Grammar & Punctuation

Provide regular practice with important grammar and punctuation rules and watch your students’ writing improve! Grammar and Punctuation, Grade 1 presents 25 grade-appropriate rules followed by three activity sheets for practicing each rule.

Contents

Rule 1 Sentences ................................................................. 3
Rule 2 Sentences ................................................................. 7
Rule 3 Telling Sentences ...................................................... 11
Rule 4 Asking Sentences ..................................................... 15
Rule 5 Pronoun I ................................................................. 19
Rule 6 Proper Nouns (People and Pets) ......................... 23
Rule 7 Proper Nouns (Places) ........................................... 27
Rule 8 Proper Nouns (Days of Week) ......................... 31
Rule 9 Proper Nouns (Months) ........................................ 35
Rule 10 Proper Nouns (Holidays) ................................. 39
Rule 11 Nouns ................................................................. 43
Rule 12 Verbs ................................................................. 47
Rule 13 Pronouns ............................................................. 51
Rule 14 Contractions ........................................................ 55
Rule 15 Contractions ........................................................ 59
Rule 16 Compound Words ................................................ 63
Rule 17 Using I & Me .......................................................... 67
Rule 18 Using We & Us ...................................................... 71
Rule 19 Using They & Them ............................................. 75
Rule 20 Plural Nouns (Add s) .......................................... 79
Rule 21 Plural Nouns (Add es) ........................................ 83
Rule 22 Using Is & Are ...................................................... 87
Rule 23 Possessives .......................................................... 91
Rule 24 Past Tense (Add ed) ............................................ 95
Rule 25 Irregular Verbs ..................................................... 99
Notes to the Teacher ......................................................... 103
Grammar and Punctuation Review ......................... 104
Student Record Sheet .................................................. 107
Answer Key ................................................................. 108

Congratulations on your purchase of some of the finest teaching materials in the world.

For information about other Evan-Moor products, call 1-800-777-4362 or FAX 1-800-777-4332.

Authors: Doug and Sharman Wurst
Editor: Chyrl Light
Copy Editor: Heather Brashear
Illustrator: Jo Larsen
Designer: Keli Davis
Desktop: Michelle Tapola
Cover: Cheryl Puckett
CD ROM Development: Keli Davis, Tim Neece

Printed in U.S.A.
Entire contents ©2002 by EVAN-MOOR CORP.
18 Lower Ragsdale Drive, Monterey, CA 93940-5746.
Permission is hereby granted to the individual purchaser to reproduce student materials in this book for noncommercial individual or classroom use only.
Permission is not granted for schoolwide, or systemwide, reproduction of materials.
Printed in U.S.A.
EMC 2711
About the Book

The features of *Grammar and Punctuation, Grade 1* include:

**25 Rule Charts**
Reproduce these charts on overhead transparencies for ease of presentation. Choose the rules and the order of use that are appropriate to the needs of your students. Review the charts regularly.

**3 Practice Pages for Each Rule**
Use as many reproducible practice pages as appropriate for your students. These pages may be used with the whole class or as independent practice. You may wish to do a single practice page each time you review a rule.

**Grammar and Punctuation Review**
This four-page review provides a means of evaluating your students’ acquisition of the grammar and punctuation skills presented. With young students, you may wish to use the review pages one at a time, perhaps using the entire review again at year-end.

**Student Record Sheet**
On the student record sheet, the grammar and punctuation skills are keyed to the practice pages and test items.

**Answer Key**
A complete answer key begins on page 108.

About the CD-ROM

**Loading the Program**

1. Put the CD in your CD drive. This CD-ROM contains both Windows and MacOS programs. Your computer will recognize the correct program.

2. On some computers, the program will automatically start up. If the program does not start automatically:
   - **Windows**—go to My Computer, double click on the CD drive, then double click on Begin.exe.
   - **MacOS**—double click on the CD icon on your desktop, then double click on Begin.

3. After the program starts, you will arrive at the main menu.
Installing Adobe® Acrobat® Reader™

You need to have Acrobat Reader installed on your computer to access the e-book portion of the CD-ROM. If you do not have Acrobat Reader, go to the main menu of the CD and follow these instructions:

1. Place your cursor over the Click Here link. Wait for the hand and then click.
2. When you see the Acrobat Reader Setup Screen, click the “Next” box.
3. When you see the Destination Location Screen, click the “Next” box.
4. When you see the Setup Complete Screen, click “finish.”

Your system will now shut down in order to install Acrobat Reader. Some systems will automatically restart. If yours does not, start it up manually.

©2002 by Evan-Moor Corp.
A sentence has a whole thought.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Not a sentence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The dog ran.</td>
<td>The dog.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob hits the ball.</td>
<td>Hits the ball.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A green frog hopped to the pond.</td>
<td>Hopped to the pond.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My book is about frogs and toads.</td>
<td>My book.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*See Notes to the Teacher on page 103 for additional information.
Is It a Sentence?

Circle the sentences.

1. I like to play.
2. I like.
3. Runs fast.
4. She runs fast.
5. Maria is happy.
6. Maria is.
7. Josh can jump.
8. Can jump.
Make a Sentence

Cut and paste to make a sentence.

1. Mark fed ____________________________
2. The dog chewed on ____________________________
3. Ten students got on ____________________________
4. Abby likes ____________________________
5. Everyone went ____________________________
6. Fred's frog ____________________________

his dog. to read. the bus.
outside to play. jumped. a bone.
Find the Sentences

Color the sentences red.

1. Looks up.
2. In the sky.
3. This is fun.
4. The shuttle goes fast.
5. It is far away.
6. Let's take a picture.
7. The shuttle.
8. It is in the sky.
Rule 2

A sentence begins with a capital letter.

The box is red.

Jan has a pet cat.

This flower is pretty.
A Good Beginning

Circle the sentences that begin with a capital letter. Fix the sentences that do not begin with a capital letter.

1. Mike fed the animals.
2. the cow is in the field.
3. ana likes horses.
4. The pigs are eating.
5. Chickens are running.
6. my cat is sleeping.
7. The dog is chasing a butterfly.
8. We named the goat Whiskers.
Rule 2

Capital Letters

Fix the words that need capital letters.

1. her rabbit is brown.
2. My rabbit has a white tail.
3. the rabbits are hopping.
4. Let’s play with the rabbits.
5. look at his long ears.
6. he has a cute nose.
7. Sue feeds her rabbit.
8. we named the rabbit Fluffy.
Does the sentence begin with a capital letter?

1. Let’s make some cookies. yes no
2. we will need a bowl and a spoon. yes no
3. Measure one cup of sugar. yes no
4. Add an egg. yes no
5. mix it up. yes no
6. turn on the oven. yes no
7. Cut out cookie shapes. yes no
8. put them in the oven. yes no
A sentence that tells something needs a period (.) at the end.

See the fat cat.

The bell rang.

Six children sang a song.
End with a Period

Find each sentence. Put a period at the end. Color the bone.

1. I have four legs
2. Run and play
3. My tail wags when I am happy
4. A ball for me
5. Sometimes Spot
6. My name is Spot
Mixed-up Sentences

Unscramble the words. End each sentence with a period.

1. soccer  plays  Eric
   ______________________________________________________

2. to  the  zoo  went  I
   ______________________________________________________

3. Sam  sunflowers  planted
   ______________________________________________________

4. jump  can  rope  They
   ______________________________________________________
Add the Ending

Fill in the blanks. End each sentence with a period.

school  Sara  ball  sky  bike  bone  flower  wheels

1. He walked to ________________
2. My dog eats a ________________
3. They like to play ________________
4. My friend’s name is ________________
5. She can ride a ________________
6. The clouds are in the ________________
7. My bike has two ________________
8. Look at that pretty ________________
A sentence that asks something needs a question mark (?) at the end.

Do you want a cookie?

Will you play with me?

Why are you crying?
Is It a Question?

End each asking sentence with a question mark. End each telling sentence with a period.

1. How many students are here today?
2. There are 25 students here today
3. The rug is dirty
4. What happened to the rug
5. Did you make that model car
6. What color will you paint your car
7. Do we have any milk
8. I put milk on my cereal
**Asking or Telling?**

Cut and group.

**Asking Sentences**

- Do you have a pet mouse?
- Would you like to play?

**Telling Sentences**

- I have a pet mouse.
- Is your name Mike?
- We can play a game.
- Your name is Mike.

©2002 by Evan-Moor Corp.
Asking Sentences

Add question marks at the end of sentences that ask something. Answer the questions with a telling sentence. Be sure to use a period after your answer.

1. How many sisters do you have?

2. Your home has two floors

3. Do you have any pets

4. What is your favorite fruit
The word **I** is always capitalized.

- I like to eat.
- Ann and **I** went to the park.
- When **I** was born, **I** had blue eyes.
The I Search

Circle the sentences that have a capital I. Fix the sentences that do not have a capital I.

1. Joel and I are friends.
2. i can ride a horse.
3. I can draw a picture.
4. That is the game i like to play.
5. i like that monkey.
6. I will eat an apple.
7. Maria and I like that kitten.
8. i like the circus.
I Did It

Write a capital I in the blanks.

1. _____ went to the store.
2. Where did _____ put that toy?
3. _____ ate lunch with a friend.
4. _____ read ten pages in that book.
5. This is where _____ spilled the drink.
6. _____ named the fish Fred.
7. _____ bought a computer game.
8. _____ can draw a horse.
What I Like

Color the picture next to each sentence that has a capital I.

1. I like to play ball.

2. Sue and i like to read.

3. I have a pet bird.

4. May I have a cookie?

5. I can swim.

6. Am i pretty?
Rule 6

The names of people and pets begin with capital letters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marcus</th>
<th>Amy</th>
<th>Samuel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Miller</td>
<td>Ms. Hill</td>
<td>Dr. Rose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sparky</td>
<td>Fluff</td>
<td>Snowball</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The names of people begin with capital letters.
Fix the name tags.

- Melissa
- terry
- oscar
- Ruth
- Ali
- Yoshi
- carl
- Felipe
Write a name for each person. Begin each name with a capital letter.

1. a girl _______________________________
2. a boy _______________________________
3. a pet _______________________________
4. a teacher _______________________________
5. a friend _______________________________
6. a neighbor _______________________________
7. a person on television _______________________________
8. a person in a book _______________________________
Name That Person

Fill in the blanks with names. Begin each name with a capital letter.

1. ____________ and ____________ are my friends.
2. ____________ is a fast runner.
3. I like to sit with ____________.
4. ____________ is tall.
5. ____________ is wearing a blue shirt.
6. ____________ has a pet named ____________.
7. ____________ and ____________ like to read.
8. ____________ is wearing running shoes.
Rule

The names of specific places begin with capital letters.

| state | New York |
| street | Elm Street |
| city | Dallas |
| country | United States of America |
| park | Yellowstone National Park |
| school | Bayview Elementary |
Circle the the Words that are names of specific places.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>park</td>
<td>Central Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>state</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>The Great Mall</td>
<td>mall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>street</td>
<td>Main Street</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>zoo</td>
<td>Los Angeles Zoo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Disneyland</td>
<td>amusement park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>river</td>
<td>Amazon River</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Name ________________________________

Name the Places

Answer the questions.

1. What is the name of your school?
   _______________________________________________________

2. What is the name of the state you live in?
   _______________________________________________________

3. What city or town do you live in?
   _______________________________________________________

4. What is the name of the street you live on?
   _______________________________________________________
Special Places

Color the words that are the names of specific places.

Ohio  park  Colorado
street  Sea World  country
Mexico  school  Chicago
The names of the days of the week begin with capital letters.

- **Sunday**
- **Monday**
- **Tuesday**
- **Wednesday**
- **Thursday**
- **Friday**
- **Saturday**
Seven Days a Week

Circle the days of the week. Fix the days of the week that do not begin with a capital letter.

1. Sunday is the first day of the week.
2. Monday we go to school.
3. I will play in the park on Thursday.
4. I watch television on Tuesday.
5. I have a soccer game on Saturday.
6. My friend can play on Wednesday.
7. My birthday is on Friday.
8. I will return this book on Monday.
The Order of the Days

Write the days of the week in the correct order.

1. ____________________________

2. ____________________________

3. ____________________________

4. ____________________________

5. ____________________________

6. ____________________________

7. ____________________________

Sunday
What Day Is It?

Write a day of the week in each blank.

1. __________________________ starts with the letter W.

2. School is closed on __________________________ and __________________________.

3. The day after Thursday is __________________________.

4. __________________________ is the day before Tuesday.

5. __________________________ and __________________________ start with the letter T.
The names of the months begin with capital letters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>January</th>
<th>July</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>September</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>November</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>December</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Months of the Year

Circle the months of the year. Fix the months that do not begin with a capital letter.

1. A flower bloomed in **May**.
2. We will go on a trip in **July**.
3. I will visit my grandmother in **April**.
4. My favorite month is **December**.
5. The month of **March** has 31 days.
6. The first month of the year is **January**.
7. My school started in **August**.
8. My school will end in **June**.
Write the months in order.

1. ______________________, February, ______________________

2. April, ______________________, June

3. ______________________, ______________________, September

4. October, ______________________, December
Month Facts

Write the name of a month in each blank.

1. My birthday is in the month of ____________________.

2. Mother’s Day is in the month of ____________________.

3. Father’s Day is in the month of ____________________.

4. The first month of the year is ____________________.

5. ____________________ is the last month of the year.

6. My favorite month is ____________________.

7. ____________________ is a month in the summer.

8. Thanksgiving is in the month of ____________________.
The names of holidays begin with capital letters.

**Thanksgiving**

**Independence Day**

**Presidents’ Day**

**St. Patrick’s Day**

**Chinese New Year**
Holidays

Circle the holidays. Draw a line under each capital letter.

1. We watch football games on New Year’s Day.
2. Flag Day is in June.
3. I went to a party on Valentine’s Day.
4. On Groundhog Day the sun was shining.
5. Our town has a parade on Memorial Day.
6. My class put on a play for Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.
7. On the Fourth of July we had a picnic.
8. School starts after Labor Day.
Fill in the missing capital letters.

1. __olumbus __ay
2. __wanzaa
3. __eterans __ay
4. __other’s __ay
5. __arth __ay
6. __ather’s __ay
7. __alloween
8. __bore __ay

Columbus Day  Kwanzaa  Veterans Day
Mother’s Day  Earth Day  Father’s Day
Halloween  Arbor Day
Favorite Holidays

Write the name of the holiday that goes with each picture.

Thanksgiving  Halloween  Fourth of July
St. Patrick’s Day  Easter  Valentine’s Day

1.       
2.       
3.       
4.       
5.       
6.       

©2002 by Evan-Moor Corp.
Some words name things.

The **turtle** is in its **shell**.

A **hen** laid an **egg**.

The **sun** is hot.
The **moon** is not hot.
Noun Search

Color each balloon that names something.

- book
- table
- run
- frog
- banana
- dime
- skip
- is

©2002 by Evan-Moor Corp.
Find the Nouns

Circle the words that name something.

1. That is my pig.
2. Here is some ice cream.
3. Put the paper on the desk.
4. This is my pencil.
5. There is an apple in the bag.
6. The candy tasted good.
7. Put the flowers on the table.
8. These shoes are white.
Write the Nouns

Write words that name something.

1. Put the _________________ in the yard.

2. What color is your _________________?

3. I found a _________________ on the sidewalk.

4. I like to play _________________.

5. I like to eat _________________.

6. There is a _________________ in the box.

7. That _________________ is pretty.

8. My favorite subject in school is _________________.

©2002 by Evan-Moor Corp.
Some words tell what is happening or what already happened.

**What is happening:**
- Dan *rides* his bike to school.
- I *write* with a pencil.

**What already happened:**
- The dog *jumped* on the chair.
- The baby *slept*.
The Verb Hunt

Color the words that tell what is happening or what already happened.

1. ran
2. dance
3. paper
4. play
5. jumped
6. truck
7. swim
8. sing
Find the Verbs

Circle the words that tell what is happening or what already happened.

1. He walks to school.
2. Lisa ran up the hill.
4. The dog chased the cat.
5. She sang a song.
6. The bird sits in the nest.
7. He tells his teacher a story.
8. The baby sleeps in a crib.
Pick a Verb

Fill in the blanks.

barked  drank  swim  ran  rode  hopped  sat  read

1. The dog _________________.
2. The fish like to _________________.
3. The mouse ________________ around.
4. The students ________________ in chairs.
5. I ________________ a glass of water.
6. He ________________ his bike.
7. She likes to ________________ books.
8. The bunny ________________ on the grass.
Some words take the place of names. These words are called pronouns.

Ben goes to school.

He is in first grade.

Ann has a kitten.

She takes care of it.

Shannon and I are good friends.

We play games together.

Marcia and Carlos are dancers.

They take lessons on Saturday.
Write pronouns in the blanks for the underlined words.

them  They  it  He  She  They

1. Cory can run fast.
   ____________ can run fast.

2. Jill and Meg went for a walk.
   ____________ went for a walk.

3. Ann has a bike.
   ____________ rides ____________ to school.

4. Leo and I baked some cookies.
   ____________ will eat some of ____________.
Which Pronoun?

Fill in the blanks.

I  He  She  We  They

1. _________ am going to the store.
2. _________ was the first girl to finish the race.
3. _________ were happy to finish the race.
4. _________ is taking a nap.
5. _________ are playing tag.
6. _________ am going camping.
7. _________ is going to the library.
8. _________ was the first boy in line.
Use a Pronoun

Rewrite the sentences using pronouns for the underlined words.

1. Kay ate some cake.

2. Jim and Hugo went to the lake.

3. Bob has a red boat.

4. Alice and I like to run.
A contraction is a short way to write two words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contraction</th>
<th>Contraction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>can not</td>
<td>can’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is not</td>
<td>isn’t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have</td>
<td>I’ve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am</td>
<td>I’m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it is</td>
<td>it’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>that is</td>
<td>that’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we are</td>
<td>we’re</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she is</td>
<td>she’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they will</td>
<td>they’ll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they are</td>
<td>they’re</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Contractions

©2002 by Evan-Moor Corp.
### Make a Match

Match each contraction with the two words that were used to make it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contraction</th>
<th>Original Words</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>don’t</td>
<td>can not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can’t</td>
<td>let us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’ll</td>
<td>do not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wasn’t</td>
<td>did not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>it’s</td>
<td>are not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>didn’t</td>
<td>I will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>let’s</td>
<td>was not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aren’t</td>
<td>there is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>there’s</td>
<td>it is</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## The Missing Letters

Write the contraction.

1. she is = _________ ’ ___
2. that is = _________ ___ ’ ___
3. have not = _________ ______ ’ ___
4. we will = _______ ’ ______
5. you will = _______ ’ ______
6. is not = _______ ’ ___
7. I have = ___ ’ ___ ___
8. they are = _________ ______ ’ ___ ___
What Two Words?

Write the words for each contraction.

1. didn’t __________ and __________
2. don’t __________ and __________
3. it’s __________ and __________
4. I’ll __________ and __________
5. couldn’t __________ and __________
6. can’t __________ and __________
7. he’s __________ and __________
8. I’m __________ and __________
A contraction uses an apostrophe (’).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>contraction</th>
<th>short form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>don’t</td>
<td>it’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’ll</td>
<td>let’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>couldn’t</td>
<td>he’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she’ll</td>
<td>that’s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Missing Apostrophe

Fill in the missing apostrophe.

1. can't
2. its
3. haven't
4. Ill
5. I've
6. he's
7. didn't
8. that's
Make Contractions

Write the contraction.

1. where is _______________________
2. what is _______________________
3. you have _______________________
4. we are _______________________
5. I would _______________________
6. you are _______________________
7. is not _______________________
8. I am _______________________

©2002 by Evan-Moor Corp.
Rewrite the sentences using contractions for the underlined words.

1. She is flying a kite.

   ________________________________________________________

2. What is your name?

   ________________________________________________________

3. They are having fun.

   ________________________________________________________

4. Please do not run in the house.

   ________________________________________________________

5. He does not ride the bus.

   ________________________________________________________
Two words can sometimes be put together to make a new word. These words are called compound words.

- pan + cake = pancake
- butter + fly = butterfly
- base + ball = baseball
- cow + boy = cowboy
Put It Together

Write each compound word.

1. foot + ball = _________________________
2. skate + board = _________________________
3. birth + day = _________________________
4. air + plane = _________________________
5. flash + light = _________________________
6. some + thing = _________________________
7. every + one = _________________________
8. dog + house = _________________________
Match the words to make a compound word.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sun</th>
<th>fish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gold</td>
<td>father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pop</td>
<td>flower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grand</td>
<td>corn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sea</td>
<td>road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>any</td>
<td>shell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rail</td>
<td>one</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Make a Word

Cut and paste to make compound words.

- after paste
- base paste
- rain paste
- side paste
- over paste
- every paste

noon  walk  ball
bow  night  thing
Rule 17

Use **I** when you are the person doing something.

Use **me** when something happens to you.

**I** went to the zoo.

Tommy went with **me**.

**I** wanted something to drink.

Mother gave **me** a glass of milk.

Jose and **I** play ball after school.

The coach hit balls to Jose and **me**.
Write five things that you have done. Be sure to use the word I.

1. ________________________________________________________
2. ________________________________________________________
3. ________________________________________________________
4. ________________________________________________________
5. ________________________________________________________
Fill in the blanks with I or me.

1. Coach asked _____ to take the first kick.
2. _____ kicked the ball down the field.
3. _____ passed the ball to Tom.
4. Tom passed the ball back to _____.
5. _____ scored a goal!
6. The coach was proud of _____.
My Dog

Fill in the blanks with I or me.

1. ______ take my dog for walks.

2. He chases ______.

3. ______ give him food.

4. He jumps on ______.

5. He licks ______ on the face.

6. ______ love it when he wags his tail.
Use **we** when you and other people do something.

Use **us** when something happens to you and other people.

---

**We** played jump rope at recess.

Tammy played with **us**.

**We** all yelled, “Surprise!”

The teacher gave **us** a big smile.

**We** make a mess when we cook.

Mother tells **us** to clean it up.
Use the Word We

Write five things that you and your friends do every day. Use the word **we** to stand for you and your friends.

1. ________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________

2. ________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________

3. ________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________

4. ________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________

5. ________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________
We or Us?

Fill in the blanks with we or us.

1. ______ are going to the store.
2. You can go with ______.
3. This is what ______ will make.
4. You can make it with ______.
5. Would you please sing with ______?
6. ______ will sing the song again.
7. Our teacher wants ______ to line up.
8. ______ should line up quickly.
The Recess

Write the best word in the blank.

1. ______ have fun at recess.
   We Us

2. ______ like to swing.
   We Us

3. The older kids play with ______.
   we us

4. ______ like to jump rope.
   We Us

5. All of ______ can jump ten times in a row.
   we us

6. ______ hope you will play with ______.
   We Us we us
Use **they** when several people do something.

Use **them** when something happens to several people.

They made popcorn.

Tina gave some of the popcorn to **them**.

They went to the zoo.

We went with **them**.

Where did **they** go?

We will hurry to catch **them**.
They or Them?

Write the best word in the blank.

1. ______ are reading books.
   They  Them

2. I would like to read books with ________.
   they  them

3. My toes hurt. Please look at ________.
   they  them

4. This is where ________ get off the bus.
   they  them

5. ________ are playing on the swings.
   They  Them

6. I know ________ would like ice cream.
   they  them

7. I sit with ________ at lunchtime.
   they  them

8. Here are ten pennies. You can count ________.
   they  them
Toy Cars

Fill in the blanks with **they** or **them**.

1. I have many toy cars.
   I play with _________ on Saturday.

2. My friends come over to play.
   _________ like to play with my cars.

3. My cars are different colors.
   _________ are blue, red, green, and yellow.

4. I like the red cars.
   _________ look cool.

5. I gave some to my sister.
   She likes _________, too.
Use They and Them

Write **they** or **them** in the blanks to answer the questions.

1. What do your fish do?
   
   ________ can swim.

2. How many fish do you have?
   
   I have two of ________.

3. What color are your fish?
   
   ________ are gold.

4. Where do you keep your fish?
   
   I keep ________ in a fishbowl.

5. When do you feed your fish?
   
   I feed ________ every day.
Add **s** to most nouns to name more than one.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>one</th>
<th>more than one</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cat</td>
<td>cats</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dog</td>
<td>dogs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snake</td>
<td>snakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shoe</td>
<td>shoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>book</td>
<td>books</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>train</td>
<td>trains</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How Many?

Label the pictures below. Tell how many and name the animals.

1. Two cats
2. Four dogs
3. Two bears
4. Six birds
More Than One

Change the word to mean more than one.

1. There were two _______________ in the hall.
   student

2. I have two pet _______________.
   frog

3. There are ten _______________ in the toy box.
   car

4. Four _______________ jumped into the pool.
   girl

5. I have collected one hundred _______________.
   rock

6. Here are your _______________.
   book

7. I like to eat _______________.
   cookie

8. All the _______________ made honey.
   bee
Find the Plurals

Color each kite that names more than one thing.

cars
rugs
truck
dolls
flags
tree
desks
bus
Add **es** to some nouns to show more than one.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>one</th>
<th>more than one</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>box</td>
<td>boxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fox</td>
<td>foxes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dish</td>
<td>dishes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bush</td>
<td>bushes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ditch</td>
<td>ditches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bench</td>
<td>benches</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
More Than One

Add *s* or *es* to each noun to show *more than one*.

- sock_____
- comb_____
- shirt_____
- brush_____
- hat_____
- boot_____
- lunch box_____
- dress_____
Change the word to mean more than one.

1. I put all the dish on the shelf.

2. Mother bought a bunch of radish.

3. We have two coach for our soccer team.

4. Those box have puzzles in them.

5. Look at that family of fox.

6. The students sat on five bench.

7. We have a row of bush in our yard.

8. My snake is 25 inch long.
Add the Ending

Change the words to mean **more than one**.

1. one ax  
   two _______________________

2. one fox  
   two _______________________

3. one wish  
   two _______________________

4. one church  
   two _______________________

5. one branch  
   two _______________________ 

6. one dress  
   two _______________________ 

7. one bus  
   two _______________________ 

8. one kiss  
   two _______________________ 

9. one peach  
   two _______________________
Rule 22

Use **is** with one and **are** with more than one.

Jake **is** my friend.

Sam and Kim **are** friends.

The clock **is** ticking.

All the clocks **are** ticking.

Where **is** the pencil?

Where **are** the pencils?
Choose Is or Are

Fill in the blanks with is or are.

1. This _______ where my cat sleeps.
2. The cats _______ sleeping over there.
3. What _______ the students doing?
4. What _______ he doing?
5. These _______ your basketballs.
6. This _______ my basketball.
7. Where _______ he going?
8. Where _______ they going?
Fill in the blanks with **is** or **are**.

1. The forest ______ a wonderful place.
2. The birds ______ flying.
3. There ______ trails to hike.
4. He ______ going to fish.
5. The wind ______ blowing.
6. The sun ______ shining.
7. We ______ sleeping in a tent.
8. There ______ stars in the sky.
Is or Are?

Write **is** or **are**.

1. There ______ a ball.
2. There ______ three red blocks.
3. There ______ a toy truck.
4. There ______ some crayons.
5. There ______ two books.
6. There ______ one key.
7. There ______ a picture.
8. There ______ four nickels.
When something belongs to one person, add 's to the name of the person.

- Jenny’s jacket
- Dad’s truck
- Pablo’s big dog
- Cris’s red wagon
Whose Is It?

Label who each thing belongs to. Be sure to use an ’s.

1. [Blank]
2. [Blank]
3. [Blank]
4. [Blank]
Whose Pet?

Tell who each pet belongs to.

1. Jan owns a cat.
   ___________ cat

2. Robin owns a bird.
   ___________ bird

3. Lee owns a frog.
   ___________ frog

4. Jeb owns a fish.
   ___________ fish

5. Amy owns a rabbit.
   ___________ rabbit

6. Cathy owns a turtle.
   ___________ turtle
The Name Game

Write a name in each blank to show who owns what.

1. Please don’t eat _____________ apple!
2. Has anyone seen _____________ pencil?
3. Here is _____________ notebook.
4. Is this _____________ book?
5. That is _____________ favorite picture.
6. This is _____________ room.
7. Which one is _____________ house?
8. Those are _____________ papers.
Some words add **ed** to tell that something has already happened.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>jumped</th>
<th>played</th>
<th>wanted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>washed</td>
<td>rested</td>
<td>talked</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Angelo **kicked** the ball past the goalie.

Mother **helped** us with our homework.

We **listened** to Father read us a book.
Past or Present?

Write the best word in the blank.

1. Yesterday the children ____________ in the sand.
   play, played

2. Have you ____________ the dog?
   walk, walked

3. I like to ____________ the flowers.
   pick, picked

4. Have you ____________ the math problem?
   finish, finished

5. She ____________ the ball down the hill.
   roll, rolled

6. Did he ____________ the pencils on his desk?
   count, counted

7. He ____________ for his friend.
   wait, waited

8. He ____________ the gum all day.
   chew, chewed
What Happened?

Color the words that tell that something has already happened.

- jumped
- want
- wanted
- play
- played
- jump
- started
- start
In the Past

Change the word to mean that something has already happened.

1. The frog __________ into the pond.
   jump

2. The teacher __________ a question.
   ask

3. He __________ to play outside.
   want

4. Dan __________ around.
   turn

5. She __________ to a song.
   listen

6. Cindy __________ to read.
   start

7. The ladybug __________ across the leaf.
   crawl

8. He __________ everywhere for his library book.
   look
Some special words show that something has already happened.

ate  sang  came
caught  wrote  told

Mr. Ruiz **told** the class a story about a giant.

I **wrote** a letter to my pen pal in Africa.

The football player **caught** the ball.
Past and Present

Circle the words that show that something has already happened.

1. do    did
2. gave  give
3. hide  hid
4. rang  ring
5. drew  draw
6. see   saw
7. fell  fall
8. run   ran
Now and Then

Write each word in the group where it belongs.

begin  began  take  took  rode  ride  feed  fed

is happening

has already happened

__________________________

__________________________

__________________________

__________________________

__________________________

__________________________

__________________________
Hats

Color the words that tell that something has already happened.

go  ring  went
rang  know  came
knew  come
Notes to the Teacher

Rule 1, page 3

It may be appropriate for your class to expand the definition of a sentence.

A sentence has two parts:
• It names something.
• It tells what is happening.

With this expanded definition, it may help to use Rules 11 (nouns) and 12 (verbs) immediately after Rule 1.
Grammar and Punctuation Review
Part A, Rules 1–10

Circle the letter for each correct answer.

A1. Which group of words is a sentence?
   A The tall boy.   B The boy sang.

A2. Which group of words should begin with a capital letter?
   A my marker is red.   B my red marker.

A3. Which sentence needs a period (.) at the end?
   A What are you doing   B He jumped over the puddle

A4. Which sentence needs a question mark (?) at the end?
   A When are you going to see the movie
   B The movie was about a pony

A5. Which word should be capitalized in this sentence?
   Ben and i read a book together.
   A  B
   Which words should begin with capital letters?

A6. A monkey   B luis
A7. A mexico   B city
A8. A day      B friday
A9. A july     B month
A10. A holiday B halloween
Grammar and Punctuation Review  
Part B, Rules 11–18

Circle the letter for each correct answer.

B1. Which word names something?
   A eat   B word

B2. Which word tells what is happening or what already happened?
   A ate   B tooth

B3. Which word takes the place of the underlined words?
   Kim and Kelly are twins.
   A She   B They

B4. Which two words can be used in place of the word I’ll?
   A I call   B I will

B5. Which word uses the apostrophe (’) correctly?
   A have’nt   B haven’t

B6. Which two words can be put together to make a new word?
   A pop corn   B thank you

Which word should go in each blank?

B7. Hal and _____ went to the store.
   A I   B me

B8. They sang a song for _____.
   A we   B us
Grammar and Punctuation Review
Part C, Rules 19–25

Circle the letter for each correct answer.

C1. Which word should go in the blank?
Please take the cookies to _____.
A they B them

C2. Which word means more than one book?
A books B bookes

C3. Which word means more than one dish?
A dishs B dishes

C4. The neighbors _____ planning a picnic.
A is B are

C5. Where did you put _____ name tag?
A Bob’s B Bobs

C6. The boys _____ the carrots out of the ground.
A pull B pulled

C7. Who _____ all the brownies?
A ate B eat
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule</th>
<th>Skill</th>
<th>Activity Pages</th>
<th>Review Questions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Circle when</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>completed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Identify complete sentences.</td>
<td>4 5 6</td>
<td>A1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Capitalize the first word in sentences.</td>
<td>8 9 10</td>
<td>A2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>End telling sentences with a period.</td>
<td>12 13 14</td>
<td>A3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>End asking sentences with a question mark.</td>
<td>16 17 18</td>
<td>A4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Capitalize the word I.</td>
<td>20 21 22</td>
<td>A5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Capitalize names of people and pets.</td>
<td>24 25 26</td>
<td>A6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Capitalize names of specific places.</td>
<td>28 29 30</td>
<td>A7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Capitalize names of the days of the week.</td>
<td>32 33 34</td>
<td>A8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Capitalize names of the months.</td>
<td>36 37 38</td>
<td>A9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Capitalize names of holidays.</td>
<td>40 41 42</td>
<td>A10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Identify nouns.</td>
<td>44 45 46</td>
<td>B1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Identify verbs.</td>
<td>48 49 50</td>
<td>B2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Identify pronouns.</td>
<td>52 53 54</td>
<td>B3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Form contractions from two words.</td>
<td>56 57 58</td>
<td>B4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Place apostrophes in contractions.</td>
<td>60 61 62</td>
<td>B5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Identify compound words.</td>
<td>64 65 66</td>
<td>B6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Use the words I and me.</td>
<td>68 69 70</td>
<td>B7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Use the words we and us.</td>
<td>72 73 74</td>
<td>B8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Use the words they and them.</td>
<td>76 77 78</td>
<td>C1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Add s to make a noun plural.</td>
<td>80 81 82</td>
<td>C2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Add es to make a noun plural.</td>
<td>84 85 86</td>
<td>C3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Use the words is and are.</td>
<td>88 89 90</td>
<td>C4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Add an apostrophe and s to show possession.</td>
<td>92 93 94</td>
<td>C5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Add ed to form past tense forms of verbs.</td>
<td>96 97 98</td>
<td>C6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Identify irregular past tense forms of verbs.</td>
<td>100 101 102</td>
<td>C7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Page 4
Items 1, 4, 5, and 7 should be circled.

Page 5
1. Mark fed his dog.
2. The dog chewed on a bone.
3. Ten students got on the bus.
4. Abby likes to read.
5. Everyone went outside to play.
6. Fred’s frog jumped.

Page 6
Items 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 should be colored.

Page 8
Items 1, 4, 5, 7, and 8 should be circled. Items 2, 3, and 6 should be corrected.

Page 9
1. Her
2. The
3. Look
4. He
5. We

Page 10
1. yes
2. no
3. yes
4. yes
5. no
6. no
7. yes
8. no

Page 12
Items 1, 3, and 6 should have periods and be colored.

Page 13
1. Eric plays soccer.
2. I went to the zoo.
3. Sam planted sunflowers.
4. They can jump rope.

Page 14
1. He walked to school.

Page 14 (continued)
2. My dog eats a bone.
3. They like to play ball.
4. My friend’s name is Sara.
5. She can ride a bike.
6. The clouds are in the sky.
7. My bike has two wheels.
8. Look at that pretty flower.

Page 16
1. ?
2. .
3. .
4. ?
5. .
6. .

Page 17
Asking Sentences
Do you have a pet mouse?
Would you like to play?
Is your name Mike?

Telling Sentences
I have a pet mouse.
We can play a game.
Your name is Mike.

Page 18
Items 1, 3, and 4 should end with a question mark. Statements will vary, but should respond to the question and end with a period.

Page 20
Items 1, 3, 6, and 7 should be circled. Items 2, 4, 5, and 8 should be corrected with a capital I.

Page 21
Items 1 through 8 should have a capital I written in the blank.

Page 22
Items 1, 3, 4, and 5 should be colored.

Page 24
The following names should be capitalized: Terry, Oscar, Carl

Page 25
Names will vary, but should begin with capital letters.
Page 38
1. Month will vary, but should begin with a capital letter.
2. May
3. June
4. January
5. December
6. Month will vary, but should begin with a capital letter.
7. June, July, or August
8. November

Page 40
These holidays should be circled and the capital letters underlined:
1. New Year's Day
2. Flag Day
3. Valentine's Day
4. Groundhog Day
5. Memorial Day
6. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
7. Fourth of July
8. Labor Day

Page 41
1. Columbus Day
2. Kwanzaa
3. Veterans Day
4. Mother's Day
5. Earth Day
6. Father's Day
7. Halloween
8. Arbor Day

Page 42
1. Thanksgiving
2. Valentine's Day
3. St. Patrick's Day
4. Easter
5. Independence Day or Fourth of July
6. Halloween

Page 44
The following balloons should be colored: book, table, frog, dime, banana

Page 45
1. pig
2. ice cream

Page 45 (continued)
3. paper, desk
4. pencil
5. apple, bag
6. candy
7. flowers, table
8. shoes

Page 46
Nouns will vary, but should correctly complete the sentences.

Page 47
Items 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, and 8 should be colored.

Page 49
1. walks
2. ran
3. planted
4. chased
5. sang
6. sits
7. tells
8. sleeps

Page 50
1. barked
2. swim
3. ran
4. sat
5. drank
6. rode
7. read
8. hopped

Page 52
1. He
2. They
3. She, it
4. We, them

Page 53
1. I
2. She or I
3. We or They
4. He or She
5. We or They
6. I
7. He or She

Page 55
1. She ate some cake.
2. They went to the lake.
3. He has a red boat.
4. We like to run.

Page 56
don't can not can't let us I'll do not I'll wasn't did not it's are not didn't I will let's wasn't there is aren't there's it is

Page 57
1. she's
2. that's
3. haven't
4. we'll
5. you'll
6. isn't
7. I've
8. they're

Page 58
1. did not
2. do not
3. it is
4. I will
5. could not
6. can not
7. he is
8. I am

Page 59
1. can't
2. it's
3. haven't
4. I'll
5. I've
6. he's
7. didn't
8. that's
Page 61
1. where’s
2. what’s
3. you’ve
4. we’re
5. I’d
6. you’re
7. isn’t
8. I’m

Page 62
1. She’s flying a kite.
2. What’s your name?
3. They’re having fun.
4. Please don’t run in the house.
5. He doesn’t ride the bus.

Page 64
1. football
2. skateboard
3. birthday
4. airplane
5. flashlight
6. something
7. everyone
8. doghouse

Page 65
sun
gold
pop
grand
sea
any
rail
fish
father
flower
corn
road
shell
one

Page 66
1. afternoon
2. baseball
3. rainbow
4. sidewalk
5. overnight
6. everything

Page 68
Answers will vary, but should include the word I.

Page 69
1. me
2. I
3. I
4. me
5. I
6. me

Page 70
1. I
2. me
3. I
4. me
5. me
6. I

Page 72
Answers will vary, but should include the word we.

Page 73
1. We
2. us
3. we
4. us
5. us
6. We
7. us
8. We

Page 74
1. We
2. We
3. us
4. We
5. us
6. We, us

Page 76
1. They
2. them
3. them
4. they
5. They
6. they
7. them
8. them

Page 77
1. them
2. They
3. them
4. They
5. them

Page 78
1. They
2. them
3. They
4. them
5. them

Page 80
2 cats
3 bears
4 dogs
5 birds

Page 81
1. students
2. frogs
3. cars
4. girls
5. rocks
6. books
7. cookies
8. bees

Page 82
The following kites should be colored: cars, rugs, dolls, flags, desks

Page 84
socks
shirts
hats
lunch boxes
combs
brushes
boots
dresses

Page 85
1. dishes
2. radishes
3. coaches
4. boxes
5. foxes
6. benches
7. bushes
8. inches

Page 86
1. axes
2. foxes
3. wishes
4. churches
5. branches
6. dresses
7. buses
8. kisses
9. peaches

Page 88
1. is
2. are
3. are
4. is
5. are
6. is
7. is
8. are
Page 89
1. is
2. are
3. are
4. is
5. is
6. is
7. are
8. are

Page 90
1. is
2. are
3. is
4. are
5. are
6. is
7. is
8. are

Page 92
Fido's  Ted's
Rob's  Lilly's

Page 93
1. Jan's cat
2. Robin's bird
3. Lee's frog
4. Jeb's fish
5. Amy's rabbit
6. Cathy's turtle

Page 94
Names will vary, but should end with an 's.

Page 96
1. played
2. walked
3. pick
4. finished
5. rolled
6. count
7. waited
8. chewed

Page 97
The following words/lily pads should be colored: jumped, wanted, started, played

Page 98
1. jumped
2. asked
3. wanted
4. turned
5. listened
6. started
7. crawled
8. looked

Page 99
1. is
2. are
3. is
4. are
5. is
6. is
7. are
8. are

Page 100
1. did
2. gave
3. hid
4. rang
5. drew
6. saw
7. fell
8. ran

Page 101
is happening:
  begin
  take
  ride
  feed

  has already happened:
  began
  took
  rode
  fed

Page 102
The following words/hats should be colored: went, rang, came, knew

Grammar and Punctuation Review

Part A
A1. B
A2. A
A3. B
A4. A
A5. A
A6. B
A7. A
A8. B
A9. A
A10. B

Part B
B1. B
B2. A
B3. B
B4. B
B5. B
B6. A
B7. A
B8. B

Part C
C1. B
C2. A
C3. B
C4. B
C5. A
C6. B
C7. A
About the Authors

Sharman Wurst has taught for 20 years—two years in a small town in Nebraska and the remainder for School District 6 in Greeley, CO. She has taught a variety of grade levels and is currently teaching second grade at Christa McAuliffe Elementary School. Sharman was a 1992 recipient of the Peak Performance Award for Outstanding Teacher. She has a M.A. in elementary education and has worked on educational projects at the building, local, and state levels.

Doug Wurst has taught for 26 years—three years in a small town in Nebraska and the remainder for the University of Northern Colorado Laboratory School. He has taught K–12 music and in the regular elementary classroom—the past four years in a grade 3–4 multiaged classroom. Doug regularly presents at the Colorado Council of the International Reading Association Convention and at the Colorado Symposium on Deafness, Language, and Learning. He has been a consultant to several Colorado schools and is a frequent contributor to educational publications.
A sentence has a whole thought.
A sentence begins with a capital letter.

A sentence that tells something needs a period (.) at the end.
A sentence that asks something needs a question mark (?) at the end.

The word I is always capitalized.
The names of people and pets begin with capital letters.

The names of specific places begin with capital letters.
The names of the days of the week begin with capital letters.

Rule

The names of the months begin with capital letters.

Rule
The names of holidays begin with capital letters.

Some words name things.
Some words tell what is happening or what already happened.

Some words take the place of names.
A contraction is a short way to write two words.

A contraction uses an apostrophe (‘).
Two words can sometimes be put together to make a new word.

Rule 16

Use **I** when you are the person doing something.
Use **me** when something happens to you.

Rule 17
Use **we** when you and other people do something.

Use **us** when something happens to you and other people.

Use **they** when several people do something.

Use **them** when something happens to several people.
Add **s** to most nouns to name more than one.

Add **es** to some nouns to show more than one.
Use **is** with one and **are** with more than one.

When something belongs to one person, add 's to the name of the person.
Some words add **ed** to tell that something has already happened.

Some special words show that something has already happened.