

# Table of Contents

Introduction . . . . .	3
Complete Sentences . . . . .	4
Nouns . . . . .	6
Plural Nouns . . . . .	7
Pronouns . . . . .	9
Pronoun Agreement . . . . .	10
Verbs . . . . .	11
Past and Present Verb Tenses . . . . .	12
Subject and Verb Agreement . . . . .	13
Sentence Fragments . . . . .	14
Adjectives . . . . .	15
Adverbs . . . . .	17
Prepositions . . . . .	19
Putting It All Together I . . . . .	21
Coordinating Conjunctions . . . . .	22
Run-on Sentences . . . . .	23
Double Negatives . . . . .	24
Exclamatory Sentences . . . . .	25
Interrogative Sentences . . . . .	26
Imperative Sentences . . . . .	27
Capitalization . . . . .	28
Periods . . . . .	30
Commas . . . . .	31
Putting It All Together II . . . . .	32
Apostrophes in Contractions . . . . .	33
Apostrophes in Possessives . . . . .	34
Apostrophes in Contractions and Possessives . . . . .	35
Quotation Marks . . . . .	36
Colons . . . . .	37
Putting It All Together III—Writing a Letter . . . . .	38
Assessment . . . . .	40
Answer Key . . . . .	46

# Plural Nouns

A **plural noun** indicates more than one person, place, or thing.

- To form the plural of most nouns, simply add an *s*.

Examples: The *bears* ate the picnic lunch.

Those *lawyers* work long hours.



Here are some other rules for forming plural nouns:

- To form the plural of nouns ending in *s*, *sh*, *ch*, or *x*, add *es*.

Examples: All of the fifth-grade *classes* can go home early. (class → classes)

The genie granted her three *wishes*. (wish → wishes)

I grew four *inches* last year. (inch → inches)

We moved those heavy *boxes* upstairs. (box → boxes)

- To form the plural of nouns ending in the consonant *y*, change the *y* to *i* and add *es*.

Examples: They visited four *cities* in Europe this summer. (city → cities)

Those *ladies* collected food for hungry children. (lady → ladies)

- To form the plural of nouns ending with a *vowel* + *y*, add an *s*.

Examples: There was a crowd around the *monkeys* at the zoo. (monkey → monkeys)

In college, you will write many *essays*. (essay → essays)

Write the plural form beside the singular nouns below.

1. cow \_\_\_\_\_

11. wish \_\_\_\_\_

2. baby \_\_\_\_\_

12. city \_\_\_\_\_

3. match \_\_\_\_\_

13. alligator \_\_\_\_\_

4. fox \_\_\_\_\_

14. crutch \_\_\_\_\_

5. turkey \_\_\_\_\_

15. key \_\_\_\_\_

6. candle \_\_\_\_\_

16. soda \_\_\_\_\_

7. party \_\_\_\_\_

17. hex \_\_\_\_\_

8. dress \_\_\_\_\_

18. web \_\_\_\_\_

9. lily \_\_\_\_\_

19. lunch \_\_\_\_\_

10. cry \_\_\_\_\_

20. dish \_\_\_\_\_

# Prepositions

**Prepositions** are words that link a noun or pronoun following it to another word in the sentence. Here is a list of some of the most common prepositions:

above	at	from	out	under
across	behind	in	over	until
after	beneath	inside	outside	up
along	between	of	through	with
around	during	on	toward	

**Part I:** Circle the prepositions in the following sentences.

1. Great-horned owls live in abandoned nests.
2. Sometimes they live inside dead trees.
3. Other times, they nest on cliffs.
4. You can find owl pellets beneath their nests.
5. There are bones and feathers inside the pellets.
6. During the time that the owls are babies, their parents bring them food.
7. After several months, the baby owls are ready to fly.
8. They venture out of the nest cautiously.
9. You can observe Great-horned owls at night.
10. Watch out if one flies toward you!



**Part II:** Now, add prepositions to complete the following sentences.

1. To get to the fort, you must crawl \_\_\_\_\_ a fence.
2. Then you have to climb \_\_\_\_\_ a hill.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ the cow pasture, you'll see a yellow mailbox.
4. Walk \_\_\_\_\_ you spot a tree marked with an X.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ the tree, you'll find a wooden crate.
6. Climb \_\_\_\_\_ top of the crate and grab the lowest tree branch.
7. Once you're \_\_\_\_\_ the tree, you're almost there.
8. Look up, and you'll see the fort \_\_\_\_\_ you.
9. Pull yourself \_\_\_\_\_ to the front door.
10. Prepare to walk \_\_\_\_\_ the fort!