

Week 10

- 1. brutal**
- 2. secure**
- 3. panic**
- 4. cabins**
- 5. fever**
- 6. voter**
- 7. vanish**
- 8. nylon**
- 9. detect**
- 10. resist**
- 11. labor**
- 12. focus**
- 13. rival**
- 14. recite**
- 15. topic**
- 16. amid**
- 17. unit**
- 18. rotate**
- 19. vital**
- 20. lament**

Progressive spelling

Name: _____

Monday

10

Correct these sentences.

1. native americans beleived that the land was for everybody to use and share

2. there was hundreds of tribes in america when christopher columbus landed and though that he was in india

Fact or fantasy?

3. People and animals can sink in quicksand and become trapped. _____

Choose the best word to complete each sentence.

4. The trumpet's range is _____ than the baritone's.
a. higher b. highest c. high d. none of these

5. The tuba's range is _____ of all.
a. lower b. lowest c. low d. none of these



Name: _____

Tuesday

10

Write an opinion about pollution.

1. _____

If the guide words on a page are *penicillin* and *pepper*, which word would not be on the page?

2. peninsula peony penniless peppermint people

Correct these sentences.

3. i have the adresses of many frends living in countrys around the world

4. one of mrs moores businesses is taking pitchers of familee groups

Use this homophone pair in one sentence: *for, four*

5. _____

Name: _____

Wednesday

10

Correct these sentences.

1. the climit along the equator is very diffrent from the climit in alaska

2. a tire on his vehicul was puntured and sew he was stranded on the syde of the rode

What is the present tense of the verb *caught*?

3. _____

Declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory?

4. Watch out for the hole in the deck. _____

Underline the subject in this sentence.

5. How many purchases were made on Sunday?



Name: _____

Thursday

10

Which word would come last in alphabetical order?

1. shudder shuffle shut shutdown shuttle

Give the plural of each noun.

2. fox _____ wolf _____

Correct these sentences.

3. mr tuttle asked did you studee four you're math test

4. I spended three hours at the libary working on my essae for english

Give the complete predicate of this sentence.

5. Our friendship has lasted a long time, despite our differences.

Make an Exception!

Exceptional plurals

Name _____

All About Exceptional Plurals

Exceptional plurals take exception to the usual rules about plurals and must be learned separately.

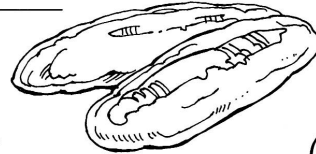
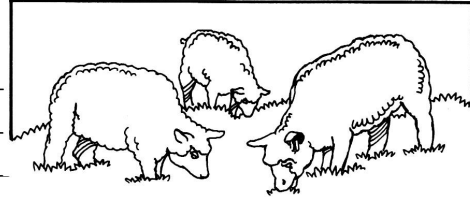
English is a language with many exceptions. Sometimes the rules are broken. Nouns that end in **f** or **fe** often become plural by **dropping the f or fe** and **adding ves**: (*half, halves; life, lives; loaf, loaves; wolf, wolves*).

However, some nouns that end in **f** can be made plural by **just adding s**: (*roof, roofs; chief, chiefs; belief, beliefs*). Some nouns seem to have no rules. Look at the following strange plurals: *tooth, teeth; foot, feet; child, children; mouse, mice; woman, women; man, men*. There are even a few nouns that don't change at all in the plural (*deer, sheep, moose, news, information, fun*).

Practice Makes Perfect

Change the singular nouns to plural wherever necessary in each sentence below.

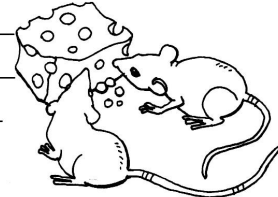
1. Our cow gave birth to twin calf. _____
2. Mouse often carry diseases. _____
3. The moose were swimming across the lake. _____
4. The dentist said his tooth were crooked. _____
5. Most woman in the United States have jobs. _____
6. The deer were grazing in the clover. _____
7. The chief of all the tribes gathered together. _____
8. Those child just got out of school. _____
9. Take the sheep to the pasture. _____
10. Two half of an apple make one whole. _____
11. I think those shoes are too big for your foot. _____
12. We need to make two loaf of bread for the party. _____



Plural Review!

Cross out each incorrectly spelled plural and write the correct one on the line provided.

13. Babys are known to cry at the worst times. _____
14. Mouses like to eat cheese and cats like to eat mouses. _____
15. The thiefs were caught as they climbed out the window. _____
16. The band played many waltzs, and everyone danced. _____
17. The churchs in our town held a carnival. _____
18. We could hear the dishes crash to the floor in the restaurant. _____



Missing Parts

Sentence fragments

Name _____

All About Sentence Fragments

A fragment is a piece of something. It is not complete. A **sentence fragment** looks like a sentence with a capital and a period or other punctuation at the end, but it's not a complete thought and not a sentence. The fragment is missing either its subject or predicate.

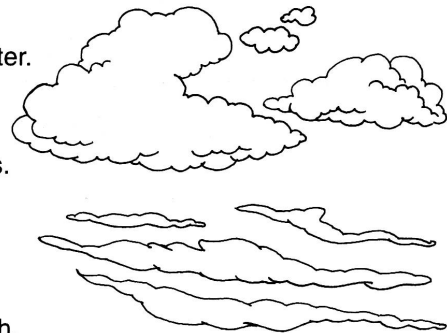
Example

1. *A cloud is a mass of small drops of water or ice that.* 2. *Floats in the air.* Number 1 is not a sentence since the predicate, *is a mass of small drops of water or ice that,* is not complete as it ends with *that.* Number 2 isn't a sentence because *Floats in the air* has no subject. Written together, these two fragments form a complete sentence: *A cloud is a mass of small drops of water or ice that floats in the air.*

Practice Makes Perfect

Read the information below about clouds. Write *S* or *P* above each fragment to indicate whether a subject or predicate is missing. Change each fragment to make a complete sentence. There is more than one in most selections, so write *S* or *P* as many times as needed.

1. Clouds are. Important to the changes in weather.
2. Clouds bring necessary. Rainfall and snow to provide water.
3. Clouds come in many. Different forms.
4. White fluffy clouds. Often take the form of familiar shapes.
5. Menacing-looking gray. Or black clouds look threatening.
6. Most clouds. Change their shape all the time.
7. Stratus and stratocumulus clouds. Are seen close to Earth.
8. Some middle clouds that form. Smooth gray sheets across the sky are called altostratus clouds.
9. Other middle clouds like altocumulus clouds. Appear in many shapes.
10. High clouds. Such as cirrus, cirrostratus, and cirrocumulus are formed of ice crystals.



Write *S* for sentence and *F* for fragment next to each.

11. A cirrostratus cloud. Is a thin sheet of cloud. _____
12. Cirrus clouds are delicate clouds that you see high in the sky. _____
13. A cirrostratus cloud often makes a halo appear around the moon. _____
14. Clouds form from. Evaporated water from bodies of water on Earth. _____



Classifying Analogies

DIRECTIONS: Read the analogy and decide how each word pair is related. Then choose the correct type of analogy from the box below, and write the letter on the line.

a. synonym b. kind of c. sequence d. product of

1. infant : toddler :: teen : adult _____
2. steam : geyser :: lava : volcano _____
3. glue : adhesive :: oil : lubricant _____
4. book : author :: song : composer _____
5. penny : nickel :: dime : quarter _____
6. quarrel : dispute :: truce : treaty _____
7. limber : flexible :: stiff : rigid _____
8. windbreaker : jacket :: windsurfer : athlete _____
9. summer : fall :: winter : spring _____
10. spore : fern :: seed : flower _____
11. citadel : fortress :: tower : turret _____
12. dew : liquid :: steam : gas _____
13. abandon : leave :: remain : stay _____
14. saliva : mouth :: bile : liver _____