MONDAY • Sentences and Punctuation

A sentence is group of words that express a complete thought.

A sentence fragment is a group of words that don't form a complete sentence.

- 1. Circle the complete sentence. Underline the sentence fragment.
 - a) Seashells on the beach.
- b) I collected seashells on the beach.
- 2. The *complete subject* contains all the words that tell who or what the sentence is about. Circle the complete subject.
 - a) The soccer game is on Sunday afternoon.
 - b) The neighbourhood children played baseball in the field.
- 3. The *complete predicate* includes the verb and all the words that tell about what happened in the sentence. Underline the complete predicate.
 - a) The soccer game is on Sunday afternoon.
 - **b)** The neighbourhood children played baseball in the field.

Examples: Cindy Masonville Mall Valentine's Day

Write two examples of a proper noun.

TUESDAY • Grammar and Usage

Common nouns name people, places, and things that are not specific. Verbs are action words. Adjectives are describing words.

1. Sort the words into the correct category.

1. Soft the words into the correct category.						
tree drive sky song happy feel paper wonderful kind sit house beach						
clear mall sing play watch large run baseball fast mountain tiny dance						
clear mall sing play watch large run baseball fast mountain tiny dance Nouns: Verbs: Adjectives: 2. Proper nouns are words that name specific people or pets, places, holidays, days						
Verbs:						
Adjectives:						
2. Proper nouns are words that name specific people or pets, places, holidays, days of the week, and months of the year. Proper nouns begin with a capital letter.						

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September

Monday

WEDNESDAY • Figures of Speech

1. Fill in the definitions using the words literal and figurative.	
language means exactly what it says language is a word or phrase that does not have its normal, everyday, literal meaning.	
2. Alliteration is when two or more words in a phrase or sentence start with the same sound.	
Example: <u>C</u> arla was <u>c</u> alm, <u>c</u> ool, and <u>c</u> ollected.	
Underline the letters or sounds that repeat.	
Casey cut the cloth to create a cute carryall.	
3. An <i>analogy</i> compares two things that seem different, and shows the relationship between them.	
Examples: night = dark as day = light apple = fruit as carrot = vegetable	

THURSDAY • Vocabulary and Spelling

Write the missing word. fork = eat as cup = __

1. A root or base word is a word that has a prefix or suffix added to it.

Base word	With prefix re	With suffix <i>ing</i>
build	<u>re</u> build	buildi <u>ng</u>

Identify and write the base word.

a)	readable	b) unim	portant	

- 2. A *synonym* is a word that has the same meaning as another word. Circle the synonym for the bolded word.
 - a) close sweater shut b) joy anger happiness
- 3. An *antonym* is a word that has the opposite meaning to another. Circle the antonym for the bolded word.
 - a) all everything none b) best worst finest

FRIDAY • Writing Prompt

A <i>proverb</i> is a s	aying that offers some advice on how to live your life.	
4 a) Evolein w	and way think the manyouth helevy means. Draw the acvine	
1. a) Explain w	at you think the proverb below means. Draw the saying.	
	"Every cloud has a silver lining."	
b) Do you th	nk this is good advice? Explain your thinking.	
	correct spelling.	
	correct punctuation. L I used linking words to connect my ide	eas.
	sting words.	

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