

HIGH-INTEREST

LANGUAGE ARTS SKILLS & STRATEGIES

Subjects in Imperative Sentences
Word Roots
Colons & Apostrophes
Object Pronouns
Combining Sentences
Narrative Paragraph



LEVEL

5

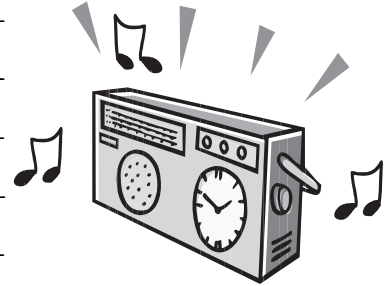
100 *plus* REPRODUCIBLE ACTIVITIES

CAPITALIZING THE NAMES OF PEOPLE

The names of people should always begin with a capital letter.

Directions: Rewrite these names correctly on the lines below.

1. yolanda jorgensen _____
2. aisha hendricks _____
3. taylor erlich _____
4. kelsey shanahan _____
5. massimo bertolini _____



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

6. I heard a new song by gino vitell on the radio.

7. My grandpa loves to watch old john wayne movies.

8. Hello, my name is brenda branagan.

9. A girl named jessica fang won first place 50 yard dash.

10. This paper was written by eric eskridge and chelsea kim.

11. Did sabrina finally write to aaron?

12. Don't forget to invite jim ahern and marissa irvin.

13. I met ivory beck at christine's house.

14. That's vicente diaz's cousin.

15. I've always liked the names dillon and dawn.

Name: _____

Date: _____

MORE CAPITALIZING NAMES OF PLACES

Capitalize the names of buildings, parks, mountains, and bodies of water.

the Sears Tower Glacier National Park the Black Hills Lake Ontario

Directions: Rewrite each place name correctly.

1. lake superior _____
2. the museum of modern art _____
3. panama canal _____
4. yankee stadium _____
5. mount st. helens _____
6. carnegie hall _____
7. south china sea _____
8. english channel _____
9. the rocky mountains _____
10. mount kilimanjaro _____

Directions: Underline the words that should be capitalized in each sentence. Write them correctly on the lines.

11. Francine went to a show at rockefeller plaza. _____
12. The concert was held in altgeld auditorium. _____
13. The mississippi river flows through st. louis,
missouri. _____

14. We visited the smoky mountains in tennessee.

15. The thames is a river that flows through
london, england. _____



Name: _____

Date: _____

CAPITALIZING OTHER TITLES

The titles of books, magazines, newspapers, and movies should be capitalized and underlined. Other titles use quotation marks instead of underlining. Set quotation marks around the titles of songs, short stories, and poems. Capitalize them just as you would the title of a book or movie.

Do you know the words to "Somewhere Over the Rainbow"?



Directions: Each sentence contains the title of a song, short story, or poem. Rewrite each sentence, adding capital letters and quotation marks where needed.

1. My grandma's favorite song is heartbreak hotel by Elvis.

2. Joe read sleeping beauty to the children.

3. Melissa memorized the call of the light brigade for English class.

4. I read a scary story called the telltale heart by Edgar Allan Poe.

5. We all jumped up and sang happy birthday when Rodger walked in.

6. Jake is going to sing jailhouse rock at the karaoke party.

7. Lashandra wrote a poem called the greatest hope in class today.

8. The crowd sang the yellow rose of texas together.

9. Everyone got up to dance when the band played celebration.

10. Tara knows all the words to summertime.

Name: _____

Date: _____

USING ABBREVIATIONS—NAMES OF DAYS AND MONTHS

An abbreviation is a shortened form of a word. Most abbreviations begin with a capital letter and end with a period. The names of days and months are often written as abbreviations. Notice that *May*, *June*, and *July* do not have abbreviated forms.

DAYS OF THE WEEK

Sunday	Sun.
Monday	Mon.
Tuesday	Tues.
Wednesday	Wed.
Thursday	Thurs.
Friday	Fri.
Saturday	Sat.

MONTHS

January	Jan.	July	—
February	Feb.	August	Aug.
March	Mar.	September	Sept.
April	Apr.	October	Oct.
May	—	November	Nov.
June	—	December	Dec.

Directions: Write each abbreviation correctly.

1. feb _____
2. tues _____
3. nov _____
4. sat _____
5. apr _____



Directions: Write the correct abbreviation for each day and month.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| 6. Friday _____ | 11. August _____ |
| 7. September _____ | 12. Wednesday _____ |
| 8. Monday _____ | 13. October _____ |
| 9. December _____ | 14. January _____ |
| 10. Sunday _____ | 15. Thursday _____ |

Name: _____

Date: _____



Remember, “Miss” is not an abbreviation and does not end with a period.

Some titles and certain words used in addresses are often abbreviated. Most begin with a capital letter and end with a period.

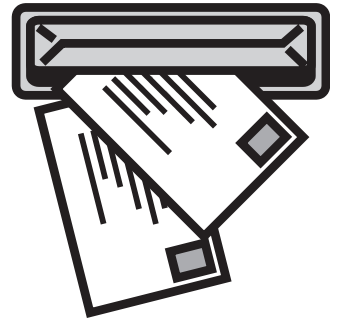
TITLES	ADDRESSES	BUSINESSES
Mister—Mr.	Street—St.	Company—Co.
a married woman—Mrs.	Road—Rd.	Corporation—Corp.
any woman—Ms.	Avenue—Ave.	Limited—Ltd.
Doctor—Dr.	Boulevard—Blvd.	Incorporated—Inc.
Junior—Jr.	Post Office—P. O.	
Senior—Sr.	Apartment—Apt.	
	Route—Rte.	

An initial is a single letter that stands for a person’s name. Initials are capitalized and should have a period.

Franklin D. Roosevelt (D. = Delano)

Directions: Write each name correctly.

- ms frazier _____
- dr paul r thomas _____
- keith smyth, sr _____
- miss jackson _____
- mrs emily j huston _____
- bombay import co _____



Directions: Rewrite each address, replacing each underlined word or name with an abbreviation.

- Mister Clayton Aaron Ellis _____
342 Plano Road, Apartment G _____
- Preston Auto, Incorporated _____
Post Office Box 5290 _____

Name: _____

Date: _____

REVIEW CAPITALIZATION

Directions: These paragraphs are missing some capital letters. Underline the words and letters that should be capitalizated. Write them correctly on the lines below.

Earl is studying to be a pastry chef. He is a student at the texas academy of cooking. He hopes to work as a pastry chef at the four seasons hotel someday. One of his teachers is Emile m Bertrand, a famous chef from paris, france. Earl says that mr bertrand has made desserts for some very famous people, such as prince charles in england.

The classes at the school are very challenging, says Earl. Last tuesday, he had to make a dessert with a thanksgiving theme. Earl made a cake in the shape of a turkey.

Last april, the students made desserts with a music theme. Earl made a cake in the shape of a piano. Inside, he hid a tiny music box that played a song called cut the cake.



Name: _____

Date: _____

USING PERIODS, QUESTION MARKS, AND EXCLAMATION POINTS

There are four kinds of sentences. Each has a different purpose. All begin with capital letters, but they use different end marks.

A declarative sentence tells something. It ends with a period. *I forgot my jacket.*

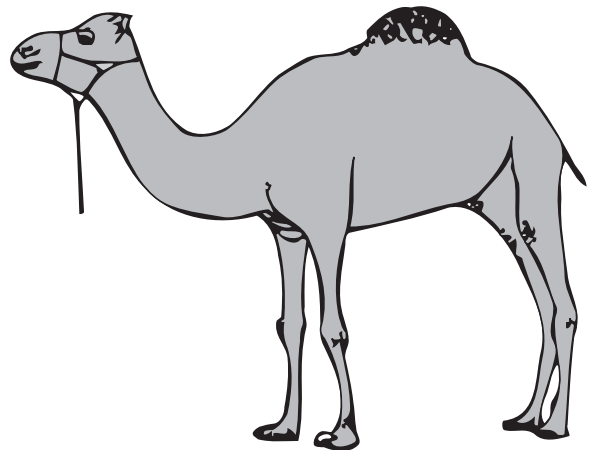
An interrogative sentence asks something. It ends with a question mark. *May I borrow your sweater?*

An imperative sentence gives an order. It ends with a period. *Turn up the heater.*

An exclamatory sentence expresses strong feeling. It ends with an exclamation point. *I'm freezing!*

Directions: Add end punctuation to each sentence. Then label each *declarative*, *interrogative*, *imperative*, or *exclamatory*.

1. This zoo has several camels_____
2. Camels are fascinating_____
3. Look at that camel_____
4. It has wide, flat feet_____
5. Does that help it run fast_____
6. No, that keeps its feet from sinking into the sand_____
7. Camels can go up to ten months without water_____
8. That's amazing_____
9. Notice its big hump_____
10. Is it full of water_____
11. No, it's full of fat_____
12. They burn the fat for energy when there is little food_____
13. Look at the camel's nose_____
14. It can close its nostrils to keep out blowing sand_____
15. What a useful feature_____



Name: _____

Date: _____

MORE USING PERIODS, QUESTION MARKS, AND EXCLAMATION POINTS

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

- Use a period at the end of a declarative sentence.
- Use a period at the end of an imperative sentence.
- Use a question mark at the end of an interrogative sentence.
- Use an exclamation point at the end of an exclamatory sentence.

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

1. Did you know Howard is a great cook_____
2. He loves creating new, interesting recipes_____
3. He's a genius_____
4. It's Howard's policy to keep all his recipes secret_____
5. However, I work closely with Howard_____
6. I know the contents of his little black recipe book_____
7. I have memorized every word_____
8. Please, do not ask me to tell you his recipes_____
9. Silence is my sworn vow_____
10. Ok, I'll let you in on one little secret_____
11. Do you want to know why Howard's fudge brownies are so delicious_____
12. He puts bubble gum in them to make them extra chewy_____
13. Have you tried them_____
14. They're delicious_____
15. Have I made you hungry_____



Name: _____

Date: _____

USING APOSTROPHES IN SINGULAR POSSESSIVE NOUNS

Possessive nouns show that someone or something has or owns something. If the noun is singular, add -'s to show ownership.

the backpack that belongs to **Robert** **Robert's** backpack

the sister of **Mei Ling** **Mei Ling's** sister

Directions: Rewrite each phrase to use a singular possessive noun.

1. the toy that the baby has _____
2. the fur of the rabbit _____
3. the bike belonging to Amy _____
4. the piglets of the sow _____
5. the hair of the girl _____
6. the cover of the book _____
7. the garden that Uncle George has _____
8. the teeth of the alligator _____
9. the socks of the boy _____
10. the father of Anthony _____

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

11. (teacher) The _____ notebook is on the desk.
12. (Susan) _____ report was five pages long.
13. (Megan) _____ earrings are pink and gold.
14. (camel) The _____ fur is very thick.
15. (tree) The _____ leaves turned brown and fell off.



Name: _____

Date: _____