smile**

You need: **Glow-White Toothpaste.**

Free toothbrush with first purchase

**Enter the Art Contest.**

Everyone Welcome!

Entry forms must be in by April 8, 2006.

All drawings, paintings, collages accepted.

Prizes!

---

**At Home:** Why are sentence fragments effective in posters and some kinds of advertisements? Explain.
The following sentences are either questions or answers for a trivia game. Next to each, write D if it is a declarative sentence or I if it is an interrogative sentence. Rewrite each sentence and punctuate it correctly. Then draw lines to match each question and answer.

**I**

1. it is Montpelier

2. Florida is a peninsula

3. where do penguins live

4. it’s a group of islands called Hawaii

5. what is Wisconsin known for

6. who designed the first U.S. flag

**II**

a. it is known for dairy products

b. what is the capital of Vermont

c. what is the 50th state

d. what kind of landform is Florida

e. it was Betsy Ross

f. they live in Antarctica

At Home: Add five more interrogative and declarative sentences to this game.

McGraw-Hill Language Arts
Grade 4, Unit 1, Sentences,
pages 4–5
Imperative and Exclamatory Sentences

Three types of sentences are included below. Draw one line under each imperative sentence. Draw two lines under each exclamatory sentence. Then write the sentences in paragraph form. Remember to use correct punctuation.

1. I can hardly believe it
2. I am learning to play tennis
3. Just watch me hit the ball
4. Oh, how hard my teacher makes me work
5. She makes me jog around the court to keep fit
6. No way can I jog around it 5 times
7. Then we volley back and forth
8. Wait until you see how much I have improved
9. Hit a ball to me and you will see
10. Tennis is a terrific game

At Home: What do you know how to do? Write a paragraph titled “How to make a pizza” or “How I learned to play...” Include both exclamatory and imperative sentences.

Critical Thinking
Combining Sentences: Compound Sentences

A. Combine the following pairs of sentences using and, or, or but. Write each new sentence on the lines.

1. Listen to my riddle.  
   Tell me the answer.

2. It has no sleeves.  
   It has no buttons.

3. It has no pockets.  
   It won’t keep you warm.

4. Did you know the answer?  
   Can you make a guess?

5. I bet you know.  
   I’ll tell you anyway.

B. Write your answer to the riddle.

At Home: Combine the following sentences to include in a cartoon strip. “It is dark inside. I will not go in.” Write the sentence in a speech bubble. Add three more frames to the strip.
Read the letter. Ask yourself if each sentence is declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory. Then rewrite the paragraph on the lines below. Add the correct punctuation.

Dear Rosa,

what a great Saturday I had listen to this
my parents took me on a nature hike on the trail we saw a chipmunk
and we saw some weird-looking birds’ nests I wanted to get a close look at
a turtle in the brook you won’t believe this I fell into the brook and I got
my shoes and clothes all wet that water was so cold I began to shiver
mom and dad gave me their sweaters Just then a long green snake
slithered from under the log have you ever seen one I was scared and I ran
right into the arms of my dad we all had a good laugh I can’t wait to go on
a nature hike again Come with us next time.

Your pen pal,
Yolanda

---

At Home: Pretend you are Rosa. Write a letter to Yolanda. What would you tell her? Use different types of sentences. Punctuate your letter correctly.
Mixed Review

A. Write an interrogative sentence about each topic listed. Use the correct punctuation.
   1. breakfast: ______________________________________________________
   2. transportation to school: __________________________________________
   3. today’s lunch: ___________________________________________________
   4. after-school sports: _____________________________________________
   5. homework: _____________________________________________________

B. Write a declarative sentence about each topic. Punctuate correctly.
   6. airport: _________________________________________________________
   7. luggage: _________________________________________________________
   8. ticket: __________________________________________________________
   9. flight attendant: _________________________________________________
  10. destination: _____________________________________________________

C. Write an imperative or an exclamatory sentence about each topic.
  11. lost in a department store: _________________________________________
  12. security guard: __________________________________________________
  13. new shoes: ______________________________________________________
  14. not enough money: _______________________________________________
  15. new way home: __________________________________________________

At Home: Write five compound sentences using and, but, or or to combine them. Share your work with a family member.
Complete Subjects and Complete Predicates

Draw one line under the complete subject. Draw two lines under the complete predicate of each sentence.

My uncle Joe loves to fish. He wakes up before the sun rises and climbs into his small rowboat. Uncle Joe oars down the river. He returns home about midday with a bucket of medium-sized fish. (My Aunt Rita will cook them later for dinner.) Uncle Joe takes off for the country store.

My uncle tells his pals at the store that he had a huge fish on his line. He says that the fish got away because a little boy distracted him.

His story is a very fishy tale.

At Home: Think of another reason why Uncle Joe lost his huge fish. Write a paragraph about it.
Simple Subjects

Underline the simple subject in each sentence. Then use the simple subject and the crossword clues to fill in the puzzle.

1. Our class is studying the human body. (8 Across)
2. The human body is a great machine. (2 Across)
3. The brain works like a switchboard. (2 Down)
4. Body signals go to and from the brain. (5 Down)
5. Our five senses help us learn about the world. (3 Down)
6. Vibrations help us to hear different sounds. (9 Across)
7. The inner ear contains three bones. (7 Across)
8. Tomorrow an eye doctor is coming to speak to us. (1 Down)
9. We are going to experiment with optical illusions. (4 Across)
10. Nutrition will be a topic later in the week. (6 Across)

At Home: Design an exercise program that you can put into action three times a week.
Simple Predicates

Read the directions below. Underline the simple predicate in each sentence. Then play the game.

1. Play this game with classmates.
2. Print your name on a sheet of paper.
3. Then exchange papers with classmates.
4. Each player writes a silly sentence.
5. Each word of the sentence starts with a letter in the name.
6. What if you get the name “Bud Jones?”
7. Try the following sentence.
8. “Bertha understood David Jackson owed Ned eight sandwiches.”
9. Maybe your name is “Robert Jones...”
10. “Rod owed Bert eleven round trips just over night every Sunday.”

At Home: Make up a set of directions for your own game using the predicates you underlined above.

McGraw-Hill Language Arts
Grade 4, Unit 1, Sentences, pages 18–19

Critical Thinking
Combining Sentences: Compound Subjects

Combine each sentence pair by creating a compound subject. Then underline the compound subject in the new sentence.

1. Robert L. Stevenson wrote poetry.
   Shel Silverstein wrote poetry.

2. Lee-Young read “My Shadow.”
   Ruiz read “My Shadow.”

3. Did Shel Silverstein write “Shoe Talk”? 
   Did Robert L. Stevenson write “Shoe Talk”?

4. Limericks are fun to write.
   Haiku poems are fun to write.

5. Sarah will write about Robert L. Stevenson.
   Jamie will write about Robert L. Stevenson.

6. “Mother Doesn’t Want a Dog” is my favorite poem.
   “Mother’s Nerves” is my favorite poem.

At Home: What two poems or stories do you like? Tell a family member and explain your answer.

Critical Thinking
Combining Sentences: Compound Predicates

First, read all of the sentences. Then choose words from the word box to complete each one. Combine each pair of sentences and then underline the compound predicate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ate</th>
<th>biked</th>
<th>climb</th>
<th>hiked</th>
<th>fly</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>photograph</td>
<td>sail</td>
<td>slept</td>
<td>tour</td>
<td>visit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Do you want to _________________ France?
   Do you want to _________________ France?

2. Will you _________________ there?
   Will you _________________ there?

3. In Paris you can _________________ the Eiffel Tower.
   In Paris you can _________________ the Eiffel Tower.

4. Mona and her parents _________________ in the countryside.
   Mona and her parents _________________ in the countryside.

5. They _________________ in an old castle.
   They _________________ in an old castle.

At Home: Draw a picture of a place you would like to visit and write a caption for your picture.
Correcting Run-on Sentences

Boris was writing a report on his computer. Then something went wrong. All of his sentences became run-ons. Correct the run-on sentences and rewrite Boris’ report. Use separate sentences, compound sentences, or combine subjects or predicates. See how smooth you can make the writing!

Benjamin Franklin was born in 1706 in Boston, Massachusetts he had many brothers he had many sisters Ben’s father taught him how to make candles he taught him how to make soap the job was not fun for Ben Ben went to work for his brother James in his print shop he learned all about type he learned how to run a printing press after Ben was grown, he opened his own printing shop he married he had two sons William was one son. Francis was one son Francis died of smallpox when he was four Ben published Poor Richard’s Almanac He invented the Franklin Stove He invented the lightning rod. He . . .
Rewrite the following paragraphs with corrections on the lines below. Join some sentences, and separate others. Make sure each sentence has a complete subject and a complete predicate.

Glenna Goodacre is a sculptor she is also a mother and a grandmother. She designed the first coin to honor a Native American woman. The woman is Sacajawea. A Shoshone Indian who went with Lewis and Clark on part of their journey to the Pacific. The coin. Shows Sacajawea carrying her young son he went on the voyage, too.

Can you tell why the coin is very different from others. Sacajawea’s face looks out directly at us other coins show people’s profiles.

Glenna Goodacre is the first woman ever to design a U.S. coin now isn’t that amazing.

---

At Home: Look closely at any coin, both the head and tail sides. Write a description of the coin. Use complete sentences and correct punctuation. Show your work to a family member.
Common Errors: Sentence Fragments and Run-On Sentences

Correct sentence fragments and run-on sentences by rewriting the directions below.

For the Birds

To make a bird feeder. You will need an empty half-gallon milk carton, tape. Scissors, string, and birdseed. Use dish soap and warm water to wash out the carton then dry it with a towel tape the top closed. Cut out. The two sides of the carton, leaving about an inch around the sides. And about two inches along the bottom. Carefully punch two holes in the top of the carton run the string through the holes so that the feeder can hang from a tree branch. Fill the bottom. Of the carton with birdseed. Hang the feeder in a tree be sure to keep it filled up.

At Home: Do some after-school bird watching. Keep notes about the birds that you observe and see if you can identify them. Be sure to use complete sentences in your notes.
Leandra and Dale are working on a science report on wind. They go to the library and read an article entitled “Blowing Over the Earth,” which presents important information on their report topic.

Read the article. Then help Leandra and Dale by taking notes about the main idea and supporting details on the note card shown below.

It cools you on a hot day and brings on a chill in winter. It is the earth’s breath, which is known as wind. Wind is no more than air in motion. The motion is caused by differences in air temperature and air pressure. The warmth of the sun reflecting off the earth heats the air.

Air is made up of molecules. Heat causes air molecules to rise. As the warmed molecules of air rise, cooler molecules of air rush in to take their place.

The direction of the wind and the speed at which it moves affect our weather. You can tell from which direction the wind is moving by observing a flag or a wind vane.

When weather forecasters tell us “there are west winds” this means that the wind is traveling from west to east.

How do scientists measure the wind’s strength and speed? They use the Beaufort Wind Scale, invented by a British admiral over a century ago. This scale helps to estimate the strength of the wind. Number 1 indicates a calm wind of less than 1 mile of movement per hour, like the movement of smoke rising into the sky. Number 12 indicates a destructive wind greater than 73 miles per hour, like the winds in a hurricane.

Main Idea:

Supporting details:
Rearrange the following sentences in good time order.

1. Then she thinks about where the story takes place.
2. When an artist designs a picture book, she does things step by step.
3. Finally she decides which picture should go with each page of text.
4. Maybe the very last decision is choosing paint or crayon or ink to draw the pictures.
5. As soon as she begins laying out the book, she decides if the picture should show a character close-up or far away.
6. Next she thinks about the characters.
7. First she reads the story that the author wrote.
8. Or perhaps she will choose to show a bird’s eye view, looking down from someplace high.
A. Choose a topic sentence for the supporting details listed below. Write the letter of the sentence on the line.

1._____ You can visit volcanoes. You can go snorkeling. You can go beach combing on miles of sandy shore.
   
   a. Outdoor sports are fun.
   b. Hawaii is a great vacation spot.
   c. Everyone likes going to the beach.

2._____ It is interesting. It is challenging. It comes in handy for three meals a day!
   
   a. Cooking is a delicious hobby.
   b. Learning a foreign language is something everyone should do.
   c. There is nothing dull about learning to play an instrument.

3._____ It is exciting to get a closer look at faraway places, and knowing more about the planets can tell us more about how the universe began.
   
   a. Photographs of Jupiter show its moons.
   b. Space exploration can help us understand our past.
   c. Mercury is the closest planet to the sun.

4._____ It includes Lake Tahoe, a year-round vacation spot, and Mt. Whitney, the tallest peak in the continental U.S.
   
   a. The Sierra Nevada is a good place for mountain climbing.
   b. The Sierra Nevada is a paradise for skiers.
   c. The Sierra Nevada extends down the eastern side of California.

5._____ It is famous for its hills, its cable cars, Fisherman’s Wharf, sourdough bread, the Golden Gate Bridge, and the Forty-Niners.
   
   a. San Francisco is a distinctive city.
   b. San Francisco has a beautiful skyline.
   c. The Bay Bridge connects San Francisco to Oakland.

B. Look at the picture of the Statue of Liberty.
   Write a topic sentence and two supporting details about it.
Write each word from the box under the correct heading in the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>actor</th>
<th>Asia</th>
<th>bamboo</th>
<th>wrestler</th>
<th>chopsticks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>emperor</td>
<td>fan</td>
<td>kite</td>
<td>island</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyoto</td>
<td>lantern</td>
<td>puppeteer</td>
<td>rice</td>
<td>sandals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>samurai</td>
<td>sushi</td>
<td>tea</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>kimono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>yen</td>
<td></td>
<td>cherry-blossoms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nouns**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERSON</th>
<th>PLACE</th>
<th>THING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Singular and Plural Nouns

Each answer to the puzzle is a plural noun. To complete the puzzle, add s or es to the nouns in the word box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>acorn</th>
<th>branch</th>
<th>bush</th>
<th>finch</th>
<th>flower</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pea</td>
<td>radish</td>
<td>reed</td>
<td>syrup</td>
<td>weed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Across

1. Seeds are formed here.
2. These are the woody parts of a tree that grow from the trunk.
5. These are made from sap.
8. These are unwanted plants.

Down

1. These are birds.
2. These are shrubs.
3. Squirrels store them.
4. These are grasses that grow in wet places.
6. These are vegetables with a sharp taste.
7. These come from pods.
Nouns ending with *y*

Write the plural noun that describes each picture.

1. [Picture of two children]
2. [Picture of a horse]
3. [Picture of three monkeys]
4. [Picture of a fly and a group of flies]
5. [Picture of an airplane]
6. [Picture of a flower]
7. [Picture of three dogs]
8. [Picture of four coins]
9. [Picture of three cherries]
More Plural Nouns

To complete the puzzle, write the plural noun of the following words.

Across
3. scissors
7. mouse
9. woman
10. ox
11. tooth

Down
1. deer
2. moose
4. child
5. sheep
6. salmon
8. man

At Home: How many of the plural nouns in this puzzle keep the same spelling as the singular form of the noun?
Common and Proper Nouns

Correct the following invitation, memo, poster, and schedule. Underline letters that should be capitalized with three lines. (b)

**Invitation**

Come to a party for brenda milkens
friday, july 7, 2000
8:00 p.m.

**Memo**

From: jim bennett
Re: Meeting next thurs.

I got your note last week.
Sorry I can’t come to the meeting next thursday.
I’ll be in chicago at a sales meeting.

**Poster**

lincoln park zoo
special event
gorilla house opening

entertainment
food games
memorial day
may 29
Rain date: june 3

**Schedule**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Leave</th>
<th>Arrive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>detroit</td>
<td>kansas city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grand rapids</td>
<td>milwaukee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>st. clare shores</td>
<td>new york</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9:00 P.M.</td>
<td>11:00 P.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:00 A.M.</td>
<td>8:00 A.M.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:00 P.M.</td>
<td>11:30 P.M.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

McGraw-Hill Language Arts
Grade 4, Unit 2, Nouns,
pages 96–97

At Home: Design a poster to advertise an upcoming school event.

Critical Thinking
Pretend you are Doreen and you wrote this letter to your grandmother. Add capital letters where they belong.

Dear Granny:

I can’t wait till we come see you on Thanksgiving. My teacher, Miss Robinson, showed us how to make turkeys with apples and toothpicks. I made one for you.

Mr. Phillips asked me to walk his dog, Sparkles, next Saturday and Sunday. He is taking a trip to California. He wants to visit Yosemite National Park and Knott’s Berry Farm.

Dad took me to Doctor Driller last Monday after school. I didn’t have any cavities. Hooray! Then Dad drove me down Mulberry Street. The cattail Nature Center was open. We saw bees in a hive. Miss Fremont gave a talk about how honey is made.

I must study for my English test tomorrow. I just finished reading *Little House in the Big Woods*, by Laura Ingalls Wilder.

Love you,

Doreen
Mixed Review

A. Name each picture in each pair. Write both singular and plural nouns.

1. 
   ![Single cherry](image1)
   ![Multiple cherries](image2)

2. 
   ![Single child](image3)
   ![Multiple children](image4)

3. 
   ![Single flower](image5)
   ![Multiple flowers](image6)

4. 
   ![Single monkey](image7)
   ![Multiple monkeys](image8)

B. Underline the proper nouns on the following calendar book and address book.

**Calendar Book**

- February holidays:
  - Groundhog Day
  - Abraham Lincoln’s Birthday
  - Valentine’s Day
  - George Washington’s Birthday

**Address Book**

- Dr. and Mrs. D. Beadley
  - 1765 East Milford Ave.
  - Sharon, CT 06069
  - 860-555-5555

- Sara Brentwell
  - 345 College Ave.
  - Essex, VT 05452
  - 802-878-555-5555
Rewrite the paragraph. Use singular possessive nouns to replace the underlined fragments. Remember to include an apostrophe.

The Tale from Michael

I found the joke book that belongs to Jake at the house of my Grandfather. The cane that belongs to my grandfather was left at the country store that belongs to Clem. Clem came to our house in the car that belongs to his mother and left the cane and a frozen pizza from the deli that is owned by Pino. I returned the joke book to Jake and borrowed a CD that belongs to his sister. Jake asked to borrow the radio that belongs to my older brother. My brother said he needed the radio to take to his job on the farm belonging to Dutton. Mom said that the corn from last week was sweet and delicious.
Dear Diary:

Yesterday Amy and I took five three-year olds to the playground. Two boys pretended to be super heroes. The boys yelling made me hold my ears. Three girls had a fight over some cement trucks. I dried two of the girls tears and suggested how the three of them could play together. Finally they were happy.

Then two small dogs came running and barking around the kids kickball game. The dogs barking stopped the game. The dogs owners came running onto the field. “We are sorry,” they said. “Our four-year old removed the pooches leashes from their collars.”

At snack time, three older kids spilled their juice right onto two boys sweaters. The boys tears flowed this time. We wiped off the juice and all was A-OK once again. What a tiring day!

1. ______________________
2. ______________________
3. ______________________
4. ______________________
5. ______________________
6. ______________________
7. ______________________
8. ______________________

At Home: Do you think the writer of this diary entry enjoys volunteering? Tell why or why not.
Combining Sentences: Nouns

Complete the following old tale. Use compound subjects and compound objects. Remember to use and or or.

One day John ______________________ stole a pig from their neighbors Bess ______________________. They took the pig home. ______________________ looked out the window and saw ______________________ coming. Quickly John put the pig in a crib. John got out a blanket ______________________. He put it on the pig. He waited for ______________________.

“What is the matter with the baby, John?” Bess asked.

“The baby has measles ______________________,” said John. You cannot see him. The doctor said the measles will go inside the baby. The doctor said this would make the baby turn pink.”

Bess ______________________ stared at the crib.

Then ______________________ reached down and uncovered the baby.

“Don’t blame me if the baby turned into a pig,” said John.

“I will take the pig home,” said Bess.

“I will take good care of the pig.”

“Oink!” said the pig.

At Home: Write a title for this folk tale.
Use abbreviations to complete a February school calendar. Write the name of the month and abbreviate the days of the week. Add entries for each day shown below.

Feb. 4: Meet with Mister Collins 3:30
   9: Governor McDonald visits Grades 5-6
  11: Doctor Hernandez visits Grade 3
  14: School Closed for Presidents’ Day
  23: Grade 3 visits Senator Smith
  24: Parent Teachers Association Meeting 7:00
  29: Chess Club Plans April Contest
Mixed Review

A. Combine the following sentences. Underline the nouns in each new sentence.

1. I will send a letter to my teacher. I will send a letter to the insect expert.

2. We will find out about ticks. We will find out about insects.

B. There was a computer glitch, and this insect expert’s letter needs some fixing. Commas and capitals and other punctuation need to be added. Correct the grammar mistakes. Watch out for possessive nouns!

natural history museum
New York, Ny 10023
Jan 5, 2004

Ms liz Randolph
467 Clinton ave.
Carrboro, NC 17510

Dear Liz,

Your brothers argument is the correct one. A tick is not an insect. A ticks eight legs is a big clue. This makes it an arthropod, just like a spider. A tick has no wings, but an insect does. Ticks bodies are short and round without any segments. An insects body has three distinct parts. A wood tick is very tiny. It lives in the woods. It sucks the blood of deer and other animals. When the tick has not eaten, its body is flat, soft, and elastic. After it has eaten, its body swells.

Some ticks carry disease so don’t handle them. If you have a pet that gets ticks, take it to a vet. The vet will know what to do.

sincerely,
Jeremy douglas
Read the letter below. Rewrite the letter, correcting the mistakes made with plural nouns and possessive nouns.

Dear Aunt Bess,
   Thank you for sending me the easel and paint’s. I have already painted three watercolor’s, and I am working on another. One is of a birds nest in the tree outside my moms’ office window. I also have signed up for some arts’ and craft’s classes’ at the Childrens’ Museum. My teachers husband is going to set up weekend art workshop’s, and my friends’ and I might be able to take them. Plus, our next door neighbors studio is mine to use while she is out of town. Your gift’s will help me find success with all of these activitie’s!

   Your’s truly,
   Terry

At Home: When have you received a special gift? Write a thank-you note to a relative. Be sure to punctuate plural nouns and plural possessives correctly.

Critical Thinking
Study Skills: Parts of a Book

Althea loved information and often researched topics that interested her. Her last research topic was sound and light energy. She kept note cards and organized them by the pages of books on which she found the information. Unfortunately, Althea’s new puppy knocked the piles of cards off of her bed. Now they are all mixed up on the floor of her room.

Help Althea organize her cards into these five categories: **title page, copyright page, table of contents, index, and glossary**. Write where they belong on the lines.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>copyright © 1999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>by Anita Pohwerz, Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Sound Waves 4-7, 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>reflection [ri-flek-shen] the return of light or sound waves from a surface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Chapter 1 Waves of Energy.............. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>lux [lʊks] a unit of measure for the brightness of light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>The Book of Energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>wave [wav] a disturbance that travels through matter or space</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
     San Francisco• Chicago• Boston |
     110 Lakeshore Drive  
     Chicago, Illinois 60610 |
| 12. | Index.............116 |
| 13. | Neon 67-72  
     with laser production 70 |
| 14. | Problems of Noise Pollution.......88 |
| 15. | pitch [pɪtʃ] the highness or lowness of a sound |

At Home: Make up another card for each pile of Althea’s cards.

31 ► Critical Thinking
Each answer to the crossword puzzle is a compound word. Can you figure out its theme?

Across
1. The shining light of the sun
3. He predicts the weather.
4. They fall from the sky.
6. You can get this when you’re at the beach.
7. Every one has six points but none are exactly alike.
8. You wear it to keep from getting wet.
9. This warns ships of fog when the clouds are very low.

Down
1. A fall of snow
2. He usually has a carrot nose.
5. A sudden, heavy rain
7. The light of the sun
Use vivid details and words that appeal to the five senses to write a sentence that describes each thing below. Be sure your sentence creates a clear mental picture.

1. a cold day

2. a strong wind

3. a new bicycle

4. bright moonlight

5. a glowing sunset

6. a busy airport

7. a traffic jam

8. a jolly baby

9. a friendly dog

10. students in a quiet classroom

11. students in a cafeteria

12. a boat on a lake

At Home: How does the weather affect your mood? Write a description of the weather and include details about how it makes you feel.
What kind of jokes did Albert Einstein, the great scientist, make? To find the answer, write the action verb in each sentence. Then unscramble the circled letters and write them on the lines below.

1. Bill often works late into the night.  
   ○ ○ ○

2. He illustrates children’s books.  
   ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

3. Sometimes he paints with a tiny brush.  
   ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

4. Often he mixes several colors together.  
   ○ ○ ○

5. Bill also carves wood.  
   ○ ○ ○ ○

6. He designs totem poles and Kachina dolls.  
   ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

7. He decorates them with Indian symbols.  
   ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

8. Sometimes he sells his artwork.  
   ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

9. He often exhibits his work in a museum.  
   ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

10. Sometimes he visits children in schools.  
    ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

At Home: Work with a family member. Form at least two more action verbs with the circled letters. Ski is one possibility.
My album is almost full. That will be great! Maybe someday I will take a photography class. When I was younger, I loved to look at photos of me as a baby. I enjoy taking pictures of my friends. Snap, snap, my camera goes. Everyone says I was a cutie pie! When I am older I will take pictures of places I visit. I will learn how to develop my own film. Now I have my own camera.

1. ______________________________________
2. ______________________________________
3. ______________________________________
4. ______________________________________
5. ______________________________________
6. ______________________________________
7. ______________________________________
8. ______________________________________
9. _____________________________________
10. _____________________________________
Olga recently arrived from Europe. She is learning English fast, but has some difficulty with verb tenses. She wrote the following in her diary after a tough day. Help Olga. Cross out the incorrect verb and write the correct verb form above it.

Dear Diary,

This week’s math problems takes a lot of time.

Steven and Jesse works the number problems together. Joan figure out the solutions all by herself.

“Can we calculate on the calculator?” I asks.

Miss Fernandez say, “No, use your brains, not a machine.”

My pals, Jenna and Fred, offers to help me. We arrives at the wrong answer. Miss Fernandez explain what we did wrong. We think and think and finally solves it. The recess bells rings and away we go!

I hopes tomorrow is a better day.
Spelling Present-Tense and Past-Tense Verbs

Complete the puzzle by writing the verb tense shown in parentheses in the puzzle. Use the puzzle clue.

I (hurry) (past) 4 across
You (scurry) (past) 2 down
We (try) (past) 9 across
She (wonder) (present) 6 across
He (yell) (present) 1 across

We (whisper) (past) 3 down
You (shop) (past) 5 down
They (ship) (past) 5 across
We (plop) (past) 7 down
You (drop) (past) 8 across

At Home: Make up a poem using words in the puzzle. Recite your poem to a family member.
Mechanics and Usage: Commas in Series

Pretend your younger brother or sister wrote the following report for class. He or she asked you to proofread it. Read the paragraphs and add commas where needed.

Do you know what the closet star to earth is? Yes it is the sun. All the other stars are very far away. Some of the brightest “stars” are actually planets. Venus Mars Jupiter and Saturn can be seen without a telescope. There are red stars yellow stars white stars and blue-white stars. Blue-white stars are the hottest the red stars are the coolest and the others are in between.

Most constellations are named after animals ancient gods or heroes. See if you can find Orion Taurus the Bull and the Big Dipper in a book. Then share your information with your parents a brother a sister or a friend.

At Home: Draw a picture of one of the constellations named above. Then tell a family member about it.
Mixed Review

A. Write the correct verb tenses as indicated in the parentheses. Then write a sentence with the verb. **Challenge:** Try to keep your sentences on one topic, such as art or sports.

1. jump (past) __________________________

2. practice (future) __________________________

3. pasted (present) __________________________

4. create (past) __________________________

5. hurry (past) __________________________

6. watch (past) __________________________

7. stop (past) __________________________

8. carried (future) __________________________

9. will try (past) __________________________

10. grin (past) __________________________

B. Rewrite each sentence. Add a verb and commas where they belong.

11. I ______ to the sixth-grade class the kids in the library and our principal.

12. Everyone said we ______ soap towels wax and a hose for the car wash.

13. Let’s ______ if we can hold it on one of the following dates: Saturday the seventh, the fourteenth, or the twenty-first.

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At Home: Observe a family member in the kitchen preparing food. List as many verbs as you can that describe the action being done. For example, cook, mixing, marinated.
Main Verbs and Helping Verbs

Pretend you are a reporter for your school newspaper. You are covering the orchestra rehearsal and taking notes. Write a helping verb and a main verb on a line. Then draw one line under the helping verb and draw two lines under each main verb.

The school orchestra is rehearsing in the auditorium. Mr. Ames will conduct the concert tonight. I can hear the strings. The violinist is making a squeaky sound. The boy playing cello is humming with the music. A girl with her flute is running toward her seat. The trumpet and trombone players were talking a second ago. Mr. Ames is tapping his baton. I bet he will scold them.

“You should arrive on time,” he said to the girl.

“Boys, I will need quiet,” he said.

I shall attend the concert with my parents. My cousin Ted would enjoy the music, I think. I could ask him to join us. I will write my review for the school newspaper tomorrow morning.

1. ______________ 6. ______________ 11. ______________
2. ______________ 7. ______________ 12. ______________
3. ______________ 8. ______________ 13. ______________
4. ______________ 9. ______________ 14. ______________
5. ______________ 10. ______________ 15. ______________

McGraw-Hill Language Arts
Grade 4, Unit 3, Verbs,
pages 182–183

At Home: What musical instrument do you play or would like to play? Write about it using main and helping verbs.

Critical Thinking
Using Helping Verbs

Here is a riddle: What travels around the world but stays in a corner?
To find the answer, first circle the helping verb and the main verb in each sentence. Then unscramble the underlined letters. Write each letter on a line below.

1. When I was your age, I had received my share of bumps and bruises.
2. On the soccer field my big toe was stepped on.
3. I had gotten an x-ray; it was only a bruise.
4. One day I was running on the sidewalk.
5. Then oops! I realized I had fallen and cut my knee.
6. I had to walk around with a bandage for a week.
7. For years Dad and my uncle were trying to get me to believe that a gorilla came to visit me when I was two.
8. I have never believed those jokers!
9. But when I was five, I told Mom that an elephant had smashed my broken toy.
10. I bet lots of kids have made up stories like that when they were little.
Linking Verbs

Read each sentence. Underline the linking verb. Circle the noun or adjective in the predicate. Then replace the noun or adjective with a synonym.

1. Our class is excited. ________________________________

2. Our spring play will be funny. ________________________________

3. The characters in it are silly. ________________________________

4. Samantha is the narrator. ________________________________

5. My best pal, Mohammed, is tall. ________________________________

6. Deciding who plays the giant was easy. ________________________________

7. The stage in the auditorium is huge. ________________________________

8. Carrie says her stomach feels jumpy. ________________________________

9. I will not appear nervous. ________________________________

10. I am the one who pulls the curtains. ________________________________

11. The curtains are shiny. ________________________________

12. Our teacher is proud of us. ________________________________

13. Our parents are happy. ________________________________

At Home: Write a short description of a scene for a class play. Include linking verbs.

Critical Thinking
Linking Verbs

Add the correct form of the verb be to each sentence. Then find and circle all the forms of the verb be in the puzzle below. Look down, across, and diagonally.

Family Fun

Every year during the summer our family ________________________ guests at a reunion. Last year there ________________________ about 75 people. The kids ________________________ different ages, from tiny babies to teens. My cousin Jean ________________________ the oldest. I ________________________ in between her and the babies. I ________________________ twelve on my last birthday. Everyone ________________________ always busy doing something. The grown-ups do a lot of talking and cooking. The kids play games. The biggest event ________________________ the family baseball game. My team won. We ________________________ all so proud! I wonder where our next reunion ________________________.
Irregular Verbs

Use the irregular forms of the verbs in parentheses to complete each sentence.

1. I (eat) __________________________ a snack after school.

2. Then I (go) __________________________ to my art class at the recreation center.

3. I (bring) __________________________ along some of my favorite paintings.

4. Ms. Applebaum looked at them and (take) __________________________ one and put it on the bulletin board.

5. “Have you (see) __________________________ Max’s picture?” she asked everyone. “It’s wonderful.”

6. Maria quietly (run) __________________________ into the classroom, trying to be unnoticed.

7. Of course, Ms. Applebaum (see) __________________________ her!

8. She (do) __________________________ not say anything to Maria.

9. She just (give) __________________________ her a stern look.

10. “I had (make) __________________________ some slides to show you last week,” said my teacher.

11. “But the time just (fly) __________________________ by.”

12. “I (come) __________________________ across this book on the impressionists and I want to share it with you too.”
More Irregular Verbs

A. Complete the chart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Tense</th>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>With Have/Had</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>begin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bring</td>
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<tr>
<td>draw</td>
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<tr>
<td>drive</td>
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<tr>
<td>fly</td>
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<td>grow</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>ride</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. What other irregular verbs might you add to the chart? List them.

_________________  ___________________  ___________________
_________________  ___________________  ___________________
_________________  ___________________  ___________________
Mechanics and Usage: Contractions with *not*

Replace two words in each sentence to form a contraction with *not*. Write the new sentence on the lines below.

I do not know what to do for the science fair this year. I have not one clue! If I had not wasted time by talking on the phone to my friend, I may have been farther along. I will not do what I did last year. I made an electric circuit that would not work when I set it up. The battery was not working properly.

My parents are not helping me this year. They are not being mean. They just think I need to do it myself. I could not find a book about telescopes. The librarian said she does not know what happened to it. So now I can learn how to make shadow puppets. Do not you think that is a good idea?

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Mixed Review

Add the missing verb to each sentence. Then tell what kind of verb you wrote by writing either: action, linking, helping, irregular.

1. I ____________ a good cook. ____________________________

2. I went to the store and _______________ some chicken legs.
   ____________________________

3. I _______________ the clerk five dollars. ____________________________

4. Then I _____________ some yellow rice. ____________________________

5. I _______________ the chicken with barbecue sauce. __________________

6. Mom and Dad _______________ on their way home. __________________

7. My brother Pablo _____________ to make the salad. _______________

8. I _______________ the vegetables for him. ____________________________

9. Now he _______________ the oil, vinegar, and garlic for the salad dressing. ____________________________

10. “You _______________ made us very happy,” said Mom and Dad.
    ____________________________

B. Underline all the past-tense verbs in the sentences above.

C. On a separate sheet of paper, write a letter to a friend or relative. Explain how to prepare your favorite recipe. Try to include the four kinds of verbs in your writing.
A. Pretend you are a newspaper editor. Read the article below. Underline the correct form of the verbs to complete the article.

**Bike Expo Next Week**

The city and county safety committee (is/are) holding a Bicycle Expo. People (bring/brings) their bikes to the mall parking lot on the second Saturday of the month. Volunteers from local agencies (teach/teaches) riders traffic laws. They also (cover/covers) safety rules.

Bike Universe (has/have) donated helmets to the first 15 bicyclists who (come/comes). The bicyclist who (ride/rides) the farthest to get to the expo (receive/receives) a special award. Children under 10 (compete/competes) for t-shirts, streamers, and other prizes. Afternoon activities (include/includes) workshops and races.

Did you know that bike accidents (send/sends) hundreds of children to the hospital every year? However, the Bike Expo (aim/aims) to reduce the number of accidents and serious injuries that (happen/happens) during the summer months by educating people. The scouts from troop 751 (provide/provides) refreshments. Families (is/are) encouraged to attend.

B. What other events would you plan for a Bike Expo? Write your ideas to add to the article above. Make sure your subjects and verbs agree in each sentence.
Fourth-graders at Whitman Elementary School have created a library with books they have written themselves.

1. Fill in the author and subject cards below for a nonfiction book about bridges by Cynthia Hernandez with the title *How the Brooklyn Bridge Was Built*. This book was illustrated by Mark Ravens. In 1999 it was published by the Whitman School Press. It has 23 pages, and its call number is 624R.

   **author card**

   **subject card**

2. Fill in the author and title cards below for a fiction book written by Philip Li with the title *That Incredible Summer*. It was illustrated by Nancy Parks. In 2000 it was published by the Whitman School Press. It has 17 pages.

   **author card**

   **subject card**

**At Home:** Make up a set of cards (author, subject, and title) for the card catalog for a book you would one day like to write.
Vocabulary: Prefixes

Add a prefix from the box to each underlined word to make the sentence make sense.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>dis</th>
<th>im</th>
<th>in</th>
<th>mis</th>
<th>pre</th>
<th>re</th>
<th>un</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Understanding the Game

Our opponents ____________ understood how tough we could be.
We were not as ____________ organized as they thought. We did have ____________ game jitters, but we got over them. We were able to ____________ group and get the job done.

Our coach was ____________ pressed with our playing. He said that before the game, he was ____________ sure we had enough desire to win. But he ____________ spelled that idea quickly.

I thought I would be ____________ lucky and just have to sit on the bench. I was ____________ correct. I ended up hitting two runs, which I thought I was ____________ capable of doing. You just never know!

At Home: Define nonfiction and nonexistent. Then find and define two other words that begin with the prefix non.

Critical Thinking
Write a strong lead sentence and a strong ending sentence for each topic shown below.

1. A Puppy in the House
   Lead
   Ending

2. Moving to New Neighborhood
   Lead
   Ending

3. My Favorite Movie
   Lead
   Ending

4. After-School Sports
   Lead
   Ending

5. Taking a Trip
   Lead
   Ending

6. Doing Volunteer Work
   Lead
   Ending

At Home: Can you think of an after-school job? Make up a flyer that describes your services. Be sure you have a strong lead to grab your readers’ attention and strong ending to leave them with a good impression!
Adjectives

Use adjectives from the word box to complete the sentences and the puzzle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>easy</th>
<th>equal</th>
<th>huge</th>
<th>neat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>old</td>
<td>stormy</td>
<td>strange</td>
<td>young</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Across

1. It was a _____________ night with heavy rains.

4. Don’t you agree that elephants
   are not small but ________________?

6. Stewart just cleaned his room
   so it is ________________ and orderly.

7. 6 + 10 and 9 + 7 are ________________.

Down

1. I just learned about the ________________ behavior of puffer fish.

2. The ________________ man was frail and walked with a cane.

3. Did you know that a kid is a
   ________________ goat?

5. It is ________________ to learn how to use a computer.
**Articles: a, an, the**

**A.** Write *a, an, or the* on the lines to complete the sayings or proverbs.

1. _______ apple a day keeps the doctor away.
2. _______ apple doesn’t fall far from the tree.
3. _______ bad workman always blames his tools.
4. Beauty is in _______ eye of the beholder.
5. _______ best things come in small packages.
6. The bigger they are, _______ harder they fall.
8. You can’t tell _______ book by its cover.
9. Feed _______ cold and starve _______ fever.
10. Let _______ buyer beware.
11. When _______ cat is away, _______ mice will play.
12. Every cloud has _______ silver lining.
13. Curiosity killed _______ cat.
14. _______ early bird catches the worm.
15. Early to bed and early to rise, makes _______ man healthy, wealthy, and wise.

**B.** Choose one proverb above and explain its meaning in your own words.
Adjectives After Linking Verbs

Pretend you were driving in the country and came across a farmer’s vegetable stand. The farmer displayed signs to encourage you to buy his goods. Read the signs. Circle the linking verbs. Underline the adjectives that describe the foods.

These tomatoes are rosy red.
The melons are fresh and juicy.
The corn is white and sweet as sugar.
The cucumbers are small but firm.
The peaches are fuzzy and delicious.
The plums are ripe and plump.
The pies and jellies are homemade.
The lettuce is crisp and leafy.
These peppers are hot and spicy.
The onions are sweet and mild.

At Home: Pretend you bought five different foods and tasted them all. Write five sentences that use was and were to describe what you ate.

Critical Thinking
Mechanics and Usage: Proper Adjectives

Read each sentence and underline the proper adjective. Write it correctly on the line. Then color the flag appropriately.

1. The Spanish flag has a red stripe on both the bottom and top of the flag. It has a wider yellow stripe or band in the center.

2. The Turkish flag has a red background with a white crescent moon and a star in its center.

3. The flag with a white background and a big red circle in the center belongs to the Japanese. The circle stands for the rising sun.

4. The French flag is divided lengthwise into three separate bands. From left to right it is blue, white, and red.

5. At the Brazilian embassy you would see this flag with its green background. In the center there is a blue globe on a yellow-diamond shape. The center of the globe has a white line, indicating the equator.

At Home: Design your own flag. Then write a description of it using a proper adjective.
Read all the sentences in each riddle. Then add the missing articles and adjectives. Finally, answer each riddle.

1. It has ________________ legs.
   It has a pair of wings.
   It has three ________________ parts.
   It may hop, crawl, or fly.
   What is it?
   It’s ________________

2. It has scales.
   It crawls on ________________ ground.
   It may be poisonous.
   It is cold-blooded.
   What is it?
   It’s ________________

3. It has two wings.
   It has very ________________ skinny legs.
   It is big but does not fly.
   It sometimes puts its head in the sand.
   It’s ________________

4. It is orange with ________________ stripes.
   It’s ________________ wild mammal that lives in Asia.
   It purrs and growls.
   It’s ________________
Adjectives That Compare

Circle the adjective that compares in each sentence. Write your answer on the line.

1. Which Wright brother was older, Wilbur or Orville? __________________________
2. Which ocean is deeper, the Atlantic or the Pacific? __________________________
3. True or False: Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world. ______ ______
4. Which lake is longer, Lake Michigan or Lake Superior? _________________________
5. Is the Sears Tower in Chicago taller or shorter than the World Trade Center in New York? ______ ______
6. True or False: The world’s longest river is the Amazon. _________________________
7. True or False: Delaware is the smallest state in the U.S.A. _______________________
8. Is the highest U.S. mountain found in California or Alaska? ______________________
9. True or False: The cheetah is the fastest land animal. ___________________________
10. True or False: Plains are lower than the land around them. _______________________
11. True or False: The oldest Moon rock brought back by the Apollo astronauts is about 4.6 billion years old. ___________________________
12. Which planet is closest to the sun? ___________________________
13. Which planet is the largest? ___________________________
14. Which planet is closer to the sun, Earth or Pluto? ___________________________

At Home: Compare five facts about your state with five facts of a neighboring state.
Spelling Adjectives That Compare

A. Complete the chart by adding adjectives that compare. Watch the spelling!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Compares Two Nouns</th>
<th>Compares Three or More Nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>brave</td>
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<td>early</td>
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<td>sorry</td>
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<tr>
<td>wise</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Write five sentences using words from the last two columns of the chart.

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
Comparing with *More* and *Most*

The Little League playoffs are on! Here are the scoreboards for two different games. Read the questions below and answer each one in a complete sentence, using *more* or *most*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inning</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tigers</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lions</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<th>4</th>
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<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whales</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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</table>

1. Which team had the greatest number of runs in the second inning?

2. In the game between the Sharks and Whales, which team was ahead after the third inning?

3. Which team was beaten by one run?

4. Which team had the highest number of runs in the fifth inning?

5. In the game between the Lions and Tigers, which team had more runs after the fourth inning?

*At Home:* What do you like about baseball? Write a short paragraph. Use *more* and *most* when you can.
Comparing with Good and Bad

A. Use good, better, and best in each of the following sentences.

1. On the baseball field, I am ________________ at catching fly balls, but Jim is ________________ than I at fielding grounders, and Sarah is the ________________ catcher ever.

2. In the music room, Jim is the ________________ trumpet player in his age group, and Sarah is ________________ than I at the piano; I am simply ________________ but not great.

3. In art class, Sarah’s paintings are ________________, but mine are ________________ than hers, and Jim’s are ________________ of all.

4. In science class, Jim’s projects are usually ________________, Sarah’s are ________________ than his and mine are always the ________________ in the class.

B. Use bad, worse, and worst in each of the following sentences.

5. I have to admit I am ________________ at writing letters, and Sarah is ________________ than I, but the ________________ letter writer of all is Jim.

6. Jim is also ________________ at returning phone calls; I’m just a bit ________________, but Sarah is ________________ of all three of us.

7. All three of us are ________________ at cleaning up our cubbies, but I think Sarah is the ________________ of us three, and mine always looks ________________ than Jim’s.

8. In gym class I am ________________ on the swings, but Jim is ________________ than I, and Sarah is ________________ of all!
Combining Sentences: Adjectives

Pretend you wrote the following “draft” as a report for school. Now it’s time to improve your writing. Rewrite the paragraph below. Combine sentences by adding an adjective to one sentence.

A Day at a Museum

Mom took me to a museum yesterday. It was a natural history museum. We saw many dinosaur skeletons. The skeletons were huge. We saw fossils of footprints. The footprints were enormous. We read signs. The signs were informative. The Mesozoic era includes three periods. They are the Cretaceous, the Jurassic, and the Triassic.

I read about the Allosaurus. Allosaurus means “other lizard.” It had a big body. It was 35 feet long. It had many teeth. Its teeth were sharp. Of course, it had a big jaw. Its jaw was powerful. It was a meat eater. It had two small forelegs. Each foreleg had three claws. The claws served as meathooks. The claws were curved.

A Day at a Museum
Add the correct punctuation and capital letters to Jillian’s letter. Then pretend you are Josephine and answer the letter. Use your own address in the letter you write.

October 7, 2003
57 East Fairware St
Park City, Utah 84060

dear Josephine,

I can’t believe it. I read in today’s paper that ordinary people will be able to visit the moon soon. I have mixed feelings about going. Traveling in space just has to be a wonderful feeling. But I think I would be lonely for my friends if I stayed away for a long time. I would miss my parents and, yes, even my little brother.

Write to me and tell me what you think.

Love, Jillian

At Home: Explain the advantages and disadvantages of living in a big city in a letter to a friend. Mail your letter or share it with a family member.
Mixed Review

A. Complete the sentences with the correct comparative adjectives.

1. The blue whale is the ______________ mammal in the world.

2. An elephant is ______________ than a whale but ______________ than a hippopotamus.

3. The ______________ nose belongs to the African elephant.

4. The ostrich has a ______________ neck than the flamingo.

5. A tortoise is ______________ to watch than a slug.

6. The peacock has the ______________ tail feathers of any other bird.

7. The Egyptian goose is the ______________ flier of all birds.

8. The ______________ zoo I have ever seen had small, dirty cages.

9. A zoo with a lot of wide open spaces is ______________ than one with only tiny cages.

10. One of the ______________ zoos in the world is in San Diego, California.

B. Underline the proper adjectives in the sentences above.

C. Combine the following sentences by adding an adjective to one sentence.

11. The giant anteater’s tail is very long. The giant anteater’s tail is sticky.

12. The Nile River alligator has a large jaw with many teeth. The Nile River alligator has sharp teeth.
A. Read the story and underline the incorrect comparative adjectives. Write the correct adjectives on the lines below.

Clara’s grandparents run Gardini’s, one of the most popularest restaurants in town. It is the most hardest place to get a reservation. Other restaurants are much more fancier. Gardini’s is most best for families and for people who like food made with the most freshest ingredients. Clara helps out during the most busiest times. Grandfather is the most nicest person, and he never loses his temper, even when the most worst catastrophes happen in the kitchen! Grandmother is demandinger, but she works in the kitchen and helps wait on tables, too, so her job is hecticer than Grandfather’s. Grandfather and Grandmother agree that Clara is the most quickest table-setter there is. Sometimes Grandmother tells her to be more carefuller, but Clara has never broken a dish. When the restaurant is quiet, Clara fixes herself the most biggest bowl of soup and sits down to the most wonderfullest meal anywhere. Her grandparents are importanter to her than anyone else.

1. ___________________  6. ___________________  11. ___________________
2. ___________________  7. ___________________  12. ___________________
3. ___________________  8. ___________________  13. ___________________
4. ___________________  9. ___________________  14. ___________________
5. ___________________ 10. ___________________ 15. ___________________

B. What is your favorite restaurant? Write about the last time your family ate out. Use comparative adjectives to describe your meal.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
Bei is studying United States history. She made this map to show the settlers’ original thirteen colonies and the areas settled by 1820 and by 1850.

Use the information on the map to complete the sentences below.

1. In 1820, two modern-day cities north of St. Louis that were not yet settled were ___________________ and ___________________.

2. ___________________ was the body of water to the east of the thirteen colonies.

3. By 1820, the most southern city that was settled was ___________________.

4. By 1850, the cities of ___________________ and ___________________ were settled. They were as far south as the most southern settled city in 1820.

5. The ___________________ River had two settled cities on its banks by 1820. By 1850, more land was settled to the west and south of it.

At Home: Make some comparisons between settlements in 1850 and the United States today.
Vocabulary: Synonyms and Antonyms

Find a synonym or antonym for each numbered word in the word search puzzle below. Circle the word in the puzzle and write it beside the word. Look for words across, down, and diagonally.

Synonyms
1. neat ____________
2. error ____________
3. glisten ____________
4. recreation ____________
5. ask ____________
6. choose ____________

Antonyms
7. before ____________
8. worry ____________
9. beautiful ____________
10. more ____________
11. sunrise ____________
12. ruin ____________

At Home: Create a crossword puzzle using the above words.

Critical Thinking
A. Find the time-order words and spatial words in the paragraph below and write them in the chart.

When I first came to Wildwood School, I didn’t know anyone. I sat beside a girl named Wendy. Wendy sat next to a boy named Fred. As soon as I sat down, Wendy and Fred asked me my name and where I was from. Then they introduced me to a few more kids in the class. When the teacher came in, she had me stand up in front of the group. I had to give a little speech about myself and then go over to the map and show the class my hometown. Later I went to lunch with Fred and another boy named Carlo. His grandmother lives near the city I used to live in, and he visited her there a long time ago. After lunch we played outside. Wendy and Carlo and I climbed on top of the play structure, and we played wall ball. Ever since that day, Wendy and Carlo and Fred have been my good friends, and I feel lucky that I moved to such a nice place!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time-order Words</th>
<th>Spatial Words</th>
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</table>

B. What is it like to be the new kid in a situation? On another sheet of paper, use time-order words and spatial words to tell about how you have made new friends.
Look at the picture. Then add a pronoun that completes each sentence.

1. ____________ is spring because the trees are budding.

2. The girl who is jumping has a bow in ____________ hair.

3. ____________ is a very good jumper!

4. The girls who are turning the rope have ____________ left hands at ____________ sides.

5. ____________ look like they are having a lot of fun.

6. The dog looks like ____________ wants to jump, too.

7. It seems that the boy has ____________ leash.

8. ____________ must have forgotten to put the leash on the dog.

9. “__________ have to take you home now,” said the boy.

10. “__________ are going to the vet in just a little while.”
Circle all the subject pronouns in the following jokes.

I love to
tell riddles and jokes.
You will like these:

“We serve anything the customer wants,” said a
restaurant sign. So I went in and ordered roasted
elephant and fries. The waiter said, “Certainly, sir.”
He went into the kitchen. He returned looking sad.
“I bet you have no elephant,” said another customer
with a smirk.
“It is not that, sir,” answered the waiter. “We have
no potatoes.”

We asked the waiter, “What’s on the menu today?”
He answered, “Everything.”
I said, “Bring us everything, then.”
He shouted to the cook, “Two orders of hash!”

She asked the waiter, “Will the pancakes be long?”
“No, Madam, they will be round as usual.”

At Home: Create a menu for a silly restaurant. Describe
each item. Circle any subject pronouns on your menu.
Object Pronouns

Underline the object pronoun in each sentence.

At the Nature Center

Come with me to the wildlife preserve. I will introduce you to Mrs. Whitcomb. She will explain to us how beavers build their ponds. We will be able to see them busy at work.

Mrs. Whitcomb brought along her teenage son, Derek, who helps her. He said he’d take us on a nature walk. I showed him my gold bird feather. He liked it and said we’d look for a bird that had gold feathers.

We saw chipmunk holes and saw two critters scurry down into them. We heard a rat-a-tat-tat, rat-a-tat-tat not too far from us.

“Derek,” I asked pointing to a woodpecker up in a tree, “Did my feather come from it?”

“Yes,” said Derek, “it looks like a yellow-shafted flicker to me.”
Mechanics and Usage: Punctuation in Dialogue

Pretend you interviewed people for a newspaper story. Below are your notes. Rewrite them as a story for your school paper. Add paragraphs, quotation marks, and other punctuation where needed.

I asked students what they thought of the new after-school program. Jill said I like it because I finish my paintings in the art room. I don’t like it said Ali. My parents insist I come, but I would rather play ball with my friends in the park. June said I like it because my mom can’t pick me up until 6:00. Later I went to speak to Ms. Freemont who runs the program. She said I think this program has been needed for a long time. I also spoke to Mr. Quimbley, our principal. He said we are lucky that the mayor has given us money for the program. It’s going to be the best in the city.
Mixed Review

A. On the line, write subject if the underlined pronoun is a subject pronoun. Write object if it is an object pronoun.

1. I like to read folk tales and tricksters tales. ________________
2. They are fun to read aloud. ________________
3. My younger sister likes me to read them to her. ________________
4. Then she retells them to me in her own words. ________________
5. Sometimes my Dad reads trickster tales to both of us. ________________

B. Underline only the subject and object pronouns in the following tale. Add a title and an ending to the story. Use more subject and object pronouns.

One day a small terrier named Spot stole a large steak from a woman’s shopping bag. She chased him, but she couldn’t catch him. Spot ran with the steak into the woods. On his way, he came to a stream. He looked into the water and saw a dog with a steak in his mouth. Spot jumped into the water to grab the steak from him. And while jumping, he also gave out a loud bark.

Spot no longer saw the other dog nor his steak. Spot hungrily watched as the steak was carried away with the current.

________________

________________

________________

________________
Pronoun-Verb Agreement

Choose a verb from the word box to complete each sentence. Write the correct form of the verb. Then write the name of the person or thing that the subject pronoun refers to.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>eat</th>
<th>feed</th>
<th>fight</th>
<th>go</th>
<th>live</th>
<th>list</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>reach</td>
<td>speed</td>
<td>spin</td>
<td>vote</td>
<td>wear</td>
<td>write</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. She __________________ fires. __________________
2. It __________________ to a burning building. __________________
3. Together they __________________ the flames. __________________
4. They __________________ the leaves of trees with their long necks.
   __________________
5. It __________________ a chrysalis and changes into an insect that flies. __________________
6. He __________________ and cares for the gorillas. __________________
7. He __________________ in the White House. __________________
8. They __________________ laws for our country. __________________
9. We __________________ for our lawmakers. __________________
10. We __________________ there when we don’t want to stay home and cook. __________________
11. He __________________ it when he prepares food. __________________
12. It __________________ the specials of the day. __________________
Combining Sentences

Combine the sentences by joining two or more pronouns in the subject or the predicate. You may want to replace two singular pronouns with a plural pronoun.

1. You have a book on volcanoes. He has a book on volcanoes.

2. I will place the books on the shelf. She will place the books on the shelf.

3. He works the computer. You work the computer.

4. She helped her get on-line. I helped her get on-line.

5. Sophie thanked me. Sophie thanked her.

6. Mrs. Reasoner said he and she talk too much. Mrs. Reasoner said I talk too much, too.

7. You can find pictures in that file next to him. You can find pictures in that file next to me.

8. Phillipa dropped a stack of books near him. I dropped a stack of books near her.


10. Will you walk her home? Will you walk me home?
Possessive Pronouns

Complete the sentences by adding possessive pronouns.

__________________________ parents are planning a family vacation. Mom wants to go to visit ________________________ mother in Seattle. Dad wants to use ________________________ new camping gear somewhere in the mountains. ________________________ sister and I told them we wanted to stay home and play with ________________________ new friends who just moved in across the street. ________________________ new puppy is adorable, and we all like to play with it. Its ears flop around ________________________ eyes. We were just kidding, but ________________________ parents, didn’t realize it.

“Why can’t we make everyone happy?” ________________________ father asked Mom. “You can visit ________________________ mother. Then you and I will go camping with ________________________ new gear, and the kids can stay home with a babysitter.”

“__________________________ idea is not a good one,” I said.

“We have changed ________________________ minds,” said ________________________ sister.

“Oh, said Dad, “I bet you want to go to ________________________ favorite amusement park.”

“__________________________ hunch is right,” I said. “We really want to visit grandmother, go camping with you, and go to an amusement park, too.”

“That settles that,” said Dad. “Now everyone is happy.”
Enjoy the jokes. Then change a pronoun and a verb to a contraction to make the writing smoother.

**Teacher:** Peter, name two pronouns.

**Peter:** Who, me?

**Teacher:** You are right!

---

**Tim:** If I gave you three gerbils this afternoon and three tomorrow, how many would you have?

**Peter:** Eight. I have got two already.

---

**Dad:** Peter, you have got your shoes on the wrong feet.

**Peter:** They are the only feet I have.

---

**Teacher:** Get out your chemistry book. We are going to study nitrates. Peter, tell us what you know about nitrates.

**Peter:** Mom says they are usually twice the day rates.

---

**Mom:** Peter, I wish you would pay a little more attention.

**Peter:** I am paying as little attention as possible.

---

**Peter:** I have just had a brilliant idea.

**Lee:** It is probably beginner’s luck.
Mixed Review

A. Add a present, past, or future-tense verb to each sentence as indicated in the parentheses. Make sure the verb agrees with the subject pronoun.

1. He (present) _________________ to make the masks for our school play.
2. She (past) _________________ the last of the script writing.
3. They (future) _________________ on the scenery tomorrow.
4. It (past) _________________ to the ground yesterday.
5. We all (past) _________________ it up and make it stand again.

B. Combine the following sentences.

6. Are you in the play? Is he in the play?

7. I asked him to be a talking tree. I asked her to be a talking tree.

8. He turned down the part. She turned down the part.

9. She said she wanted to work the lights. He said he wanted to work the lights.

10. They were getting frustrated. I was getting frustrated.

C. Write a sentence that includes the possessive pronoun in parentheses. Will you use it in the subject or the predicate? Try to stick with the “class play” theme.

11. (my) ________________________________

12. (your) ________________________________

At Home: Write some dialogue for a skit. Use subject, object, and possessive pronouns. Read your dialogue out loud with a family member. Each of you read a part.
Marcy made the following speech at the school assembly, telling about an honor that she and her classmates received. Choose the correct pronouns and write them on the lines to finish the sentences in the speech.

The students in Mrs. Rey’s class are happy to announce that _____________ have been chosen to represent Hill School at the City Art Show. The show will be held the third weekend in April, and _____________ purpose is to raise money for the people of Carter County. As _____________ know, many of _____________ lost their homes in the recent flood. _____________ want to do everything _____________ can to help. The mural that _____________ class designed will be hanging in the lobby at City Hall. The mural is over 12 feet long, and _____________ shows the city skyline. The mayor, who was one of the judges, said _____________ had never seen such a wonderful collage. _____________ used a variety of things to create _____________ masterpiece. _____________ is very colorful and busy, and _____________ will see that lots of familiar city sights have been included in the scene. Mrs. Andrews said that _____________ will take a group to the show on Saturday morning. _____________ urge _____________ to try and come along. _____________ will be a fun trip, and _____________ is for a good cause. If _____________ have any questions, don’t hesitate to contact _____________ or someone else in Mrs. Rey’s class.

At Home: What kind of money-raising projects are going on in your community? Write up an announcement for a cause that interests you. Be sure to use pronouns correctly.
Tori read an editorial in her school newspaper. She was unsure of the meanings of some of the words, so she used information from the dictionary to create her own personal dictionary.

Use Tori's personal dictionary and write the part of speech and meaning for each underlined word in the editorial.

A perfect complement to a school day is a late afternoon full of fun activities. It is a principal concern of teachers and parents that students find clubs or teams they can enjoy. Some students believe it is a capital idea to join a club, like the drama club. Others choose another course of action—that is, a sports team. Teachers are happy to counsel students about their choices. We encourage everyone to try out some new activities but not desert their favorites.

1. complement  
2. principal  
3. capital  
4. course  
5. counsel  
6. desert

capital (kap′əl′l) adj. 1. that is punished by death 2. most important 3. where government is located 4. excellent; very fine n. 1. upper case letter 2. place where government is located 3. money or property 4. to top part of a column
complement (käm′plə̅nt) n. 1. something that completes or makes perfect 2. the full number needed 3. the word(s) that complete a predicate v. to make complete or perfect by supplying what is needed.
counsel (koun′səl) n. 1. advice or opinion 2. exchanging ideas by talking together 3. lawyer(s) who handle a case v. 1. to give advice 2. to urge or recommend
course (kors) n. 1. path of action 2. a choice that continues over time 3. a direction taken 4. a way of acting 5. like things in an order 6. part of a meal 7. a single or complete series of studies in a subject v. to run or race through
desert (di zurt) v. 1. to leave 2. to abandon a military position or post without permission n. 1. a dry, sandy region 2. wild and not lived in
principal (prin′səl′l) adj. 1. most important n. 1. a person or thing of first importance 2. the head of a school 3. sum of money invested or owed, not counting interest.
Vocabulary: Homophones and Homographs

Complete the puzzle by writing the correct homophone or homograph.

Across

1. Part of a tree
3. Past tense of eat
5. A _______________ of shoes
6. A kind of foil-wrapped chocolate candy
8. It cost 5 _______________.
10. When you cry, _______________ flow from your eyes.
11. “When the _______________ blows, the cradle will fall.”

Down

1. If you _______________ a vase, it will shatter into many pieces.
2. A kind of rabbit
4. It follows seven.
7. Part of a play
9. You go up and down these.

At Home: Use the answers from the puzzle to write a few pairs of homophones. For example, a homophone pair for 2 Down is hair-hare.
Read the dialogue examples below. Then answer the questions.

“I told Ed that the bus would be late,” said Bill, “so he got a ride with Jess.”

1. Who is the speaker? ________________

2. Who are having this dialogue? ________________

3. What should be done to correct this dialogue?

“Glen is in my class,” said Hattie. “He seems nice.” “He is nice,” said Lisa. “I sat with him last year.”

4. Who are having this dialogue? ________________

5. What should be done to correct this dialogue?

“Do you have a new bike, Kim? asked Lucy. “No, I just cleaned up my old one!” said Kim.

6. Who is asking the question? ________________

7. What should be done to correct this dialogue?

“Do you have the homework assignment?” asked Bruno. “I don’t have it, said Ben, but I think Carly does.”

8. Name the person Bruno is talking to. ________________

9. What should be done to correct this dialogue?

“could you pick up a quart of milk for me?” asked Mom. “Sure,” said Tom. “I’ll bring it home after school.

8. Name the person Tom is talking to. ________________

9. What should be done to correct this dialogue?

At Home: Whom do you like to talk to? Call a friend, and then jot down your conversation. Be sure to punctuate your dialogue correctly.
Adverbs That Tell How

A. Underline the adverb in each tongue twister. Then circle the verb that the adverb describes.

1. Fred frantically fleeing fifty-five flying fireflies.

2. Peter Piper prudently picked pitted plums.

3. Wally Williams wildly whacks whiffle balls.

4. Speedily, Suzie Smith sprints.

5. Dennis digs diligently in the dusty den.

6. Presley picked a pound of prickly pears perfectly.

7. Señor Sanchez swiftly sheared sixty-seven sheep.

8. Sandy’s son suddenly shines several scuffed shoes.


10. Sarah sees setting sun sink swiftly.

B. Make up two tongue twisters that include adverbs.

11. __________________________  __________________________

12. __________________________  __________________________

At Home: Take the challenge. Write one silly sentence with as many adverbs in it as you can.
Adverbs That Tell When or Where

Pretend you were sitting on a sidewalk bench on Main Street. You saw an accident happen in the middle of the street. A police officer asked you to write a report of what you saw. Here is what you wrote.

Before you send the report to the police department, underline all the adverbs that tell where or when. Then write them on the lines below.

The accident happened today right here in the middle of Main Street. I was outside waiting for a friend. I was early.

The accident happened suddenly on Main Street. The taxi was parked near the curb. It quickly pulled out and rammed the convertible’s back right fender. The woman stood in front of her convertible and called 911 on her cell phone. Then she drove her car to the curb around the corner. The taxi driver remained inside his taxi. Finally, the police arrived.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Read the sentences.</th>
<th>Underline the adverbs.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Today right here</td>
<td>Here in the middle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Outside</td>
<td>Waiting for a friend</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suddenly</td>
<td>On Main Street</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parked near the curb</td>
<td>Quickly pulled out</td>
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<td>Fender</td>
<td>Woman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Convertible</td>
<td>Cell phone</td>
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<tr>
<td>Curb</td>
<td>Around the corner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taxi</td>
<td>Driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
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</table>
Adverbs That Compare

Add -er or -est to each adverb in parentheses. Write the word on the line to make the sentence read correctly.

My Puppy

It’s been (hard) ________________ to convince my mom than my dad to get me a puppy.

Mom first said that the (early) ________________ I can get one is next spring. That was (long)
________________________ than I had expected to wait. I promised to walk, feed, and brush
the dog’s fur every day.

Finally, Mom answered in her (strong)
________________________ voice ever, “Enough already. I give in. You’ll get your puppy (soon)
________________________ than next spring.”

Dad said that we can visit an animal shelter that is
(near)_____________________ to his office than to my
Mom’s. The (early) ________________ Dad said
he could take me was next Saturday. The (close)
________________________ Saturday came, the more
excited I got.

I now have the cutest puppy you can imagine.
It barks (loud) ________________ in the
evening than it does in the daytime. It jumps (high)
________________________ than my knees. Best of all,
it sleeps and snores softly in my room every night.
More Adverbs That Compare

Add more or most to complete each sentence.

1. Jody displayed the _________________ anxiety of anyone in class.
2. Troy learned his lines _________________ slowly than Phil.
3. Jody recited her lines _________________ eloquently of all.
4. The scene that takes place in Bali was the _________________ fun of all the other scenes.
5. The males danced _________________ rhythmically than the females.
6. We rehearsed _________________ determinedly today than yesterday.
7. Ramon painted _________________ frantically than Jordon to finish the scenery on time.
8. He drew the trees _________________ quickly than he did the bushes.
9. Our auditorium can comfortably seat _________________ children than our cafeteria.
10. My parents cheer and applaud _________________ loudly of all the parents.
Mechanics and Usage: Good and well

Add good or well to complete each sentence.

“It’s always a ____________ idea to maintain ____________ health habits,” said Ms. Taylor, our school nurse. “If you want to keep healthy and ____________, you have to eat good foods. You also must do a ____________ amount of physical exercise every day.”

“Who can demonstrate some ____________ exercises?” she asked.

Belinda offered to show us how to do push-ups. She did them quite _____________. Ms. Taylor said, “___________ job, Belinda!”

Then Ms. Taylor asked us to list ____________ healthful foods that are part of the food pyramid. Anna writes ____________ so she listed the foods on the chalkboard, and we copied them in our notebooks.

Then it was time to be weighed and measured so we went to Ms. Taylor’s office. “You have gained only a pound since the fall, and that’s ____________ for your height,” Ms. Taylor told Amy.

“Oh, dear, you don’t look _________________,” said Ms. Taylor, looking at Joseph’s eyes. She checked his forehead to see if he had a fever. “I think it will be ____________ if you went home now. I am sure you will get ____________ soon.”
Mixed Review

A. Underline the adverb in each sentence. Then on the line, write how, where, or when to tell what question the adverb answers.

1. He ran quietly through the house. __________________________________________________________________________

2. He ran up against the tabby yesterday. __________________________________________________________________________

3. That feline was extremely fast. ____________________________________________________________________________________

4. He stayed close to the entrance. ____________________________________________________________________________________

5. He knew that cat stayed around. ____________________________________________________________________________________

B. Write an adverb that compares the actions.

6. This frog leaped ______________________ than the one over there.

7. Grandma screamed the ______________________ when one frog jumped into the punch bowl.

8. We kids scurried ______________________ than the grownups, as we tried to catch them.

9. The dog barked ______________________ than I had ever heard him bark before.

10. We all laughed ______________________ than ever before!

C. Create a crossword puzzle or a word search puzzle which includes adverbs on this page. Run off copies of your puzzle and share it with classmates.
Negatives

BABY TALK

Sometimes when learning to talk, toddlers use more than one negative in a sentence. Rewrite each of the following sentences so that each one has only one negative word.

1. I don’t never want to go to bed.

2. Nobody never plays with me.

3. I can’t find my socks nowhere.

4. I haven’t no more cookies.

5. You aren’t never going to find me!

6. I didn’t do nothing!

7. She doesn’t like me no more.

8. No one can find my puzzle pieces nowhere.

9. They can’t do none of it.

10. I’m not no baby; I’m a big boy.
At Home: What was your favorite nursery rhyme when you were younger? Write it and circle any prepositions you find.
Prepositional Phrases

Read each story starter and underline the prepositional phrase in each one. Then write one sentence that will continue each story.

1. There was an old rabbit beneath an old oak tree.

2. Beyond the bridge three dragons protected the castle.

3. The young boy lost his way in the deep dark woods.

4. Out popped a young dinosaur from the picnic basket.

5. It was green from top to bottom.

6. The police were on patrol all night long.

7. The telephone was ringing off the hook.

8. Grandma told me this story while sitting on her porch swing.

9. The bear was right between us!

10. I jumped right into the swimming hole.
Combining Sentences: Complex Sentences

Use the conjunctions in the word box to combine each pair of sentences.

although  because  while  since  when  yet

1. I was digging in our backyard. I found an arrowhead.
   ______________________________________________________

2. I asked my dad a lot of questions. He told me what he knew.
   ______________________________________________________

3. Uncovering objects takes a long time. Archaeologists do not want to harm any treasures.
   ______________________________________________________

4. Archaeologists have helped us learn about the past. There is still a lot more to learn.
   ______________________________________________________

5. Scientists want to know how old an object is. They test the carbon in an object.
   ______________________________________________________

6. Some pictures are painted on cave walls. Others are painted on rocks.
   ______________________________________________________

At Home: Explain the difference between an archaeologist and a paleontologist. Use conjunctions to combine some sentences in your explanation.
Add commas where they belong. Read the skit aloud with a partner. Pause after a comma.

**Jody:** Liz why didn’t you come to chorus practice?

**Liz:** Well Samantha don’t you remember I had my art class after school?

**Jody:** No I forgot.

**Liz:** Mr. Lennard said I could miss one practice a week Jody.

**Jody:** Yes I remember now. That’s because you always sing on key.

**Liz:** No that’s not really true, but I do learn the lyrics fast.

**Jody:** Well I wish I could say the same.

**Liz:** You won’t believe this but Mr. Lennard said I wasn’t ready to sing that solo.

**Jody:** No really? I’ll help you practice Liz.

**Liz:** What a friend you are, Jody!

**Jody:** Liz would you like to help me out?

**Liz:** Sure Jody just name it.

**Jody:** Grab a spoon friend and help me finish this banana split!
Mixed Review

A. First, rewrite each sentence to correct the double negative. Then underline the prepositions in the sentences.

1. I never see no one I know at the movie theater.
   ________________________________________________

2. If I call from here, she won’t never believe me.
   ________________________________________________

3. Nobody never told me it was about a scary monster.
   ________________________________________________

4. Since the robot couldn’t never help, I jumped under my seat.
   ________________________________________________

B. Create complex sentences with the pairs of sentences. Then underline the prepositional phrases in each complex sentence.

5. On Wednesdays I go to pottery class. I work on the potter’s wheel.
   ________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________

6. I made a bowl for my mother. She likes what I make.
   ________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________

7. My teacher wants to exhibit the bowl in a show. She likes it very much.
   ________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________

8. I will start on a vase. I am finished shellacking the bowl.
   ________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________
A. Read the fable below. Correct any errors you find in how adverbs and double negatives have been used. Make corrections above the lines.

The Fox and the Grapes

Once upon a time there was a fox who could not never get enough grapes. Every day, he looked careful and sniffed the air deep to find grapes to eat. One day he stopped sudden in his tracks. Dangling inviting above his head was the most beautiful cluster of grapes he had ever seen!

“Oh boy!” he said excited. “I can’t not wait to taste those grapes.”

The fox stretched on his tiptoes until he thought he would complete come apart, but he couldn’t not reach the grapes. He ran swift and leaped graceful into the air, but he still couldn’t not reach the grapes.

“This is not good,” he muttered angry. “I will not never taste those grapes.”

The fox stubborn kept jumping and leaping and reaching. After trying over and over to snag those grapes, he was final forced to give up.

“I didn’t never really want to eat those grapes anyway,” he said. “I’m sure they were sour.”

B. On a separate sheet of paper, write another ending for this fable. Use adverbs.
Study Skills: Encyclopedia

A. Elise and Adam are partners in a research contest. They must look up answers to questions to earn points that will win them first place. Help them by circling the key word in each question. In which volume of the encyclopedia should they look to find the answers to the questions? Write the volume number on the line to right of each question.

1. When did the painter Maurice Utrillo live?
2. What is the climate of the country of Costa Rica?
3. Who is Maya Angelou?
4. Where is Canterbury located?
5. Who was the father of King Frederick IV of Denmark and Norway?
6. What do you find on the periodic table?
7. Bactra was an ancient Greek kingdom. In what present-day country was Bactra located?
8. What was Isamu Noguchi famous for?
9. What are some traditions of the Hopi people?

B. Write the volume numbers for the questions in the magic square to the right. If your answers are correct, the sum of all the rows, across and down, will be the same.

At Home: Make up a question that you can answer by looking up an entry in each volume of the encyclopedia.
Vocabulary: Suffixes

Below are definitions. Write the word that is being defined. Remember to add the correct suffix to each word.

1. _________________: capable of being washed
2. _________________: without pain
3. _________________: one who farms
4. _________________: having dirt
5. _________________: full of joy
6. _________________: in misery, capable of being miserable
7. _________________: in a slow manner
8. _________________: full of harm
9. _________________: without thought
10. _________________: in a complete manner
11. _________________: result of being excited
12. _________________: one who mines
13. _________________: without a brain
14. _________________: capable of believing
15. _________________: one who shops

At Home: Include five words from above in a paragraph about someone’s occupation.

Critical Thinking
Composition: Outlining

Use the words and phrases to fill in an outline for a report about your skeleton. Use the encyclopedia if you need help.

Your skeleton from head to toe allows for different types of movement
29 bones in face, head, jaws
6 bones for hearing
26 bones in foot
femur and ulna
Arms and legs
protects organs
supports your body
opposable thumb
ribcage
Torso
vertebrae
hipbones
Skull

I. ____________________________
   A. ____________________________
   B. ____________________________
   C. ____________________________

II. ____________________________
   A. ____________________________
   B. ____________________________

III. ____________________________
   A. ____________________________
   B. ____________________________
   C. ____________________________

IV. ____________________________
   A. ____________________________
   B. ____________________________
   C. ____________________________

At Home: How can an outline help you organize your ideas for a report? Use the skeleton outline to write the first paragraph of a report about your bones.

Critical Thinking