Language Writing

GRADE

Appropriate for Use in **UPPER ELEMENTARY** & LOWER MIDDLE **GRADES**



- Plan, Compose, Revise, Edit
- Sentence Formation
- Grammar and Spelling
- Capitalization and Punctuation

Virginia SOL Daily Language and Writing Reviews reproducible and ready-to-use

- reviews language and writing SOL objectives
 - multiple choice/short answer format
 - 22 weeks of daily reviews
 - 22 weekly quizzes
 - final quiz
 - answer key

THUNKS, Inc. MARGARET THOMPSON

(PM)	NAME

LANGUAGE AND WRITING

PASSAGE #12

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.

Dad's Story and Sandra's Dream

- (1) Sandra and her parents were at a fireworks show in the city park. (2) Sandra said, "Ooh! There so beautiful!" (3) "Ah, look at that one!" she exclaimed. (4) The most spectacular fireworks ended the show. (5) Everyone said, "Wow, what a Forth of July!"
- (6) On the long drive home, Sandra was sleepy and asked her father for a story. (7) "Well sweetheart what kind of story do you want to here?" he asked.
 - (8) "Mmm," she hesitated. (9) "Do you know a story about fireworks?"
- (10) "Hmm," Dad said, "let me think. (11) Fireworks are an american tradition that began in china. (12) I know, would you like a tail about who invented the first fireworks?"
 - (13) "Uh-hu," Sandra said softly.
- (14) Dad looked and saw that Sandra's eyelids were drooping into the rearview mirror. (15) "China," he began, "was once ruled by many warlords who often fought each other."
- (16) Dad's voice sounded farther and farther away to Sandra. (17) Nevertheless, she was dreaming about a simple cook in the service of a powerful warlord. (18) It was Old Tsien's job to feed the chinese soldiers. (19) His kitchen was outside, where he cooked over an open fire. (20) He had just finished cleaning up from the evening meal. (21) It was his time to do anything he liked. (22) He decided to make something special.
- (23) Tsien put something salty into a pot over the fire. (24) Then he added some other stuff. (25) He was mixing and stirring when two soldiers ran past him. (26) Oops, they knocked the pot over and the ingredients fell into the fire! (27) Whoa! There was such a bright, colorful flame and loud noise that Tsien jumped back in surprize.
- (28) Tsien was really excited. (29) He quickly mixed another batch of powder, but this time he poored it into a bamboo shoot and through it into the fire. (30) Whoosh! It blew into thousands of tiny flames that lit up the dark sky. (31) Soldiers ran over to Tsien, who was making more of his flashing bamboo sticks. (32) He was showing them to the soldiers when Dad shook Sandra. (33) "Sandra!" Dad said. (34) "Wake up, we're home, Sandra."
- (35) Sandra said sleepily, "Aw, I was having such a nice dream about fireworks, Dad. (36) Will you tell me another story when I'm in bed, please?"

REVIEW #12: SOME FREQUENTLY USED INTERJECTIONS (There are many more.)

Greeting: Hello! Hi! Howdy! Joy: Hurrah! Yippee! Yeah! Disgust: Yuck! Bah! Anger: Grrr!

Surprise: Oh! Surprise! Aha! Silence: Hush! Shh! Shush! Cheer: Bravo! Good job! Cold: Brrr!

Sorrow: Aw! Alas! Oh, no! Wonder: Ah! Wow! Amazing! Pain: Ow! Ouch! Relief: Whew!

REVIEW #12

WRITE IT RIGHT, by Prof. Graham R. Rules

Sentence Formation
Grammar
Capitalization
Spelling
Punctuation



DIRECT ADDRESS—names the person or persons spoken to (addressed)

- Nouns are used in direct address. A direct address is another job (word use) of a noun.
- Use a comma or commas to set off a direct address from the rest of the sentence.

Mom, I need help. (begins a sentence) Here is your book, **Kelly**. (ends a sentence) A noun, **children**, is a naming word. (in the middle)

• It is not related to any other word in the sentence. A sentence is complete without it.

INTERJECTIONS are words that express a strong or sudden emotion.



- An interjection can be one word or a short group of words. (Wow!) (My stars!)
- Use an exclamation point or a comma to set off the interjection in the sentence.

Oh! He's gone. (emotion strong, doesn't continue)
Whew, I'm tired! (emotion not as strong, continues)

- An interjection is a *part of speech* not related to any other word in the sentence.
- The word *interjection* means *thrown in*. A sentence is still complete without it.

TO DIAGRAM—Place a direct address or an interjection on a line above the subject to show it has no relation to the other words.

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<u>Direct Addre</u> really like yo	ess: Cl our sci	hristopher , ence project	I Inte	rjection: ny foot or	Ouch! I a rock.
Christopher			Ouch	<u>!</u>	
I	like	project	I	cut	foot
-	Teal	Your Victoria		P rock	4 13

(P)	
AT WILL	

Name	Date

Writing and Language Daily Review # 12A

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

	1. Which of the following would best help the author write Passage 12?	2. Be a spelling champion. Find and correct the spelling errors in the following sentences.
D A Y 1	 a. to make a list of things to do on July 4th b. to research legends about fireworks on the Internet c. to check out a book from the library about China d. to ask friends about their favorite kind of fireworks 5.9b 3. Which underlined word is NOT an interjection? a. "Hmm," Dad said, "let me think." b. Whoosh! It blew into thousands of tiny flames that lit up the dark sky." c. "Sandra!" Dad said. d. "Uh-uh," Sandra said softly. 	a. Sentence 2 b. Sentence 5 c. Sentence 7 d. Sentence 12
	5.8c	5.8
	1. Which sentence should begin a new paragraph?	2. Which change is needed in Sentence 17 ?
D A	a. Sentence 5b. Sentence 31c. Sentence 11d. Sentence 18	 a. change powerful to powerfull b. change was dreaming to will be dreaming c. place a comma after cook d. change Nevertheless to Soon
Y	5.7e	5.7g, 5.8
2	3. Which is a more specific and stronger verb to replace <i>said</i> in Sentence 2? a. responded b. gasped c. explained d. whined	4. "Well sweetheart what kind of story do you want Which is the correct way to write the underlined part of this excerpt from Sentence 7? a. "Well, Sweetheart!" "What kind b. "Well, sweetheart, what kind c. Well! sweetheart, what kind d. "Well sweetheart! What kind 5.8, 5.8f

Name Date	
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Writing and Language Daily Review # 12B

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

			_			
	1.	Which sentence could best be added after Sentence 13?	2.	Which is the best way to edit Sentence 14?		
			a.	Dad looked into the rearview mirror and saw as mud!		
	a. It was the best Fourth of July ever!b. Sandra told Mom she couldn't wait to get home.			that Sandra's eyelids were drooping.		
			b.	Dad looked into the rearview mirror, he saw		
_	c.	She was so excited that it was hard to sit still.		that Sandra's eyelids were drooping.		
D	d.	She rested her head against the cool window.	C.	Dad looked into the rearview mirror. He saw		
Α	<u>.</u>	one rested her fredd against the coor military	٦	that Sandra's eyelids were drooping. Dad looked into the rearview mirror and, he		
Υ			u.	saw that Sandra's eyelids were drooping.		
•		5.7e, 5.7i		5.7h		
3	3.	There are two misspelled words in Sentence 29.	4.	SENTENCE 11 Fireworks are an american tradition that began in china.		
3	¹ The word poored should be spelled—			SENTENCE 18 It was Old Tsien's job to feed the chinese soldiers.		
	a.	pored c. pourd	¹ Which word is a proper noun and needs to be edited? Write it			
	b.	poured d. poorded				
		² The word <i>through</i> should be spelled—	СО	rrectly on the line.		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		² Which words are proper adjectives? Write them correctly on		
				- Bara		
	D.	thrown d. thru 5.8i		e line		
	1		1	In Sentence 35, which word best replaces the boring, tired,		
	1.	Then he added some other stuff.		in Sentence 33, which word best replaces the bornig, thed, and overused word nice ?		
		Which change improves Sentence 24?	ļ	972		
			a.	cool		
_	a.	change stuff to things	b. exciting			
D	b. change some other stuff to alot of stuffc. change some other to lots more			c. fun d. wonderful		
Α						
Υ	d. change some other stuff to two other powders					
		5.7h		5.7f		
4	3.	In which of the following sentences is the word well an	4.	I found my math book, Miss Smith! Key: Word Use		
7		erjection?		Diagram the sentence. Above each s.subj = simple subject		
			wo	ord, label its word use (job/function). s.pred = simple predicate		
	a.	The drought caused our <u>well</u> to run dry.		d.o. = direct object d.a. = direct address		
	b.	The principal spoke <u>well</u> of your class.	_	interj. = interjection		
	c.	He said, " <u>Well</u> , I can't believe you didn't know!"		m = modifier o.p. = object of prep.		
	d.	I don't feel <u>well</u> today.		o.p. object of prep.		

NAME	DATE	



WRITING and LANGUAGE QUIZ #12

Read the passage and then answer the questions following it.

- ¹I woke up late and jumped out of bed. ²Yippee! I remembered that it was my birthday. ³I raced downstairs, there were no presents. ⁴Dad waved at me and rushed out the door to work. ⁵Aw, he didn't even wish me a happy birthday! ⁶My brother, Andy, had already gone to school. ⁷Mom said I was late. ⁸She pushed me out the door to catch the bus. ⁹Unbelievable! They forgot it was my birthday.
- B ¹⁰When I got to school, no one there remembered it was my birthday. ¹¹Not even my best friend. ¹²I thought, "Hullo, doesn't anyone know it's my birthday?"
- 13By that afternoon, I was really upset. 14I walked in the front door, threw my books down, and went to watch tv in the family room. 15Surprise! Mom, Dad, Andy, and all my friends jumped out from behind the furniture. 16Balloons floated down from the ceiling and a cake, snacks, and gifts were on the table. 17Wow, it was the best birthday ever!
- 1. Which is the best way to write Sentence 3?
 - a. I raced downstairs. There were no presents.
 - b. I raced downstairs but, there were no presents.
 - c. I raced downstairs, but there were no presents.
 - d. as it is
- 2. Which sentence in Paragraph B is a fragment? Sentence #_____ Write it as a complete sentence on the line below.



3.	Write the interjection in the passage that be	est shows—
	a. shock, or surprise.	d. disappointment, sorrow.
	b. disbelief.	e. an annoyed greeting.
	c. amazement, wonder.	f. joy, happiness.

- 4. Which is the best way to combine Sentence 7 and 8?
 - a. Mom, said I was late and she pushed me out the door to catch the bus.
 - b. Mom said I was late, and she pushed me out the door to catch the bus.
 - c. Mom said, "I was late." And she pushed me out the door to catch the bus.
 - d. Mom said I was late, she pushed me out the door to catch the bus.

5.).					
	Wow, I	had a	great	birthda	ay part	ty!
	¹ Label each wo	rd's <i>part o</i>	f speech i	in the sent	tence abov	/e.
	² Diagram the s	entence. T	hen, label	each word	d's word (ıse
				_	$\overline{}$	
					\	

Key: Parts of Speech—kind of word

n=noun
prn=pronoun
v=action verb
art = article
prep=preposition
interj = interjection

PN = proper noun
conj=conjunction
vb=verb of being
adj=adjective
adv=adverb
interjection

Key: Word Use—job/function s.subj.=simple subject s.pred.=simple predicate d.o.=direct object o.p.=object of preposition m=modifier c=connecting word ef=emotion/feeling word d.a.=direct address