



NAME _____ DATE _____

LANGUAGE AND WRITING

PASSAGE #1

First, read and study the Review sections on this page. Then, read the Passage. You will be asked to correct and improve it on the Daily Reviews.

- A It was the first week of the new school year at Thunksville elementary school.
 B Miss Smith wanted to know more about her students, and they wanted to know
 C more about each other. Their first language assignment was to give a talk about
 D themselves. First, Miss Smith had the class brainstorm a list of rules for speakers.
 E Then, they brainstormed a list of rules for listeners. Miss Smith had too of the
 F students write the lists on the chalkboard as the class suggested each rule.

Rules for speakers

1. Have a good attitude and do not act silly.
2. Stand tall and straight, don't lean against the chalkboard.
3. Come up front eagerly and wait for the teacher to tell you to return to your seat.
4. Do not make faces or giggle.
5. Talk loud enough for everyone to hear you.

Rules for Listeners

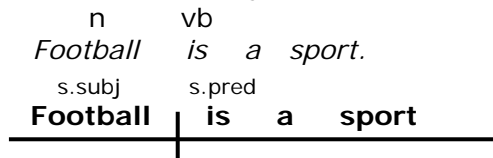
1. show interest, listen politely
2. do not play with things inside your desk
3. Give a silent clap at the end so you don't disturb other classes.
4. Look at the speaker.
5. do not draw or read

REVIEW #1: BUILDING A SENTENCE

A bodybuilder knows how to build a strong body. A good writer knows how to build strong sentences. A sentence diagram is a kind of graphic organizer. It is a blueprint that shows how to build a sentence.

To diagram a sentence, write it on a horizontal line with a vertical line dividing the subject and the predicate. Place the complete subject to the left of the vertical line. Place the complete predicate to the right of the line. It is helpful to label the parts of speech before diagramming it. A key shows the abbreviations to use. Only four parts of speech are given in the key for today's review.

Key	
v=action verb	PN=proper noun
vb=verb of being/linking verb	n=common noun



REVIEW #1

SUBJECT



PREDICATE

- **Every sentence has two parts.**
Part 1—SUBJECT: names the person, place, or thing that the sentence is about
 1. James played. (names a person)
 2. Richmond is the capital. (names a place)
 3. Football is a sport. (names a thing)

The **simple subject** is usually a noun or a pronoun. The simple subject with all its modifiers is called the **complete subject**.

- **Part 2—PREDICATE:** tells something about the person, place, or thing in the subject
 1. James played. (about a person)
 2. Richmond is the capital. (about a place)
 3. Football is a sport. (about a thing)

The **simple predicate** is an action verb (played), a verb phrase (was played), or a verb of being (is). The simple predicate with all its modifiers is the **complete predicate**.

Sometimes a sentence is diagrammed to identify the subject and the predicate. You can also identify them by underlining the subject once and the predicate twice:

Football is a sport.


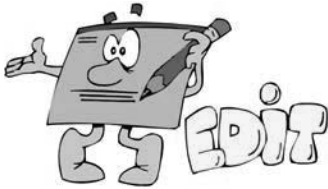
- **Parts of Speech**
common noun—names a class of persons (students, presidents), a class of places (city, park), or a class of things (book, sports, tool)
proper noun—names a particular person (George Washington), a particular place (New York City), a particular thing (September)



Name _____ Date _____

Writing and Language Daily Review # 1A

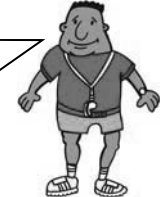

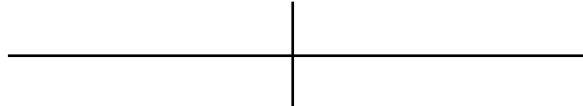
PLAN COMPOSE REVISE EDIT SENTENCE FORMATION, GRAMMAR, CAPITALIZATION, SPELLING, AND PUNCTUATION

D A Y 1	<p>1. The teacher wanted to know more about her students. What is <i>most likely</i> another reason she told the students to give a talk about themselves?</p> <p>a. It is best to talk and write about your own experiences. b. The principal told the teachers what to assign the class. c. This kind of talk was a school tradition for all the classes. d. The students were impolite and needed to learn respect.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4.2a, 5.2e</p>	<p>2. Do the lists for speakers and listeners have a beginning, a middle, and an end?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Yes No</p> <p>Explain: _____ _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2.12, 4.7e, 5.7</p>
	<p>3. Rule 1: <i>Have a good attitude and do not act silly.</i> The underlined part of Rule 1 belongs better with another rule in the same list. It should be moved to which rule?</p> <p>a. Rule 2 c. Rule 4 b. Rule 3 d. Rule 5</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  4.7d, j, 5.7c, h </div>	<p>4. ¹One of the titles for the rules needs to be corrected. Write it the way it should be written on the line below.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>²Find the proper noun in Line A of the passage. Write it the way it should be written on the line below.</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5.8</p>
D A Y 2	<p>1. Lists are used to help writers plan their writing, but why did the students need a list of rules for speakers <i>and</i> listeners?</p> <p>a. to help the speakers not be nervous b. to help students plan what to say c. to help students improve their writing skills d. to help students understand proper audience behavior</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5.2, 5.7b</p>	<p>2. If you could add one rule to the list of rules for speakers, what would you add?</p> <p>_____ _____ _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5.7i</p>
	<p>3. Look at Rule 2 in the list of rules for speakers. Which of the following is the best way to write it?</p> <p>a. Stand tall and straight, dont lean against the chalkboard. b. Stand tall, straight, don't lean against the chalkboard. c. Stand tall and straight, and don't lean against the chalkboard. d. Stand tall and straight. Do't lean against the chalkboard.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5.7h</p>	<p>4. Look at lines B, D, and E in the passage. How should the teacher's name be written?</p> <p>a. Mrs. Smith b. Miss Smith c. ms Smith d. as it is</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: right;">1.13, 2.13c, 5.8</p>



Writing and Language Daily Review # 1B

PLAN COMPOSE REVISE EDIT SENTENCE FORMATION, GRAMMAR, CAPITALIZATION, SPELLING, AND PUNCTUATION

D A Y	<p>1. Find the misspelled word in Line C of Passage 1. Write it correctly on the line below.</p> <p>_____</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p>Don't forget! Homophones are words that sound alike but have different meanings and are usually spelled differently.</p> </div>  <p style="text-align: center;">Coach Spelling 4.8g, 5.8j, 6.8h</p>	<p>2. If your teacher assigned a writing project to explain how speakers and listeners should behave, how many paragraphs would you <i>most likely</i> need to write?</p> <p>Answer: _____</p> <p>Explain: _____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4.7g, 5.7e</p>
	<p>3. Look at the list of rules for listeners in the passage. Which of the following is the best way to combine Rules 2 and 5?</p> <p>a. Do not play with things inside your desk or draw or read. b. Do not draw, read, or play with things inside your desk. c. Do not draw, read or, play with things inside your desk. d. Do not play with things inside your desk or draw, or read.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5.7c, h</p>	<p>4. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Did Bobby make you feel that he had something interesting to say as he walked up to the front of the room?</div></p>  <p>Miss Smith had the class tell what they liked about each student's talk. Use the Rules for Speakers to write one question that she might ask.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5.9a</p>
D A Y	<p>1. Which of the following belongs by #3 on the chart?</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p style="text-align: center;">How to Prepare a Talk</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select a subject (what you will talk about) 2. Limit the subject to one thing about it (topic) 3. ? </div> <p>a. Make a timeline. b. Make an outline to order what to say. c. Make a table of contents. d. Make an index.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5.7b</p>	<p>2. How should Rule 1 on the list of rules for listeners be written?</p> <p>a. Show interest and listen politely. b. Show interest, listen politely. c. Show interest, but listen politely. d. as it is</p> <p style="text-align: right;">5.8h</p>
	<p>3. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">Miss Smith had <u>too</u> of the students write the lists on the <u>chalkboard</u> as the class <u>suggested</u> each <u>rule</u>.</div></p> <p>Which underlined word is misspelled? Write it correctly on the line below.</p> <p>_____</p> <p style="text-align: right;">4.8g, 5.8j</p>	<p>4. Use the key to label the sentence. Then, diagram it and label the simple subject (s.subj.) and the simple predicate (s.pred).</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Key</p> <p>PN = proper noun n = noun v = action verb vb = verb of being</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Students spoke.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>_____</p>  </div> <p style="text-align: right;">5.8, 6.8</p>



WRITING and LANGUAGE QUIZ #1

Read the paragraph and then answer the questions following it.

¹The state of california is home to forests of tall, tall redwood trees. ²In drive-thru tree park near the small community of leggett, you will find a redwood named the chandelier tree. ³In the 1930s, men cut an opening in the big tree to make a tunnel so cars could drive through it.

1. Which underlined word in Sentence 1 is a proper noun? Write it correctly on the line below.

2. All the underlined parts of Sentence 2 need to be capitalized EXCEPT—
 - a. drive-thru tree park
 - b. community
 - c. leggett
 - d. chandelier tree

3. What necessary part of the paragraph is missing?
 - a. a beginning sentence
 - b. a simple subject
 - c. a middle part
 - d. an ending sentence

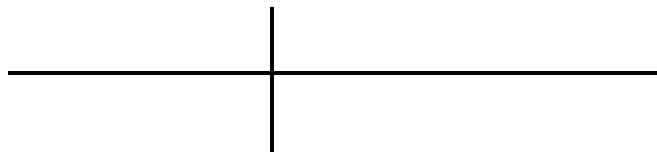
4. Which sentence could be added after Sentence 2?
 - a. The population of the town was only 122 according to the 2010 census.
 - b. Leggett is so small that it only has one gas station.
 - c. This famous redwood tree is 315 feet tall and 21 feet in diameter.
 - d. If you ever get a chance, be sure and go see the beautiful redwood trees in California.

5. Use the key to label the sentence. Then, diagram it on the lines below and label the simple subject (s.subj) and the simple predicate (s.pred).

Redwoods are big trees.

Key
Parts of Speech

n = noun
 PN = proper noun
 v = action verb
 vb = verb of being
 (linking verb)



Remember that the subject is to the left of the vertical line, and the predicate is to the right of it.



Coach Grammar