#### **MONDAY • Sentences and Punctuation**

- 1. A sentence expresses a complete thought. Circle the complete sentence. Underline the sentence fragment.
  - a) Going to the store.
- **b)** We need to go to the store.
- 2. The *complete subject* contains all the words that tell who or what the sentence is about. Circle the complete subject.
  - a) The green garden snake slithered into the shade under a rock.
  - **b)** The new couch in the family room folds out into a bed.
- 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 colourful fall leaves tumbled and twirled in the wind.
  - **b)** Two young children chased after the blue and white ball.

#### **TUESDAY • Grammar and Usage**

1. Common nouns name <u>non-specific</u> people, places, and things. Proper nouns name <u>specific</u> people, places, and things.

Common nouns: girl country movie

Proper nouns: Amanda Mexico The Lion King

Circle the common nouns and underline the proper nouns.

Most tourists love Rome, which is the largest city in Italy.

2. Use the correct pronoun—I or me—to complete the sentence.

Elizabeth and \_\_\_\_\_ are going to an art exhibition at the museum.

- 3. Circle the correct verb in brackets.
  - a) My father and sister ( has have ) freckles.
  - **b)** The soccer team ( is are ) practising hard before the playoffs.

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### **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: "Please pass the pepper," Peter pleaded.				
Underline the letters or sounds that repeat.				
a) Ingrid is an innovator inspired by intelligent individuals.				
b) Five fabulous flamingos finished eating their favourite food.				
3. An analogy compares two things that seem different from each other but which have something in common. Example: light = dark as cold = hot				
Write the missing word to complete the analogy.				
banana = yellow as broccoli =				

## THURSDAY • Vocabulary and Spelling

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

Base word	With prefix pre	With suffix <i>ing</i>
heat	<u>pre</u> heat	heati <u>ng</u>

1	Identify	and w	rita tha	hasa	word
Ή.	iaeniliv	and w	nte the	Dase	word.

a) affordable	<b>b)</b> immature		
	,		
c) discomfort	d) collection		

- 2. A *synonym* is a word that means the same as another word. Circle the synonym for the bolded word.
- a) allow sum up permit b) split divide connect
- 3. An *antonym* is a word that has the opposite meaning to another. Circle the antonym for the bolded word.
  - a) artificial homemade natural b) common normal rare

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# **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.
"Strike while the iron is hot."
b) Can you think of a situation where someone should strike while the iron is hot?  Give details.
☐ I checked for correct spelling. ☐ I organized my ideas in a way that makes sense.
☐ I checked for correct punctuation. ☐ I used linking words to connect my ideas.
☐ I used interesting words. ☐ Challenge: I used a figure of speech.

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