

MONDAY • Sentences and Punctuation

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

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

An **imperative sentence** is a *command* that tells someone to do something. It can end with a period or with an exclamation mark. (.) (!)

An **exclamation** is a sentence that shows strong feeling, such as excitement, joy, or anger. It ends with an exclamation mark. (!)

1. Write the correct punctuation mark at the end of each sentence.

a) Brush your teeth _____ b) Would you like a drink _____

c) I was born in July _____ d) Tomorrow is Tuesday _____

2. A **conjunction** is a word that joins two sentences or ideas.
Complete the sentence using the correct conjunction.

Emilia seems shy, _____ she is quite friendly when you talk to her. (so yet)

TUESDAY • Grammar and Usage

1. Add an apostrophe and **s** to a singular noun to show possession.

Examples: the tree's branches, the dog's paw, the bus's tires

Add just an apostrophe to a plural noun that ends with **s**.

Examples: the rats' tails, the students' names

Add an apostrophe and **s** to a plural noun that does *not* end with **s**.

Examples: the people's coats, the children's laughter

In the sentences below, add an apostrophe or an apostrophe and **s** to form possessive nouns.

a) Ross _____ dogs woke me up.

b) The dogs _____ barking was quite loud.

2. Choose the correct auxiliary (helping) verb to complete the sentence below.

can could may must should will would

The law says that all cars _____ stop at a stop sign.

WEDNESDAY • Figures of Speech

1. **Hyperboles** are exaggerations used for emphasis and for humour.

Examples: *Josh is so full, he might explode!* *I am so hungry I could eat a horse.*

Complete a hyperbole using one of these words: **million** **eternity**

I have told him a _____ times to pick up his clothes!

2. A **metaphor** compares two things. It does not use the words *like* or *as*; instead, a metaphor suggests something actually *is* something else.

Example: Her eyes were fireflies.

The word “fireflies” means her eyes were twinkling in the dark.

In the metaphor below, circle the correct meaning of the underlined phrase.

The baseball game on TV was so exciting, the boys were glued to their seats.

(sat in gum so fascinated, they didn't want to move)

THURSDAY • Vocabulary and Spelling

A **homophone** is a word which sounds like another word, but which has a different spelling and meaning.

Examples: *to, two, too* *pear, pair*

1. Fill in the blank with the correct word.

a) I like my egg _____ to be hard, not soft. (yoke yolk)

b) I have to _____ hard when I ride my bike uphill. (pedal peddle)

2. Circle the synonym for the bolded word.

a) **answer** ignore respond b) **extra** loads surplus c) **fetch** take retrieve

3. What does **slice** mean in this sentence? Underline the correct definition.

Tao is going to slice the tomatoes to go on the burgers.

(a thin piece cut off of something to cut something in thin pieces)

FRIDAY • Writing Prompt

A *recount* tells about events in the order that they happened.

Write a recount of a visit you made to an interesting place. Draw a picture.

- ☐ I told the order of events using words like first, next, then, before, after, and finally.
- ☐ I ordered my ideas in a way that makes sense.
- ☐ I used “I” or “we” in my writing.
- ☐ I made sure to include details that answer who, what, where, when, and why.
- ☐ I checked for correct spelling and punctuation.