Table of Contents

Sentence Sense1	Linking Verbs: Is, Are, Am	29
Statements and Questions2	Linking Verbs: Was, Were	30
Exclamatory Sentences and	Other Linking Verbs	31
Commands3	Verb Tense Agreement	
Word Order in Sentences4	Proper Nouns	
Subject and Predicates5	Possessive Nouns	
Subject and Predicates6	Subject and Object Pronouns	35
Sentence Combining7	Possessive Pronouns	
Adjectives8	Verb Tense	37
Adjectives9	Irregular Verbs	38
Proper Nouns10	Adjectives	
Capitalization: Special Places11	Proper Adjectives	
Capitalization: Days and Months12	Combining Adjectives	41
Capitals and Commas: Dates13	Synonyms	
Capitalization: Holidays14	Antonyms and Homonyms	43
Envelopes15	Adverbs	
Forming Plural Nouns16	Adverbs	45
Articles17	Writing a Letter	46
Verbs: Present Tense18	Subjects and Predicates	
Verbs: Past Tense19	Compound Sentences	
Irregular Verbs20	Sentence Fragments and	
Using Exact Verbs21	Run-on Sentences	49
Contractions22	Statements and Sentences	50
Pronouns23	Abbreviations	51
Pronouns I and Me24	Topic Sentences	52
Negative Words25	Topic Sentences	53
Capitalization: Book Titles26	Topic Sentences	
Writing a Book Report27	Awards	
Verhs 28		

Polly's pointer:

A sentence tells a complete idea.

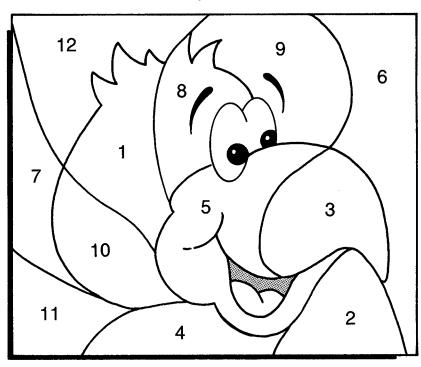
Circle the numeral if the group of words tells a complete idea.

- 1. Polly is a kind of parrot.
- 2. a scarlet macaw
- 3. Macaws live in Central and South America.
- 4. largest of the parrots
- 5. Most macaws have brightly colored feathers.
- 6. long, pointed tails
- 7. over 300 species of parrots
- 8. Parrots usually live in forests of both lowland and mountain regions.
- 9. thick, hooked bills
- 10. Parrots eat fruit, nuts, and seeds.
- 11. lay round, white eggs
- 12. noisy, sociable birds

Color each part of the picture that matches a numeral you circled.

Rewrite sentences 1-6 to make a paragraph about macaws on a separate piece of paper. Give your paragraph a title. You will need to make some groups of words into complete sentences.

Rewrite sentences 7-12 to make a paragraph about parrots on a separate piece of paper. Give your paragraph a title. You will need to make some groups of words into complete sentences.





Polly's pointers:

A sentence begins with a capital letter.

A **statement** is a sentence that tells something.

A statement ends with a **period**.

If the group of words below is a **statement**, use the proofreading mark to make it begin with a capital letter. Put a **period** at the end. Some groups of words are not statements.

- 1. a bird is an animal with feathers and wings
- 2. live all over the world
- 3. all birds hatch from eggs
- 4. some birds are brightly colored, and others have dull feathers
- 5. although penguins and ostriches have wings, they cannot fly
- 6. travel long distances, called migration

Write a statement about birds.



make

Capital letter

Polly's pointer:

A sentence that asks a **question** ends with a **question mark**.

If the group of words is a **question**, use the proofreading mark to make it begin with a capital letter. Put a **question mark** at the end. Some groups of words are not questions.

- 1. can you guess how many different kinds of birds there are
- 2. there are about 9,000 species, or kinds, of birds
- 3. did you know that the bones of birds are hollow
- 4. do hollow bones help birds fly more easily
- 5. where do the most kinds of birds live
- 6. more birds live in hot, tropical regions than anywhere else in the world

Write a question about birds.

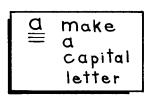


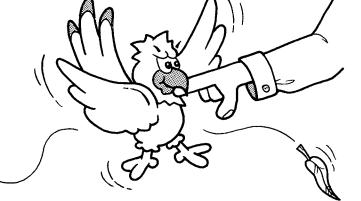
Polly's pointers:

An **exclamatory sentence** is a sentence that shows strong emotion. It ends with an **exclamation mark**. An **exclamation** may be only one or two words showing surprise, pain, or fear.

If the group of words is an **exclamatory sentence** or an **exclamation**, use the proofreading mark to make it begin with a capital letter. Put an **exclamation mark** at the end. Some groups of words are not exclamations.

- 1. oh, no
- 2. help
- 3. your bird bit me
- 4. i think I'm bleeding
- 5. can I get parrot fever
- will you call the doctorWrite an exclamatory sentence.





Polly's pointers:

A **command** is a sentence that orders or asks someone to do something. It ends with a **period** unless it shows strong feeling. Then use an **exclamation mark** at the end of the **command**.

If the group of words is a **command**, use the proofreading mark to make it begin with a capital letter. Put the correct punctuation mark at the end. Some groups of words are not commands.

- 1. clean out the bird cage
- 2. now
- 3. open the cage door carefully
- 4. watch out
- 5. did Polly escape
- catch herWrite either kind of command.

