



Keeping Up

Answer Key

- Write the sentence. Underline the complete subject once.
Circle the simple subject.

1. This science experiment is fun. This science (experiment) is fun.
2. Salty water makes objects more buoyant. Salty (water) makes objects more buoyant.

- Write S if the sentence is a simple sentence.
Write C if the sentence is a compound sentence.

3. A carrot or a potato will float in salty water. **S**

- Write the preposition from the sentence.

4. If you swam in the Dead Sea, you would float easily. **in**

- Write the word that makes sense.

5. wet : moisture hot : _____ (heat, burned, oven) **heat**

- Write the sentence. Underline the complete predicate once.
Circle the simple predicate.

1. The dolphins travel in groups. The dolphins (travel) in groups.

- Write the sentence. Underline the compound subject or predicate.
Circle the conjunction.

2. Dolphins jump and dive playfully. Dolphins jump (and) dive playfully.

- Write the sentence. Underline the dependent clause.
Circle the subordinating conjunction in the clause.

3. Because they are mammals, they must come to the surface for air. (Because) they are mammals, they must come to the surface for air.

- Write the preposition from the sentence.

4. I enjoy learning about dolphins. **about**

- Write the sentence with correct ending punctuation.
Use the code to label the sentence.

5. Dolphins are intelligent animals
Dolphins are intelligent animals. Dec.

CODE

Dec. = Declarative
Int. = Interrogative
Imp. = Imperative
Exc. = Exclamatory

- Write whether the sentence is simple, compound, or complex.

1. If you go to Utah, you will see deserts and mountains. *complex*

- Write the sentence. Underline the preposition and circle the object of the preposition.

2. Scorpions hide under rocks. *Scorpions hide under rocks*

- Write the sentence. Underline the complete predicate once. Circle the simple predicate.

3. The desert plants bloom beautifully in spring. *The desert plants bloom beautifully in spring.*

- Write S if the sentence is a simple sentence. Write C if the sentence is a compound sentence.

4. Many animals live in the desert, and all have special ways to survive. *C*

- Write the sentence with correct ending punctuation. Use the code to label the sentence.

5. Look at those prairie dogs

Look at those prairie dogs. or ! Imp. or Exc.

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- Write the sentence. Underline the compound subject or predicate. Circle the conjunction.

1. Mandy and I are going horseback riding.

Mandy and I are going horseback riding.

2. We will walk or trot on the trails behind the pasture.

We will walk or trot on the trails behind the pasture.

- Write the sentence. Underline the dependent clause. Circle the subordinating conjunction in the clause.

3. Before we go inside, we will feed the horses.

Before we go inside, we will feed the horses.

- Write the preposition from the sentence.

4. We will play games after dinner. *after*

- Write the sentence with correct ending punctuation. Use the code to label the sentence.

5. What a fun day it will be

What a fun day it will be! Exc.

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- Write the sentence. Underline the dependent clause.
Circle the subordinating conjunction in the clause.

1. Whenever Grandpa goes to New Hampshire, he buys maple syrup. Whenever Grandpa goes to New Hampshire,
he buys maple syrup.

- Write the sentence. Underline the preposition and circle the object of the preposition.

2. Maple syrup comes from maple tree sap. Maple syrup comes from sap.

- Write the sentence. Underline the complete subject once.
Circle the simple subject.

3. This sugary sap is collected in the spring. This sugary sap is collected in the spring.

- Write S if the sentence is a simple sentence.
Write C if the sentence is a compound sentence.

4. The tree is tapped, and the syrup is collected in buckets. C

- Write the sentence with correct ending punctuation.
Use the code to label the sentence.

5. Can you boil the syrup to make sugar
Can you boil the syrup to make sugar? Int.

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- Write the sentence. Underline the compound subject or predicate. Circle the conjunction.

1. Mom stirs and pours the batter.
Mom stirs and pours the batter.

- Write S if the sentence is a simple sentence.
Write C if the sentence is a compound sentence.

2. She bakes the muffins for twenty minutes. S

- Write the sentence. Underline the dependent clause.
Circle the subordinating conjunction in the clause.

3. When they are done, she lets them cool.
When they are done, she lets them cool.

- Write the sentence. Underline the preposition and circle the object of the preposition.

4. She puts them in a container.
She puts them in a container.

- Write the word that makes sense.

5. builder : bricks writer : _____ (write, book, words) words

- Write whether the sentence is simple, compound, or complex.

1. We could jump on the trampoline, or we could play in the creek. *compound*
2. When you come in, please wipe your feet! *complex*

- Write the sentence. Underline the preposition and circle the object of the preposition.

3. The creek runs between our houses.

The creek runs between our houses.

- Write the sentence. Underline the dependent clause. Circle the subordinating conjunction in the clause.

4. Since Will lives nearby, we see each other often.

Since Will lives nearby, we see each other often.

- Write the sentence with correct ending punctuation. Use the code to label the sentence.

5. Let's play ball after dinner

Let's play ball after dinner. Imp.

CODE

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- Write the sentence. Underline the complete predicate once. Circle the simple predicate.

1. Jeremy took the trash out today.

Jeremy took the trash out today.

- Write whether the sentence is simple, compound, or complex.

2. He sometimes washes dishes, and he feeds the dog. *compound*
3. His mom appreciates his help. *simple*

- Write the sentence. Underline the dependent clause. Circle the subordinating conjunction in the clause.

4. Although he would rather play, he knows that chores must be done.

Although he would rather play, he knows that chores must be done.

- Write the sentence. Underline the preposition and circle the object of the preposition.

5. Jeremy does not mind helping around the house.

Jeremy does not mind helping around the house.

► Write the sentence. Underline the appositive phrase in the sentence.

1. Harriet Tubman, an escaped slave, worked with the Underground Railroad. *Harriet Tubman, an escaped slave, worked with the Underground Railroad.*

► Write the correct abbreviation for the underlined words.

2. born anno Domini 1820 *AD*

► Write C if the underlined noun is a common noun.

Write P if the underlined noun is a proper noun.

3. She was also a spy during the Civil War. *C*

► Write the word that makes sense.

4. slavery : freedom sin : _____ (bad, rebellion, righteousness) *righteousness*

► Write the sentence with correct ending punctuation.

Use the code to label the sentence.

5. Harriet Tubman helped many slaves to freedom

Harriet Tubman helped many slaves to freedom. Dec.

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► Write the sentence. Underline the complete subject once.
Circle the simple subject.

1. Ancient peoples used sundials to tell time.

Ancient (peoples) used sundials to tell time.

► Write the sentence. Underline the dependent clause.
Circle the subordinating conjunction in the clause.

2. After the sundial was invented, the Romans divided the day into twelve equal parts.

(After) the sundial was invented, the Romans divided the day into twelve equal parts.

► Write the sentence with correct capitalization.

3. we live at 114 plum street. *We live at 114 Plum Street.*

► Write the sentence using the correct plural form of the noun.

4. Both (class's, classes) made sundials as a science project.

Both classes made sundials as a science project.

► Rewrite the phrase using a singular possessive noun.

5. the rays of the sun *the sun's rays*

- Write the sentence. Underline the compound subject or predicate. Circle the conjunction.

1. We ate snacks and talked.

We ate snacks and talked.

- Write the sentence. Underline the appositive phrase in the sentence.

2. Marcus, my best friend, brought his basketball.

Marcus, my best friend, brought his basketball.

- Write the sentence. Underline the preposition and circle the object of the preposition.

3. We played ball behind the house.

We played ball behind the house.

- Rewrite the phrase using a plural possessive noun.

4. the scores of the players *the players' scores*

- Write the correct abbreviation for the underlined word.

5. 75 milliliters *ml or mL*

- Write whether the sentence is simple, compound, or complex.

1. When the weather is drier, we can rake the yard. *complex*

- Write *C* if the underlined noun is a common noun. Write *P* if the underlined noun is a proper noun.

2. The wind is blowing from the west. *C*

- Combine the sentences using an appositive phrase.

3. Sam will help me rake the yard. Sam is my brother.

Sam, my brother, will help me rake the yard.

- Write the sentence using the correct plural form of the noun.

4. Most of the (leafs, leaves) have already fallen.

Most of the leaves have already fallen.

- Write the correct abbreviation for the underlined word.

5. the fifteenth of November *Nov.*

► Rewrite the phrase using a singular possessive noun.

1. the height of the tree *the tree's height*

► Write the sentence with correct capitalization.

2. yosemite national park is in the sierra nevada mountains of california. *Yosemite National Park is in the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California.*

► Combine the sentences using an appositive phrase.

3. The giant sequoia can be as tall as three hundred feet. The giant sequoia is a type of redwood tree. *The giant sequoia, a type of redwood tree, can be as tall as three hundred feet.*

► Write whether the sentence is simple, compound, or complex.

4. The shade from the trees makes the forest cool and dark. *simple*

► Write the sentence. Underline the preposition and circle the object of the preposition.

5. The sequoia is an evergreen with short, spiny needles. *The sequoia is an evergreen with short, spiny needles.*

► Write C if the underlined noun is a common noun. Write P if the underlined noun is a proper noun.

1. Sydney is the capital of Australia. *P*

► Rewrite the phrase using a singular possessive noun.

2. the shape of the continent *the continent's shape*

► Write the sentence with correct capitalization.

3. the great barrier reef is off the coast of australia. *The Great Barrier Reef is off the coast of Australia.*

► Write the sentence. Underline the appositive phrase in the sentence.

4. Joe, a sheep farmer, lives near Sydney. *Joe, a sheep farmer, lives near Sydney.*

► Write the sentence using the correct plural form of the noun.

5. The (Fox's, Foxes) are missionaries to Australia. *The Foxes are missionaries to Australia.*

► Write the sentence with correct capitalization.

1. there are many farmers in lancaster, pennsylvania.

There are many farmers in Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

► Write **C** if the underlined noun is a common noun.

Write **P** if the underlined noun is a proper noun.

2. Do you live in the North or the South? **P**

► Write the correct abbreviation for the underlined word.

3. 16 ounces **OZ.**

► Rewrite each phrase using a singular possessive noun.

4. the color of the grass *the grass's color*

5. tail of the cow *the cow's tail*

► Combine the sentences using an appositive phrase.

1. This cave is open to visitors. This cave is one of many in Missouri.

This cave, one of many in Missouri, is open to visitors.

► Write the sentence using the correct plural form of the noun.

2. You can hear (echos, echoes) when you shout.

You can hear echoes when you shout.

► Rewrite the phrase using a plural possessive noun.

3. the treads on your shoes *your shoes' treads*

4. the equipment that belongs to the guides *the guides' equipment*

► Write the word that makes sense.

5. rope : climbing mitt : _____ (catching, biking, hunting) *catching*

- Write **A** if the underlined word is an action verb.
Write **L** if it is a linking verb.

1. Mom and I make seasonal crafts. **A**

- Write the helping verb and the main verb from the sentence.

2. Mom will decorate with Indian corn in the fall. **will decorate**

- Write the word that makes sense.

3. stem : flower _____ : tree (branch, trunk, leaf) **trunk**

- Write the direct object from the sentence.

4. Together, Mom and I made a wreath. **wreath**

- Write the sentence with correct ending punctuation.
Use the code to label the sentence.

5. Quick, put the leaves on before the glue dries

**Quick, put the leaves on before
the glue dries! or . Exc. or Imp.**

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- Write the sentence. Underline the complete subject once.
Circle the simple subject.

1. A game of kickball is always fun.

A game of kickball is always fun.

- Write the correct abbreviation for the underlined word.

2. 20 grams **g**

- Write **PA** if the underlined word is a predicate adjective.
Write **PN** if it is a predicate noun.

3. Kara is fast. **PA**

- Write the sentence. Label the subject, verb, indirect object, and
direct object. Put parentheses around the prepositional phrase.

4. Cassie threw the pitcher the ball from the outfield.

**S V IO DO
Cassie threw the pitcher the ball (from the outfield).**

- Write the correct verb.

5. Neither Kim nor David (was, were) able to tag Kara. **was**

► Combine the sentences using an appositive phrase.

1. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
Mount Everest is part of the Himalayan mountain chain.

Mount Everest, part of the Himalayan mountain chain, is the highest mountain in the world. or Mount Everest, the highest mountain in the world, is part of the Himalayan mountain chain.

► Write **A** if the underlined verb is an action verb.
Write **L** if it is a linking verb.

2. The temperature on Mount Everest is always below freezing. **L**

► Write the direct object from the sentence.

3. Avalanches threaten climbers on Mount Everest. *climbers*

► Write the correct verb.

4. Both guides and climbers (encounter, encounters) dangers on the climb. *encounter*

► Write the sentence. Underline the compound subject or predicate.
Circle the conjunction.

5. In 1953 Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay climbed Mount Everest.

In 1953 Edmund Hillary (and) Tenzing Norgay climbed Mount Everest.

► Write whether the sentence is simple, compound, or complex.

1. I saw an eagle flying overhead, but I could not tell what kind it was. *compound*

► Write the sentence using the correct plural form of the noun.

2. Heath searched two (librarys, libraries) for information about eagles.

Heath searched two libraries for information about eagles.

► Write **A** if the underlined verb is an action verb.
Write **L** if it is a linking verb.

3. The eagle dived down on its prey. **A**

► Write the sentence. Label the subject, verb, indirect object, and direct object. Put parentheses around the prepositional phrase.

4. Eagles feed their young small pieces of meat.

*S V IO DO
Eagles feed their young small pieces (of meat).*

► Write the correct verb.

5. I watched the eagle (raise, rise) majestically into the air. *rise*

- ▶ Write **S** if the sentence is a simple sentence.
Write **C** if the sentence is a compound sentence.
 - Pottery may be handbuilt, or it may be shaped on a wheel. **C**
- ▶ Rewrite the phrase using a singular possessive noun.
 - the hands of the potter **the potter's hands**
- ▶ Write **PA** if the underlined word is a predicate adjective.
Write **PN** if it is a predicate noun.
 - The ceramics teacher is Mrs. Davies. **PN**
- ▶ Write the sentence. Label the subject, verb, indirect object, and direct object. Put parentheses around the prepositional phrase.
 - Mrs. Davies gave me a ceramics lesson at the studio.

S
V
IO
DO

Mrs. Davies gave me a ceramics lesson (at the studio).
- ▶ Write the correct verb.
 - Neither James nor I (has, have) a lesson on Friday. **have**

- ▶ Write **PA** if the underlined word is a predicate adjective.
Write **PN** if it is a predicate noun.
 - The paper birch was the tree that Native Americans used to make canoes. **PN**
- ▶ Write the sentence. Underline the dependent clause.
Circle the subordinating conjunction in the clause.
 - Because it is light, strong wood, birch is often used to make furniture.
Because it is light, strong wood, birch is often used to make furniture.
- ▶ Rewrite the phrase using a plural possessive noun.
 - the yard of the Joneses **the Joneses' yard**
- ▶ Write the helping verb and the main verb from the sentence.
 - The birch's leaves will turn a bright gold in the fall.
will turn
- ▶ Write the correct verb.
 - The forester will (teach, learn) us about the trees. **teach**

► Write whether the sentence is simple, compound, or complex.

1. Mary, Martha, and Lazarus were friends of Jesus. *simple*

► Write **A** if the underlined verb is an action verb.

Write **L** if it is a linking verb.

2. Martha prepared a special dinner for Jesus. *A*

► Write the direct object from the sentence.

3. Her sister Mary spent her time listening to Jesus. *time*

► Write the helping verb and the main verb from the sentence.

4. Martha was busily fixing the meal. *was fixing*

► Write the correct verb.

5. Jesus reminded Martha that it was best to (sit, set) at His feet and listen to Him. *sit*

► Write the sentence with correct capitalization.

1. my mom, my dad, and i went to north carolina to pick apples.

My mom, my dad, and I went to North Carolina to pick apples.

► Write **PA** if the underlined word is a predicate adjective.

Write **PN** if it is a predicate noun.

2. The fall weather was crisp and cool. *PA*

► Write the helping verb and the main verb from the sentence.

3. Mom was buying hot apple cider for us. *was buying*

► Write the correct verb.

4. Dad (borrowed, lent) me a dollar for an apple fritter. *lent*

► Write the word that makes sense.

5. apples : orchard fish : _____ (pond, yard, woods) *pond*

► Rewrite the phrase using a singular possessive noun.

1. the ramparts of the castle *the castle's ramparts*

► Write whether the sentence is simple, compound, or complex.

2. A crossbow is a more powerful weapon, but a longbow can be fired more quickly. *compound*

► Write the correct abbreviation for the underlined word.

3. 16 milligrams *mg*

► Write the word that makes sense.

4. arrow : sharp sandpaper : _____ (wood, rough, work) *rough*

► Write the sentence with correct ending punctuation.
Use the code to label the sentence.

5. Did you see this suit of armor

Did you see this suit of armor? Int.

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► Write the sentence with correct capitalization.

1. we were visiting a national park in arizona.

We were visiting a national park in Arizona.

► Write the sentence. Underline the simple subject once.
Circle the simple predicate.

2. My friend found a piece of petrified wood.

My friend (found) a piece of petrified wood.

► Combine the sentences using an appositive phrase.

3. Petrified wood was formed long ago. Petrified wood is a type of fossil.

Petrified wood, a type of fossil, was formed long ago.

► Write **A** if the underlined verb is an action verb.
Write **L** if it is a linking verb.

4. It felt hard and smooth. *L*

► Write the direct object from the sentence.

5. We showed our fossil to a ranger. *fossil*

- Write the sentence. Underline the compound subject or predicate. Circle the conjunction.

1. Julie or I will bring pumpkin bread.

Julie or I will bring pumpkin bread.

- Write the correct abbreviation for the underlined word.

2. 2 pound package *lb.*

- Rewrite the phrase using a plural possessive noun.

3. the ingredients of both recipes *both recipes' ingredients*

- Write *PA* if the underlined word is a predicate adjective. Write *PN* if it is a predicate noun.

4. The third ingredient is flour. *PN*

- Write the sentence. Label the subject, verb, indirect object, and direct object. Put parentheses around the prepositional phrase.

5. I gave Julie the measuring cup for the flour.

S V IO DO
I gave Julie the measuring cup (for the flour).

- Write the sentence. Underline the dependent clause. Circle the subordinating conjunction in the clause.

1. After we finish soccer practice, we will stop by the auto shop.

(After we finish soccer practice), we will stop by the auto shop.

- Combine the sentences using an appositive phrase.

2. Cole is my cousin. Cole works at Nate's Auto.

Cole, my cousin, works at Nate's Auto.

- Write *A* if the underlined verb is an action verb. Write *L* if it is a linking verb.

3. That old car looks new. *L*

- Write the direct object from the sentence.

4. He will check the engine. *engine*

- Write the helping verb and the main verb from the sentence.

5. He is filling the tires with air. *is filling*

- Write the sentence. Underline the dependent clause.
Circle the subordinating conjunction in the clause.

1. Until I read this book, I knew little about South Africa.

Until I read this book, I knew little about South Africa.

- Combine the sentences using an appositive phrase.

2. South Africa is a mountainous country.
South Africa is on the southern tip of Africa.

South Africa, a mountainous country, is on the southern tip of Africa.

- Rewrite the phrase using a plural possessive noun.

3. the languages of the countries *the countries' languages*

- Write the sentence. Label the subject, verb, indirect object, and direct object. Put parentheses around the prepositional phrase.

4. He showed me a map of South Africa.

S V IO DO
He showed me a map (of South Africa).

- Write the helping verb and the main verb from the sentence.

5. I am working on a visual aid for my report. *am working*

- Write whether the sentence is simple, compound, or complex.

1. When hiking in mountainous areas, some people use pack animals. *complex*

- Write the sentence using the correct plural form of the noun.

2. (Donkeys, Donkies) can carry heavy loads.
Donkeys can carry heavy loads.

- Write *PA* if the underlined word is a predicate adjective.
Write *PN* if it is a predicate noun.

3. The trail is steep. *PA*

- Write the sentence. Label the subject, verb, indirect object, and direct object.

4. I fed the donkey a carrot.

S V IO DO
I fed the donkey a carrot.

- Write the correct verb.

5. Neither Ed nor I (want, wants) to try riding the donkey. *want*

► Write the sentence with correct capitalization.

1. miriam told the story of queen esther of persia.

Miriam told the story of Queen Esther of Persia.

► Rewrite the phrase using a singular possessive noun.

2. the scepter of the king *the king's scepter*

► Write the helping verb and the main verb from the sentence.

3. Esther was trying to save the lives of her people. *was trying*

► Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

4. Esther's plea had an (effect, affect) on the king, and the Jews were saved. *effect*

► Write the correct verb.

5. Both Bethany and Kelsie (think, thinks) that Esther was brave. *think*

► Write the correct abbreviation for the underlined word.

1. the eighteenth of February *Feb.*

► Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

2. Be sure to (bring, take) your sleeping bag to my house. *bring*

► Write the sentence using the correct plural form of the noun.

3. We have seen several (moose, mooses) on the trail.

We have seen several moose on the trail.

► Write the direct object from the sentence.

4. We gathered wood for the fire. *wood*

► Write the word that makes sense.

5. water : canteen oil : _____ (tent, lantern, knife) *lantern*

- Write the sentence. Underline the dependent clause. Circle the subordinating conjunction in the clause.

1. As I was walking, I saw several birds.

As I was walking, I saw several birds.

- Write the direct object from the sentence.

2. This robin is gathering straw. *straw*

- Write the helping verb and the main verb from the sentence.

3. It is building a nest in the tree. *is building*

- Write the sentence. Underline the pronoun and its antecedent. Draw an arrow from the pronoun to its antecedent.

4. After the robin finishes the nest, it will lay several eggs.

After the robin finishes the nest, it will lay several eggs.

- Write the word that makes sense.

5. eight : sixteen twelve : _____ (six, twenty-four, twenty) *twenty-four*

- Write whether the sentence is simple, compound, or complex.

1. My uncle taught Jim and me to snowboard. *simple*

- Write the correct verb.

2. Neither Shirley nor Hannah (has, have) tried that sport before.

has

- Write the sentences. Replace the underlined words with a possessive pronoun.

3. This is the beginner's slope. The slope's hills are not steep.

This is the beginner's slope. Its hills are not steep.

- Write the compound subject or object that correctly completes the sentence.

4. (He and I, Him and me) practiced with my uncle all week.

He and I

- Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

5. We learned to snowboard by (ourselves, ourselves). *ourselves*

- Write the correct abbreviation for the underlined word.

1. Doctor Bradford *Dr.*

- Write the sentence. Label the subject, verb, indirect object, and direct object. Put parentheses around the prepositional phrase.

2. Grandpa made us some delicious lasagna for supper.

S V IO DO
Grandpa made us some delicious lasagna (for supper).

- Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

3. Grandpa told me to (sit, set) the hot dish carefully on the counter. *set*

- Write the compound subject or object that correctly completes the sentence.

4. He baked enough for (him and me, he and I). *him and me*

- Write *Int.* if the underlined word is an interrogative pronoun.
Write *No* if it is not an interrogative pronoun.

5. Did you know that my grandpa, who is Italian, loves to cook? *No*

- Rewrite the phrase using a singular possessive noun.

1. the shops in the town *the town's shops*

- Write the sentence. Underline the pronoun and its antecedent.
Draw an arrow from the pronoun to its antecedent.

2. We asked Marie whether she would like to go shopping with us.

We asked Marie whether she would like to go shopping with us.

- Write the sentence. Underline the reflexive pronoun and its antecedent.
Draw an arrow from the pronoun to its antecedent.

3. The women in the craft guild made those quilts themselves.

The women in the craft guild made those quilts themselves.

- Write the sentence. Underline the demonstrative pronoun.

4. These are handwoven coasters and baskets.

These are handwoven coasters and baskets.

- Write the correct verb.

5. Everybody (like, likes) this gift shop. *likes*

- Write *Int.* if the underlined word is an interrogative pronoun.
Write *No* if it is not an interrogative pronoun.
 1. Which of these countries is Denmark? *Int.*
- Write the compound subject or object that correctly completes the sentence.
 2. She showed her paper to (Kayla and me, Kayla and I).
Kayla and me
- Rewrite the phrase using a plural possessive noun.
 3. the languages of the people *the people's languages*
- Write the indefinite pronoun from the sentence.
Write *S* if it is singular or *P* if it is plural.
 4. Several speak both Danish and English. *Several; P*
- Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.
 5. She used white (flour, flower) for this Danish pastry recipe. *flour*

- Write *A* if the underlined word is an action verb.
Write *L* if it is a linking verb.
 1. It feels cold outside today. *L*
- Write the sentence. Label the subject, verb, indirect object, and direct object.
 2. I handed Julie her gloves.
S V IO DO
I handed Julie her gloves.
- Write the sentence. Underline the reflexive pronoun and its antecedent.
Draw an arrow from the pronoun to its antecedent.
 3. John, be sure to wrap yourself in a warm coat and scarf.
John, be sure to wrap yourself in a warm coat and scarf.
- Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.
 4. You should (wear, where) warm socks. *wear*
- Write *Pro.* if the underlined word is a demonstrative pronoun.
Write *Adj.* if the word is a demonstrative adjective.
 5. Those are our hats. *Pro.*

- Write **PA** if the underlined word is a predicate adjective.
Write **PN** if it is a predicate noun.

1. This is the parable of the talents. **PN**

- Write the sentence. Underline the pronoun and its antecedent.
Draw an arrow from the pronoun to its antecedent.

2. The master distributed the money, and some servants invested it.

The master distributed the money, and some servants invested it.

- Write the sentence. Replace the underlined words with a possessive pronoun.

3. The unprofitable servant buried the unprofitable servant's money in the ground.

The unprofitable servant buried his money in the ground.

- Write the correct verb for the sentence.

4. Everyone (have, has) something to invest for God's kingdom. **has**

- Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

5. We should never (let, leave) our gifts and opportunities be unused. **let**

- Write the direct object from the sentence.

1. I learned the scientific symbol for iron. **symbol**

- Write **Int.** if the underlined word is an interrogative pronoun.
Write **No** if it is not an interrogative pronoun.

2. "Fe" stands for *ferrum*, which is Latin for "iron." **No**

- Write the sentence. Replace the underlined word with a possessive pronoun.

3. Iron's particles can be magnetized.

Its particles can be magnetized.

- Write the sentence. Underline the demonstrative pronoun.

4. Iron is used for making tools like these.

Iron is used for making tools like these.

- Write the word that makes sense.

5. water : liquid wood : _____ (brown, solid, tree) **solid**

► Write the sentence using the correct plural form of the noun.

1. Jesus used (stories, storys) to teach a lesson.

Jesus used stories to teach a lesson.

► Write the sentence. Underline the reflexive pronoun and its antecedent.
Draw an arrow from the pronoun to its antecedent.

2. The prodigal son wanted to spend his inheritance on himself.

The prodigal son wanted to spend his inheritance on himself.

► Write the indefinite pronoun from the sentence.
Write *S* if it is singular or *P* if it is plural.

3. Though the prodigal son wasted everything, his father forgave him. *everything; S*

► Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

4. We (imply, infer) from the parable that God is like the father in the story. *infer*

► Write the word that makes sense.

5. hay : barn _____ : office (work, computer, earn) *computer*

► Write *PA* if the underlined word is a predicate adjective.
Write *PN* if it is a predicate noun.

1. The discovery was a life-sized clay army in China. *PN*

► Write whether the tense of the underlined verb is past, present, or future.

2. Warriors who fought two thousand years ago are memorialized as statues.

past

► Write the sentence. Underline the pronoun and its antecedent.
Draw an arrow from the pronoun to its antecedent.

3. Shih Huang Ti was the first emperor of China, and he began the Great Wall.

Shih Huang Ti was the first emperor of China, and he began the Great Wall.

► Write the correct verb.

4. These statues (laid, lay) guarding the emperor's tomb for many years.

lay

► Write *Int.* if the underlined word is an interrogative pronoun.
Write *No* if it is not an interrogative pronoun.

5. When did Shih Huang Ti rule? *Int.*

► Write the direct object from the sentence.

1. Dylan and John have rowed the canoe out into the lake.

canoe

► Write the sentence. Replace the underlined words with a possessive pronoun.

2. Dylan and John have Dylan's and John's fishing rods with them.

Dylan and John have their fishing rods with them.

► Write *Pro.* if the underlined word is a demonstrative pronoun. Write *Adj.* if the word is a demonstrative adjective.

3. This is a good place for trout fishing. *Pro.*

► Write the sentence using the past tense of *wear*.

4. Dylan and John _____ lifejackets.

Dylan and John wore lifejackets.

► Write the contraction for the underlined words.

5. John has caught a big fish! *John's*

► Write the sentence. Label the subject, verb, indirect object, and direct object.

1. Fresh vegetables give your body nutrients.

Fresh vegetables give your body nutrients.
S V IO DO

► Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

2. (They're, There, Their) are many ways to prepare healthful foods. *There*

► Write the sentence. Underline the reflexive pronoun and its antecedent. Draw an arrow from the pronoun to its antecedent.

3. Joan fixes healthful snacks for herself.

Joan fixes healthful snacks for herself.

► Write each sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

4. She has _____ to take good care of her body. (choose)

She has chosen to take good care of her body.

5. Amy _____ exercising regularly last summer. (begin)

Amy began exercising regularly last summer.

- Write the indefinite pronoun in the sentence.
Write *S* if it is singular or *P* if it is plural.

1. Many enjoy making their own hand-dipped candles. *Many; P*

- Write the sentence. Replace the underlined words with a possessive pronoun.

2. Those wicks and dyes are mine and yours.

Those wicks and dyes are ours.

- Write the sentence. Label the subject, verb, indirect object, and direct object. Put parentheses around the prepositional phrase.

3. The dye in this wax mixture will give the candles a nice color.

The dye (in this wax mixture) will give the candles a nice color.

- Write the sentence. Underline the verb in the sentence.
Identify the tense as present perfect, past perfect, or future perfect.

4. Our candles have cooled.

Our candles have cooled. present perfect

- Rewrite the sentence correctly.

5. I hadn't never made candles before. *I hadn't ever made candles before.
or I had never made candles before.*

- Write the direct object from the sentence.

1. This lady makes baskets to sell. *baskets*

- Write *Int.* if the underlined word is an interrogative pronoun.
Write *No* if it is not an interrogative pronoun.

2. They asked her what materials she uses. *No*

- Write the sentence. Underline the pronoun and its antecedent.
Draw an arrow from the pronoun to its antecedent.

3. She uses sweetgrass because it is pliable and fragrant.

She uses sweetgrass because it is pliable and fragrant.

- Write the sentence. Underline the verb in the sentence.
Identify the tense as present perfect, past perfect, or future perfect.

4. She will have sold several baskets by noon today.

She will have sold several baskets by noon today. future perfect

- Add a suffix to the base word to fit the meaning in the sentence.
Write the new word.

5. Reeds, grasses, or even pine needles are (use) materials for basket weaving. *useful or useable*

► Write the compound subject or object that correctly completes the sentence.

1. (Todd and I, Todd and me) are both reading in II Chronicles for our devotions.

Todd and I

► Write *Pro.* if the underlined word is a demonstrative pronoun.

Write *Adj.* if the word is a demonstrative adjective.

2. I like this story about Josiah. *Adj.*

► Write *PA* if the underlined word is a predicate adjective.

Write *PN* if it is a predicate noun.

3. Josiah was very young when he became king of Judah. *PA*

► Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

4. The Bible says Josiah did what was (write, right) in the eyes of the Lord. *right*

► Write the sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

5. Josiah _____ down the idols and repaired the temple. (tear)

Josiah tore [has torn] down the idols and repaired the temple.

► Write the sentence using the correct form of the plural noun.

1. Athletes of many (nationalitys, nationalities) compete in the Olympics.

Athletes of many nationalities compete in the Olympics.

► Write the compound subject or object that correctly completes the sentence.

2. Derek told (them and me, they and I) where the Olympics would be held. *them and me*

► Write the sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

3. This competitor _____ in the freestyle competition four years ago. (swim)

This competitor swam in the freestyle competition four years ago.

► Add a prefix to the base word to fit the meaning in the sentence.

Write the new word.

4. In some ways, the Olympics have remained (changed) since early times. *unchanged*

► Write the word that makes sense.

5. fast : quick powerful : _____ (muscle, strong, ruler) *strong*

► Write whether the sentence is simple, compound, or complex.

1. Until 1954, no one had ever run a recorded four-minute mile.

simple

► Write the sentence. Underline the pronoun and its antecedent. Draw an arrow from the pronoun to its antecedent.

2. Roger Bannister thought he could do it.

Roger Bannister thought he could do it.

► Write the word that the underlined adjective modifies.

3. He was a medical student at Oxford when he ran the first four-minute mile.

student

► Write the correct verb.

4. Both training and knowledge (helps, help) runners achieve faster speeds. *help*

► Write the word that makes sense.

5. spoke : wheel page : _____ (title, book, write) *book*

► Write the sentence. Replace the underlined words with a possessive pronoun.

1. This is my family's and my first time to see the Iditarod.

This is our first time to see the Iditarod.

► Write the correct abbreviation for the underlined word.

2. a 1,150 mile dogsled race *mi.*

► Write whether the underlined verb is present, past, or future.

3. The race will begin the first Saturday in March and will last about twelve days. *future*

► Use the code to identify the underlined adjective.

4. The Alaskan winds and freezing temperatures make the race a challenge. *Prop.*

5. The mushers depend on their dogs. *Art.*

CODE

Pro. = Pronoun

Prop. = Proper
Adjective

DA = Demonstrative
Adjective

Art. = Article

- Write the compound subject or object that correctly completes the sentence.

1. I showed my model airplanes to (he and they, him and them).

him and them

- Write the sentence. Put parentheses around the prepositional phrase. Draw an arrow from the prepositional phrase to the word it modifies.

2. Scientists during World War II improved aircraft designs.

Scientists (during World War II) improved aircraft designs.

- Combine the sentences using an appositive phrase.

3. This craft was lightweight and fast. This craft was a Japanese plane.

This craft, a Japanese plane, was lightweight and fast.

- Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

4. Torpedo bombers were used for battles at (sea, see). *sea*

- Write the sentence. Circle the adverb. Underline twice the verb that it modifies. Write whether the adverb tells *how*, *where*, *when*, or *how often*.

5. Dive bombers usually gave little warning before they struck.

Dive bombers usually gave little warning before they struck. how often

- Write the sentence using the correct plural form of the noun.

1. Cut the paper into (halves, halves).

Cut the paper into halves.

- Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

2. Please work quietly by (yourselves, yourselves) on the project.

yourselves

- Write the sentence using the past tense of *ring*.

3. The bell _____ for the class period to end.

The bell rang for the class period to end.

- Write the comparative and superlative forms of the adverb.

4. careful *more careful, most careful*

- Write the sentence. Put parentheses around the prepositional phrase. Draw an arrow from the prepositional phrase to the word it modifies.

5. Please wipe the glue from the craft table.

Please wipe the glue (from the craft table).

- Write **PA** if the underlined word is a predicate adjective.
Write **PN** if it is a predicate noun.

1. The animals we saw were elephants. **PN**

- Write the indefinite pronoun in the sentence.
Write **S** if it is singular or **P** if it is plural.

2. All enjoyed the trip to the zoo. **All; P**

- Write the sentence using the past tense of *sing*.

3. We _____ songs on the bus.

We sang songs on the bus.

- Write the word that the prepositional phrase in parentheses modifies.
Tell whether the word you wrote is a verb, an adverb, or an adjective.

4. My camera fell (into the monkey exhibit). **fell; verb**

5. The monkeys were fascinated (with the camera's buttons).

fascinated; adjective

- Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

1. Dad read this story to Tim and (I, me). **me**

- Write the sentence. Label the subject, verb, indirect object, and direct object. Put parentheses around the prepositional phrase.

2. Elijah gave the prophets of Baal a challenge.

S V IO DO
Elijah gave the prophets (of Baal) a challenge.

- Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

3. Elijah told the people to choose (between, among) the true God and Baal. **between**

- Write the word that the underlined adverb modifies. Tell whether the word you wrote is a verb, an adjective, or an adverb.

4. The Israelites soon knew Who the true God was. **knew; verb**

- Write the sentence. Underline the verb. Identify the tense as present perfect, past perfect, or future perfect.

5. God has commanded us to worship Him alone.

God has commanded us to worship Him alone. present perfect

► Write the sentence using the correct interrogative pronoun.

1. (Who, Whom) should I ask for information about giraffes?

Whom should I ask for information about giraffes?

► Rewrite the sentence correctly.

2. I haven't never seen a giraffe.

I haven't ever seen a giraffe. or I have never seen a giraffe.

► Write the direct object from the sentence.

3. A giraffe defends itself with its sharp hooves. *itself*

► Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

4. The giraffe is (good, well) at seeing danger a long way off. *good*

► Write the word that the underlined adverb modifies. Tell whether the word you wrote is a verb, an adjective, or an adverb.

5. In spite of its ungainly appearance, the giraffe runs rather quickly. *quickly; adverb*

► Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

1. You (can, may) sample our homemade taffy if you like. *may*

► Write *Pro.* if the underlined word is a demonstrative pronoun. Write *Adj.* if the word is a demonstrative adjective.

2. This chewy treat is made with syrup and butter. *Adj.*

► Add a suffix to the base word to fit the meaning in the sentence. Write the new word.

3. Though it is easy to make, the fifteen minutes of pulling it may seem (end)! *endless*

► Write the sentence. Circle four adjectives in the sentence. Draw a line from each adjective to the word that it modifies.

4. Pulling taffy puts tiny air bubbles in it, making it light and chewy.

Pulling taffy puts tiny air bubbles in it, making it light and chewy.

► Write the word that makes sense.

5. taffy : chewy pudding : _____ (dessert, chocolate, creamy) *creamy*

- Add a suffix to the base word to fit the meaning in the sentence.
Write the new word.

1. Dorcas was full of (kind) and compassion for the poor. *kindness*

- Write *Pro.* if the underlined word is a demonstrative pronoun.
Write *Adj.* if the word is a demonstrative adjective.

2. She sewed garments for these widows. *Adj.*

- Write the sentence. Put parentheses around the prepositional phrase.
Draw an arrow from the prepositional phrase to the word it modifies.

3. When she died, the believers at Jerusalem grieved for their friend.

When she died, the believers at Jerusalem grieved (for their friend).

- Combine the pair of sentences into a complex sentence
using the subordinating conjunction. Add a comma if necessary.

4. They wept. They remembered the kind things she had done. (when) *They wept when they remembered the kind things she had done. or When they remembered the kind things she had done, they wept.*

- Write the sentence with correct ending punctuation.
Use the code to label the sentence.

5. How happy they were when Dorcas was raised from the dead

How happy they were when Dorcas was raised from the dead! Exc.

CODE

Dec. = Declarative
Int. = Interrogative
Imp. = Imperative
Exc. = Exclamatory

- Write the abbreviation for the underlined word.

1. 20 yards away *yd.*

- Write the sentence. Label the subject, verb, indirect object,
and direct object. Put prepositional phrases in parentheses.

2. Pelé brought Brazil worldwide fame in the soccer arena.

*S V IO DO
Pelé brought Brazil worldwide fame (in the soccer arena).*

- Write the correct verb.

3. Both Brazil and the United States (claim, claims) Pelé as a player. *claim*

- Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

4. North Americans had far (fewer, less) interest in soccer before Pelé joined a New York team. *less*

- Write the word that makes sense.

5. Pelé : athlete Professor Brown : _____ (teacher, school, learn) *teacher*

- Write the sentence with correct ending punctuation.
Use the code to label the sentence.

1. Try making this wreath of dried fruit and spices *Try making this wreath of dried fruit and spices. Imp.*

- Write the correct verb.

2. Either dried apple or orange slices (work, works) well for this wreath. *work*

- Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

3. Thread the slices (through, threw) a wire. *through*

- Combine the pair of sentences into a complex sentence by using the subordinating conjunction. Add a comma if necessary.

4. These are the spices. The spices give the wreath its fragrant aroma. (that) *These are the spices that give the wreath its fragrant aroma.*

- Write the sentence. Label each word in the sentence using the code.

5. Yes, you could add a bow to the wreath with ribbon or raffia.
I Pro V V Adj N Prep Adj N Prep
Yes, you could add a bow to the wreath with
N C N
ribbon or raffia.

CODE

Dec. = Declarative
Int. = Interrogative
Imp. = Imperative
Exc. = Exclamatory

CODE

N = Noun
Pro = Pronoun
V = Verb
Adj = Adjective
Adv = Adverb
Prep = Preposition
C = Conjunction
I = Interjection

- Write the sentence using the correct plural form of the noun.

1. William Carey went to India with three other (missionarys, missionaries) in 1793. *William Carey went to India with three other missionaries in 1793.*

- Write the word that correctly completes the sentence.

2. The work he did greatly (affected, effected) India. *affected*

- Write whether the underlined verb is present, past, or future.

3. William Carey's life will continue to inspire missionaries worldwide. *future*

- Write the sentence that is written correctly. *Correct answer circled.*

4. Carey taught at a college, he translated the Bible into many languages.

Carey taught at a college, and he translated the Bible into many languages.

- Write the sentence. Label each word in the sentence using the code.

5. Carey was an ordinary man, but he prayed and worked hard.
N V Adj Adj N C Pro V C
Carey was an ordinary man, but he prayed and
V Adv
worked hard.

CODE

N = Noun
Pro = Pronoun
V = Verb
Adj = Adjective
Adv = Adverb
Prep = Preposition
C = Conjunction
I = Interjection

► Rewrite the phrase using a singular possessive noun.

- the wheels of the bike *the bike's wheels*

► Write the sentence. Underline the pronoun and its antecedent. Draw an arrow from the pronoun to its antecedent.

- You can bring trail mix for yourselves. *You can bring trail mix for yourselves.*

► Write the sentence. Underline the verb. Identify the tense as present perfect, past perfect, or future perfect.

- We had ridden our bikes for an hour when we stopped. *We had ridden our bikes for an hour when we stopped. past perfect*

► Combine the sentences into a complex sentence by using the subordinating conjunction. Add a comma if necessary.

- We will ride for another hour. We will complete the trail. (before) *We will ride for another hour before we complete the trail.*

► Write the sentence. Label each word in the sentence using the code.

- I can travel easily over rough terrain on my motorcycle.
Pro V V Adv Prep Adj N Prep Adj
I can travel easily over rough terrain on my motorcycle.

CODE

N	= Noun
Pro	= Pronoun
V	= Verb
Adj	= Adjective
Adv	= Adverb
Prep	= Preposition
C	= Conjunction
I	= Interjection

► Write the sentence that is written correctly.

- Lisa's mom taught us to bake pretzels wearing an apron.

Wearing an apron, Lisa's mom taught us to bake pretzels.

Wearing an apron, Lisa's mom taught us to bake pretzels.

► Rewrite the phrase using a plural possessive noun.

- the shape of the pretzels *the pretzels' shape*

► Write the compound subject or object that correctly completes the sentence.

- She taught (we and they, them and us) how to shape the pretzels.
them and us

► Write the sentence with the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

- We rolled the dough and _____ it into long strips. (break)
We rolled the dough and broke it into long strips.

► Write the sentence. Underline the compound subject or predicate. Circle the conjunction.

- We twisted and salted the strips of dough.
We twisted and salted the strips of dough.

- Write **PA** if the underlined word is a predicate adjective.
Write **PN** if it is a predicate noun.

1. Sheri's parents have been busy this weekend. **PA**

- Write the sentence. Replace the underlined words with a possessive pronoun.

2. Sheri's parents painted Sheri's parents' dining room. ***Sheri's parents painted their dining room.***

- Combine the sentences using an appositive phrase.

3. The paint looks nice with the decor. The paint is a light blue color. ***The paint, a light blue color, looks nice with the decor.***

- Write the sentence. Underline the verb. Identify the tense as present perfect, past perfect, or future perfect.

4. Tomorrow the paint will have finished drying. ***Tomorrow the paint will have finished drying. future perfect***

- Combine the pair of sentences into a complex sentence by using a subordinating conjunction. Add a comma if necessary.

5. The paint is dry. They will move the furniture back into place. (when)

When the paint is dry, they will move the furniture back into place. or They will move the furniture back into place when the paint is dry.

- Write the direct object from the sentence.

1. I brought dad the camping gear. ***gear***

- Write the sentence using the past tense of **blow**.

2. I _____ on the coals to start the fire.

I blew on the coals to start the fire.

- Write the sentence. Underline the reflexive pronoun and its antecedent. Draw an arrow from the pronoun to its antecedent.

3. I fixed myself a sandwich.

I fixed myself a sandwich.

- Combine the pair of simple sentences into one compound sentence. Add a comma and the conjunction that shows the correct meaning.

4. We toasted marshmallows. Dad played his guitar.

We toasted marshmallows, and Dad played his guitar.

- Write the word that makes sense.

5. bad : worse good : _____ (worst, better, best) ***better***