Written by
Collene Dobelmann
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Introduction

The main objective of Grammar Minutes Grade 6 is grammar proficiency, attained by teaching students to apply grammar skills to answer questions effortlessly and rapidly. The questions in this book provide students with practice in the following key areas of sixth-grade grammar instruction:

- nouns and pronouns
- verb forms and verb tenses
- adjectives and adverbs
- prepositional phrases
- contractions
- compound and complex sentences
- appositives and clauses
- word usage
- synonyms, antonyms, and homophones
- noun and pronoun agreement
- subject and verb agreement
- prefixes and suffixes
- Greek and Latin roots

Use this comprehensive resource to improve your students’ overall grammar proficiency, which will promote greater self-confidence in their grammar skills as well as provide the everyday practice necessary to succeed in testing situations.

Grammar Minutes Grade 6 features 100 “Minutes.” Each Minute consists of 10 questions for students to complete within a short time period. As students are becoming familiar with the format of the Minutes, they may need more time to complete each one. Once they are comfortable and familiar with the format, give students a one- to two-minute period to complete each Minute. The quick, timed format, combined with instant feedback, makes this a challenging and motivational assignment that offers students an ongoing opportunity to improve their own proficiency in a manageable, nonthreatening way.
Grammar Minutes Grade 6 is designed to generally progress through the skills as they are introduced in the classroom in sixth grade. The Minutes can be implemented in either numerical order, starting with Minute 1, or in any order based on your students’ specific needs during the school year. The complexity of the sentences and the tasks within each skill being covered gradually increase so that the first Minute of a skill is generally easier than the second Minute on the same skill. Review lessons are included throughout the book, as well as in an application section at the end of the book.

Grammar Minutes Grade 6 can be used in a variety of ways. Use one Minute a day as a warm-up activity, skill review, assessment, test prep, extra credit assignment, or homework assignment. Keep in mind that students will get the most benefit from each Minute if they receive immediate feedback.

If you use the Minute as a timed activity, begin by placing the paper facedown on the students’ desks or displaying it as a transparency. Use a clock or kitchen timer to measure one minute—or more if needed. As the Minutes become more advanced, use your discretion on extending the time frame to several minutes if needed. Encourage students to concentrate on completing each question successfully and not to dwell on questions they cannot complete. At the end of the allotted time, have the students stop working. Read the answers from the answer key (pages 108–112) or display them on a transparency. Have students correct their own work and record their scores on the Minute Journal reproducible (page 6). Then have the class go over each question together to discuss the answers. Spend more time on questions that were clearly challenging for most of the class. Tell students that some skills that seemed difficult for them will appear again on future Minutes and that they will have another opportunity for success.
Teach students the following strategies for improving their scores, especially if you time their work on each Minute:

- leave more challenging items for last
- come back to items they are unsure of after they have completed all other items
- make educated guesses when they encounter items with which they are unfamiliar
- ask questions if they are still unsure about anything

Students will ultimately learn to apply these strategies to other assignments and testing situations.

The Minutes are designed to assess and improve grammar proficiency and should not be included as part of a student’s overall language arts grade. However, the Minutes provide an excellent opportunity to identify which skills the class as a whole needs to practice or review. Use this information to plan the content of future grammar lessons. For example, if many students in the class have difficulty with a Minute on commas, additional lessons in that area will be useful and valuable for the students’ future success.

While Minute scores will not be included in students’ formal grades, it is important to recognize student improvements by offering individual or class rewards and incentives for scores above a certain level on a daily and/or weekly basis. Showing students recognition for their efforts provides additional motivation to succeed.
## Minute Journal

Name ________________________________

<table>
<thead>
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Write C if the sentence is complete or I if it is incomplete.

1. Michelle starts sixth grade at a new school on Friday.  _____
2. Got to get school supplies.  _____
3. Very nervous about the first day.  _____
4. She hopes that she will make friends quickly.  _____
5. Michelle's cousin attends the same school, but they won't have any classes together.  _____
6. Heard that the history and science classes are hard.  _____
7. Michelle will join the choir as soon as she can.  _____
8. She enjoys singing.  _____
9. Only three more days of summer vacation!  _____
10. Michelle's cousin will show her around the school before the first day.  _____
Write the correct end punctuation (period, question mark, or exclamation point) for each sentence. Then write the type of sentence it is on the line: declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.

(Hint: A declarative sentence is a statement. An interrogative sentence asks a question. An imperative sentence makes a request or a command. The “you” does not appear in the sentence but it is understood. An exclamatory sentence shows strong feeling.)

1. Timothy’s first day of school was not bad ________

2. Have you ever been the new kid at school ________

3. I dropped my lunch tray. What an embarrassing moment ________

4. I slipped and fell, and my tray made a loud clatter ________

5. Did you hurt yourself ________

6. That is how I met my best friend ________

7. She said everyone has moments they would rather forget ________

8. Sit next to me ________

9. I am so ecstatic to finally have a friend ________

10. Tell me your most embarrassing moment ________
For Numbers 1–5, circle the simple subject of each sentence. Underline the complete subject.
(Hint: The simple subject is the someone or something the sentence is about. The complete subject includes all words related to whom or what the sentence is about.)

1. Our eager classroom teacher began the lesson.

2. The yellow marker did not show up on the overhead projector.

3. The algebra problem was really difficult to solve.

4. The students, including my best friend, have English class after Algebra.

5. Do you have gym today?

For Numbers 6–10, circle the simple predicate for each sentence. Underline the complete predicate.
(Hint: The simple predicate is the action or linking verb without any other words that modify it or describe the subject. The complete predicate includes all words that show what the complete subject is or does.)

6. Ms. Linette asked Tyson to demonstrate how to solve the problem.

7. I solved the problem by working backwards.

8. My two classmates were the only ones to correctly answer the problem.

9. Several members of the class tried to work through the problem again.

10. Did anyone use a different method?
Circle the two common nouns in each sentence.

1. Dylan and Shelby bought a puppy yesterday from the pound.
2. They can't think of a good name for their pet.
3. Shelby wanted to name the dog “Bubbles” and get its collar inscribed.
4. Dylan and Shelby got into an argument over their choices.
5. He thought of naming the puppy “Bear” because it looks like a bear.
6. Shelby did not want to get into a fight, but she disliked his suggestion.
7. Finally, their mother offered an alternative.
8. How about solving the problem by calling the hyper creature “Dash”?
9. “He does love to play chase,” the kids noted.
10. Dylan and Shelby called to their new friend, who came running with his tail wagging.
Minute 5

Name ______________________________________________

Circle the common noun(s) in each sentence. Underline any proper nouns that are missing capitalization, and rewrite them correctly on the lines. The number in parentheses tells how many total nouns you should circle or rewrite in each sentence.

1. My dog remy has a shaggy coat. (3) __________________
2. I had to take Remy to see his groomer at furry friends grooming shop. (5) __________________
3. He bathes Remy and brushes his fur. (1) __________________
4. Another worker, Henry, clips Remy’s claws and cleans his ears. (4) __________________
5. Remy likes to play with his friend Trixie. (2) __________________
6. She wears a pink collar around her neck. (2) __________________
7. Henry rewards the dogs with treats for good behavior. (3) __________________
8. The dogs lick Henry's hands and face enthusiastically. (3) __________________
9. Then the canines are ready to go home. (2) __________________
10. If you have a pet, take it to the shop on highland boulevard. (4) __________________
Minute 6

Circle the two plural nouns in each sentence.

1. Our cat had its babies on a bed of blankets yesterday.

2. Mom says our house has more pets than people.

3. She asked her coworkers and friends if any of them wanted a kitten.

4. Sandra said her twins have always wanted cats.

5. I found families for three more of the felines.

6. The kitten with orange and white patches, the gray kitten, and the white kitten still need homes.

7. She likes to settle on her haunches and then pounce at your toes when you least expect it!

8. Her favorite games are chasing my neighbor’s puppy and playing with the leaves in the yard.

9. Luckily, my neighbors kept the orange and white kitten, and two women took the last two.

10. If I had two wishes, I would get to keep a kitten, and mom would get us dogs!
Minute 7

Write the plural form for each noun.

1. church _____________________
2. tree _____________________
3. country _____________________
4. bus _____________________
5. baby _____________________
6. deer _____________________
7. shelf _____________________
8. goose _____________________
9. belief _____________________
10. child _____________________

Name ______________________________________________
Minute 8

Write the singular possessive form to replace the underlined phrase in each sentence.  
(Hint: A singular possessive noun shows ownership by one person or thing. Adding 's to a noun makes it possessive.)

1. The toy that belongs to the dog is under the couch.  _________________

2. Please give me the bottle that belongs to the baby.  _________________

3. Do you have the baseball that belongs to Trevor?  _________________

4. The stinger of the bee is sharp!  _________________

5. The tail of the puppy wagged and wagged.  _________________

6. The wing of the bird is not broken.  _________________

7. I like the car that belongs to your mother.  _________________

8. The back tire of the bus was flat.  _________________

9. The tracks of that deer led to the garden.  _________________

10. Have you seen the new haircut of Mom?  _________________
Write the plural possessive form to replace the underlined phrase in each sentence.
(Hint: A plural possessive noun shows ownership by more than one person or thing. When a plural noun ends in -s, adding an apostrophe [''] to the end makes it possessive. Example: The room belonging to the sisters = sisters' room.)

1. The uniforms that belong to the cheerleaders are red and white. _____________________

2. The helmets that belong to the football players keep them safe. _____________________

3. The horns that belong to the trumpeters sound great. _____________________

4. Do you like the performances of the marching bands? _____________________

5. I can hear the cheers of the people. _____________________

6. The coaches of the teams are fired up about the game. _____________________

7. The uniforms of the mascots are hot and itchy. _____________________

8. The concession stand sells cakes and pies made by the football parents. _____________________

9. When it rains, it's hard to see over the umbrellas belonging to the fans. _____________________

10. The taunts of the rivals are all in good fun. _____________________
Minute 10

Name ________________________________

For Numbers 1–5, write the correct subject pronoun from the box to complete each sentence. Not all pronouns will be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>You</th>
<th>He</th>
<th>She</th>
<th>It</th>
<th>We</th>
<th>They</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. _______ won't ever forget your homework if you put it in your backpack right after finishing it.
2. Devin and Kendra are helpful tutors. _______ will always help their students with their homework.
3. _______ is often late to turn in his homework.
4. _______ never waits to do her homework until the last minute.
5. _______ do our homework together after school.

For Numbers 6–10, write the correct object pronoun from the box to replace the underlined word(s) in each sentence.

| you | him | her | it | me | us | them |

6. I bought new games, so I have to learn how to play the games. _______
7. We asked Mr. Mendoza to play a game with Elizabeth, Brian, and me. _______
8. Mr. Mendoza turned to Megan and asked Megan to play, too. _______
9. Brian said, “I don’t know how to play. Will you teach Brian?” _______
10. Mr. Mendoza replied to Brian that he would be happy to teach Brian. _______
Minute 11

Name ____________________________________________

Read each sentence. If the sentence is incomplete, write I. If the sentence is complete, add the correct end punctuation mark.

1. Where would you like to spend your vacation__
2. Love going to Santa Barbara, California__
3. I have heard that the beaches are beautiful__
4. I can’t wait to learn to surf__
5. My brothers and I have before__
6. I bought goggles and snorkels__
7. Are you comfortable in the water__
8. Yes, I like to swim__
9. When do you want to__
10. Is it time to pack yet__
Minute 12

Name ________________________________

Underline the common noun(s) and circle any proper noun(s) in each sentence. The number in parentheses tells how many total nouns you should underline or circle.

1. Stephen visited Washington, D.C., last winter. (3)
2. He went with his grandfather and his cousin, Joseph. (3)
3. They visited the Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial. (2)
4. Papa Joe wanted to visit the Vietnam Veterans Memorial. (2)
5. They could see the dome of the United States Capitol from the National Mall. (3)
6. Stephen attends Gallaudet University in the city. (3)
7. Stephen and Joseph chatted excitedly as they walked along Pennsylvania Avenue. (3)
8. They took photos of the White House but did not see the president. (3)
9. Stephen had bought a small souvenir flag of the United States. (3)
Write the singular or plural form for each noun.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. person</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. cherry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. _________</td>
<td>cacti</td>
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<tr>
<td>4. industry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. _________</td>
<td>sheep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. _________</td>
<td>scarves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. woman</td>
<td></td>
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<td>8. vertebra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. _________</td>
<td>parentheses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. calf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For Numbers 1–5, circle singular possessive or plural possessive to describe the underlined words in each sentence.

1. The islanders’ boats were long, slender rowboats.
   singular possessive  plural possessive

2. That boat’s markings are different from the others.
   singular possessive  plural possessive

3. All the other boats’ paintings are similar.
   singular possessive  plural possessive

4. A man’s voice calls to the oarsmen.
   singular possessive  plural possessive

5. The oarsmen’s response comes back loud and strong.
   singular possessive  plural possessive

For Numbers 6–10, write the plural possessive form for each phrase.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular Possessive</th>
<th>Plural Possessive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. man’s oars</td>
<td>__________________</td>
</tr>
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<td>7. island’s shore</td>
<td>__________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. person’s net</td>
<td>__________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. tribe’s custom</td>
<td>__________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. wave’s crest</td>
<td>__________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Minute 15

Write the correct pronoun from the box to replace the underlined noun in each sentence.

- she - we - they - him - us

1. It’s Dad’s birthday. Mom bought Dad a new watch.   ______
2. Our car broke down. Will you take Keith and me to school?   ______
3. Hannah makes her own jewelry.   ______
4. Our neighbors left, but the neighbors are coming back soon.   ______
5. My brothers and I are throwing a party for my mother.  ______

Write the correct pronoun from the box to complete each sentence. Use each pronoun only once.

- you - I - it - he - them

6. Trey and Toni like sweets, so we brought __________ some cookies.
7. __________ look like you have seen a ghost!
8. The gardeners who were searching for the rabbit finally noticed __________ near the tree.
9. __________ brought him some of my homemade chicken soup.
10. __________ got in trouble for hitting his sister.
Write your own action verbs to complete the paragraph. Use each verb only once.

Victoria wants to _______ a pie for dessert. Victoria _______ a list of groceries to buy. She throws the list in her purse and _______ to the store. She _______ tart apples and _______ the flour, cinnamon, and sugar. Victoria _______ her items to the checkout stand. She _______ home immediately and _______ her work space. She carefully measures the ingredients. She _______ the recipe closely. Victoria’s family _______ the pie with ice cream and savors every bite!

1. ___________________________ 6. ___________________________
2. ___________________________ 7. ___________________________
3. ___________________________ 8. ___________________________
4. ___________________________ 9. ___________________________
5. ___________________________ 10. ___________________________
Circle the linking verb in each sentence.
(Hint: A linking verb does not express action. It connects the subject to the rest of the information about the subject.)

1. Abel was sick on Friday.
2. He became queasy after lunch.
6. She added, “You’ll be more comfortable in the nurse’s office.”
7. She and Abel’s classmates were helpful.
8. The nurse told Abel, “Your mother is concerned. She’ll pick you up soon.”
9. “You are kind,” said Abel.
10. “You’ll feel well by Monday,” said the nurse.
Minute 18

Name _______________________________________________________

Circle the helping verb in each sentence.
(Hint: A helping verb is used with another verb and expresses such things as person, number, mood, or tense.)

1. I am reading *Tuck Everlasting* by Natalie Babbitt.
2. My friends are reading it with me.
3. We have enjoyed it so far.
4. The main character, Winnie, is trying to decide if she wants to live forever.
5. My friends wondered what they might do in her situation.
6. I was thinking about the same thing.
7. I will ask my teacher if she thinks it is a good idea.
8. I think I would choose to live forever.
9. My teacher does agree with me.
10. She has pondered the question, too.
Read each sentence and underline the verb or verb phrase. Then circle the verb tense: past tense, present tense, or future tense.

1. I do different chores every day after school.
   past tense present tense future tense

2. Yesterday I cleaned the rabbit’s cage.
   past tense present tense future tense

3. I also helped Mom with dinner.
   past tense present tense future tense

4. Rene will help with the cooking tonight.
   past tense present tense future tense

5. She and Mom plan to make spaghetti and meatballs.
   past tense present tense future tense

6. I will water the grass and potted plants.
   past tense present tense future tense

7. I forgot to sweep the porch.
   past tense present tense future tense

8. I try to remember to take out the trash.
   past tense present tense future tense

9. I will get my allowance on Friday if all my chores are done.
   past tense present tense future tense

10. I save half of my allowance money for college.
    past tense present tense future tense
Name ______________________________________________

Read each sentence and underline the perfect-tense verb phrase. Then circle the verb tense: past perfect, present perfect, or future perfect. (Hint: Use the helping verb in each sentence to help you decide the tense.)

1. Mel had packed her suitcase.
   past perfect               present perfect               future perfect

2. She had planned an exciting summer vacation.
   past perfect               present perfect               future perfect

3. Mel will have canceled those plans by now.
   past perfect               present perfect               future perfect

4. Mel’s friend has called to say he needs her help.
   past perfect               present perfect               future perfect

5. Dan has broken his leg.
   past perfect               present perfect               future perfect

For Numbers 6–10, complete the table with the correct form for each verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Past Perfect</th>
<th>Present Perfect</th>
<th>Future Perfect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. had said</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. __________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. __________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. __________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. had expressed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Write the correct form for each verb to complete the table.  
(Hint: *irregular verbs* do not end in *–ed* in the past or past participle tenses.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present Tense</th>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>Past Participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. eat</td>
<td></td>
<td>eaten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ___________</td>
<td>bit</td>
<td>bitten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. forget</td>
<td>forgot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. break</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. write</td>
<td>wrote</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. ___________</td>
<td>bled</td>
<td>bled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. undo</td>
<td>___________</td>
<td>undone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. spread</td>
<td>spread</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. ___________</td>
<td>felt</td>
<td>felt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. give</td>
<td>gave</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For Numbers 1–5, read each sentence, and underline the progressive verb phrase. Then circle the verb tense: past progressive, present progressive, or future progressive.
(Hint: Use the helping verb in each sentence to help you decide the tense.)

1. We are expecting a large crowd for the family reunion.
   past progressive               present progressive               future progressive

2. My cousins and their parents are staying at our house for a week.
   past progressive               present progressive               future progressive

3. Mom and Aunt Anna were planning the itinerary.
   past progressive               present progressive               future progressive

4. They will be entertaining many out-of-town guests.
   past progressive               present progressive               future progressive

5. Dad was encouraging me to organize a talent show for the children.
   past progressive               present progressive               future progressive

For Numbers 6–10, write the present progressive form to replace each underlined verb phrase.

6. I was thinking that a play of our family history would be a better idea.

7. Cousin Greg will be helping me write and direct it.

8. They will be creating the set and costumes.

9. Dad was saying how this is a good idea.

10. I will be looking forward to the festivities!
Read each sentence and underline the transitive verb. Then draw an arrow from the transitive verb to its object.

(Hint: A transitive verb is an action verb that requires the use of a direct object to answer whom? or what? Example: The judge sentenced the man to three years in prison.)

1. Tana loves her grandparents.
2. They know many things.
3. Grandpa collects coins.
4. He tells the history behind each one.
5. He also builds miniature sailboats.
6. On Sunday, he showed his latest masterpiece to Tana.
8. She sends her verses to all her children and grandchildren.
9. They enjoy reading them aloud to each other.
10. Tana memorizes her favorite rhymes.
Read each sentence and underline the intransitive verb or verbs. If the sentence contains a boldfaced word or phrase, circle the question it answers about the verb: how, where, or when.

1. The hurricane winds blew loud and fast.  
   how  where  when

2. Hannah hid in the shower.  
   how  where  when

3. The trees creaked and moaned.  
   how  where  when

   how  where  when

5. The rain fell constantly for five hours.  
   how  where  when

6. The storm finally died.  
   how  where  when

7. It ended around noon.  
   how  where  when

8. Hannah went outside.  
   how  where  when

9. She stepped carefully over debris.  
   how  where  when

10. Hannah and her neighbors gathered on the sidewalk.  
    how  where  when
Circle the verb that correctly completes each sentence.

1. Tony (doesn’t/don’t) like chocolate cake.
2. However, our brothers and my mother (love/loves) it.
3. They always (order/orders) chocolate cake for dessert at restaurants.
4. Tony (ask/asks) for cheesecake with fruit.
5. He usually (do/does) not finish it, though.
6. Mama (eat/eats) the leftovers.
7. Dad, Lisa, and Mama (prefer/prefers) chocolate cake.
8. Mama says it isn’t good to eat until you (is/are) stuffed.
9. Dad does not listen, and he (do/does) it anyway.
10. Mama just (shake/shakes) her head.
Minute 26

Find all of the action verbs in the box. Write them on the lines below.

- read
- travel
- be
- bye
- listen
- poor
- am
- save
- gather
- breath
- eat
- best
- breathe
- full
- were
- student
- think
- recognize
- dance
- funny

1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________
6. __________________________
7. __________________________
8. __________________________
9. __________________________
10. _________________________
Read each sentence and underline the verbs or verb phrases. Then circle the verb form for each sentence: helping or linking.

1. Chris became irritated with his disobedient dog.
   
   helping  
   linking

2. He was trying to teach it tricks.
   
   helping  
   linking

3. I was watching them.
   
   helping  
   linking

4. Boxer was unruly and hyper from the beginning.
   
   helping  
   linking

5. He was running away from Chris.
   
   helping  
   linking

6. Chris felt very frustrated.
   
   helping  
   linking

7. Boxer was more and more uncooperative.
   
   helping  
   linking

8. Both Chris and Boxer were hoping for a break.
   
   helping  
   linking

9. Chris and I were relaxing on the porch.
   
   helping  
   linking

10. Boxer was finally calm.
    
    helping  
    linking
Write the correct verb or verb phrase to complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Past Perfect</th>
<th>Present Perfect</th>
<th>Future Perfect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ______</td>
<td>had swum</td>
<td>have swum</td>
<td>will have swum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. crawl</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>have crawled</td>
<td>will have crawled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. ______</td>
<td>had drunk</td>
<td>have drunk</td>
<td>will have drunk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. break</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>have broken</td>
<td>will have broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. grow</td>
<td>had grown</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>will have grown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. walk</td>
<td>had walked</td>
<td>have walked</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. fall</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>have fallen</td>
<td>will have fallen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. hit</td>
<td>had hit</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>will have hit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. grab</td>
<td>had grabbed</td>
<td>have grabbed</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. crush</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>have crushed</td>
<td>will have crushed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Circle the verb form—**transitive** or **intransitive**—for each sentence below.

1. Tom joined the theater arts club.  
   **transitive**  **intransitive**

2. He acts quite well.  
   **transitive**  **intransitive**

3. Tom’s audition began shakily.  
   **transitive**  **intransitive**

4. He got the lead role in the school play.  
   **transitive**  **intransitive**

5. He memorized his lines in no time.  
   **transitive**  **intransitive**

6. He practiced each scene.  
   **transitive**  **intransitive**

7. They rehearsed every day.  
   **transitive**  **intransitive**

8. The theater teacher directed the rehearsals.  
   **transitive**  **intransitive**

9. Opening night went smoothly.  
   **transitive**  **intransitive**

10. The audience cheered wildly.  
    **transitive**  **intransitive**
Name ____________________________

Write the correct verb form to complete each sentence.

1. Tina and her sister ____________ late on Saturday mornings.
   sleep   sleeps

2. Her mother doesn’t even ____________ to wake them up.
   try      tries

3. When Tina finally ____________ up, she is grouchy.
   get      gets

4. She ____________ not a morning person.
   is       are

5. Tina and her mother ____________ breakfast quietly.
   eat      eats

6. Tina ____________ more cheerful and awake.
   feel     feels

7. After breakfast, they ____________ their day.
   plan     plans

8. Tina ____________ an idea.
   have     has

9. Tina and her sister ____________ to go to the amusement park.
   want     wants

10. They ____________ going to have a great time.
    is       are
Circle each adjective. Then draw an arrow from the adjective to the noun it describes. The number in parentheses at the end of the sentence tells how many examples you will find.

1. We took a trip to the spectacular zoo in San Diego. (1)

2. The sunny weather made for a beautiful day. (2)

3. The first animals we visited were the scaly reptiles. (2)

4. Then we saw giant elephants. (1)

5. Did you know that elephants are hairy? (1)

6. We walked into a warm hut filled with tropical plants. (2)

7. The hut housed loose hummingbirds. (1)

8. We watched the busy birds drink sugary nectar. (2)

9. The large cats are a favorite sight. (2)

10. I like to watch the playful cubs. (1)
Name ________________________________

Write the comparative and superlative form for each adjective. (Hint: Remember that some comparative adjectives are made by adding \(-er\), while others are made by adding \(more\) in front of them. Some superlative adjectives are made by adding \(-est\), while others are made by adding \(most\) in front of them.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Comparative Form</th>
<th>Superlative Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ex: bitter</td>
<td>more bitter</td>
<td>most bitter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. funny</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. expensive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. long</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. sick</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. small</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. quick</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. exciting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. hot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. colorful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. pretty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Write the comparative and superlative forms for each irregular adjective. (Hint: A few adjectives are considered irregular because they are written as entirely different words in the comparative and superlative forms.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Comparative</th>
<th>Superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>good</td>
<td>1. ___________</td>
<td>2. ___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bad</td>
<td>3. ___________</td>
<td>4. ___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>far</td>
<td>5. ___________</td>
<td>6. ___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>much</td>
<td>7. ___________</td>
<td>8. ___________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>little</td>
<td>9. ___________</td>
<td>10. ___________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rewrite each adjective as an adverb. Then write the adverb and the verb it modifies as a phrase.
(Hint: An adverb is a word that tells how, when, or where something happens.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Adverb</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Adverbial Phrase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bold</td>
<td>_____________</td>
<td>walked</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calm</td>
<td>_____________</td>
<td>spoke</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>excited</td>
<td>_____________</td>
<td>shout</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nervous</td>
<td>_____________</td>
<td>wait</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loud</td>
<td>_____________</td>
<td>bark</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>easy</td>
<td>_____________</td>
<td>pass</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>quick</td>
<td>_____________</td>
<td>heals</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>complete</td>
<td>_____________</td>
<td>finishes</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>busy</td>
<td>_____________</td>
<td>prepares</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brave</td>
<td>_____________</td>
<td>jumps</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Circle the adverb in each sentence. Then draw an arrow from the adverb to the verb it modifies.

(Hint: An adverb is a word that tells how, when, or where something happens.)

1. Leah happily agreed to play tennis with her sister.

2. Andrea serves the ball fiercely.

3. The ball flies swiftly over the net.

4. Leah reacts speedily to meet the ball.

5. She soundly hits the ball with her racket.

6. Andrea barely misses the ball.

7. When it is Leah’s turn to serve, she swings wildly.

8. Andrea returns the ball expertly.

9. The girls’ skills are closely matched.

10. Andrea and Leah will gladly return to the tennis court.
Circle the adverb in each sentence. Then draw an arrow from the adverb to the verb it modifies.

(Hint: An adverb is a word that tells how, when, or where something happens.)

1. Norberto always coaches a junior league baseball team.

2. The players are young, but they work hard to please him.

3. Melanie catches every ball that comes near her.

4. Out of everyone, Edwin runs the fastest.

5. Tucker hits the ball the farthest.

6. Norberto shouted often during the last game.

7. He pointed and yelled, “Throw the ball there!”

8. The ball buzzed close to the ground, but Melanie caught it.

9. Norberto’s team won again.

10. “You have done well!” Norberto congratulated his players.
Minute 37

Draw a line from each word to its synonym.

1. damp ____________ imitate
2. avoid ____________ ignore
3. stop ____________ grasp
4. definite ____________ faithful
5. grab ____________ angry
6. copy ____________ challenge
7. loyal ____________ moist
8. furious ____________ discontinue
9. dare ____________ perplex
10. baffle ____________ certain
Draw a line from each word to its antonym.

1. drenched  busy
2. bright    dead
3. seize     dull
4. alive     awake
5. complex   simple
6. hefty     smooth
7. seldom    give
8. asleep    dry
9. coarse    often
10. idle     light
Write a homophone for each word.
(Hint: Homophones sound the same but mean different things and are spelled differently.)

1. right ________________

2. through ________________

3. here ________________

4. meet ________________

5. seam ________________

6. hair ________________

7. bear ________________

8. dear ________________

9. steel ________________

10. roll ________________
Min ute  40

For Numbers 1–3, circle the word that correctly completes each sentence.

1. An adjective modifies a (noun, verb).
2. A (comparative, superlative) adjective compares or contrasts two things.
3. A (comparative, superlative) adjective compares or contrasts three or more things.

For Numbers 4–10, write the adjectives from the box that correctly complete the paragraph. Use each adjective only once.

helpful  better  undefeated  quick  shaky  advanced  winning

Rose is a _______ soccer player than I am. She has _______ reflexes.
Unfortunately, at first my passing skills were _______. However, Rose is a _______ coach. I am a more _______ player since she has worked with me. I even scored the _______ goal at our last game. Our team is now _______.

4. __________________________
5. __________________________
6. __________________________
7. __________________________
8. __________________________
9. __________________________
10. __________________________
For Numbers 1–5, circle the correct comparative or superlative adjective to complete each sentence.

1. Janelle is the (shorter/more shorter) of the two girls.

2. After two days of being sick, Matthew felt (worse/more bad) than ever.

3. Brian and Jason have curly hair, but Fred’s is the (curliest/most curliest).

4. She felt (more lonelier/lonelier) at night during her week at camp.

5. This stationery has (cuter/more cute) designs.

For Numbers 6–10, write the comparative and superlative forms of each adjective.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjective</th>
<th>Comparative Form</th>
<th>Superlative Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. big</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. little</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. much</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. sleepy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. good</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Circle the adverb in each sentence. Then draw an arrow from the adverb to the verb or verb phrase it modifies.

1. Ted and Mario always go camping in March.
2. It usually rains in April.
4. “No, let’s camp closer to the creek,” Mario answered.
5. They waited patiently for their dinner.
6. Mario deftly cleaned the fish.
7. Ted carefully lit a fire to cook them.
8. They ate happily and then went to sleep.
9. In the morning, they hiked up the mountain cautiously.
10. They leisurely admired the view from the top.
Read each pair of words. Write S if they are synonyms or A if they are antonyms.

1. loyal, devoted  
2. alive, dead  
3. imitate, mimic  
4. constantly, never  
5. identical, unlike  
6. complex, straightforward  
7. avoid, ignore  
8. halt, cease  
9. humorous, comical  
10. relaxed, tense
Write the correct homophone from the box to complete each sentence.

1. The child took his shovel and his ______________ to the beach to build sandcastles.

2. The ______________ was sunny and perfect.

3. The family ate a picnic lunch right ______________ on the beach.

4. The seagulls wanted some lunch, ______________.

5. He pretended to make bread and added ______________ to his mixture.

6. He ______________ the pretend dough.

7. “Would you like a ______________ of bread?” he asked.

8. “I ______________,” replied his mother.

9. “Seth, ______________ a good baker!” she said.

10. They pretended to eat, and then they swam in the ______________.
Circle the correct conjunction to complete each sentence.
(Hint: A conjunction is a word that joins words or groups of words. It can show togetherness or contrast.)

1. Rafael wanted to join the football team; (however/since/or), his mother thought it was too dangerous.

2. He borrowed his friend's uniform (and/so/because) she could see the protective gear he would wear.

3. Rafael (yet/or/and) Dad convinced his mother to go to a practice.

4. They knew it could help change her mind, (because/or/and) it might convince her she's right.

5. Rafael's mother saw that the boys played hard, (although/but/also) the coaches supervised them well.

6. She said Rafael could join the team, (since/except/because) he had to promise to be careful.

7. Rafael didn't know whether to jump for joy (but/and/or) nod seriously.

8. Rafael's mother had relented, (because/or/yet) she was still worried about his safety.

9. Rafael is an excellent defender, (so/or/because) he made the team.

10. Rafael's mother (but/yet/and) father went to every game.
Minute 46

For each sentence, underline the compound subject. If a sentence does not have a compound subject, write None on the line.
(Hint: A compound subject has two or more simple subjects with the same predicate.)

1. Annie visits Sandy's Ice-Cream Shop every Friday. ________________
2. She and her friends love to go there after school. ________________
3. Lemon custard and butter pecan are her two favorite flavors. ________________
4. Chocolate sprinkles, walnuts, or chocolate chips make great toppings. ________________
5. Annie likes them both. ________________
6. She orders something different each time she goes there. ________________
7. Sandy lets Annie sample new flavors and new toppings before ordering them. ________________
8. Sundaes and milkshakes are also popular treats. ________________
9. Annie and Sandy have become friends. ________________
10. Sandy told Annie she could work at the ice-cream shop when she is old enough. ________________
For each sentence, circle the compound predicate's verbs. If a sentence does not have compound predicate verbs, write None on the line.

1. Jenny tumbles and dives competitively. ______________________
2. She dreams of competing at the Olympics and believes one day she will. ______________________
3. She trains very hard at both sports. ______________________
4. Jenny thinks hard and ponders which sport to stick with. ______________________
5. Her training sessions are long and hard. ______________________
6. Jenny and her mother feel she can’t possibly keep doing both. ______________________
7. Jenny’s schoolwork gets more difficult each year. ______________________
8. Her coaches have been supportive and have worked around her schedule. ______________________
9. Jenny’s parents are not rushing her decision. ______________________
10. They encourage her and tell her to take her time. ______________________
For Numbers 1–5, circle the preposition in each group of words.

1. red before earlier
2. after previously stay
3. during quietly very
4. near set yesterday
5. to how two

For Numbers 6–10, circle the prepositional phrase in each sentence.

6. The cat spotted a squirrel in the yard and decided to try to catch it.
7. It chased the squirrel across the grass.
8. They ran between the houses where I could barely see them.
9. The speedy squirrel escaped into the alley.
10. It turned the corner, ran up a telephone pole, and disappeared.
For Numbers 1–5, circle the five dependent clauses in the box.  
(Hint: A dependent clause does not express a complete thought and is not a complete sentence on its own.)

- when the cake was served  
- she came home at last  
- if you need my opinion  
- because I was tired  
- that slobbery dog pants  
- and if I remember correctly  
- until the police arrived

For Numbers 6–10, underline the dependent clause in each sentence.

6. My friend, who does not have a dog, loves to play with mine.

7. I don’t know what happened yesterday.

8. Wherever Mason goes, he is loved.

9. If you agree to help, I won’t forget it.

10. The cat that has the white patches is mine.
For Numbers 1–5, circle the five independent clauses in the box.
(Hint: An independent clause expresses a complete thought and could stand alone as its own sentence.)

- after supper
- I know Mr. Fletcher
- because she was ill
- Maria is a letter carrier
- please pass the potatoes
- the sun came up
- carry the boxes

For Numbers 6–10, underline the independent clause in each sentence.

6. Thomas is a veterinarian who makes house calls.

7. They care for animals more than most people.

8. With skilled expertise, they help sick pets.

9. People count on them to make their animals well.

10. I want to be like them when I grow up.
Insert the missing commas in each sentence.

1. Even though Ralph and Linda are siblings they get along pretty well.

2. Their television preferences differ so they try to compromise when deciding what to watch.

3. Ralph likes to watch comedies talk shows and action shows but Linda likes dramas detective shows and game shows.

4. Sometimes they argue but the fight never lasts long.

5. Their parents usually don’t have to get involved although that used to happen a lot.

6. They would shout at each other and they were so loud the neighbors could hear them.

7. This embarrassed their parents so they taught Ralph and Linda how to be cooperative with one another.

8. Ralph and Linda composed a schedule of who gets to decide what to watch and it worked.

9. They based the schedule on favorite shows but each person ended up having to sacrifice one or two shows.

10. Their parents were happy and the neighbors were relieved.
Minute 52

For each sentence, write Yes if it is a compound sentence or No if it is not.
(Hint: A compound sentence has more than one independent clause, which are often joined by a conjunction.)

1. Katy’s vacation to Hawaii was splendid.  

2. She took tours of Oahu, Maui, and Kauai.  

3. Visiting three islands was exhausting, but she loved every minute of it.  

4. The favorite part of her trip was swimming with dolphins.  

5. The gentle creatures snickered, and they seemed to invite her to play.  

6. The marine biologist taught the visitors about dolphin behavior, so Katy listened carefully.  

7. Dolphins are very intelligent, social creatures.  

8. Katy did not see any hair on the dolphins, so she was surprised to learn they are mammals.  

9. The dolphins easily entertained the crowd, and the dolphins looked happy as well.  

10. Katy is thinking she might like to become a marine biologist one day.
Minute 53

For each sentence, write Yes if it is a complex sentence or No if it is not.
(Hint: A complex sentence combines an independent clause with one or more dependent clauses.)

1. My sister’s hamster was very sick. _________
2. When I saw how sad Andrea was, I wanted to help. _________
3. I took Minnie to the veterinarian, even though I don’t like hamsters. _________
4. After examining Minnie, Dr. Rains gave her some medicine. _________
5. Dr. Rains gave me more medicine to take home for Minnie. _________
6. I gave Minnie the medicine because Andrea couldn’t administer it properly. _________
7. Before we knew it, she was running on her exercise wheel. _________
8. When Minnie began to perk up, Andrea perked up, too. _________
9. She made a thank-you card for me. _________
10. It made me happy, and I was glad that I helped. _________

Name ________________________________
Underline both independent clauses in each compound-complex sentence.

1. Giovanna joined the marching band, but Selma, who was more athletic, joined the basketball team.

2. Giovanna thought that Selma was making a mistake, but Selma, who is usually indecisive, was sure of her decision.

3. The girls were sad not to be in the same classes, but they both looked forward to new experiences because they spent all their time together.

4. Since the school year started, the girls barely saw each other, and they missed their close friendship.

5. They got together on weekends, and they talked about everything that came to mind.

6. Giovanna and Selma supported each other, but they didn’t agree about all things, like which extra-curricular activity to join.

7. Even though the girls didn’t see each other often, they remained friends and they introduced one another to new people.

8. Giovanna and Selma were both hard workers, and they excelled at their talents, which made their parents proud.

9. Giovanna, who had joined the drum section, played the cadence at Selma’s basketball games, and the crowd loved it.

10. The cadence sparked energy in the team, so they played better when the drum section was there.
For Numbers 1–5, write five conjunctions from the box on the lines below.

always  but  because  very  so  however  yours  and  up

1. ______________________
2. ______________________
3. ______________________
4. ______________________
5. ______________________

For Numbers 6–10, circle the conjunction in each sentence.

6. Matthew wanted to be an astronaut, but he had poor math skills.

7. He had to do something or he would fall too far behind in class to catch up.

8. His mother took him to a tutor so Matthew would get more individual instruction.

9. Matthew’s tutor was firm, yet he was very helpful.

10. Matthew’s grades began to improve, and his confidence soared.
Minute 56

Name ____________________________________________

Circle either compound subject or compound predicate to describe each sentence. (Hint: A compound subject has two or more simple subjects with the same predicate. A compound predicate has two or more predicates sharing the same subject.)

1. Hawaii was built by volcanoes and still continues to grow through volcanic activity.
   - compound subject                       - compound predicate
2. Hawaii became a state in 1959 and is a lovely vacation spot.
   - compound subject                       - compound predicate
3. Culture and traditions are very important to native Hawaiian people.
   - compound subject                       - compound predicate
4. Vacationers are greeted with “Aloha!” and receive flower leis.
   - compound subject                       - compound predicate
5. Kauai and Maui are popular islands to visit.
   - compound subject                       - compound predicate
6. Honolulu is densely populated and serves as the islands’ capital city.
   - compound subject                       - compound predicate
7. Citizens of Hawaii and many visitors fight to preserve the natural beauty of the islands.
   - compound subject                       - compound predicate
8. Endangered sea turtles and other marine life swim free in Hawaii’s waters.
   - compound subject                       - compound predicate
9. Lava erupts from Kilauea Volcano and flows to the sea.
   - compound subject                       - compound predicate
10. The beautiful scenery and gentle weather make for a balmy paradise.
    - compound subject                       - compound predicate
For Numbers 1–5, write the correct preposition from the box to complete each sentence. Use each preposition only once.

inside  behind  before  near  after

1. It’s never a good idea to hide __________ a car.
2. It’s not a good idea to swim right __________ you eat.
3. Children should never play __________ an open flame.
4. Never leave your pet __________ a hot car.
5. Always look both ways __________ crossing the street.

For Numbers 6–10, write your own prepositional phrase to complete each sentence.

6. The children walked ______________________________________.
7. Their playhouse was located ____________________________________.
8. Two girls leaned ________________________________________.
9. They talked ____________________________________________.
10. They felt safe __________________________________________.
Minute 58

Circle either dependent clause or independent clause to describe the underlined words in each sentence.

1. Alaska entered the Union in 1959 as the 49th state.
2. Alaska is separated from the United States by Canada, and it is more than twice the size of Texas.
3. Juneau is Alaska’s state capital, but Anchorage is the most populous city.
4. If you would like to visit Juneau, you would have to fly on an airplane.
5. Alaska has many islands, so it has many miles of shoreline.
6. In summer, daytime temperatures range from 60° to 90° F, so they vary greatly.
7. If you visit Anchorage in the fall, you might see the northern lights.
8. The average winter temperature there is about 15°F so you would have to bundle up!
9. Alaska is home to Mount McKinley, the highest point in North America.
10. Sled dogs, which are often mixed breeds, pull heavy loads and people through harsh climates.
For Numbers 1–5, write dependent clause(s) or independent clause(s) to correctly complete each sentence.

1. A compound sentence joins two ______________________________.
2–3. A complex sentence has one ___________________________ and one or more ___________________________.
4–5. A compound-complex sentence joins two or more __________________ and one or more ___________________________.

For Numbers 6–10, read each sentence, and circle whether it is compound, complex, or compound-complex.

6. Gymnastics is a difficult sport, and it requires excellent coordination and balance.
   a. compound       b. complex       c. compound-complex

7. The apparatuses on which gymnasts compete are different for men than they are for women.
   a. compound       b. complex       c. compound-complex

8. Both men and women do the floor and vault exercises, but all the other events are different.
   a. compound       b. complex       c. compound-complex

9. The balance beam, which Rena thinks is the most difficult apparatus, is four inches wide, and it stands four feet and one inch high.
   a. compound       b. complex       c. compound-complex

10. Tom finds the pommel horse most challenging, so he trains very hard to improve his skills on it.
    a. compound       b. complex       c. compound-complex
Minute 60

Circle the appositive phrase in each sentence.
(Hint: An appositive identifies or renames the words before it. Example: Our teachers, Mr. Jones and Ms. Liddell, went to a conference on Friday)

1. Mount Everest, the mountain with the highest altitude in the world, is located in the Himalayan Mountain Range.

2. Mount Everest is about 29,029 feet, or 8,848 meters, above sea level.

3. Edmund Hillary, one of the first men to climb Mount Everest, received knighthood for his spectacular achievement.

4. Junko Tabei, a Japanese mountain climber, was the first woman to scale Mount Everest.

5. Summiting, or reaching the top of a mountain, gives mountain climbers a tremendous sense of satisfaction.

6. Avalanches cause most of the fatalities, or deaths, among mountain climbers on Mount Everest.

7. Mauna Kea, an inactive volcano in Hawaii, is actually taller than Mount Everest when the portion below sea level is included in the measurement.

8. K2, the second highest mountain on earth, measures 28,251 feet above sea level.

9. The mountain in North America that has the highest peak above sea level, Mount McKinley, is located in Alaska.

10. Mount McKinley is 20,320 feet, or 6,193.6 meters, above sea level.
Minute 61

For each sentence, insert the missing commas in the correct places.

1. Ren’s birthday is June 15, 1996.

2. He wants to eat pizza, go bowling, and open presents on his birthday.

3. On his last birthday, he had a swimming party.

4. It had been a hot, humid day.

5. You were at Ren’s party, weren’t you?

6. Ren’s father said “Ren, you remember to thank your guests for coming.”

7. Ren answered “Don’t worry, Dad!”

8. Ren wishes to go to Anaheim, California on his birthday.

9. He says “Celebrating at Disneyland would be great fun!”

10. For now, he will be content with sticking close to home.
Minute 62

Insert the missing quotation marks for each sentence. If the sentence does not need quotation marks, write None on the line.

1. Have you ever seen a manatee? I asked Don.

2. He said that he had not.

3. I told him that they were large marine mammals that are shaped like seals.

4. Oh! he exclaimed. I have read about them.

5. Don’t they live in waters off the coast of Texas and Florida? he asked.

6. Yes, but manatees are endangered, I answered.

7. Don informed me that many weigh over 1,000 pounds.

8. I read that they are sometimes called sea cows, Don added.

9. Ben lives in Florida, and he sees them sometimes, I said.

10. What other marine life is endangered? Don asked.
Circle the two words in each sentence that can be combined to form a contraction. Write the contraction on the line.

1. Earlier they were out, but they are at home now.  ___________  
2. Mr. Hoff told him that he should have studied more.  ___________  
3. You will be disappointed.  ___________  
4. It is almost the holidays!  ___________  
5. Either I can pick up the food or we will dine in.  ___________  
6. On vacation days, they would take the train to the beach.  ___________  
7. She does not have a train pass.  ___________  
8. “Do not leave without me!”  ___________  
9. Peonies and tulips are not in season.  ___________  
10. You have finished already?  ___________  

Contractions
For each sentence, circle the title or address word and write its abbreviation on the line.

1. I shop at Mister Gregorino's store. _______
2. Missus Gregorino, his mother, opened the store in 1924. _______
3. The store will be passed on to George Gregorino Junior when he is ready. _______
4. They asked Senator Miller to give them advice. _______
5. I need to see my dermatologist, Doctor Sykes, for this rash. _______
6. Captain Pullman stood on deck surveying the ocean. _______
7. I used to live by Marty's Dry Cleaners on Sixth Avenue. _______
8. The cross street for Marty's is 36th Street. _______
9. Take a left onto Linden Boulevard. _______
10. Highway 57 has an on-ramp on the right side of the street. _____
For each sentence, insert the missing semicolon in the correct place.

1. Seth and Victor were in an accident however, they were not injured.
2. Jesse was the only actor who memorized the lines therefore, he got the lead role.
3. I should not have slipped then I might have won the race.
4. Kory got bucked off his horse however, he got right back on.
5. My dog, Matilda, loves to ride in the car therefore, I take her everywhere dogs are allowed.
6. Janice thought the critics were wrong to criticize her play indeed, they simply did not understand it.
7. Martine didn’t think anyone noticed her mistake besides, she didn’t care if they did.
8. Buddy was an excellent teacher however, his students thought he was strict.
9. Tiffany learned to drive on a deserted old ranch road indeed, it had been located in the middle of nowhere.
10. Rhode Island is the smallest state in the United States however, it has the longest official name: “State of Rhode Island and the Providence Plantations.”
Name ______________________________________________

For Numbers 1–3, write a word from the box to correctly complete each sentence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>closing</th>
<th>dialogue</th>
<th>appositive</th>
<th>greeting</th>
<th>list</th>
<th>action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. In a business letter, a colon is placed after the _____________________ .

2. A colon used after the sentence *Use the following ingredients* signals a _____ .

3. In plays, colons follow names to signal __________________________ .

For Numbers 4–10, insert the missing colon in the correct place.

4. The bread recipe calls for four ingredients yeast, water, flour, and salt.

5. Jason Hi Kathleen! I’ve been looking for you everywhere.

6. Let me make the following suggestions first, take notes; second, ask questions; and third, review your notes after the lecture.

7. Dear Sir We met at the Mytown Chamber of Commerce Meeting last week.

8. Please bring the following supplies scissors, glue, map, pencils, and an eraser.

9. To Whom It May Concern I am writing in response to the job advertisement in *The Chronicle*.

10. Send the check to the following address 227 Montgomery Ave.
Minute 67

Write *sit* or *set* to complete each sentence.

1. Please ________ your drink on the coaster.
2. Come ________ and talk with me for a while.
3. The sun has always ________ to the west.
4. Daisy ________ the books on the table.
5. My dog has not yet learned to ________.
6. My grandmother does not like to ________ for long periods of time.
7. Mother asked her to ________ the table for dinner.
8. We ________ at the table to eat dinner.
9. ________ the groceries on the counter before you drop the bags!
10. The vase will be ________ on the mantle to decorate the room.
Write *lie* or *lay* to complete each sentence.

1. I will ________ my cards on the table for you.
2. I asked if I could ________ down in the nurse's office.
3. Don't ________ the matches where they will get damp.
4. Will you ________ the baby in his crib?
5. The child was sick and could do nothing but ________ in bed.
6. When I feel lazy, I just ________ on the couch and watch television.
7. What does it feel like to ________ on a water bed?
8. I will ________ the mail on the desk for you.
10. I ________ my bag on the chair.
Write *your* or *you’re* to complete each sentence.

1. I hope ________ going to come to the party.

2. ________ parents said they would pick you up at 8 o’clock.

3. They will use ________ brother’s car.

4. Bring ________ favorite music to the party.

5. ________ a great singer.

6. ________ friends would love to hear you sing a song.

7. Do ________ nerves bother you when you perform?

8. What do you do while ________ waiting to go on stage?

9. All of ________ hard work and constant practicing has paid off.

10. I’ll be sure that ________ singing at my next party.
Underline the appositive phrase in each sentence.
(Hint: Check the remaining words—they should still form a sentence that makes sense.)

1. Austin, the capital of Texas, is centrally located.

2. Washington, D.C., the capital of the United States, is a great place to visit.

3. Delaware, the first state to ratify the U.S. Constitution, is nicknamed the Diamond State.

4. Georgia, the Peach State, was one of the original thirteen colonies founded on American soil.

5. Juneau, Alaska’s capital city, is the most remotely located capital city in the United States.

6. The state capital of Florida, the Sunshine State, is Tallahassee.

7. Lansing is the capital of Michigan, the Great Lakes State.

8. The capital of Connecticut, the Constitution State, is Hartford.

9. The Statue of Liberty is located in New York, the Empire State.

10. Many years ago, people rushed to California, now called the Golden State, to look for gold.
Insert commas and quotation marks in the correct places to complete each sentence.

1. What type of books do you like to read? Mrs. Turner asked me.

2. I like to read mysteries historical fiction and poetry I replied.

3. She said that I could borrow her books and she helped me choose the first one.

4. It was a fictional story about a girl who lived in Atlanta Georgia during the Civil War.

5. When I was finished with it I asked Mrs. Turner May I borrow another?

6. She replied Of course you may.

7. Carlie you should keep a journal and write notes about all the books you read Mrs. Turner suggested.

8. I wrote in a journal every night and soon I began to have ideas about stories I could write.

9. The more I wrote the stronger my writing became.

10. I enjoy reading and writing more than ever now thanks to Mrs. Turner.
Minute 72

Name ____________________________________________

For Numbers 1–5, underline the two words in each sentence that can be combined to form a contraction. Write the contraction on the line.

1. We are ready to leave school. __________
2. Raise your hand if you are going on the bus today. __________
3. Although the weatherman said it was going to be cold, it is sunny and warm. __________
4. She could have had two cookies, but she only took one. __________
5. Laura and I said that we would go to the store to pick up the milk. __________

For Numbers 6–10, write the full word for each abbreviation.

6. Capt. _____________________________
7. Sen. _____________________________
8. Blvd. _____________________________
9. Mr. _____________________________
10. Hwy. _____________________________
Minute 73

For Numbers 1–5, write C for colon or S for semicolon to tell what punctuation mark should be used in each example.

1. After the greeting in a business letter  
2. To set off a list of items  
3. To join two independent clauses  
4. Before words such as therefore, however, and besides  
5. Instead of a period to introduce a series of related sentences

For Numbers 6–10, insert either a colon or a semicolon in each sentence.

6. I should have worked late then I would have finished the project.
7. I need these things from the grocery store eggs, milk, butter, and yogurt.
8. Please send the package to this address 1999 Hummingbird Lane.
9. Leila was the only brave one therefore, they all followed her lead.
10. Follow these steps first, glue the pom-pom onto the craft sticks; second, secure the pipe cleaners in place; third, add the stickers for eyes.
Minute 74

Circle the word that best completes each sentence.

1. __________ desk is always neater than mine.
   Your      You’re

2. Your pencils __________ neatly in your pencil box.
   lie      lay

3. You always __________ your books in your desk in a tidy stack.
   sit      set

4. __________ always prepared because your supplies are organized.
   Your      You’re

5. Maybe if I __________ next to you, I will learn better organizational skills.
   sit      set

6. It’s frustrating to never know where I have __________ my things.
   sit      set

7. Will you help me organize my desk like __________ desk?
   your      you’re

8. You can __________ back and relax on that couch while you tell me what
   do.
   lie      lay

9. __________ a helpful person.
   Your      You’re

10. When I __________ down to sleep tonight, I will give thanks that you
    helped me.
    lie      lay
Circle the interjection in each sentence.

1. Hey! Give that back.
2. Oops! I forgot my homework.
3. Oh, look at that cute puppy!
4. Help! I’ve fallen and I can’t get up!
5. We won the game! Hooray!
6. I bumped my funny bone. Ouch! That really hurts!
7. Well, better luck next time.
8. I spilled the milk. Oh, no! Can you help me wipe it up?
9. Whoa! That was a close call!
10. Mom said I can’t go. Rats! Maybe next time.
Minute 76

Complete each sentence with the correct article: a, an, or the.

1. Every day after school, I go with Mom to get ______ baby from daycare.

2. Then some days we go to the grocery store with ______ list of items we need.

3. “Please go get ______ fruit, while I get the other stuff,” Mom says.

4. At the checkout stand, we realize we forgot ______ milk.

5. I hurry to the back of the store to grab ______ gallon of skim milk.

6. Sometimes I need a snack, so I’ll eat ______ apple on the way home.

7. Every Friday, Mom starts to prepare lasagna as soon as we get home. It makes ______ irresistible meal.

8. Morgan, ______ baby, is not old enough to enjoy it yet.

9. Mom sometimes feeds her ______ jar of mashed carrots.

10. Her face is ______ amusing sight when it’s smeared with sticky, orange food.
### Minute 77

Add a prefix from the box to change the meaning of the word. You may use a prefix more than once.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Word</th>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>New Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. assemble</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. sense</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. active</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. attractive</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. cultural</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. wave</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. reversible</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. dairy</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. bacterial</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. certain</td>
<td>______</td>
<td>___________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rewrite each base word with the given suffix.
(Hint: Watch out for spelling changes!)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Word</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
<th>New Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. kind</td>
<td>-ness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. happy</td>
<td>-ness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. weary</td>
<td>-ness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. soft</td>
<td>-ness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. empty</td>
<td>-ness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. intend</td>
<td>-tion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. attend</td>
<td>-tion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. subtract</td>
<td>-tion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. elect</td>
<td>-tion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. create</td>
<td>-tion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rewrite each base word with the given prefix. You may use a prefix more than once.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Word</th>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>New Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. direct</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>_________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. test</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>_________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. appear</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>_________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. circle</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>_________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. graph</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>_________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. form</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>_________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. mobile</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>_________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. caution</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>_________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. possible</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>_________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. decisive</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>_________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Minute 80

Rewrite each base word with the given suffix.
(Hint: Watch out for spelling changes!)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base Word</th>
<th>Suffix</th>
<th>New Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. fold</td>
<td>-able</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. wash</td>
<td>-able</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. erase</td>
<td>-able</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. move</td>
<td>-able</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. like</td>
<td>-able</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. hope</td>
<td>-less</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. fear</td>
<td>-less</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. sense</td>
<td>-less</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. friend</td>
<td>-less</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. care</td>
<td>-less</td>
<td>__________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>English Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. dia</td>
<td>distance</td>
<td>podiatrist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. pod</td>
<td>time</td>
<td>metric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. chrono</td>
<td>foot</td>
<td>epidermis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. gen</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>bibliography</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. hydro</td>
<td>water</td>
<td>chronology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. tele</td>
<td>book</td>
<td>hydrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. meter</td>
<td>life</td>
<td>telescope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. biblio</td>
<td>through or across</td>
<td>diagonal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. bio</td>
<td>measure</td>
<td>generation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. derm</td>
<td>birth</td>
<td>biology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Draw a line from the Latin root word to its meaning. Draw another line from the meaning to the sample word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Root Word</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>English Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. sol</td>
<td>plant</td>
<td>aquarium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. aqua</td>
<td>right</td>
<td>affix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. cred</td>
<td>write</td>
<td>inscribe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. herb</td>
<td>water</td>
<td>pedicure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. pedi</td>
<td>sun</td>
<td>territory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. terra</td>
<td>fasten</td>
<td>incredible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. fix</td>
<td>belief</td>
<td>construct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. scrib</td>
<td>build</td>
<td>justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. just</td>
<td>feet</td>
<td>solar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. struct</td>
<td>earth</td>
<td>herbivore</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Minute 83

Name ____________________________________________________

Write C for each word if it is spelled correctly. If the word is spelled incorrectly, write the correct spelling on the line.

1. friend __________________
2. receive __________________
3. seize __________________
4. believe __________________
5. neighbor __________________
6. retrieve __________________
7. either __________________
8. weird __________________
9. eerie __________________
10. field __________________
Write C for each word if it is spelled correctly. If the word is spelled incorrectly, write the correct spelling on the line.

1. monkies __________________
2. flies __________________
3. ladies __________________
4. babies __________________
5. fries __________________
6. turkies __________________
7. holidays __________________
8. cries __________________
9. chimnies __________________
10. journies __________________
For Numbers 1–5, write the words that signal negatives.

no  barely  always  nowhere  everywhere
either  nobody  any  all  neither

1. ____________________
2. ____________________
3. ____________________
4. ____________________
5. ____________________

For Numbers 6–10, write C next to the sentence if it uses the negatives correctly. If the sentence uses the negative incorrectly, write I.

6. I didn't buy no Halloween candy for trick-or-treaters yet.   ______
7. My brother does not want to wear a costume this year.   ______
8. I can’t barely wait to wear my ghoulish costume!   ______
9. My little sister doesn’t like it none.   ______
10. Nobody helped me make the costume.   ______
For Numbers 1–5, write an interjection before each sentence.

1. _____________! Do you have the time?
2. _____________! I sprained my ankle!
3. ___________ we will do better next time.
4. _____________! I left my grocery list at home.
5. _____________, what an adorable creature!

For Numbers 6–10, write the correct article, a, an, or the, before each group of words.

6. _______ Lincoln Memorial
7. _______ piece of paper
8. _______ hour and a half
9. _______ last person in that line
10. _______ ant farm
Minute 87

Name  ______________________________________________

Write the meaning of each word using the prefix to help you.

1. nontoxic  ______________________________________
2. inflexible   ______________________________________
3. autobiography  ______________________________________
4. microchip  ______________________________________
5. disconnect  ______________________________________
6. preview  ______________________________________
7. dishonest  ______________________________________
8. multiuse  ______________________________________
9. semiannual  ______________________________________
10. impossible  ______________________________________
Add a suffix from the box to each root word to create a new word.

- some
- ness
- tion
- less
- able

1. dark ________________________
2. fascinate ________________________
3. narrate ________________________
4. thought ________________________
5. worthy ________________________
6. restless ________________________
7. comfort ________________________
8. sense ________________________
9. weary ________________________
10. agree ________________________
Minute 89

Draw a line from the Greek or Latin root word to its meaning.

1. pod  far away
2. chrono  time
3. tele  write
4. bio  life
5. derm  build
6. struct  sun
7. scrib  skin
8. sol  right
9. terra  foot
10. just  earth
Name  ______________________________________________

Minute 90

For Numbers 1–5, cross out the word that is spelled incorrectly.

1. a. relieve  
   b. cieling  
   c. brief  

2. a. conceit  
   b. vein  
   c. frieght  

3. a. mischief  
   b. peirce  
   c. neither  

4. a. siege  
   b. cashier  
   c. deceive  

5. a. conceive  
   b. nieghbor  
   c. weird  

For Numbers 6–10, write C if the word is spelled correctly. If the word is spelled incorrectly, write the correct spelling of the word on the line.

6. monkies  ______________________

7. trolleys  ______________________

8. poppies  ______________________

9. spys  ______________________

10. bays  ______________________
Draw a line through unnecessary negative words. Write another word on the line to replace it if needed.

1. That new restaurant on Highway 90 will not get no business. _________

2. Nobody travels on that road barely at all. _________

3. It won’t get hardly no business because it’s too secluded. _________

4. They didn’t even put no signs out to let people know they are there! _________

5. My family and I ate there once, and there weren’t no other customers there but us. _________

6. Nobody thought the food was not delicious. _________

7. Mr. Anderson said he thought the restaurant wouldn’t stay in business neither. _________

8. The owner said she didn’t need no help advertising. _________

9. She wasn’t putting up no billboards because they’re expensive. _________

10. She hardly had no money for the advertising budget. _________
Minute 92

Name ________________________________

For Numbers 1–8, draw a line from each part of speech to its definition.

1. verb ____________________________________________
2. noun ____________________________________________
3. adjective ________________________________________
4. adverb __________________________________________
5. conjunction ______________________________________
6. interjection ______________________________________
7. preposition ______________________________________
8. pronoun _________________________________________

For Number 9, circle the examples of adverbs.

9. always unappetizing frustrate really startle

For Number 10, circle the examples of prepositions.

10. under tomorrow too to west
Minute 93

Name ______________________________________________

Insert punctuation marks (commas, apostrophes, quotation marks, and end punctuation) for each sentence.

1. Would you like to dance
2. Look out for that fly ball
3. I did my homework already
4. Jason please don’t interrupt
5. Martie said You are a good actor
6. Please get eggs milk and cereal from the store
7. Mr Wall cant make his appointment with Dr Smith
8. Oops I dropped my ice-cream cone
9. Clean your room Mom commanded
10. Do you always watch that show
Minute 94

Name ________________________________

For Numbers 1–5, circle the misused word and write it correctly on the line.

1. Did you’re sister make the volleyball team? ____________
2. There going to Smithville for a tournament on Saturday. ____________
3. You look ill. Would you like to lay down? ____________
4. Your going to do well on that test! ____________
5. Please sit the mail on that desk. ____________

For Numbers 6–10, insert the correct punctuation at the end of each sentence. Then write the type of sentence it is on the line. Write D for declarative, I for interrogative, IMP for imperative, or E for exclamatory.

6. Where should we go for dinner_____ _____
7. We should go to Market City Restaurant for dinner_____ _____
8. Bring cash, because the restaurant doesn’t accept credit cards_____ _____
9. I wish I could order two pieces of the cheesecake for dessert_____ _____
10. I can’t believe how much I just ate_____ _____
Circle singular, plural, singular possessive, or plural possessive to describe the boldfaced noun in each sentence.

1. Renee loves to watch the horses run and play.
   singular \hspace{1cm} plural \hspace{1cm} singular possessive \hspace{1cm} plural possessive

2. The young foal follows its mother everywhere.
   singular \hspace{1cm} plural \hspace{1cm} singular possessive \hspace{1cm} plural possessive

3. Two playful ponies whinny and snicker.
   singular \hspace{1cm} plural \hspace{1cm} singular possessive \hspace{1cm} plural possessive

4. The ponies’ movements are swift and graceful.
   singular \hspace{1cm} plural \hspace{1cm} singular possessive \hspace{1cm} plural possessive

5. That horse’s mane is braided.
   singular \hspace{1cm} plural \hspace{1cm} singular possessive \hspace{1cm} plural possessive

6. Snowflake’s stall has been cleaned out.
   singular \hspace{1cm} plural \hspace{1cm} singular possessive \hspace{1cm} plural possessive

7. Snowflake will have a new colt soon.
   singular \hspace{1cm} plural \hspace{1cm} singular possessive \hspace{1cm} plural possessive

8. Renee used to exercise Snowflake on the trails behind the house.
   singular \hspace{1cm} plural \hspace{1cm} singular possessive \hspace{1cm} plural possessive

9. She also keeps the barn stocked full of carrots, the animals’ favorite treat.
   singular \hspace{1cm} plural \hspace{1cm} singular possessive \hspace{1cm} plural possessive

10. The magnificent stallion’s coat is shiny and black.
    singular \hspace{1cm} plural \hspace{1cm} singular possessive \hspace{1cm} plural possessive
Minute 96

Name  ______________________________________________

For Numbers 1–5, circle *adjective* or *adverb* to describe the boldfaced words in each sentence.

1. Jana **sharply** scolded the child for running into the street.  
   adjective               adverb

2. “The cars come **fast**, and they can’t see you!” she admonished.  
   adjective               adverb

3. The **sheepish** child hung his head.  
   adjective               adverb

4. Then he looked at Jana with **teary** eyes.  
   adjective               adverb

5. Jana could see that he felt **embarrassed**.  
   adjective               adverb

For Numbers 6–10, underline the verb and write *past*, *present*, or *future* on the line to describe when the action takes place.

6. Trina helps her sister get dressed.   ___________

7. Dad had called to see if Aunt Sue was okay.  ___________

8. Marie has packed for her camping trip.  ___________

9. Matthew will get a puppy by the end of the week.  ___________

10. Kelly went to the store for groceries.  ___________
Circle simple, compound, complex, or compound-complex to describe the structure of each sentence.

1. Thomas Edison was a famous inventor.
   simple  compound  complex  compound-complex

2. Benjamin Franklin was an inventor, but he was also a statesman.
   simple  compound  complex  compound-complex

3. He invented things that improved people’s lives.
   simple  compound  complex  compound-complex

4. Some inventors are not even trying to invent anything, but they stumble onto a brilliant idea out of necessity or by accident.
   simple  compound  complex  compound-complex

5. When an ice-cream vendor ran out of dishes at the World’s Fair, he used rolled-up wafers from a neighboring stall to make ice-cream cones.
   simple  compound  complex  compound-complex

6. People loved the idea, and they probably always will!
   simple  compound  complex  compound-complex

7. Some inventions make life much easier.
   simple  compound  complex  compound-complex

8. The Internet has made research and access to information very simple.
   simple  compound  complex  compound-complex

9. George Washington Carver was an agricultural chemist who discovered three hundred uses for peanuts.
   simple  compound  complex  compound-complex

10. Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.
    simple  compound  complex  compound-complex
Circle the dependent clause in each sentence. Then write complex or compound-complex after each sentence.

1. Mr. Bert loves to work in the flower garden, but he doesn’t get to enjoy it very often because he spends so much time at work. ____________________

2. If he neglects the shrubs, they become bushy and look messy. ____________________

3. Though Mr. Bert usually prefers colorful roses, he planted some fragrant gardenias, and he enjoyed them very much. ____________________

4. Sometimes Mr. Bert puts off weeding the garden, so he has lots of work to do when he finally gets around to it. ____________________

5. Mr. Bert sits in the garden that is located in his yard. ____________________

6. All kinds of creatures visit Mr. Bert’s yard because he places birdbaths and feeders in strategic locations. ____________________

7. Hummingbirds often feed on the honeysuckle, and Mr. Bert’s children love to watch them as the tiny birds zip from flower to flower. ____________________

8. Mr. Bert also grows herbs in his garden, and Mrs. Bert uses them when she is cooking special meals. ____________________

9. Mr. Bert wants his children to garden, though they don’t seem interested. ____________________

10. Mr. Bert thought his yard looked nice, but his neighbors, who were impressed with his gardening talents, thought it was spectacular. ____________________
Circle the verb that agrees with the subject to complete each sentence.

1. Jack and Donna (was, were) surprised they won the three-legged race.

2. Tigers (is, are) beautiful animals.

3. July (is, are) our hottest month in this city.

4. Destiny (love, loves) to sew.

5. Rafts and inner tubes (is, are) available to rent if you want to take a trip down the river.

6. Neither of the two ovens (is, are) working.

7. There (is, are) no good reason to sit back and do nothing.

8. One-third of the students (was, were) present at the play.

9. One of the students (was, were) ill.

10. The principal (decide, decides) what will happen next.
Write new words that contain the Greek or Latin root words.

1. aqua ______________________
2. dia ______________________
3. herb ______________________
4. derm ______________________
5. ped ______________________
6. fix ______________________
7. struct ______________________
8. scrib ______________________
9. bio ______________________
10. hydro ______________________
Minute Answer Key

Minute 1
1. C 6. I
2. I 7. C
3. I 8. C
5. C 10. C

Minute 2
1. , declarative
2. , interrogative
3. , exclamatory
4. , declarative
5. , interrogative
6. , declarative
7. , declarative
8. , imperative
9. ! or , exclamatory
10. , imperative

Minute 3
1. circle teacher
2. circle marker
3. circle problem
4. circle students
5. circle you
6. circle asked
7. circle solved
8. circle were
9. circle tried
10. circle use

Minute 4
1. puppy, pound
2. name, pet
3. dog, collar
4. argument, choices
5. puppy, bear
6. fight, suggestion
7. mother, alternative
8. problem, creature
9. chase, kids
10. friend, tail

Minute 5
1. circle: dog, coat
2. circle: groomer
3. circle: fur
4. circle: worker, claws, ears
5. circle: friend
6. circle: collar, neck
7. circle: dogs, treats, behavior
8. circle: dogs, hands, face
9. circle: canines, home
10. circle: pet, shop

Minute 6
1. babies, blankets
2. pets, people
3. coworkers, friends
4. twins, cats
5. families, felines
6. patches, homes
7. burlap, toes
8. games, leaves
9. neighbors, women
10. wishes, dogs

Minute 7
1. churches
2. trees
3. countries
4. buses
5. babies
6. deer
7. shelves
8. geese
9. beliefs
10. children

Minute 8
1. dog's toy
2. baby's bottle
3. Trevor's baseball
4. bee's stinger
5. puppy's tail
6. bird's wing
7. your mother's car
8. bus's back tire
9. deer's tracks
10. Mom's new haircut

Minute 9
1. cheerleaders' uniforms
2. football players' helmets
3. trumpeters' horns
4. marching bands' performances
5. people's cheers
6. teams' coaches
7. mascots' uniforms
8. football parents' cakes and pies
9. fans' umbrellas
10. rivals' taunts

Minute 10
1. You 6. them
2. They 7. us
3. He 8. her
4. She 9. me
5. We 10. him

Minute 11
1. ? 6. .
2. I 7. ?
3. 8. .
4. ! 9. 1
5. ! 10. ?

Minute 12
1. underline: winter
2. circle: Stephen
3. underline: None
4. circle: Henry
5. underline: Trixie
6. underline: None
7. circle: None
8. circle: None
9. circle: Highland Boulevard

Minute 13
1. people
2. cherries
3. cactus
4. industries
5. sheep
6. scarf
7. women
8. vertebrae
9. parenthesis
10. calves

Minute 14
1. plural possessive
2. singular possessive
3. plural possessive
4. singular possessive
5. plural possessive
6. men's oars
7. islands' shores
8. people's nets
9. tribes' customs
10. waves' crests

Minute 15
1. him 6. them
2. us 7. You
3. She 8. it
4. they 9. I
5. We 10. He

Minute 16
Answers will vary. Sample answers include:
1. bake
2. writes
3. drives
4. chooses
5. finds
6. takes
7. heads
8. cleans
9. follows
10. tops

Minute 17
1. was 6. be
2. became 7. were
3. seem 8. is
4. feel 9. are
5. am 10. feel

Minute 18
1. am 6. was
2. are 7. will
3. have 8. would
4. is 9. does
5. might 10. has

Minute 19
1. do—present tense
2. cleaned—past tense
3. helped—past tense
4. will help—future tense
5. plan—present tense
6. will water—future tense
7. forgot—past tense
8. try—present tense
9. will get—future tense
10. save—present tense

Minute 20
1. had packed—past perfect
2. had planned—past perfect
3. will have canceled—future perfect
Minute Answer Key

Minute 42
1. always—go camping
2. usually—rains
3. here—pitch
4. closer—camp
5. patiently—waited
6. deftly—cleaned
7. carefully—lit
8. happily—ate
9. cautiously—hiked
10. leisurely—admired

Minute 43
1. S 6. A
2. A 7. S
3. S 8. S
5. A 10. A

Minute 44
1. pail 6. kneaded
2. weather 7. piece
3. there 8. would
4. too 9. you’re
5. flour 10. sea

Minute 45
1. however 6. except
2. so 7. or
3. and 8. yet
4. or 9. so
5. but 10. and

Minute 46
1. None
2. She and her friends
3. Lemon custard and butter pecan
4. Chocolate sprinkles, walnuts, or chocolate chips
5. None
6. None
7. None
8. Sundaes and milkshakes
9. Annie and Sandy
10. None

Minute 47
1. tumbles and dives
2. dreams and believes
3. None
4. thinks and ponders
5. None
6. None
7. None
8. have been and have worked
9. None
10. encourage and tell

Minute 48
1. before
2. after
3. during
4. near
5. to
6. in the yard
7. across the grass
8. between the houses
9. into the alley
10. up a telephone pole

Minute 49
For Numbers 1–5, order of answers may vary:
1. when the cake was served
2. if you need my opinion
3. because I was tired
4. and if I remember correctly
5. until the police arrived
6. who does not have a dog
7. what happened yesterday
8. Wherever Mason goes
9. If you agree to help
10. that has the white patches

Minute 50
For Numbers 1–5, order of answers may vary:
1. I know Mr. Fletcher
2. Maria is a letter carrier
3. please pass the potatoes
4. the sun came up
5. carry the boxes
6. Thomas is a veterinarian
7. They care for animals
8. help sick pets
9. People count on them
10. I want to be like them

Minute 51
1. siblings, they
2. differ, so
3. comedies, talk shows, and action shows, but Linda likes dramas, detective shows, and
4. argue, but
5. involved, although
6. other, and
7. parents, so
8. watch, and
9. shows, but
10. happy, and

Minute 52
1. No 6. Yes
2. No 7. No
3. Yes 8. Yes
4. No 9. Yes
5. Yes 10. No

Minute 53
1. No 6. Yes
2. Yes 7. Yes
3. Yes 8. Yes
4. Yes 9. No
5. No 10. No

Minute 54
1. Giovanna joined the marching band, but Selma, who was more athletic, joined the basketball team.
2. Giovanna thought that Selma was making a mistake, but Selma, who is usually indecisive, was sure of her decision.
3. The girls were sad not to be in the same classes, but they both looked forward to new experiences because they spent all their time together.
4. Since the school year started, the girls barely saw each other and they missed their close friendship.
5. They got together on weekends, and they talked about everything that came to mind.
6. Giovanna and Selma supported each other, but they didn’t agree about all things like which extra-curricular activity to join.
7. Even though the girls didn’t see each other often, they remained friends and they introduced one another to new people.
8. Giovanna and Selma were both hard workers, and they excelled at their talents, which made their parents proud.
9. Giovanna, who had joined the drum section, played the cadence at Selma’s basketball games, and the crowd loved it.
10. The cadence sparked energy in the team, so they played better when the drum section was there.

Minute 55
For Numbers 1–5, order of answers may vary:
1. but
2. because
3. so
4. however
5. and
6. but
7. or
8. so
9. yet
10. and

Minute 56
1. compound predicate
2. compound predicate
3. compound subject
4. compound predicate
5. compound subject
6. compound predicate
7. compound subject
8. compound subject
9. compound predicate
10. compound subject

Minute 57
1. behind
2. after
3. near
4. inside
5. before

For numbers 6–10 answers will vary. Sample answers include:
6. to the playhouse
7. by the creek
8. against the wall
9. about school
10. in the yard

Minute 58
1. dependent clause
2. independent clause
3. independent clause
4. dependent clause
5. independent clause
6. independent clause
7. dependent clause
8. independent clause
9. independent clause
10. dependent clause

Minute 59
1. independent clauses
2. independent clauses
3. independent clauses
4. dependent clauses
5. dependent clauses
6. a
7. b
8. a
9. c
10. a

Minute 60
1. the mountain with the highest altitude in the world
2. or 8,848 meters
3. one of the first men to climb Mount Everest
**Minute Answer Key**

| Minute 65 | 1. accident; however 2. lines; therefore 3. slipped; then 4. horse; however 5. car; therefore 6. play; indeed 7. mistake; besides 8. teacher; however 9. road; indeed 10. States; however |
| Minute 70 | 1. the capital of Texas 2. the capital of the United States 3. the first state to ratify the U.S. Constitution 4. the Peach State 5. Alaska’s capital city 6. the Sunshine State 7. the Great Lakes State 8. the Constitution State 9. the Empire State 10. now called the Golden State |
| Minute 71 | 1. “What type of books do you like to read?” Mrs. Turner asked me. 2. “I like to read mysteries, historical fiction, and poetry,” I replied. 3. She said that I could borrow her books, and she helped me choose the first one. 4. It was a fictional story about a girl who lived in Atlanta, Georgia, during the Civil War. 5. When I was finished with it, I asked Mrs. Turner, “May I borrow another?” 6. She replied, “Of course you may.” 7. “Carlie, you should keep a journal and write notes about all the books you read,” Mrs. Turner suggested. 8. I wrote in a journal every night, and soon I began to have ideas about stories I could write. 9. The more I wrote, the stronger my writing became. 10. I enjoy reading and writing more than ever now, thanks to Mrs. Turner. |
| Minute 72 | 1. We are—We’re 2. you are—you’re 3. it is—it’s 4. could have—could’ve 5. we would—we’d 6. Captain 7. Senator 8. Boulevard 9. Mister 10. Highway |
| Minute 76 | 1. the 6. an 2. a 7. an 3. the 8. the 4. the 9. a 5. a 10. an |
| Minute 77 | Answers may vary. Sample answers include: 1. disassemble 2. nonsense 3. retroactive 4. unattractive 5. multicultural 6. microwave 7. irreversible 8. nondairy 9. antibacterial 10. uncertain |
| Minute 80 | 1. foldable 2. washable 3. erasable 4. movable or moveable 5. likable or likeable 6. attractive 7. hopeless 8. senseless 9. friendless 10. careless |
| Minute 81 | 1. through or across—diagonal 2. foot—podiatrist 3. time—chronology 4. birth—generation 5. water—hydrate 6. distance—telescope |
Minute Answer Key

Minute 82
Answers may vary. Sample answers include:
1. darkness
2. fascination
3. narration
4. thoughtlessness
5. worthlessness
6. restlessness
7. comfortableness
8. senslessness
9. weariness
10. agreeableness

Minute 83
1. C
2. retrieve
3. seize
4. believe
5. neither
6. I
7. C
8. C
9. Cinematic
10. journeys

Minute 84
For Numbers 1–5, order of answers may vary.
1. no
2. barely
3. nowhere
4. nobody
5. neither
6. I
7. C
8. I
9. I
10. C

Minute 85
For Numbers 1–5, answers may vary. Sample answers include:
1. Hey
2. Ouch
3. Well
4. Rats
5. Oh

Minute 86
For Numbers 1–5, answers may vary. Sample answers include:
1. will not get
2. (hardly) no
3. (any) business
4. put... signs
5.... were
6. Nobody
7. thought the food was
8. delicious.
9. need help
10. No money

Minute 87
Answers may vary. Sample answers include:
1. not poisonous
2. not flexible
3. self-written life story
4. a tiny chip or device
5. to take something apart
6. it's not connected
7. to see beforehand
8. many uses
9. every half year
10. not able to be done

Minute 88
Answers may vary. Sample answers include:
1. dance?
2. ball
3. already
4. Jason, please don't interrupt!
5. Martie said, “You are a good actor.”
6. eggs, milk, and cereal from the store.
7. Mr. Wall can't make his appointment with Dr. Smith.
8. Oops! I dropped my ice-cream cone!
10. Do you always watch that show?

Minute 89
1. your
2. 6, 7, 8
3. lie
4. They’re
5. Martie said, “You are a good actor.”
6. eggs, milk, and cereal from the store.
7. Mr. Wall can't make his appointment with Dr. Smith.
8. Oops! I dropped my ice-cream cone!
10. Do you always watch that show?

Minute 90
1. foot
2. time
3. far away
4. life
5. skin
6. build
7. write
8. sun
9. earth
10. right

Minute 91
Answers may vary. Sample answers include:
1. will not get
2. (hardly) no
3. (any) business
4. put... signs
5.... were
6. Nobody
7. thought the food was
8. delicious.
9. need help
10. No money

Minute 92
Answers may vary. Sample answers include:
1. h
2. f
3. c
4. a
5. e
6. d

Minute 93
1. dance?
2. ball
3. already
4. Jason, please don't interrupt!
5. Martie said, “You are a good actor.”
6. eggs, milk, and cereal from the store.
7. Mr. Wall can't make his appointment with Dr. Smith.
8. Oops! I dropped my ice-cream cone!
10. Do you always watch that show?

Minute 94
1. your
2. 6, 7, 8
3. lie
4. You’re
5. Martie said, “You are a good actor.”
6. eggs, milk, and cereal from the store.
7. Mr. Wall can't make his appointment with Dr. Smith.
8. Oops! I dropped my ice-cream cone!
10. Do you always watch that show?

Minute 95
1. plural
2. singular
3. plural
4. plural possessive
5. singular possessive
6. singular possessive
7. singular
8. plural
9. plural possessive
10. singular possessive

Minute 96
Answers may vary. Sample answers include:
1. adverb
2. adverb
3. adjective
4. adjective
5. adjective
6. helps—present
7. had called, was—past
8. has packed—past
9. will get—future
10. went—past

Minute 97
Answers may vary. Sample answers include:
1. simple
2. compound
3. complex
4. compound-complex
5. complex
6. compound
7. simple
8. simple
9. complex
10. simple

Minute 98
Answers may vary. Sample answers include:
1. circle: because he spends so much time at work—compound-complex
2. circle: if he neglects the shrubs—compound-complex
3. circle: Though Mr. Bert usually prefers colorful roses—compound-complex
4. circle: when he finally gets around to it—compound-complex
5. circle: that is located in his yard—compound-complex
6. circle: because he places bird baths and feeders in strategic locations—compound-complex
7. circle: as the tiny birds zip from flower to flower—compound-complex
8. circle: when she is cooking special meals—compound-complex
9. circle: though they don't seem interested—compound-complex
10. circle: who were impressed with his gardening talents—compound-complex

Minute 99
1. were
2. are
3. is
4. loves
5. are
6. is
7. is
8. were
9. was
10. decides

Minute 100
Answers may vary. Sample answers include:
1. aquatic
2. diameter
3. herbivore
4. epidermis
5. centipede
6. fixture
7. construction
8. scribble
9. biome
10. hydrate