

ANSWER KEY

Grammar
Level 2

Name: _____

B. Put each noun in the correct list. Remember, the name of specific people, places, and things is called a proper noun and always begins with a capital letter.

home	Boston	globe	Ebony
kilt	Neptune	Alan	rock
students	June	umbrella	London

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns
home	Boston
kilt	Neptune
students	June
globe	Alan
umbrella	Ebony
rock	London

Underline the proper nouns below, and rewrite them with capital letters.

state	<u>mateo</u>	_____	Mateo
<u>alexis</u>	camp	_____	Alexis
<u>kenya</u>	football	_____	Kenya
mall	<u>lakeshia</u>	_____	Lakeshia
game	<u>atlantic ocean</u>	_____	Atlantic Ocean
<u>hong kong</u>	friend	_____	Hong Kong
home	<u>taj mahal</u>	_____	Taj Mahal
<u>poland</u>	building	_____	Poland

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Grammar
Level 2

Name: _____

A. Put nouns and verbs into the correct list. Remember that a noun names a person, place, thing or idea. A verb shows action or state of being.

swims	man	vet	chomps
cricket	sings	thinks	runs
frog	bobcat	claps	pig

Nouns	Verbs
cricket	swims
frog	sings
man	thinks
bobcat	claps
vet	chats
pig	runs

Use one noun and one verb from the list above to write a complete sentence. You can start the sentence with an article—a, an, or the. Student answers will vary. Examples are provided below.

1. The man claps. _____
2. The cricket sings. _____
3. A vet thinks. _____
4. A bobcat runs. _____
5. A pig chomps. _____
6. The frog swims. _____

Choose three singular nouns from above, and rewrite them as plural nouns. **Examples:**
crickets _____ frogs _____ men

★ **On the back, write two sentences. In the first, use the word *swings* as a noun. In the other, use *swings* as a verb.**
 Student answers will vary. **Examples:** The *swings* are red. The girl *swings* high.

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D. Underline the complete subject. Pick the subject pronoun that matches the complete subject. Rewrite the sentence with the new subject pronoun.

we	he	they
it	they	she

- Cleo and Hector picked up nine boxes.
They picked up nine boxes.
- Jabari and I ate carrots for snack.
We ate carrots for snack.
- Justin went home after dance class.
He went home after dance class.
- The rabbit drank at the pond.
It drank at the pond.
- Megan shot the ball into the basket.
She shot the ball into the basket.
- The boys went swimming as soon as class ended.
They went swimming as soon as class ended.

Underline the complete subject (antecedent) in the first sentence that has been replaced by the underlined pronoun in the second sentence.

- My brother, sister, and I love that comic. We think it is funny.
- Chickens eat strange things. They eat rocks to crush food.
- Sloane and I want to see the game. Hope you can come with us!
- Kan is in the live show. Let's go watch him.

★ On the back, write three sentences that use I, you, and she as subject pronouns. Student answers will vary.

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Grammar
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Name: _____

C. In each sentence, circle the noun in bold type that needs to show ownership. Rewrite the noun with an apostrophe s (') in the space provided.

- The **girl**'s cape waved down her back. _____ girl's
- Haruto won the race with his **friend**'s help. _____ friend's
- I think the **rat** just stole the **man**'s muffin. _____ man's
- A **dog**'s yelp can wake a napping infant. _____ dog's
- The **student**'s desk was full of broken pencils. _____ student's
- She used her **mother**'s cash to watch the film. _____ mother's

Unscramble these words to form complete sentences that make sense. Remember to use correct punctuation and capital letters.

- dog * ate * wallet * owner's * The * its
The dog ate its owner's wallet.
- fell * She * rabbit's * into * hole * the
She fell into the rabbit's hole. OR She fell into the rabbit's hole!
- dented * Chan's * Tabitha * trumpet
Tabitha dented Chan's trumpet.
- was * velvet * The * of * made * robe * queen's
The queen's robe was made of velvet.
- student's * backpack * filled * They * the
They filled the student's backpack.
- vet * cast * the * dog's * made * The
The vet made the dog's cast.

★ On the back, rewrite sentences 7, 8, 11, and 12 using proper nouns for the subjects. Student answers will vary. Example: #7: Berkeley ate it's owner's wallet.

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Name: _____

F. An object pronoun comes after the verb and tells who or what. In the first column, put these object pronouns in alphabetical order. In the second column, write each object pronoun that can replace more than one person or thing. In the third column, write each object pronoun that can replace just one person or thing.

me	you	him	us	them	her	it
her	_____	_____	us	_____	_____	me
him	_____	_____	them	_____	_____	him
it	_____	_____	you	_____	_____	her
me	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	it
them	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	you
us	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
you	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Draw a line to the object pronoun that can replace the underlined noun(s).

- Amaya handed the prize to the girl. them
- David ate kimchi made by Cho's uncle. it
- He made costumes for Lin, Alex, and Tom. her
- The teacher wants Ravi, Dom, and me to help. him
- Call to find out if you left the flute at home. us

Underline the direct object in the first sentence. Then, circle the object pronoun in the second sentence.

- Miguel gave me the money. I put it in my pocket.
- The teacher graded exams. The student handed them back.
- Jackson had a picnic for the class. It was delicious.

★ On the back, write three questions that use object pronouns. Student answers will vary. Example: *Did Jabari see it?*

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Name: _____

E. A preposition shows the relationship between one noun or pronoun to another noun or pronoun in the sentence. Sort the following nouns, pronouns, and prepositions.

yours	around	it	pond	before	ours
bodega	mice	across	mine	snake	into
over	we	pencil	below	nurse	his

Nouns	Pronouns	Prepositions
bodega	yours	over
mice	we	around
pencil	it	across
pond	mine	below
snake	ours	before
nurse	his	into

Circle all of the prepositional phrases you find in the paragraph below. Hint: There are 8.

Arjun will take trumpet lessons after tennis today. He will go behind the campus and across the path to get to his teacher's studio. Arjun hopes that he can blast tunes into the trumpet. Arjun jumps over the gate and can hear sticks tapping on a drum. "I bet Ximena will jam today, too!" thinks Arjun as he grins and jogs up the steps.

- When will Arjun take lessons? after tennis
- Where will Arjun go? behind the campus, across the path, to his teacher's studio
- Where will he blast tunes? into the trumpet
- Where does Arjun jump? over the gate

★ On the back, write three questions and answers about Jim's day using other prepositional phrases from the paragraph above. Student answers will vary.

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Name: _____

I. A preposition begins a phrase that answers where or when. Complete each sentence with the preposition that makes sense.

- The dentist put the napkin below her chin. (between, after, below)
- Did the egg hatch in the basket? (across, in, toward)
- We can discuss your grades before lunch. (before, along, under)
- The strong magnets dragged the clips all around the table. (at, around, by)

Read each prepositional phrase in the first list, and circle the preposition. Think about the meaning. Then, write the letter of the matching meaning in the space provided.

Phrase	Meaning
D. <u>5</u> (in) no time	A. not related to the topic
A. <u>6</u> (beside) the point	B. on one side of a clash
B. <u>7</u> (on) the one hand	C. at a constant pace with no rest
E. <u>8</u> (at) a loss	D. fast
C. <u>9</u> (around) the clock	E. not knowing what to do

Complete each sentence by adding a prepositional phrase that tells where. Student answers will vary. Examples are provided below.

- Ibrahim lobbed the ball _____ over the plate
- Some orange cats rested _____ on the sill
- The bobcat drank _____ from the lake
- The snake spotted a frog _____ in the grass
- Many athletes jogged _____ around the track

★ On the back, write different prepositional phrases for sentences 10 to 14 that tell where. Student answers will vary. Example: Many athletes jogged at sunset.

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Grammar
Level 2

Name: _____

G. Find and circle six possessive pronouns from the paragraph below.

Our pets have skills that will stun everyone. My dog can tap dance and bark at the same time. His rabbit drums like a boss, and their kitten can catch flies. The best trick of all is the cat who can hang onto the side of a swinging gate with one leg. Do you think our pets are just as talented as yours?

Read each sentence, and choose a possessive pronoun from the word box to replace the underlined words. Write the possessive pronoun in the space provided.

yours	her	mine	their	our
theirs	ours	your	his	my

- The woman's car was black with a red stripe. Her
- Kwasida and Jean gave Kwasida and Jean's gifts. their
- That backpack is Seth's. his
- The key is yours and mine. ours

H. Write a subject, object, or possessive pronoun above the underlined nouns. Then, rewrite the sentence using the new pronouns.

- She Maria * swam with Nasim, and * Maria and Nasim * fed the duck * the duck's snack.
She swam with Nasim, and they fed the duck its snack.
- You and I * must use the tickets * the actors * gave to * you and me.
We must use the tickets they gave to us.
- That is * the singers' * new song, but * my brother * does not like * their song.
That is their new song, but he does not like it.

★ On the back, write sentences using the pronouns theirs, ours, and me. Student answers will vary.

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Name: _____

K. Adjectives describe nouns. They answer what kind, how many, or which one. Write the adjective that matches the information given and best completes the sentence.

brave	talented	unselfish
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1. Grace is helping Jon climb to the top. Grace is a brave friend.
2. Grace can sing and dance. Grace is a talented friend.
3. Grace will always share her books. Grace is an unselfish friend.

diligent	kind	curious
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4. Josh frequently offers to help. Josh is a kind student.
5. Josh asks a lot of questions. Josh is a curious student.
6. Josh worked hard on his project. Josh is a diligent student.

Combine each set of sentences into one sentence. Include all three adjectives in the same order as they appear.

7. The bus was big. The bus was green. The bus was fast.
The big green bus was fast.
8. They are fast athletes. They are strong athletes. They are healthy athletes.
They are fast, strong, healthy athletes.
9. The sky was black. The sky was dim. The sky was dismal.
The black dim sky was dismal.
10. Texas is a big state. Texas is a hot state. Texas is a sunny state.
Texas is a big, hot, sunny state.
11. Jayla's drink was icy. Jayla's drink was cold. Jayla's drink was refreshing.
Jayla's icy cold drink was refreshing.
12. Her backpack was new. Her backpack was orange. Her backpack was useful.
Her new orange backpack was useful.

Circle the sentence numbers that have more than two items in a series. Check your sentences for correct comma use.
In the examples above, sentence numbers 8 and 10 would be circled.

★ **On the back, write a sentence about a dog using the adjectives spotted, wet, and content.**
Student answers will vary. Example: *The spotted wet dog was content.*

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Name: _____

J. Decide if the words in bold type are possessive nouns or possessive pronouns. Make corrections to possessive nouns when needed. Remember, possessive nouns need apostrophes, but possessive pronouns do not.

Noun Phrase	Possessive Noun	Possessive Pronoun	Correction
Aunt Leila's tools	✓		Aunt Leila's
his, mine, and yours		✓	
the crabs claw	✓		crab's
Boston's skyline	✓		Boston's
it's theirs		✓	

Edit the following sentences by adding capital letters, apostrophes, punctuation, and commas in a series when needed.

1. Scotland's landscape is full of pine ash and aspen trees.
2. Did the woman's car have a sunroof?
3. Alex jumped up and ran into the hall.
4. Many attics hold dusty boxes and strange smells.
5. I asked you to gather your socks and shoes and put them inside the basket.
6. Kaylee's pastimes included rockets, space, and stars.
7. Ning does not like clams, crabs or fish of any kind.
8. You think this watch is yours, but it belongs to James.
9. What did the ox do by the fence?
10. Hudson was excited when he saw his friend at the game.

Circle the prepositional phrases in sentences 3, 5, 9, and 10.

★ **On the back, list three foods and three games. Write two different sentences about them using commas in a series.**
Student answers will vary.

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ANSWER KEY

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N. First, follow the *Before You Read* steps. Then read the passage aloud, keeping the *As You Read* tips in mind to build your fluent reading skills. When you are ready, read to a teacher or record yourself reading.

Before You Read	As You Read
1. Note any challenging words or phrases. Ask for help, if needed. 2. Highlight punctuation marks.	1. Pay attention to punctuation. 2. Group words into meaningful chunks. 3. Read with expression.

Food From Plants

Time:	Self-Corrections:	WCPM:	Accuracy:
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Human beings depend on plants for food. We eat the leaves of some plants, such as lettuce and kale. We eat the roots of other plants, including carrots and turnips. When we eat potatoes, we're eating plant stems that grow underground. When we eat broccoli, we're eating flower buds. We eat the fruits of apple, orange, and cherry trees. Farmers grow certain kinds of plants to gather the seeds made by the plant. The seeds are called grains. Corn, rice, and wheat are examples of grains. Flour is made from grains. The flour is used to make bread, noodles, and breakfast cereal. Different parts of plants feed people all over the world.

13
26
36
46
58
70
83
97
107
112

Name: _____ Grammar Level 2

L. A predicate nominative comes after a verb of being and renames the subject. It answers what or who. Underline the predicate nominative and answer the question.

- Mustangs are horses. What are mustangs? horses
- A cactus is a plant. What is a cactus? a plant
- My home is a farm. What is my home? a farm
- That woman is the boss. Who is that woman? the boss
- Elsa was the winner. Who was Elsa? the winner
- Calvin is my sibling. Who is Calvin? my sibling

M. Answer the questions about these sentences.

Alaska is the biggest and coldest state in the country.

- What is the proper noun in the sentence? Alaska
- What is the predicate? is
- What is the predicate nominative? state
- What are the adjectives? biggest, coldest
- What is the prepositional phrase? in the country

Antarctica is home to most of the world's fresh water.

- Is the *s* used correctly in this sentence? YES NO
If yes, explain your answer: The word *world's* is a possessive noun.
- Is there a pronoun in this sentence? YES NO
If yes, explain your answer: _____
- Is there a predicate nominative in this sentence? YES NO
If yes, explain your answer: Home is a predicate nominative; it renames the subject.

★ On the back, make a chart of 10 adjectives and nouns describing people and places you know. Student answers will vary.

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O. Check your understanding by answering the questions in the space provided.

1. What is one example of a plant root that people eat?

Carrots (or turnips) are a plant root that people eat.

2. What are grains?

Grains are seeds that farmers gather from the crops they grow.

3. According to the text, what can flour be used to make?

Flour can be used to make bread, noodles, and cereal.

Name: _____

A. Put nouns and verbs into the correct list. Remember that a noun names a person, place, thing or idea. A verb shows action or state of being.

swims	man	vet	chomps
cricket	sings	thinks	runs
frog	bobcat	claps	pig

Nouns	Verbs

Use one noun and one verb from the list above to write a complete sentence. You can start the sentence with an article—*a, an, or the*.

1. <u>The man claps.</u>
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Choose three singular nouns from above, and rewrite them as plural nouns.

★ **On the back, write two sentences. In the first, use the word *swings* as a noun. In the other, use *swings* as a verb.**

Name: _____

B. Put each noun in the correct list. Remember, the name of specific people, places, and things is called a proper noun and always begins with a capital letter.

home	Boston	globe	Ebony
kilt	Neptune	Alan	rock
students	June	umbrella	London

Common Nouns	Proper Nouns

Underline the proper nouns below, and rewrite them with capital letters.

state	mateo	_____
alexis	camp	_____
kenya	football	_____
mall	lakeshia	_____
game	atlantic ocean	_____
hong kong	friend	_____
home	taj mahal	_____
poland	building	_____

★ **Think of people you know and places you have been. On the back, write a list of 10 proper nouns, and remember to use a capital letter.**

Name: _____

C. In each sentence, circle the noun in bold type that needs to show ownership. Rewrite the noun with an apostrophe s ('s) in the space provided.

1. The **girl** red cape waved down her back. _____ girl's

2. **Haruto** won the race with his friend help. _____

3. I think the **rat** just stole the man muffin. _____

4. A **dog yelp** can wake a napping infant. _____

5. The **student desk** was full of broken pencils. _____

6. She used her **mother cash** to watch the film. _____

Unscramble these words to form complete sentences that make sense. Remember to use correct punctuation and capital letters.

7. dog * ate * wallet * owner's * The * its

The dog ate its owner's wallet.

8. fell * She * rabbit's * into * hole * the

9. dented * Chan's * Tabitha * trumpet

10. was * velvet * The * of * made * robe * queen's

11. student's * backpack * filled * They * the

12. vet * cast * the * dog's * made * The

★ On the back, rewrite sentences 7, 8, 11, and 12 using proper nouns for the subjects.

Name: _____

D. Underline the complete subject. Pick the subject pronoun that matches the complete subject. Rewrite the sentence with the new subject pronoun.

we	he	they
it	they	she

1. Cleo and Hector picked up nine boxes.

They picked up nine boxes.

2. Jabari and I ate carrots for snack.

3. Justin went home after dance class.

4. The rabbit drank at the pond.

5. Megan shot the ball into the basket.

6. The boys went swimming as soon as class ended.

Underline the complete subject (antecedent) in the first sentence that has been replaced by the underlined pronoun in the second sentence.

7. My brother, sister, and I love that comic. We think it is funny.

8. Chickens eat strange things. They eat rocks to crush food.

9. Sloane and I want to see the game. Hope you can come with us!

10. Kan is in the live show. Let's go watch him.

★ On the back, write three sentences that use *I*, *you*, and *she* as subject pronouns.

Name: _____

E. A preposition shows the relationship between one noun or pronoun to another noun or pronoun in the sentence. Sort the following nouns, pronouns, and prepositions.

yours	around	it	pond	before	ours
bodega	mice	across	mine	snake	into
over	we	pencil	below	nurse	his

Nouns	Pronouns	Prepositions

Circle all of the prepositional phrases you find in the paragraph below. Hint: There are 8.

Arjun will take trumpet lessons after tennis today. He will go behind the campus and across the path to get to his teacher’s studio. Arjun hopes that he can blast tunes into the trumpet. Arjun jumps over the gate and can hear sticks tapping on a drum. “I bet Ximena will jam today, too!” thinks Arjun as he grins and jogs up the steps.

1. *When* will Arjun take lessons? _____
2. *Where* will Arjun go? _____
3. *Where* will he blast tunes? _____
4. *Where* does Arjun jump? _____

★ **On the back, write three questions and answers about Jim’s day using other prepositional phrases from the paragraph above.**

Name: _____

F. An object pronoun comes after the verb and tells *who* or *what*. In the first column, put these object pronouns in alphabetical order. In the second column, write each object pronoun that can replace more than one person or thing. In the third column, write each object pronoun that can replace just one person or thing.

me	you	him	us	them	her	it
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Draw a line to the object pronoun that can replace the underlined noun(s).

1. Amaya handed the prize to <u>the girl</u> .	them
2. David ate kimchi made by <u>Cho's uncle</u> .	it
3. He made costumes for <u>Lin, Alex, and Tom</u> .	her
4. The teacher wants <u>Ravi, Dom, and me</u> to help.	him
5. Call to find out if you left <u>the flute</u> at home.	us

Underline the direct object in the first sentence. Then, circle the object pronoun in the second sentence.

6. Miguel gave me the money. I put it in my pocket.
7. The teacher graded exams. The student handed them back.
8. Jackson had a picnic for the class. It was delicious.

★ **On the back, write three questions that use object pronouns.**

Name: _____

G. Find and circle six possessive pronouns from the paragraph below.

Our pets have skills that will stun everyone. My dog can tap dance and bark at the same time. His rabbit drums like a boss, and their kitten can catch flies. The best trick of all is the cat who can hang onto the side of a swinging gate with one leg. Do you think our pets are just as talented as yours?

Read each sentence, and choose a possessive pronoun from the word box to replace the underlined words. Write the possessive pronoun in the space provided.

yours	her	mine	their	our
theirs	ours	your	his	my

1. The woman's car was black with a red stripe. _____
2. Kwasida and Jean gave Kwasida and Jean's gifts. _____
3. That backpack is Seth's. _____
4. The key is yours and mine. _____

H. Write a subject, object, or possessive pronoun above the underlined nouns. Then, rewrite the sentence using the new pronouns.

- | | | |
|-----|------|-----|
| She | they | its |
|-----|------|-----|
5. Maria * swam with Nasim, and * Maria and Nasim * fed the duck * the duck's snack.
She swam with Nasim, and they fed the duck its snack.
 6. You and I * must use the tickets * the actors * gave to * you and me.

 7. That is * the singers' * new song, but * my brother * does not like * their song.

★ **On the back, write sentences using the pronouns *theirs*, *ours*, and *me*.**

Name: _____

I. A preposition begins a phrase that answers *where* or *when*. Complete each sentence with the preposition that makes sense.

1. The dentist put the napkin _____ her chin. (between, after, below)
2. Did the egg hatch _____ the basket? (across, in, toward)
3. We can discuss your grades _____ lunch. (before, along, under)
4. The strong magnets dragged the clips all _____ the table. (at, around, by)

Read each prepositional phrase in the first list, and circle the preposition. Think about the meaning. Then, write the letter of the matching meaning in the space provided.

Phrase	Meaning
<u> D </u> 5. <u>(in)</u> no time	A. not related to the topic
_____ 6. beside the point	B. on one side of a clash
_____ 7. on the one hand	C. at a constant pace with no rest
_____ 8. at a loss	D. fast
_____ 9. around the clock	E. not knowing what to do

Complete each sentence by adding a prepositional phrase that tells *where*.

10. Ibrahim lobbed the ball _____.
11. Some orange cats rested _____.
12. The bobcat drank _____.
13. The snake spotted a frog _____.
14. Many athletes jogged _____.

★ **On the back, write different prepositional phrases for sentences 10 to 14 that tell *when*.**

Name: _____

J. Decide if the words in bold type are possessive nouns or possessive pronouns. Make corrections to possessive nouns when needed. Remember, possessive nouns need apostrophes, but possessive pronouns do not.

Noun Phrase	Possessive Noun	Possessive Pronoun	Correction
Aunt Leilas tools	✓		Aunt Leila's
his, mine, and yours			
the crabs claw			
Bostons skyline			
it's theirs			

Edit the following sentences by adding capital letters, apostrophes, punctuation, and commas in a series when needed.

1. scotlands ^{Scotland's} landscape is full of pine ash and aspen trees.
2. did the womans car have a sunroof
3. alex jumped up and ran into the hall
4. many attics hold dusty boxes and strange smells
5. i asked you to gather your socks and shoes and put them inside the basket
6. kaylees pastimes included rockets space and stars
7. nina does not like clams crabs or fish of any kind
8. you think this watch is yours, but it belongs to james
9. what did the ox do by the fence
10. hudson was excited when he saw his friend at the game

Circle the prepositional phrases in sentences 3, 5, 9, and 10.

★ On the back, list three foods and three games. Write two different sentences about them using commas in a series.

Name: _____

K. Adjectives describe nouns. They answer *what kind, how many, or which one*. Write the adjective that matches the information given and best completes the sentence.

brave talented unselfish

1. Grace is helping Jon climb to the top.	Grace is a _____ friend.
2. Grace can sing and dance.	Grace is a _____ friend.
3. Grace will always share her books.	Grace is an _____ friend.

dilligent kind curious

4. Josh frequently offers to help.	Josh is a _____ student.
5. Josh asks a lot of questions.	Josh is a _____ student.
6. Josh worked hard on his project.	Josh is a _____ student.

Combine each set of sentences into one sentence. Include all three adjectives in the *same order* as they appear.

<p>7. The bus was big. The bus was green. The bus was fast. <u>The big green bus was fast.</u></p>
<p>8. They are fast athletes. They are strong athletes. They are healthy athletes. _____</p>
<p>9. The sky was black. The sky was dim. The sky was dismal. _____</p>
<p>10. Texas a big state. Texas is a hot state. Texas is a sunny state _____</p>
<p>11. Jayla’s drink was icy. Jayla’s drink was cold. Jayla’s drink was refreshing. _____</p>
<p>12. Her backpack was new. Her backpack was orange. Her backpack was useful. _____</p>

Circle the sentence numbers that have more than two items in a series. Check your sentences for correct comma use.

★ **On the back, write a sentence about a dog using the adjectives *spotted, wet, and content*.**

Name: _____

L. A predicate nominative comes after a verb of being and renames the subject. It answers *what* or *who*. Underline the predicate nominative and answer the question.

1. Mustangs are <u>horses</u> . What are mustangs? <u>horses</u>
2. A cactus is a plant. What is a cactus? _____
3. My home is a farm. What is my home? _____
4. That woman is the boss. Who is that woman? _____
5. Elsa was the winner. Who was Elsa? _____
6. Calvin is my sibling. Who is Calvin? _____

M. Answer the questions about these sentences.

Alaska is the biggest and coldest state in the country.

7. What is the proper noun in the sentence? _____
8. What is the predicate? _____
9. What is the predicate nominative? _____
10. What are the adjectives? _____
11. What is the prepositional phrase? _____

Antarctica is home to most of the world's fresh water.

12. Is the 's used correctly in this sentence? YES NO If yes, explain your answer: _____
13. Is there a pronoun in this sentence? YES NO If yes, explain your answer: _____
14. Is there a predicate nominative in this sentence? YES NO If yes, explain your answer: _____

★ On the back, make a chart of 10 adjectives and nouns describing people and places you know.

Name: _____

N. First, follow the *Before You Read* steps. Then read the passage aloud, keeping the *As You Read* tips in mind to build your fluent reading skills. When you are ready, read to a teacher or record yourself reading.

Before You Read	As You Read
1. Note any challenging words or phrases. Ask for help, if needed. 2. Highlight punctuation marks.	1. Pay attention to punctuation. 2. Group words into meaningful chunks. 3. Read with expression.

Food From Plants

Human beings depend on plants for food. We eat the leaves of some plants, such as lettuce and kale. We eat the roots of other plants, including carrots and turnips. When we eat potatoes, we're eating plant stems that grow underground. When we eat broccoli, we're eating flower buds. We eat the fruits of apple, orange, and cherry trees. Farmers grow certain kinds of plants to gather the seeds made by the plant. The seeds are called grains. Corn, rice, and wheat are examples of grains. Flour is made from grains. The flour is used to make bread, noodles, and breakfast cereal. Different parts of plants feed people all over the world.

Name: _____

O. Check your understanding by answering the questions in the space provided.

1. What is one example of a plant root that people eat?

2. What are grains?

3. According to the text, what can flour be used to make?
