Focused Practice for Language Arts Mastery

- Grammar and usage
- Parts of speech and sentence types
- Vocabulary acquisition and usage
- Writer's guide
- Answer key
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## Grade 5

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Chapter I Grammar
Lesson 1.1
Common and Proper Nouns

Common nouns name people, places, and things. They are general nouns (not specific).
  - veterinarian – a person
  - city – a place
  - shoe – a thing

Proper nouns name specific people, places, and things.
  - Dr. Bateman – a specific person
  - Anchorage – a specific place
  - Empire State Building – a specific thing

Complete It
Use the words from the box below to complete the following sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>aunt</th>
<th>firefighters</th>
<th>park</th>
<th>post office</th>
<th>sailors</th>
<th>telephone</th>
<th>trees</th>
<th>track</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. The ________________ look pretty in the vase.
2. The ________________ rang and rang.
3. My ________________ is visiting from Colorado.
4. The students run on the ________________ beside the school.
5. ________________ must not be afraid of smoke and fire.
6. The ________________ is a nice place to play.
7. ________________ on many subjects can be found in the library.
8. ________________ must like living on the sea.
9. The ________________ sells stamps.
10. Many ________________ grow in this forest.
Lesson 1.1 Common and Proper Nouns

Solve It
Write the correct words from the box to complete Patrick’s journal entry. Use only proper nouns.

Uncle Rich
my school
Grand Canyon
book

Principal Ron
tomorrow
Venus
Saturday

my principal
The Lord of the Rings
the playground
Highland Park

planet
national park
my uncle
Pierce School

I love ________________________ mornings. I go to ________________________ to walk the trails and read ________________________. Later, Aunt Pat and ________________________ come to my house. We plan our trip to the ________________________. We use the telescope to look at ________________________ when it gets dark. On Monday, it’s back to ________________________. I like ________________________. He is a good principal. But I still look forward to the weekend.

Try It
Write a short paragraph telling about a place you have visited. Use at least four common nouns and four proper nouns.

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

NAME ________________________________
Lesson 1.2  Regular and Irregular Plural Nouns

A plural noun names more than one person, place, or thing. Most nouns are made plural by adding an s to the end of the word. Nouns ending in the letters s, x, or z or in a ch or sh sound need es.

- cars
- cups
- footballs
- bosses
- taxes
- waltzes

If a word ends in the letter y, then the y is changed to an i before adding the es. However, words that end in y with a vowel before the y only add the s.

- countries
- cities
- flies
- boys
- keys
- donkeys

If a noun ends in f or fe, and the f sound can still be heard in the plural form, just add s. If the final sound of the plural form is v, then change the f to ve and add the s.

- roofs (f sound)
- calves (v sound)

Irregular plural nouns do not have a pattern for changing from singular to plural. These nouns and their plural spellings have to be learned.

- child (children)
- goose (geese)
- ox (oxen)

Some irregular nouns do not change at all when they are in the plural form. These forms also have to be learned. Some examples are cod, wheat, and deer.

Identify It
Circle the correct spelling of the plural nouns in the following letter.

Dear Mom and Dad,

Camp is great. I have made a lot of (friendes/friends). I have seen many (animals/animales). Two little (foxes/foxs) ran through the (woodes/woods) today. They are pretty. Tomorrow, we are going to hike. But don’t worry, we won’t go too close to the (cliffs/clives) or (valleyes/valleys). The (leaves/leafs) are falling here and turning color. One leaf is the color of the (cherrys/cherries) on our tree at home. I have to go now and help wash the dinner (dishes/dishs). After that, I have to practice for one of the (playes/plays). I miss you.

Taylor
Lesson 1.2  Regular and Irregular Plural Nouns

Solve It
Give an example for each of the rules below.

Rule: Nouns ending in the letters s, x, or z or in a ch or sh sound need es.
Example: ____________________

Rule: Words that end in y with a vowel before the y add s.
Example: ____________________

Rule: If a word ends in the letter y, then the y is changed to an i before adding the es.
Example: ____________________

Rule: If a noun ends in f or fe, and the f sound can still be heard in the plural form add s.
Example: ____________________

Solve It
Find the following irregular plurals in the word search puzzle. The words can be forward, backward, vertical, horizontal, or diagonal.

bass  mice
children  moose
cod  rye
deer  sheep
fish  trout
geese  wheat
men  women
Lesson 1.3  Subject Pronouns

A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun. Pronouns can make writing and speaking more interesting. Subject pronouns are pronouns that replace the subject of the sentence.

Pancakes are great for breakfast. Pancakes taste good with syrup.
Pancakes are great for breakfast. They taste good with syrup.

In the example above, the pronoun they is a substitute for the noun pancakes.

Singular subject pronouns:
I, you, he, she, it

Plural subject pronouns:
we, you, they

Singular subject nouns:
Debbie likes cats.
Lynn likes to run.
Ed works for a newspaper.
Carol is a teacher.
Bicycling is their favorite sport.

Plural subject nouns:
Greg and Cliff are brothers.
Lisa and Claudia are friends.
Jennifer and Julie are tennis partners.

In the example above, the pronoun they is a substitute for the noun pancakes.

Match It
Match the following pronouns with the nouns they could replace. Write the correct answer or answers to Column A in Column B. There may be more than one correct answer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jack and Jennifer</td>
<td>______________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nicole</td>
<td>______________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ball</td>
<td>______________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josh</td>
<td>______________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cars</td>
<td>______________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NAME ____________________________
Lesson 1.3  Subject Pronouns

Complete It
Choose a subject pronoun to complete the following passage. Each word may be used more than once.

I  you  he  she  it  we  they

“Chris, are ________________ awake?” Mrs. Johnson called from downstairs.
“_______________ can’t find my shoes. Do ________________ know where ________________ are?” Chris shouted.

“Ask your sister. Maybe ________________ has seen them,” answered Mrs. Johnson.

Chris knocked on Kendra’s door. “Have ________________ seen my shoes?
“_______________ saw one earlier. ________________ was in the dog’s mouth,” Kendra replied.

“Mom, where’s Toby?” Chris scrambled downstairs. “_______________ am going to be late for school!”

Mr. Johnson answered, “Toby’s out back, and it looks like that little guy is digging a hole. Wait, ________________ is definitely covering something up.
_______________ better get out there!”

Try It
Continue the story above using all of the subject pronouns from the box.

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________

Spectrum Language Arts
Grade 5
Grammar: Parts of Speech
Lesson 1.4 Object Pronouns

A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun. Pronouns can make writing and speaking more interesting. An object pronoun replaces the noun that is the receiver of the action in the sentence.

Mrs. Johnson cooked dinner for Mr. Johnson.
Mrs. Johnson cooked dinner for him.

In this example, the object pronoun him is a substitute for the object noun Mr. Johnson.

Singular object pronouns:
me
you
him
her
it

Mom cooked dinner for me.
Mom cooked dinner for you.
Mom cooked dinner for him.
Mom cooked dinner for her.
Mom cooked dinner it.

Plural object pronouns:
us
you
them

Mom cooked dinner for us.
Mom cooked dinner for you.
Mom cooked dinner for them.

Identify It
Circle the errors in object pronoun use in the following school note. Write the correct object pronoun above the mistake. Not all object pronouns used in this note are mistakes.

The fifth-grade class at Riverview Elementary School is taking a field trip to the Science Museum on Wednesday, February 9. Your child has a permission slip. Please sign her. Return it to you by Friday, February 4. Principal Ann will be checking them. I will give them to it. Please fill in your child’s name on the nametag and return it to you. Mr. Baum, the director of the Science Museum, will be checking it. I will give the tags to me. Your child will write a report about the visit. I will read you. I will also give him to you to read. Principal Ann and I will post the reports in the school. Please return them to them.

Thank you,

Mrs. Jones
### Lesson 1.4 Object Pronouns

**Rewrite It**
Rewrite the following sentences. Replace the underlined object nouns with object pronouns.

1. I needed a pencil. Paul gave his pencil to I.
   
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

2. My cousin and I wanted to go the movies. Dad drove my cousin and I.
   
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

3. Tom drew a picture for his big brother, Brian. Tom likes drawing pictures for Brian.
   
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

4. Cathy and Marie won the game. The trophy goes to Cathy and Marie.
   
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

5. Michelle cooked dinner for her roommate, Jill. Michelle is a good cook and likes to cook for Jill.
   
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

6. Michelle cooked spaghetti. She cooked spaghetti with sauce.
   
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

**Try It**
Write five more sentences that use object pronouns.

1. __________________________________________________________
2. __________________________________________________________
3. __________________________________________________________
4. __________________________________________________________
5. __________________________________________________________
A pronoun replaces a noun in a sentence. The noun that is replaced is called the antecedent. All pronouns have antecedents. Pronouns must agree in gender and number with their antecedents and what their antecedents refer to.

Tony must bring his own lunch to the picnic.
He must bring his own lunch to the picnic. (agrees in gender)
Not: He must bring her own lunch to the picnic. (does not agree in gender)

Tony must bring three lunches to the picnic.
Tony must bring them to the picnic. (agrees in number)
Not: Tony must bring it to the picnic. (does not agree in number)

**Complete It**
Circle the correct pronoun in parentheses. Remember that pronouns must agree in both gender and number.

1. Austin did well on (her, his) English report.
2. Austin didn’t do well on (his, its) math test.
3. He missed eight problems. (He, They) were hard.
4. Charlotte did well on (her, his) math test.
5. Charlotte didn’t do well on (her, them) English report.
6. She made six mistakes in grammar. (They, She) were spelling and punctuation errors.
7. Austin tutored Charlotte with (its, her) grammar skills.
8. Charlotte tutored Austin with (his, her) math skills.
9. Charlotte took Austin to dinner at (her, them) father’s restaurant.
10. They ate a small veggie pizza. (Its, It) was delicious.
11. Charlotte and Austin also went to see a movie. (She, They) went to see a comedy.
12. The movie was funny, and (it, they) made them both laugh.
Solve It
Solve the following riddle by choosing words from the box to fill in the blanks.

his  her  it  them

Who ate the pizza with pepper?
Who ate the pizza with ________________?
Charlotte ate the pizza with pepper.
She ate ________________ pizza with ________________.
Who ordered a salad with tomatoes?
Who ordered a salad with ________________?
Austin ordered the salad with tomatoes.
He ordered ________________ salad with ________________.
I like pizza with _________________. (fill in your favorite)
I like pizza with _________________. (word from the box)
I like salad with _________________. (fill in your favorite)
I like salad with _________________. (word from the box)

Try It
Write a letter to your best friend telling about a recent event at school. Include at least four pronouns and antecedents in your letter.

_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________________