

Sample Lesson

1. **An *article* is a part of speech. There are only three articles: *a*, *an*, and *the*.** Underline each article.

an unhappy father the forest a witch

2. **An *adjective* describes a noun or pronoun.** Write an adjective that tells about the family.

The _____ family enjoyed the carnival.



3. **A *noun* can be the subject of a sentence. The *subject* tells whom or what the sentence is about.** Circle the subject.

Carol loves to go swimming in the lake.

4. Form the plural. Change the *y* to *i* and add *-es*.

cherry _____

city _____



5. **An *abstract noun* names something you cannot see or touch.** Choose an abstract noun to complete the sentence.

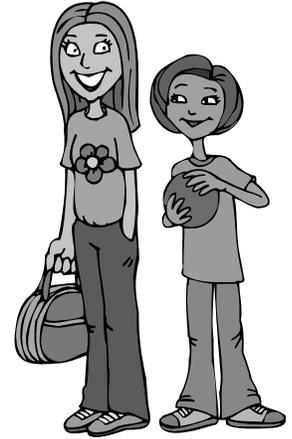
On Memorial Day, we celebrate the _____ of soldiers.

uniforms bravery medals



6. A **verb** shows action or being. Every sentence **must have a verb**. The subject is underlined. Circle the verb.

The two friends walked to school together.



7. A **verb** tells what the subject **does** or **is**. Every sentence has a verb. Verbs that tell what is happening now are **present tense verbs**. Write the present tense of the verb.

The snake _____ in the grass.
(slither)

8. When the subject pronoun is **he, she, or it**, add **-s or -es** to a verb in the present tense. Write the present tense form of the verb.

She _____ the violin.
(play)



9. Adjectives can compare. Add **-er** to compare two people or things. Add **-est** to compare three or more people or things. Choose the best word.

Mary is (taller/tallest) than Zoey.

10. A **coordinating conjunction** can connect words in a sentence or two complete thoughts in a sentence. Choose a conjunction to complete each sentence.

and but or so

We enjoyed cookies _____
milk for our snack.

I love swimming, _____ I also
like rock climbing.

