



GRADES  
4-8+

# JUMPSTARTERS *for* Capitalization & Punctuation

SHORT DAILY WARM-UPS  
FOR THE CLASSROOM

POSSESSIVE  
NOUNS

USING  
APOSTROPHES

QUOTATION  
MARKS

PROOFREADING

END-OF-  
SENTENCE  
PUNCTUATION

PROPER  
NOUNS

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# Introduction to the Teacher

Physical warm-ups help athletes prepare for more strenuous types of activity. Mental warm-ups help students prepare for the day's lesson while reviewing what they have previously learned.

The short warm-up activities presented in this book provide teachers and parents with activities to help students practice the skills they have already learned. Each page contains five warm-ups—one for each day of the week. Used at the beginning of class, warm-ups help students focus on a grammar-related topic.

The warm-up activities in this book cover punctuation skills including end-of-sentence punctuation, use of commas, apostrophes, colons, semicolons, dashes, quotation marks, contractions, and abbreviations. Capitalization skills include proper nouns and important words in specific names and titles of people, places, things, and animals. Students also practice sentence writing, rewriting proverbs, solving puzzles, writing headlines, and proofreading text.

## Suggestions for use:

- Copy and cut apart one page each week. Give students one warm-up activity each day at the beginning of class.
- Give each student a copy of the entire page to complete day by day. Students can keep the completed pages in a three-ring binder to use as a resource.
- Make transparencies of individual warm-ups and complete the activities as a group.
- Provide extra copies of warm-ups in your learning center for students to complete at random when they have a few extra minutes.
- Keep some warm-ups on hand to use as fill-ins when the class has a few extra minutes before lunch or dismissal.



# Punctuation Warm-ups: Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 1

Add punctuation at the end of each sentence.



1. How many chickens crossed the road
2. Look out for that hole
3. Does anyone know where the chickens went
4. Come quickly
5. Please put the feathers in the blue bag
6. Someone should fill in that hole

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 2



On your own paper, write three sentences that end in exclamation points.

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 3

On your own paper, write three sentences that end in question marks.



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 4

On your own paper, rewrite the questions as declarative sentences.

1. Does Nicole have a brother?
2. Do you think Jon will be ready by noon?
3. Can Tammy win the race?

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 5

On your own paper, write three sentences about your favorite sport or hobby. Use the correct end-of-sentence punctuation.



# Punctuation Warm-ups: Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 6

Write the abbreviations, using a period.

1. Street \_\_\_\_\_
2. Avenue \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mister \_\_\_\_\_
4. Senior \_\_\_\_\_
5. Saint \_\_\_\_\_
6. inch \_\_\_\_\_
7. Junior \_\_\_\_\_
8. Mountain \_\_\_\_\_



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 7

Add periods after the initials in a person's name. Rewrite the names correctly.

1. J R R Tolkien \_\_\_\_\_
2. M T Lincoln \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mr P T Barnum \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mrs J C Parks \_\_\_\_\_
5. Dr M L King, Jr \_\_\_\_\_

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 8

Circle *True* or *False*.

- |                             |  |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. <i>True</i> <i>False</i> | Every sentence must end with punctuation.  |
| 2. <i>True</i> <i>False</i> | An exclamatory sentence ends with a question mark.   |
| 3. <i>True</i> <i>False</i> | A declarative sentence ends with a period.   |
| 4. <i>True</i> <i>False</i> | An imperative sentence ends with a comma.  |
| 5. <i>True</i> <i>False</i> | A sentence ending with an exclamation point can be no more than three words long.              |
| 6. <i>True</i> <i>False</i> | If a declarative or imperative sentence ends with an abbreviation, do not add a second period. |



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 9

Circle *Yes* or *No* to indicate if a period should be added at the end of the sentence.

1. *Yes*   *No*   Rose Blvd. is near our school
2. *Yes*   *No*   Max lives on Rose Blvd.
3. *Yes*   *No*   Dr. Lee is a vet, not an M.D.
4. *Yes*   *No*   Does Dr. Lee have a dentist appointment today
5. *Yes*   *No*   I'll meet you at the YMCA

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 10

Punctuate the sentences.

Oh Look at the shooting stars Do you think one will land nearby Have you ever seen so many shooting stars in one night What a wonderful experience I wonder if I will ever see a sight like this again Dr Young, the astronomer, said this is a very rare event



“Quotation”  
Question

# Punctuation Warm-ups: Commas

exclamation  
period  
CAPITAL

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Commas 1

Add commas to separate the names of the cities from the states or countries.

1. Boise Idaho
2. Paris France
3. Taos New Mexico
4. Moscow Russia
5. Perth Australia



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Commas 2



Write your birth date. \_\_\_\_\_

Write today's date. \_\_\_\_\_

When did you begin first grade? Write the month and year.  
\_\_\_\_\_

What will the date be two months from today?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Commas 3

Add commas to separate three or more words in a series.

1. How do oats peas beans and barley grow?
2. Please pick up bread milk potatoes carrots and apples at the store.
3. Would you like macaroni and cheese or a bacon lettuce and tomato sandwich for lunch?
4. Do you prefer baseball football golf hockey or tennis?

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Commas 4

Finish the sentences on your own paper with a list of three words, using commas where needed.

At the mall, Amy bought...

At the zoo, we saw...

Tony said his best friends were...

My favorite subjects in school are...



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Commas 5

Add commas to separate a date from a year, but not a month.

Examples:

- February 14, 2009 (add comma after 14)
- February 2009 (no comma needed)

1. July 4 1776
2. February 1732
3. April 1885
4. September 1359
5. April 1 1963
6. August 31 1996
7. January 1 2000
8. December 15 1948



# Punctuation Warm-ups: Commas

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Commas 6

Add commas to set off words not part of the quotations by Mark Twain.

1. "It is better to deserve honors" wrote Mark Twain "and not have them than to have them and not to deserve them."
2. "Let us so live that when we come to die even the undertaker will be sorry" he said.
3. "My mother had a great deal of trouble with me" Twain admitted "but I think she enjoyed it."
4. "Never put off until tomorrow what you can do the day after tomorrow" wrote Twain.
5. He also wrote "It is better to keep your mouth closed and let people think you are a fool than to open it and remove all doubt."



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Commas 7

Write the names of six cities and states or cities and countries that you would like to visit.

\_\_\_\_\_

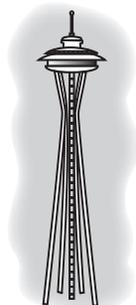
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Commas 8

Appositives are words that provide more information about a previous noun. Use commas to separate them from the rest of the sentence.

*Example:* Robert, whom we call Bob, called.

1. Abby the girl with the red scarf left.
2. Tell Glen who has freckles that Abby left.
3. Abby the girl who left is Glen's cousin.
4. Glen the quarterback broke his ankle.
5. Abby Glen's cousin is going to the game.

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Commas 9

Write three sentences on your own paper using commas to separate appositives from the rest of the sentence.



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Commas 10

Add commas after the introductory phrases.

1. Since you left the phone rang nine times.
2. When we cook the neighbors complain about the garlic smell.
3. Before you leave the dog should be fed.
4. If Grandma bakes her grandchildren will be delighted.
5. When it rains cats and dogs get wet.

“Quotation”  
Question

# Punctuation Warm-ups: Commas

exclamation  
period  
CAPITAL

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Commas 11

On your own paper, write three sentences that begin with introductory phrases. Use commas and end-of-sentence punctuation correctly.



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Commas 12

Add commas to set off nouns or pronouns in direct address from the rest of the sentence.

*Examples:* Tom, it's your job to paint the fence.  
You can help too, Huck.

1. Abby your mother called.
2. Your mother called Abby
3. Glen tell Abby her mother called.
4. Did you listen Abby to what Glen said?
5. I can't find Abby Glen.

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Commas 13

On your own paper, write three sentences using commas to set off nouns in direct address.



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Commas 14

Add commas and end-of-sentence punctuation to Sara's letter.

Dear Aunt Sally

Thank you for offering to bring dip chips and veggies for the cookout Our neighbors the Falks have a dog When we barbecue the dog barks Do you think I should buy dog treats Then while we eat the dog might be quiet for a while

Your niece  
Sara

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Commas 15

Add a comma after *yes* or *no* when it is the first word of a sentence.

1. Yes we plan to meet Bret tomorrow after the game.
2. I wanted to stay for the postgame party, but Bret said no.
3. No I don't know if Bret said yes or no to the contract.
4. Bret, did you decide to say yes to the contract?
5. "Yes We Have No Bananas" is the name of an old song.



# Punctuation Warm-ups: Commas

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Commas 16

Add commas where needed.



1. When Abraham Lincoln was a lawyer he carried important papers in his top hat.
2. Before he became president Ulysses S. Grant was arrested twice for speeding.
3. For riding his horse too fast he was fined \$5.
4. George Washington Thomas Jefferson and John Adams enjoyed collecting and playing marbles even as adults.

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Commas 17

Add commas where needed.

1. John Quincy Adams sixth president of the United States planted mulberry trees on the White House lawn.
2. His wife Louisa spun silk from silkworms.
3. To relax Adams liked to go for walks play pool and swim in the Potomac River.
4. Born in a log cabin Millard Fillmore didn't attend school until he was 19 years old.

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Commas 18

Add commas where needed.

On December 17 1903 Orville and Wilbur Wright made the first successful flight in a heavier-than-air machine. Their airplane didn't fly very far (only about 120 feet) very fast (only 30 mph) very high (only a few feet off the ground) or very long (only 12 seconds) but it did fly.



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Commas 19

Add commas where needed.



In 1938 Douglas Corrigan an unemployed airplane mechanic left Brooklyn New York to fly to Los Angeles California. When he landed 28 hours and 13 minutes later he found himself in Dublin Ireland. Because he claimed he had accidentally followed the wrong end of the compass needle he received the nickname "Wrong Way" Corrigan.

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Commas 20

Match the ways to use commas with the examples.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. _____ After an introductory phrase</li> <li>2. _____ After the greeting in a friendly letter</li> <li>3. _____ After the closing in a letter</li> <li>4. _____ To set off words in direct address</li> <li>5. _____ To separate appositives</li> <li>6. _____ Between the day and the year</li> <li>7. _____ Between cities and states</li> <li>8. _____ To separate nouns in a series</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. April 14, 1775</li> <li>B. I'd like a cheese, tuna, and onion pizza.</li> <li>C. Tim, Mary's son, is the team's star pitcher.</li> <li>D. When the moon rose, the wolves howled.</li> <li>E. Yours truly,</li> <li>F. Las Vegas, Nevada</li> <li>G. Dear Sherlock Holmes,</li> <li>H. Mr. Watson, come here please.</li> </ol> |
|---|--|



“Quotation”  
Question

# Punctuation Warm-ups: Commas

exclamation  
period  
CAPITAL

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Commas 21

Circle **Yes** if the commas are used correctly or **No** if not.

1. Yes **No** May 6, 1927
2. Yes **No** May, 1927
3. Yes **No** Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
4. Yes **No** New Orleans Louisiana,
5. Yes **No** Easter, Sunday
6. Yes **No** Jan grew peas beans corn tomatoes and peppers in her garden.



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Commas 22

On your own paper, write an introductory phrase to complete each sentence. Set it off with a comma.

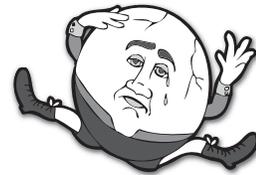
1. ...we found our way.
2. ...then she said good-bye.
3. ...but no one listened to me.
4. ...then Ian knew he had found his destiny.
5. ...the baby will be fine.

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Commas 23

Write appositives to complete the sentences. Use commas correctly.

1. Mary \_\_\_\_\_ grew silver bells and cockleshells.
2. Jack \_\_\_\_\_ jumped over the candlestick.
3. Jack and Jill \_\_\_\_\_ fetched some water.
4. Humpty Dumpty \_\_\_\_\_ couldn't be mended.
5. Little Miss Muffet \_\_\_\_\_ ran away.



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Commas 24

Write words in direct address to complete the sentences. Use commas correctly.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ would you like to go skiing next weekend?
2. Would you \_\_\_\_\_ like to go skiing?
3. Would you like to go skiing \_\_\_\_\_?
4. Sorry \_\_\_\_\_ I can't go skiing this weekend.

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

### Commas 25

Fill in the blanks to complete the letter. Add commas where needed.

Dear \_\_\_\_\_  
 I'm going to \_\_\_\_\_ Ohio next weekend. Rob \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are planning to go along. Do you remember Rob \_\_\_\_\_ last year? We'll leave \_\_\_\_\_ Iowa at 5 A.M. Friday morning.  
 Yours truly  
 \_\_\_\_\_

“Quotation”  
Question

# Punctuation Warm-ups: Apostrophes to Show Possession

exclamation  
period  
CAPITAL

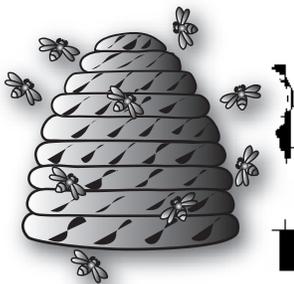
Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes to Show Possession 1

Rewrite each group of words to show possession.

*Example:* boys have dogs – the boys’ dogs

1. the eggs of three hens  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. the homes of two families  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. the gardens of the women  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. the honey of many bees  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. the trees of the forests  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. the desks of the teachers  
\_\_\_\_\_



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes to Show Possession 2

Rewrite each group of words to show possession.

*Example:* a boy has a dog – the boy’s dog

1. the song of a child \_\_\_\_\_
2. the antlers of a deer \_\_\_\_\_
3. the tail of the mouse \_\_\_\_\_
4. the scent of a rose \_\_\_\_\_
5. the capital of Italy \_\_\_\_\_

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes to Show Possession 3

Rewrite the underlined noun to plural and to show possession.

*Example:* the children of the woman – the women’s children

1. the wheels of the bus \_\_\_\_\_
2. the laughter of the child \_\_\_\_\_
3. the sounds of the factory \_\_\_\_\_
4. the gardens of the lady \_\_\_\_\_
5. the howls of the wolf \_\_\_\_\_

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes to Show Possession 4

Rewrite the underlined noun to plural and to show possession.

1. the tale of the tiger \_\_\_\_\_
2. the growl of the bear \_\_\_\_\_
3. the light of the city \_\_\_\_\_
4. the child of the man \_\_\_\_\_
5. the shoe of the horse \_\_\_\_\_
6. the city of Maine \_\_\_\_\_

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes to Show Possession 5

Change both nouns to plural and rewrite to show possession.

1. the tooth of the shark \_\_\_\_\_
2. the foot of the fox \_\_\_\_\_
3. the berry on the bush \_\_\_\_\_
4. the squeal of the mouse \_\_\_\_\_
5. the scarf of the elf \_\_\_\_\_



# Punctuation Warm-ups: Apostrophes to Show Possession

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes to Show Possession 6

Write six phrases that show possession using singular nouns.

*Example:* the plant's stem

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes to Show Possession 7

Write six phrases that show possession using plural nouns.

*Example:* the flowers' petals

\_\_\_\_\_

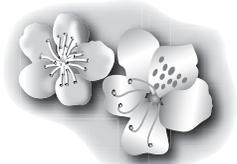
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



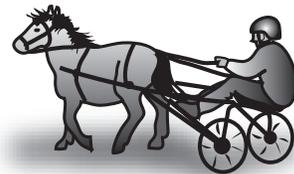
Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes to Show Possession 8

Write the plural of the nouns shown. Add a singular possessive noun to show ownership.

*Example:* pony – Edward's ponies

1. leaf \_\_\_\_\_
2. foot \_\_\_\_\_
3. man \_\_\_\_\_
4. cherry \_\_\_\_\_
5. tooth \_\_\_\_\_
6. animal \_\_\_\_\_



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes to Show Possession 9

Write the plural of the noun shown. Add a plural possessive noun to show ownership.

*Example:* pony – the children's ponies

1. flower \_\_\_\_\_
2. horse \_\_\_\_\_
3. fireman \_\_\_\_\_
4. goose \_\_\_\_\_
5. fish \_\_\_\_\_

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes to Show Possession 10

Write the plural possessive form of the noun. Add a singular noun to show what is owned.

*Example:* child – children's parent

1. group \_\_\_\_\_
2. aunt \_\_\_\_\_
3. monkey \_\_\_\_\_
4. person \_\_\_\_\_
5. puppy \_\_\_\_\_
6. buddy \_\_\_\_\_

# Punctuation Warm-ups: Apostrophes to Show Possession

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes to Show Possession 11

Write the plural possessive form of the noun. Add a plural noun to show what is owned.

*Example:* child – children’s parents

1. spy \_\_\_\_\_
2. moose \_\_\_\_\_
3. ox \_\_\_\_\_
4. piano \_\_\_\_\_
5. tomato \_\_\_\_\_
6. mosquito \_\_\_\_\_

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes to Show Possession 12

Is the apostrophe used correctly to show possession? Circle *Yes* or *No*



1. Yes No How was the children’s recital?
2. Yes No How long is the phones’ cord?
3. Yes No Hannah’s’ purse was heavy.
4. Yes No The storm damaged three families’ cars.
5. Yes No Her’s book was lost.
6. Yes No Did he find his’ snake?

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes to Show Possession 13

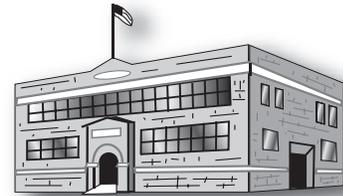
Circle the error in each sentence. Rewrite the word correctly.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ That is it’s home.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Where are Sues’s socks?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Pick up the daisys petals.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Is that you’s comb?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ My grandmothers’ ring was in her cedar chest.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Both of my grandfather’s came here from Ireland.

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes to Show Possession 14

On another sheet of paper, write a short paragraph about your school. Include at least five possessive nouns.

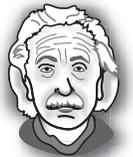


Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes to Show Possession 15

Circle the two errors in each quotation. Rewrite the words correctly.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ A countryman between two lawyer’s is like a fish between two cat’s.  
\_\_\_\_\_ — Benjamin Franklin
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Human’s are not proud of their ancestor’s, and rarely invite them round to dinner.  
\_\_\_\_\_ — Douglas Adams
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Do not worry about your difficulties’ in Mathematics’. I can assure you mine are still greater.  
\_\_\_\_\_ — Albert Einstein
4. \_\_\_\_\_ A nations treasure is in its scholars’.  
\_\_\_\_\_ — Chinese Proverb



# Punctuation Warm-ups: Apostrophes With Contractions

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes With Contractions 1

Rewrite each pair of words as a contraction.

1. I am \_\_\_\_\_
2. you are \_\_\_\_\_
3. he is \_\_\_\_\_
4. she will \_\_\_\_\_
5. is not \_\_\_\_\_
6. it had \_\_\_\_\_
7. they would \_\_\_\_\_
8. we have \_\_\_\_\_

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes With Contractions 2

Rewrite each pair of words as a contraction.

1. are not \_\_\_\_\_
2. will not \_\_\_\_\_
3. they will \_\_\_\_\_
4. could have \_\_\_\_\_
5. we are \_\_\_\_\_
6. where is \_\_\_\_\_
7. could not \_\_\_\_\_
8. how is \_\_\_\_\_

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes With Contractions 3

Circle the apostrophe errors. Rewrite the words correctly.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ You cant tell a book by its cover.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Dont count your chickens before they hatch.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Bird's of a feather flock together.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Were all in the same boat.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Hes trying to burn the candle at both ends.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Its time to lay all the cards on the table.



Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes With Contractions 4

Rewrite each pair of words as a contraction.

1. he would \_\_\_\_\_
2. she had \_\_\_\_\_
3. I will \_\_\_\_\_
4. they are \_\_\_\_\_
5. it is \_\_\_\_\_
6. we were \_\_\_\_\_
7. you have \_\_\_\_\_
8. must not \_\_\_\_\_

Name/Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Apostrophes With Contractions 5

Circle the contraction errors. Rewrite the contractions correctly.

1. He isnt sorry. Those are crocodile tears. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I wont throw you a curve. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Were on the cutting edge of technology.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. My teachers looking daggers at me.  
\_\_\_\_\_





# Answer Keys



## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 1 (p. 2)

1. How many chickens crossed the road?
2. Look out for that hole!
3. Does anyone know where the chickens went?
4. Come quickly!
5. Please put the feathers in the blue bag.
6. Someone should fill in that hole.

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 2 (p. 2)

Answers will vary.

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 3 (p. 2)

Answers will vary.

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 4 (p. 2)

1. Nicole has a brother.
2. Jon will be ready by noon. or I think Jon will be ready by noon.
3. Tammy can win the race.

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 5 (p. 2)

Answers will vary.

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 6 (p. 3)

- |        |         |        |        |
|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| 1. St. | 2. Ave. | 3. Mr. | 4. Sr. |
| 5. St. | 6. in.  | 7. Jr. | 8. Mt. |

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 7 (p. 3)

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. J. R. R. Tolkien    | 2. M. T. Lincoln    |
| 3. Mr. P. T. Barnum    | 4. Mrs. J. C. Parks |
| 5. Dr. M. L. King, Jr. |                     |

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 8 (p. 3)

- |          |          |         |
|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. True  | 2. False | 3. True |
| 4. False | 5. False | 6. True |

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 9 (p. 3)

- |        |       |       |       |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. Yes | 2. No | 3. No | 4. No |
| 5. Yes |       |       |       |

## Periods, Question Marks, & Exclamation Points 10 (p. 3)

Oh! Look at the shooting stars! Do you think one will land nearby? Have you ever seen so many shooting stars in one night? What a wonderful experience! I wonder if I will ever see a sight like this again? Dr Young, the astronomer, said this is a very rare event.

## Commas 1 (p. 4)

- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Boise, Idaho     | 2. Paris, France  |
| 3. Taos, New Mexico | 4. Moscow, Russia |
| 5. Perth, Australia |                   |

## Commas 2 (p. 4)

Answers will vary.

## Commas 3 (p. 4)

1. How do oats, peas, beans, and barley grow?
2. Please pick up bread, milk, potatoes, carrots, and apples at the store.
3. Would you like macaroni and cheese or a bacon, lettuce, and tomato sandwich for lunch?
4. Do you prefer baseball, football, golf, hockey, or tennis?

## Commas 4 (p. 4)

Answers will vary.

## Commas 5 (p. 4)

- |                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. July 4, 1776    | 2. February 1732     |
| 3. April 1885      | 4. September 1359    |
| 5. April 1, 1963   | 6. August 31, 1996   |
| 7. January 1, 2000 | 8. December 15, 1948 |

## Commas 6 (p. 5)

1. "It is better to deserve honors," wrote Mark Twain, "and not have them than to have them and not to deserve them."
2. "Let us so live that when we come to die even the undertaker will be sorry," he said.
3. "My mother had a great deal of trouble with me," Twain admitted, "but I think she enjoyed it."
4. "Never put off until tomorrow what you can do the day after tomorrow," wrote Twain.
5. He also wrote, "It is better to keep your mouth closed and let people think you are a fool than to open it and remove all doubt."

## Commas 7 (p. 5)

Answers will vary.

**Commas 8 (p. 5)**

1. Abby, the girl with the red scarf, left.
2. Tell Glen, who has freckles, that Abby left.
3. Abby, the girl who left, is Glen's cousin.
4. Glen, the quarterback, broke his ankle.
5. Abby, Glen's cousin, is going to the game.

**Commas 9 (p. 5)**

Answers will vary.

**Commas 10 (p. 5)**

1. Since you left, the phone rang nine times.
2. When we cook, the neighbors complain about the garlic smell.
3. Before you leave, the dog should be fed.
4. If Grandma bakes, her grandchildren will be delighted.
5. When it rains, cats and dogs get wet.

**Commas 11 (p. 6)**

Answers will vary.

**Commas 12 (p. 6)**

1. Abby, your mother called.
2. Your mother called, Abby
3. Glen, tell Abby her mother called.
4. Did you listen, Abby, to what Glen said?
5. I can't find Abby, Glen.

**Commas 13 (p. 6)**

Answers will vary.

**Commas 14 (p. 6)**

Dear Aunt Sally,

Thank you for offering to bring dip, chips, and veggies for the cookout. Our neighbors, the Falks, have a dog. When we barbecue, the dog barks. Do you think I should buy dog treats? Then while we eat, the dog might be quiet for a while.

Your niece,  
Sara

**Commas 15 (p. 6)**

1. Yes, we plan to meet Bret tomorrow after the game.
2. I wanted to stay for the postgame party, but Bret said no.
3. No, I don't know if Bret said yes or no to the contract.
4. Bret, did you decide to say yes to the contract?
5. "Yes, We Have No Bananas" is the name of an old song.

**Commas 16 (p. 7)**

1. When Abraham Lincoln was a lawyer, he carried important papers in his top hat.
2. Before he became president, Ulysses S. Grant was arrested twice for speeding.
3. For riding his horse too fast, he was fined \$5.
4. George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and John Adams enjoyed collecting and playing marbles, even as adults.

**Commas 17 (p. 7)**

1. John Quincy Adams, sixth president of the United States, planted mulberry trees on the White House lawn.
2. His wife, Louisa, spun silk from silkworms.
3. To relax, Adams liked to go for walks, play pool, and swim in the Potomac River.
4. Born in a log cabin, Millard Fillmore didn't attend school until he was 19 years old.

**Commas 18 (p. 7)**

On December 17, 1903, Orville and Wilbur Wright made the first successful flight in a heavier-than-air machine. Their airplane didn't fly very far (only about 120 feet), very fast (only 30 mph), very high (only a few feet off the ground), or very long (only 12 seconds), but it did fly.

**Commas 19 (p. 7)**

In 1938, Douglas Corrigan, an unemployed airplane mechanic, left Brooklyn, New York, to fly to Los Angeles, California. When he landed 28 hours and 13 minutes later, he found himself in Dublin, Ireland. Because he claimed he had accidentally followed the wrong end of the compass needle, he received the nickname "Wrong Way" Corrigan.

**Commas 20 (p. 7)**

1. D   2. G   3. E   4. H   5. C   6. A  
7. F   8. B

**Commas 21 (p. 8)**

1. Yes   2. No   3. Yes   4. No  
5. No   6. No

**Commas 22 (p. 8)**

Answers will vary.

**Commas 23 (p. 8)**

Answers will vary.

**Commas 24 (p. 8)**

Answers will vary.