MONDAY • Sentences and Punctuation

- 1. A sentence expresses a complete thought.

 Circle the complete sentence. Underline the sentence fragment.
 - a) At the park. b) We are going to the park on Saturday.
- 2. The *complete subject* contains all the words that tell who or what the sentence is about. Circle the complete subject.
 - a) The blue car drove onto the highway.
 - b) The tall crane lifted a heavy load of bricks.
- 3. The *complete predicate* includes the verb and all the words that tell about what happened in the sentence. Underline the complete predicate.
 - a) A large black spider crawled up the wall.
 - **b)** Two young children chased after the white bunny rabbit.

TUESDAY • Grammar and Usage

- 1. Underline the nouns in each sentence.
 - a) Large trucks carried wood and bricks down the highway.
 - **b)** A woman buys a ticket to take the train to Vancouver.
- 2. Circle the correct verb.

The professor and her assistant (is are) searching for dinosaur fossils.

3. An *adverb* can modify (change) a verb or an adjective. Circle the adverb and underline the word it modifies.

My sister sings loudly whenever she takes a shower.

4. Write the sentence. Correct the mistakes.

Where does the monkey's sleep at night?

© Chalkboard Publishing Inc.

WEDNESDAY • Figures of Speech

1. Fill in the definitions using the words <i>literal</i> and <i>figurative</i> .		
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 a sentence start with the same sound.		
Example: <u>Sally saw six slithering s</u> nakes.		
Underline the letters or sounds that repeat.		
Betty Botter bought some butter, but, she said, the butter is bitter.		
3. An <i>analogy</i> compares two things that seem different, and shows the relationship between them.		
Example: light = dark as cold = hot		
Write the missing word to complete the analogy.		
pumpkin = orange as celery =		

THURSDAY • Vocabulary and Spelling

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

Base word	With prefix pre	With suffix ing
view	<u>pre</u> view	view <u>ing</u>

Identify and write the base word.

- c) misbehave _____ d) graceful _____
- 2. A *synonym* is a word that has the same meaning as another word. Circle the synonym for the bolded word.
 - a) aim sum up purpose b) cure heal make c) foul smelly hungry

FRIDAY • Writing Prompt

A proverb is a saying that offers some advice on how to live your life.		
1. a) Explain what you think the proverb below means. Draw the proverb.		
"The squeaky wheel gets the grease."		
b) Do you think this is a wise saying? Explain your thinking.		
		
		
☐ I checked for correct spelling. ☐ I organized my ideas in a way that makes sense.		
I checked for correct punctuation.		
☐ I used interesting words. ☐ Challenge: I used a figure of speech.		

© Chalkboard Publishing Inc. 5