

Introduction	4
Scope & Sequence Skills Chart	6
Unit 1	
Rules to Know	7
Sentences	9
Assessment	19
Answer Key	21
Unit 2	
Rules to Know	22
Sentences	23
Assessment	33
Answer Key	34
Unit 3	
Rules to Know	36
Sentences	38
Assessment	49
Answer Key	50
Unit 4	
Rules to Know	52
Sentences	53
Assessment	64
Answer Key	65



Table of Contents

(cont.)



Unit 5

Rules to Know	67
Sentences	68
Assessment	79
Answer Key	80

Unit 6

Rules to Know	82
Sentences	83
Assessment	94
Answer Key	95

Unit 7

Sentences	97
Assessment	108
Answer Key	109

Unit 8

Sentences	111
Assessment	122
Answer Key	123

Unit 9

Sentences	125
Assessment	136
Answer Key	137

Cumulative Assessment	139
--	------------

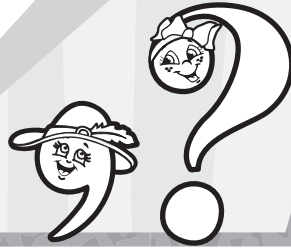
Booklet Cover	142
--------------------------------	------------

Writing Forms	143
--------------------------------	------------



Unit 5

Rules to Know



1. When writing an address, capitalize the names of people, streets, cities, and states. Capitalize an abbreviation for any type of street or road and put a period after it. Put a comma between the city and the state. Capitalize both letters in the state abbreviation, but do not put a period after it.
 - **Jenny Smith**
300 Maple Street
Madison, WI 56021
2. Be careful not to confuse these words: *are/our, you're/your*.
 - are** — a verb
 - our** — shows something that belongs to you and at least one other person
 - you're** — a contraction for “you are”
 - your** — a pronoun that shows ownership
 - **Are you coming to our house today?**
 - **You're the youngest member of your family.**
3. A past tense verb tells about something that has already happened. Add *ed* to most verbs to show past tense. If the word has a single vowel and ends with a consonant, double the last consonant before adding *ed*. If the word ends with an *e*, drop the final *e* before adding *ed*.
 - **Yesterday, the boy walked home.**
 - **The rabbit hopped away.**
 - **My mom baked a cake for my birthday.**
4. The past tense of some verbs is made by changing the spelling.
 - **Last week my dog ran away.**
 - **We bought some milk at the store.**
 - **He drew a picture in art class.**
5. A present tense verb shows something is happening now. Add *s* or *es* to most verbs if the subject is one person, place, thing, or animal. Do not add *s* or *es* to a verb if the subject is *I* or *you* or if the subject means more than one.
 - **She cooks supper.**
 - **They cook supper.**
 - **I cook supper.**
 - **He likes to swim.**
 - **The boys like to swim.**
 - **You like to swim.**

Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 5 - 5

can you come two are
house on saturday

Name: _____ Date: _____

Unit 5 - 6

that boys cat runned
away last sunday