

HIGH-INTEREST

LANGUAGE ARTS SKILLS & STRATEGIES

Homophones & Homographs
Friendly Letters
Subject / Verb Agreement
Using Commas
Compound Subjects
Avoiding Sentence Fragments



LEVEL

4

100 plus + REPRODUCIBLE ACTIVITIES



CAPITALIZING THE NAMES OF PEOPLE

Remember that people's names should always begin with a capital letter.

Directions: Rewrite these names correctly on the lines below.

1. jesse owens _____
2. lisa lewis _____
3. david chung _____
4. maria lopez _____
5. eric wilson _____

Directions: Rewrite each sentence, adding capital letters where needed.

6. I saw jerry and linda at the mall.

7. We met the new neighbors, lucinda and andre baxter.

8. Send this letter to christa fleming.

9. bryan got an email from casey fletcher.

10. The coach chose amy solomon and shaun ryder as team captains.



Name: _____

Date: _____



CAPITALIZING THE NAMES OF PETS

Always capitalize the names of pets.

Directions: Rewrite the names using capitals.

max _____

pepper _____

lady _____

buddy _____

bear _____

brandy _____

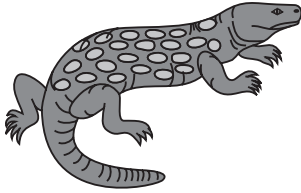
smokey _____

ginger _____

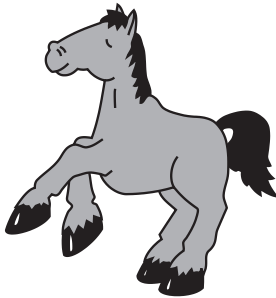
shadow _____

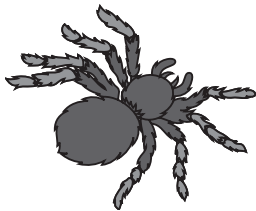
missy _____

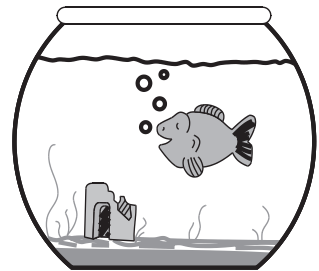
Directions: These pets need names. For each pet, think of a name or choose a name from the list above. Write the pet's name on the line.











Name: _____

Date: _____

CAPITALIZING NAMES OF PLACES

Capitalize the names of streets, cities, states, and countries.

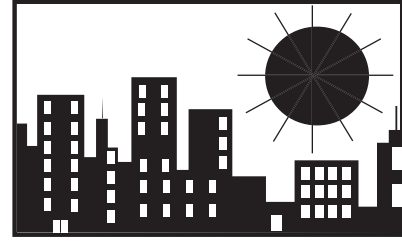
Here are a few examples:

street: Forest Hill Drive

city: Houston

state: Kentucky

country: Germany



Directions: Rewrite each place name correctly.

1. london, england _____
2. hollywood, california _____
3. oakland avenue _____
4. japan _____
5. herrin, illinois _____

Directions: Answer each question with a place name.

6. What state do you live in? _____
7. What is the name of a busy street in your town? _____
8. What country would you like to visit? _____
9. What street is your school on? _____
10. What is the smallest state in the United States? _____



Name: _____

Date: _____



CAPITALIZING NAMES OF HOLIDAYS

Remember to capitalize the names of special days and holidays.

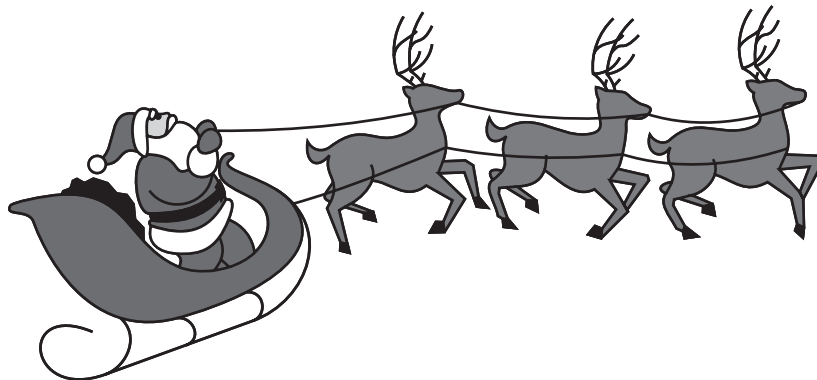
Here are a few examples:

Thanksgiving Father's Day Fourth of July

Directions: Read each sentence. Rewrite the holiday on the line.

1. On memorial day my family went to a parade. _____
2. I tricked my friend on april fool's day. _____
3. Joshua was born on groundhog day. _____
4. The banks were closed for columbus day. _____
5. Many people celebrate earth day. _____
6. My family celebrates kwanza. _____
7. labor day marks the end of summer. _____
8. grandparents' day isn't as well known as mother's day. _____
9. Dad gave Mom a red rose on valentine's day. _____
10. easter and passover occur around the same time of year. _____

BONUS: Write a sentence about your favorite holiday.



Name: _____

Date: _____

USING PERIODS AND QUESTION MARKS

Periods, question marks, and exclamation points are end marks. They show where a sentence ends.

- Use a period at the end of a statement.
- Use a question mark at the end of a question.

Here are two examples:

Mark likes science.

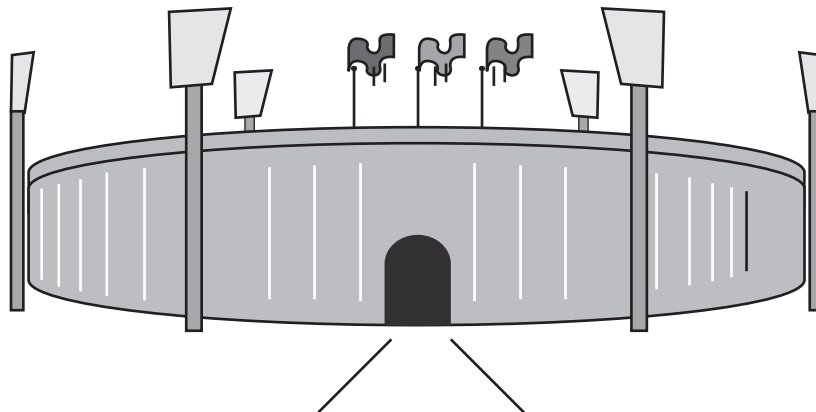
Has he been to the science museum?

Directions: Complete each sentence by adding a period or a question mark.

1. The bus will pick us up after the game _____
2. Who is playing tonight _____
3. Dad has always rooted for the Vikings _____
4. Mom is a Giants fan _____
5. Is it snowing now _____
6. Mom packed blankets for us _____
7. Did you bring your gloves and hat _____
8. It will be chilly during the game _____
9. Let's take some hot chocolate with us _____
10. Do you want marshmallows in it _____



BONUS: Write two sentences about a sporting event.



Name: _____

Date: _____

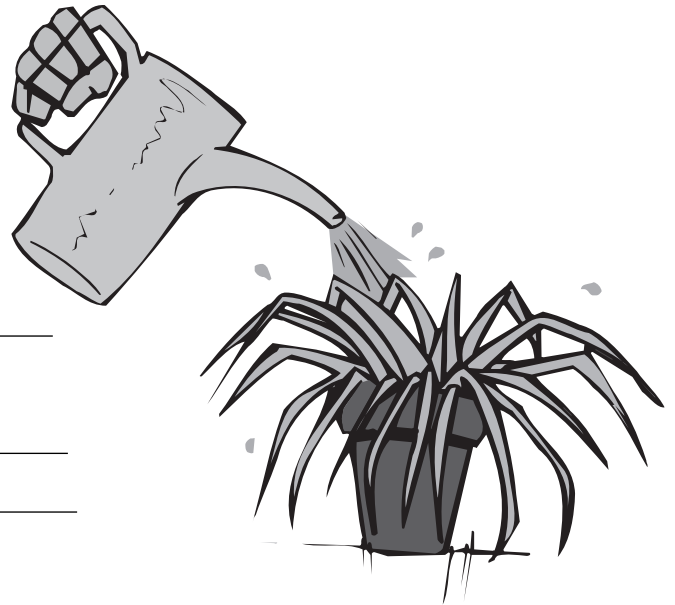
USING EXCLAMATION POINTS



Remember that an exclamation is a sentence that shows a strong feeling. It ends with an exclamation point.

Directions: Complete each sentence by adding a period or an exclamation point.

1. This sandwich is huge _____
2. I will save half of it for later _____
3. Oh no, my glasses fell in the pool _____
4. Art class was so fun today _____
5. The plates are in the cupboard _____
6. I loved that book _____
7. Tony will be home at 7:00 _____
8. What a beautiful song _____
9. I think this plant needs some water _____
10. Your brother is really funny _____
11. He is always telling jokes on the bus _____
12. The one about the pigs was awesome _____
13. I wonder who told him that joke _____
14. What I would give to be funny _____
15. I have a hard time remembering jokes _____



Name: _____

Date: _____

REVIEW PERIODS, QUESTION MARKS, AND EXCLAMATION POINTS

Directions: Read each sentence. Decide whether each is a statement, a question, or an exclamation. Write the correct punctuation mark on the line.

1. Dave and I are best friends _____
2. Did you know that we have the same birthday _____
3. That is so strange _____
4. Last year we had a birthday party together _____
5. Our parents took us to Water World _____
6. Have you ever been there _____
7. The Captain was my favorite giant slide _____
8. It's huge _____
9. Do you like to go fast _____
10. If you do, you will love The Captain _____
11. Dave likes the log ride the best _____
12. My sister couldn't ride on it last year _____
13. How old is your sister _____
14. You have to be five to go on the log ride _____
15. I can't wait to go back to Water World _____



Name: _____

Date: _____

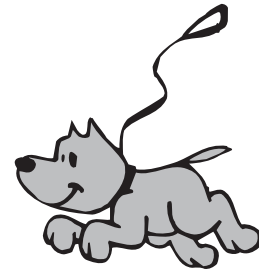
USING APOSTROPHES IN POSSESSIVES

Possessive nouns show that someone or something has or owns something. If the noun is plural, add *-s* to show ownership. If the noun is plural and ends in *-s*, add *-'*.

Singular	Plural
Carl's team	the boys' team
Alison's sister	the dogs' trainer
the book's title	the students' teacher

If a plural noun does not end in *-s*, add *-s* to show ownership.

the children's mother



Directions: Complete each sentence by writing the possessive form of the noun in parentheses on the line.

1. (Oscar) We are going to _____ house.
2. (sheep) The _____ wool needed to be cut.
3. (candle) This _____ odor is too strong.
4. (computer) My _____ screen is too small.
5. (horses) The woman braided the _____ tails.
6. (Farley) Will _____ friend come with us?
7. (oxen) The _____ feet sank deep into the mud.
8. (plant) This _____ leaves are velvety.
9. (Dr. Seuss) Many children love _____ books.
10. (men) Where is the _____ department in this store?



Name: _____

Date: _____

USING APOSTROPHES IN OTHER CONTRACTIONS



Notice that *-s* can stand for *is* or *has* in the contractions *it's*, *he's*, and *she's*.

You can form contractions with pronouns and some verbs. Use an apostrophe to show where letters were taken out.

I am	I'm	it will	it'll
he is	he's	we will	we'll
she is	she's	they will	they'll
it is	it's	he has	he's
you are	you're	she has	she's
we are	we're	it has	it's
they are	they're	I have	I've
I will	I'll	you have	you've
you will	you'll	we have	we've
he will	he'll	they have	they've
she will	she'll		

Directions: Write contractions for the underlined words.

- She is going to love how her room looks.

- It is a surprise. _____
- They have chosen a great color for the walls.

- It will take a long time for the paint to dry.

- You have smeared the paint! _____
- He has fixed it already. _____
- We are going to hang up curtains. _____
- They are blue and yellow. _____
- They have got a matching rug. _____
- It will look great with the blue walls. _____



Name: _____

Date: _____