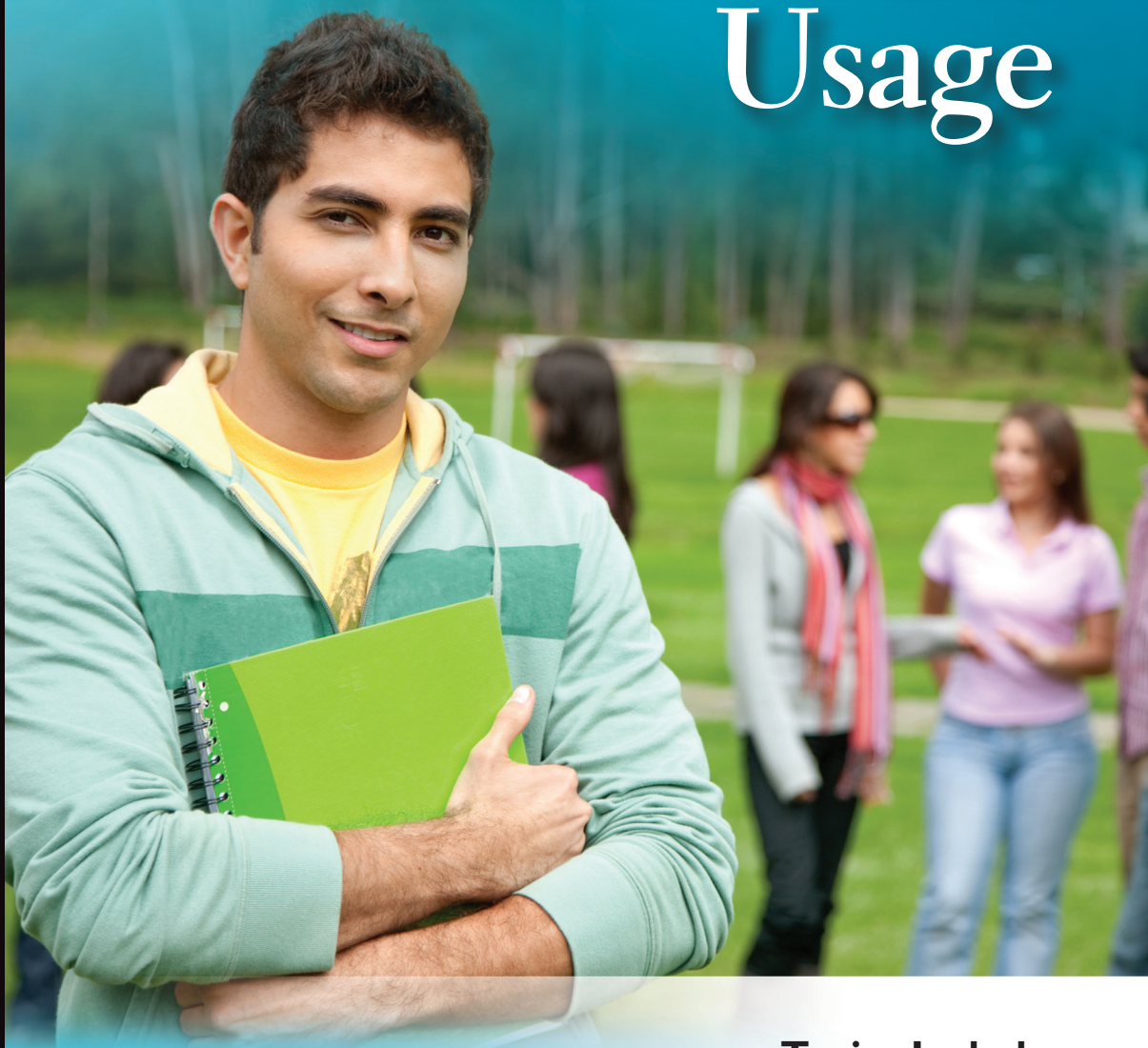


# Grammar and Usage



### Topics Include:

Sentences, Nouns, Pronouns, Verbs, Adjectives and Adverbs, Prepositions, Conjunctions and Interjections, Subjects and Predicates, Phrases and Clauses

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## 1

# THE SENTENCE: A COMPLETE THOUGHT

A *sentence* is a complete written or spoken thought. To express a complete thought, a sentence must have two parts. One part is the *subject*. It tells who or what the sentence is about. The other part is the *predicate*. It says something about the subject.

The pirates opened the treasure chest.

SUBJECT

PREDICATE

(Who?)

(What did they do?)

### A

Read the groups of words listed below. If the word group is a sentence, write **S**. If it is not a sentence, decide what part of the complete thought is missing. Write **NS** for no subject or **NP** for no predicate.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Blackbeard the pirate sailed the seas.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ His band of wild and dangerous men.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Roamed the coastline on their sailing ship.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ His beard was as black as midnight.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ It reached to his waist.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Boarded the boat.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Blackbeard died in battle.



## B

**Add words to make complete sentences. Be sure your sentences begin with a capital letter and end with a period.**

1. The stormy sea \_\_\_\_\_  
(What did it do?)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ swam for shore  
(Who or what did it?)
3. The storm \_\_\_\_\_  
(What did it do?)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ disappeared forever  
(Who or what did it?)
5. Today, ships in the area \_\_\_\_\_  
(What do they do?)

## C

**Notice that the word groups below already have a subject and verb. Add more words to make a complete thought.**

1. Sam likes \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.
2. The night sky looks \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Becky only wears \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Most people fear \_\_\_\_\_.
5. This party seems \_\_\_\_\_.

**DON'T FORGET!**

A sentence must contain a subject and a predicate.



# 2

## SUBJECTS AND PREDICATES

The *subject* of a sentence tells who or what the sentence is about. The *predicate* tells what the subject does or is.

Advertisements	sell products.
SUBJECT	PREDICATE
(What?)	(What does it do?)

### A

**Underline the subject in each sentence.**

1. The basketball star sells shoes.
2. I see him on television.
3. He wears Marvelo Star-Jumpers.
4. The shoes are red and gold.
5. He can jump very high.
6. Maybe I should buy the shoes.

### B

**Add a subject or a predicate to complete each sentence. Start the sentence with a capital letter and end it with a period.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ jumps high without fancy shoes.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ hurt my feet.
3. My favorite shoe store \_\_\_\_\_
4. No one on my team \_\_\_\_\_

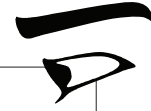
### C

**Underline the predicate in each sentence.**

1. I love the commercial with the talking dog.
2. He tells about Crispo Chips.
3. Real dogs can't talk.
4. Crispo Chips taste terrible.
5. Most people won't like the chips.
6. They will like the ad much better.

### HAVE YOU NOTICED?

Usually, the subject comes *before* the predicate in a sentence.



**D**

Write three statements about an ad or TV commercial you like.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Now use the following checklist to make sure the sentences you wrote are complete.

#1	#2	#3	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	has a subject
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	has a predicate
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	expresses a complete thought
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	begins with a capital letter
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	ends with a period





# FOUR KINDS OF SENTENCES

DECLARATIVE, INTERROGATIVE, IMPERATIVE, EXCLAMATORY

There are four kinds of sentences. Most often you will write *declarative* sentences. A declarative sentence *tells* something. It ends with a period. Right now, you are reading declarative sentences. Like all sentences, the declarative sentence has two main parts—a subject and a predicate. Although the subject usually comes first in a declarative sentence, sometimes it follows the predicate.



**Form declarative sentences by matching each subject or predicate with a rhyming predicate or subject. Draw a line to connect the sentence parts.**

- |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Kim and Andy       | a. just lost her tooth.   |
| 2. On the roof sat    | b. my good friend Jan.    |
| 3. Five-year-old Ruth | c. wears a painted frown. |
| 4. Toward me ran      | d. a big black cat.       |
| 5. Popcorn the Clown  | e. both bought candy.     |
| 6. Upon my nose fell  | f. a most horrible smell. |



**Read the word groups below. Add words and punctuation to make complete sentences.**

1. Weather forecasters noticed a warm ocean current

---

2. they called the strange effect El Niño.

---

3. Heavy winter rains in California.

---

4. Tornadoes in Florida.

---

5. Affects climate around the world.

---



An *interrogative* sentence asks a question. It always ends with a question mark (?). An *imperative* sentence gives a command or makes a request. It ends with either a period or an exclamation point (!). An *exclamatory* sentence shows strong feeling. It always ends with an exclamation point.

**C**

**Read the sentences. Write *D* for declarative, *INT* for interrogative, *IMP* for imperative, or *E* for exclamatory.**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. _____ Do you dream of<br>visiting Jamaica?          | 4. _____ What do Jamaican<br>farmers grow? |
| 2. _____ Wow, I sure do!                               | 5. _____ Many grow sugar and<br>bananas.   |
| 3. _____ They say it's the land<br>of carefree living. | 6. _____ Take a trip to Jamaica.           |

**D**

**Think about a place you would like to visit. Write one sentence of each kind about the place. Then label each sentence *declarative*, *interrogative*, *imperative*, or *exclamatory*.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**1****UNIT REVIEW****A**

Write a letter to match each word with its description.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. ____ <b>sentence</b>                                 | a. end-of-sentence punctuation             |
| 2. ____ <b>subject</b>                                  | b. a complete thought                      |
| 3. ____ <b>predicate</b>                                | c. always starts a sentence                |
| 4. ____ <b>capital letter</b>                           | d. names who or what the sentence is about |
| 5. ____ <b>period, question mark, exclamation point</b> | e. tells something about the subject       |

**B**

Identify each group of words by one of the codes in the box.

**NS** = not a sentence

**D** = declarative sentence

**INT** = interrogative sentence

**IMP** = imperative sentence

**E** = exclamatory sentence

- \_\_\_\_\_ How did your state get its name?
- \_\_\_\_\_ Maryland was named after an English queen.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Many state names are Native American words.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Named after George Washington.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Look up your state name in an almanac.
- \_\_\_\_\_ That is amazing!