

Write on Track SkillsBook

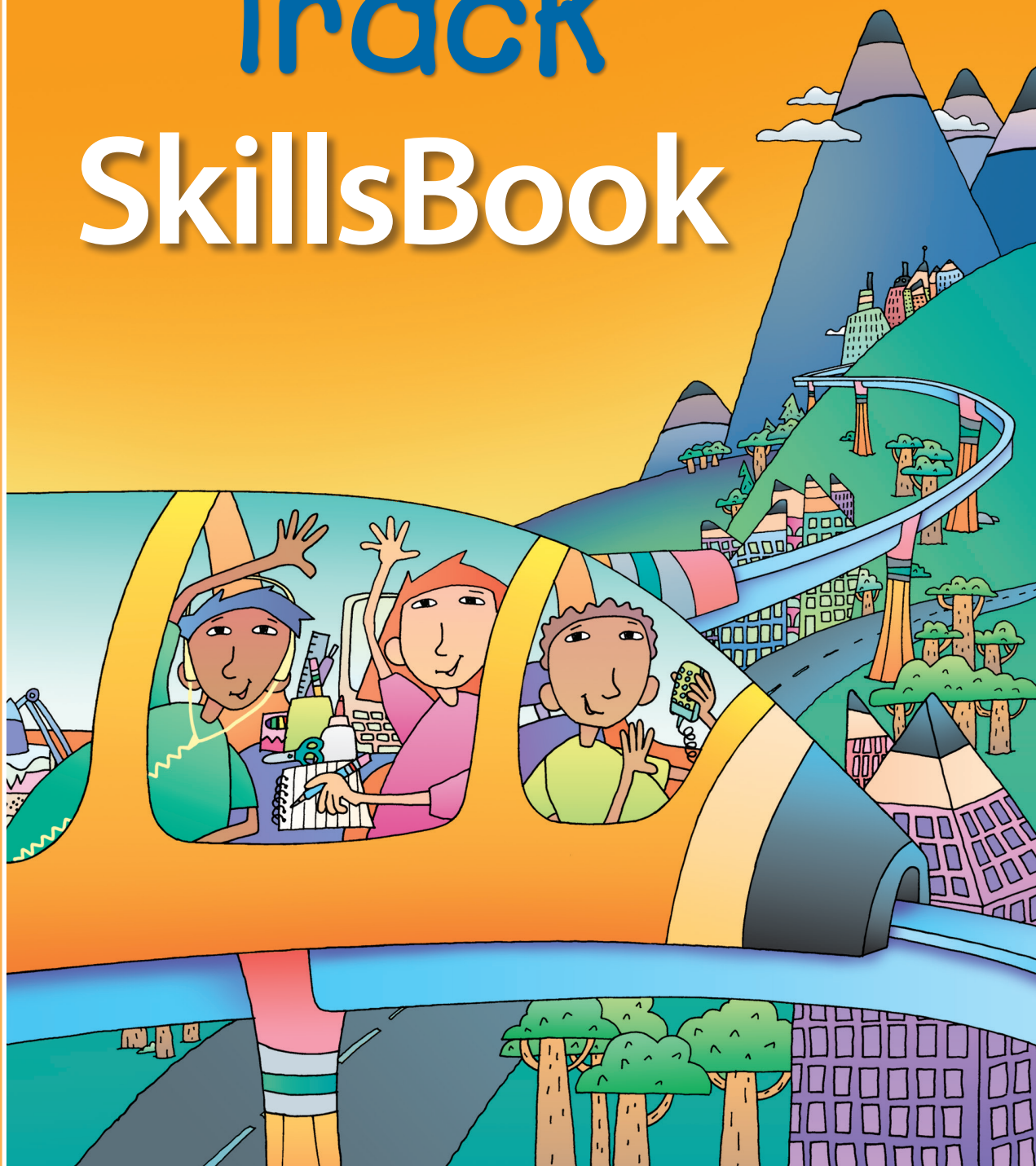


Table of Contents

Proofreading Activities

Using Punctuation

Periods 1 and 2	3
End Punctuation	7
Commas in a Series	9
Commas in Dates and Addresses	11
Commas in Compound Sentences	13
Commas to Set Off a Speaker's Words	15
Commas After a Person Spoken to or Introductory Words	17
Colons	19
Contractions	21
Apostrophes 1 and 2	23
Quotation Marks 1 and 2	27
Punctuation Review	31

Checking Mechanics

Capitalizing First Words	33
Capitalizing Proper Nouns	35
Capitalizing Titles	37
Capitalizing Geographic Names	39
Capitalization Review	41
Plurals 1 and 2	43
Writing Numbers	47
Using Abbreviations	48
State Abbreviations	49
Mechanics Review	51

Proofreading Activities

Checking Your Spelling

Spelling and Alphabetizing	53
Spelling and Silent Letters	55
Spelling Sorts	57

Using the Right Word

Using the Right Word 1, 2, and 3	59
Using the Right Word Review	65

Sentence Activities

Sentence Basics

Simple Subjects and Predicates	69
Subject of a Sentence	71
Predicate of a Sentence	73
Subject and Predicate Review	75
Simple and Compound Sentences 1 and 2	77
Declarative and Imperative Sentences	81
Kinds of Sentences	83

Sentence Problems

Sentence Fragments 1, 2, and 3	85
Run-On Sentences 1 and 2	89

Sentence Combining

Combining Sentences with a Key Word	93
Combining Sentences with a Series of Words or Phrases 1 and 2	95
Combining Sentences with Compound Subjects and Verbs 1 and 2	99
Sentence Combining Review 1 and 2	103

Language Activities

Nouns

Nouns	109
Common and Proper Nouns	111
Singular and Plural Nouns	113

Pronouns

Personal Pronouns 1 and 2	115
Pronouns: <i>I</i> and <i>Me</i> , <i>They</i> and <i>Them</i>	119

Verbs

Action and Linking Verbs	121
Helping Verbs	123
Reviewing Verbs	124
Verb Tenses 1, 2, and 3	125
Regular Verbs	131
Singular and Plural Verbs	133
Irregular Verbs	135
Verbs Review	137

Adjectives and Adverbs

Adjectives 1 and 2	139
Forms of Adjectives	143
Adverbs 1 and 2	145

Prepositions, Conjunctions, Interjections

Prepositions	149
Conjunctions	151
Interjections	152

Parts of Speech

Parts of Speech Review	153
------------------------	-----

Name _____

Handbook Link

Periods 1

A **period** is just a little dot, but it has a lot of important uses.

- For one thing, a period is used at the end of a sentence that makes a **statement**.
Frogs begin their lives in the water.
Later, they live on land.
Frogs are amphibians.
- A period is also used at the end of a **request**.
Please look up "amphibian" in the dictionary.
Find out what the word means.



1

Put an **S** in front of each **statement**, and put an **R** in front of each **request**. End **each sentence** with a period. The first one has been done for you.

- | | |
|-------|--|
| S | 1. Most frogs are expert swimmers. |
| _____ | 2. Frogs get much of their power from their strong back legs |
| _____ | 3. Do the frog kick next time you are in the water |
| _____ | 4. Draw your legs up to your sides |
| _____ | 5. Then push them straight back |
| _____ | 6. You will move forward just as a frog does |
| _____ | 7. You might enjoy swimming this way |
| _____ | 8. Frogs wouldn't swim in any other way |

2

The following paragraph has nine sentences in it. Find the nine sentences. Put a capital letter at the beginning of each one and a period at the end of each one. The first sentence has been done for you.

Some frogs have homes that are high off the ground. these frogs live in trees tree frogs like leafy homes many tree frogs are green not all of them are green some are yellow, red, or orange others have stripes and spots tree frogs live in all parts of the world you may have some in your neighborhood

On Track

Write two sentences. In the first one, state something that a frog can do. In the second one, tell a friend to do something that a frog does.

1. *Statement* _____

2. *Request* _____

Name _____

End Punctuation

- A **question mark** follows a question.
Do you want broccoli for dinner?
- An **exclamation point** follows a word or sentence that shows strong feeling.
Wow! That's a great idea!
- A **period** follows a statement or a request.
I'm not sure I heard you. Say that again.

Handbook Link



1

Put a period, a question mark, or an exclamation point at the end of each of these sentences.

1. What's good about broccoli _____
2. Broccoli is rich in vitamins _____
3. It tastes great _____
4. It has a pretty green color _____
5. The home gardener finds it easy to grow _____
6. Why doesn't everyone eat broccoli _____
7. I like it with cheese sauce _____
8. Who likes it raw _____
9. I do _____ I do _____
10. Broccoli is definitely my favorite vegetable _____

2

Put a question mark, an exclamation point, or a period at the end of each sentence in this paragraph.

My favorite vegetable is carrots They're so sweet Do you know
how my little brother eats carrots He puts them in rolls and eats
them like hot dogs It's gross What is your favorite vegetable
Do you like carrots, too

**On
Track**

Write three sentences about one of the vegetables listed below. One sentence should make a statement or request, another sentence should ask a question, and the third one should express strong feeling.

eggplant cabbage asparagus squash corn

1. Statement _____

2. Question _____

3. Exclamation _____

Name _____

Commas in Compound Sentences

Use a **comma** before the connecting word in a compound sentence. Some common connecting words are *and*, *but*, and *or*.

I study plants in school, and I know a lot about them.

I've read about the Venus flytrap, but I've never seen one.

Handbook Link



1

Underline the connecting word in each of these compound sentences. Put a comma before each connecting word.

1. Most plants get their food from soil but some plants eat insects.
2. The Venus flytrap grows in swamps and it really is a trap for flies.
3. The flytrap looks harmless but it is a danger zone for bugs.
4. The leaves are like traps and they actually have teeth!
5. An insect lands on a flytrap's leaf and the leaf snaps shut.
6. The insect is trapped and it can't get away.
7. Venus flytraps are grown in plant stores or they grow wild.
8. You can feed your Venus flytrap bugs but you shouldn't feed it meat.
9. Meat has salt in it and Venus flytraps don't like salt.

2

Combine each pair of simple sentences to make a compound sentence. Put a comma before the connecting word. The first one has been done for you.

1. Computers are fast.
They are fun to use.

Computers are fast, and they are fun to use.

2. Robin wants to use her new computer.
She does not know how to turn it on.

3. She needs help.
She needs it fast.

4. Robin asks Ms. Kadiddle.
She says she will help.

**On
Track**

Write a compound sentence about using a computer.
