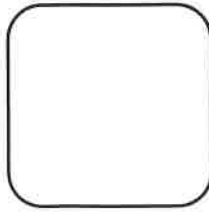



Collective Nouns

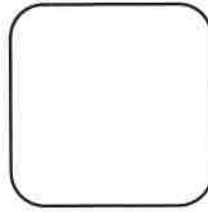



I can identify collective nouns.

Directions: Write the collective noun in the blank and illustrate it.

a _____ of books


a _____ of ants


a _____ of birds


A _____ of wolves


Word Bank

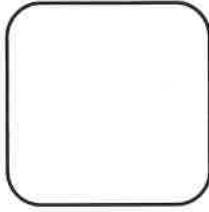
flock
library
collection
colony
pack
herd


Collective Nouns

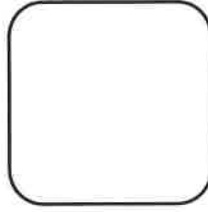



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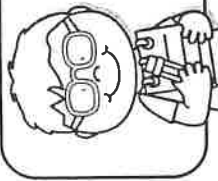
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Word Bank

flock
library
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Reflexive Pronouns



A reflexive pronoun reflects back to the subject of the sentence or clause.
Reflexive pronouns end in *-self* (singular) or *-selves* (plural).

Find, circle, and write the reflexive pronoun in each box:

1. I made myself a cup of soup.

2. My brother taught himself how to read.

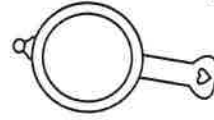
3. We walked ourselves to school.

4. You may help yourself to a cupcake.

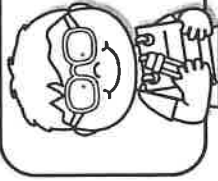
5. The children enjoyed themselves at the beach.

6. The tree fell over by itself.

7. Little Lucy sang herself to sleep.



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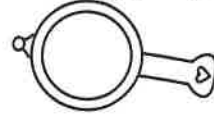
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POSSESSIVE nouns

Nouns that show that something is owned by someone or something.

If the noun does not end with an S: add 's

If the noun ends with an S: just add '

Who owns
something?



Add '
or 's



What do they
own?



the kite belonging to the boy

the toys belonging to the baby

the nest belonging to the birds

the school belonging to the kids

the glasses belonging to Darren

the pool belonging to the hotel

Write the possessive form of the noun under each flap.

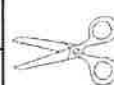
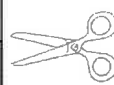
verb tenses

Past Tense: action that already happened

Present Tense: action that is happening now

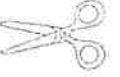
Future Tense: action that is going to happen.

past tense	Present tense	future tense	
likes	walks	liked	cooked
will cook	plays	played	will like
walked	cooking	will walk	will play



Cut out the verb cards and glue them in the correct column.

irregular past tense verbs



drive	take
go	run
write	fly
sit	do
draw	make
see	grow
fall	know
break	forget



Write the past tense form of the irregular verb
under each flap.

helping verbs

A helping verb does NOT show action. Instead, it comes BEFORE the action verb as a helper.

helping verbs

action verbs

were

ask

play

am

think

does

is

type

should

make

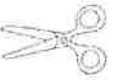
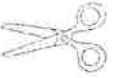
ride

could

Cut out the verb cards and glue them in the correct column.

Comparative & Superlative

	Comparative	Superlative
	comparing two things	comparing more than two things
one syllable	-er	-est
more than one syllable	-more or less	-most or least
ends in y	drop the y and add -ier	drop the y and add -iest
	Comparative	Superlative
late		
happy		
dangerous		
pretty		
serious		
small		
long		
expensive		
good		

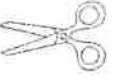


Write the correct comparative and superlative in the columns.

Subject & Predicate

Subject: who or what the sentence is about

Predicate: what the subject is or is doing



The dog barked at the neighbors.

The water is too cold for swimming.

All the birthday balloons popped.

The children are playing games.

I love to help in the kitchen.

This party is lots of fun!

Fisher Elementary is a great school.

My pen rolled off of the table.

The forecast calls for wind and rain.

Underline the subject with blue crayon and the predicate with red crayon.

SUBJECT & VERB AGREEMENT

A subject and verb must work together!

Rule 1:

If the subject is singular, then you will add an S to the action verb.

The boy rides his bike.

Rule 2:

If the subject is plural, you do NOT add an S to the action verb.

The boys ride bikes.

Rule Breaker:

I and you are singular subjects, but you do NOT add S to the action verb.

I ride my bike.

Write samples for each rule under the flaps.

Pronoun & Antecedent

Pronoun: a word that replaces or refers to a noun

Antecedent: the noun that the pronoun is replacing



Your mom needs help. Can you please set the table for ?

My friends are coming over. are going to spend the night.

We have science homework. reports are due tomorrow.

I should have brought a coat. is cold outside.

Craig is absent today. has the flu.

Mrs. Shelly is my favorite teacher. always smiles at me!

Our class is going on a field trip. are going to see a play.

There are your sisters. Should we go and sit with ?

Can we have pizza for dinner? It is favorite food!

My favorite book is Frindle. have read it four times!



He	They	She	We	Our
I	them	It	her	my

Glue the pronouns in the correct sentence.

Compound sentences

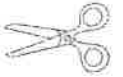
Simple Sentence: a complete thought with a subject and a predicate

Compound Sentence: two simple sentences put together with a comma and a conjunction

I pet the cat.
The cat purred.

School is cancelled today.
There is too much snow on
the roads.

I don't like playing soccer.
I like to play baseball.



Use a comma and a conjunction to create compound sentences using the given simple sentences.

Capitalizing titles

When writing the titles of books, movies, songs and magazines- certain words must always be capitalized.

Always
capitalize the
first and the
last words in a
title.

Always
capitalize nouns,
pronouns,
adjectives, verbs
and adverbs in
a title.

Always
capitalize other
words in the
title that are
more than four
letters long.

where the wild things are

the very hungry caterpillar

island of the blue dolphins

danny the champion of the world

sideway stories from wayside school

the one and only ivan

Use the correct capitalization to rewrite the titles
under the flaps.

dialogue

The exact words that a character says is called dialogue. The tag tells us who said it and how.

Tag at the End:

"I baked some cookies," said Mom.

"I love when you bake cookies!" I exclaimed.

"Can I have two cookies?" I asked.

Tag at the Beginning:

She whispered, "Don't wake the baby."

I asked, "Can I please hold the baby?"

She exclaimed, "Of course you can!"

She yelled see you tomorrow

Can I play outside I asked

It's going to rain said Dad

Jake asked are you almost done

I love that dress Chloe exclaimed

Mom said I am tired

Use the correct punctuation to rewrite the dialogue under the flaps.

Writing addresses

Addresses tell where a home or business is located.
They include proper nouns and commas.

<p>Three Lines: Name Number + Street City + Comma + State + Zip Code</p> <p>Meghan Smith 4824 Seltice Way Parma, ID 83660</p>	<p>In a Sentence: Number + Street + Comma + City + Comma + State</p> <p>His house is located at 123 6th Street, Melbourne, FL 32904.</p>
--	--

	<p>Mr. Ducey 71 pilgrim avenue chevy chase MD 20815</p>	<p>jennifer sanders 44 shirley ave. chicago IL 60185</p>	
	<p>Our hotel address is 4 goldfield road honolulu HI 96815.</p>	<p>Please mail the letter to 514 magnolia street orlando FL 32806.</p>	

Use the correct capitalization and punctuation to rewrite the addresses under the flaps.