

Adventures with Sentences ↻ Milestones in Grammar

Language Arts 3

Tracking Down Good Grammar

Language Arts Guide



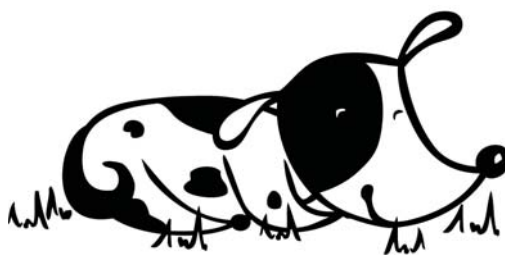
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Third Grade Language Arts Introduction



Welcome to your Third Grade Language Arts Program!

Language Arts is so much more than just reading. That's why we've included so many great resources for your child to work through this year. Your child is now reading fluently. This year they will expand their skills further into more rapid reading comprehension. They will also learn basic principles in a variety of other language skills, like grammar, spelling, vocabulary development and creative writing. So what is included in the Third Grade program?

Your Instructor's Guide is pivotal to balancing the different resources you have this year. Not only will you use this as a daily guide for what to accomplish with your student, but your student will also benefit from the teaching advice and creative writing suggestions that are included each week. *If you'd like, you can hole-punch the guide pages to lay across from your main themed study guide pages. Simply hole-punch the guide pages on the opposite side.* If you'd rather not use the pages in this way, simply use the hole-punches provided, and they will lay on the right side, rather than the left.

Third Grade Language Arts Student Books A-D introduce nouns of all types, action and linking verbs, verb tenses, subject-verb agreement, forming singular and plural, five of the other parts of speech, possessives, contractions, and more. There are ample practice exercises and review sections to reinforce what the student has learned. An answer key makes grading and feedback easy for you.

Creative Writing offers weekly ideas that give your child a creative outlet for their imagination and encourage them to express their thoughts in a written form. These assignments are a part of the LA 3 Student Books. Your child will work on understanding characters, planning what they want to write, outlining, and working on punctuation, capitalization, paragraphs, and more!

Handwriting Pages continue practice on print handwriting, and then introduce your student to cursive writing in the middle of the year. These pages are also a part of the LA 3 Student Books.

Spelling with Spellwell will add to your student's working spelling vocabulary and increase their reading proficiency.

Wordly Wise 3000 Book 3 will increase your student's vocabulary and help him understand dictionary definitions and the usage that new words have. The puzzles and exercises included are interesting and varied.

Exciting Readers are scheduled whose subject matter is directly related to the history studies you have chosen. Read along with the readers that coordinate with your main study. This cross-curricular approach will reinforce history studies and build excitement for your student! One of your digital files is an eReading Schedule with questions and narration questions from each scheduled book. Be sure to make use of it!

Third Grade Language Arts More Suggestions!



Managing it All!

The activities and exercises in this program are designed to be easy to use for both you and your student. Plan to make the LA part of your day, where you are available and will oversee his work, but do not need to work through every part over his shoulder. Many parents find that they can fold laundry or fix supper while their student is doing their LA work. They are available and handy to the student, but yet are busy with other things, too.

What Should I do for Handwriting Practice? Here's 36 Ideas for Starters!

Work on spelling/vocabulary words & definitions.
Have student make a list of family members' names.
Write someone a short letter.
Dictate a grocery list to your student.
Write sentences with fun words you suggest.
Copy part of one of your workbook lessons.
Write out home address and phone number.
Describe how to something (ride bikes, etc.).
Write several words that start with same letter.
Write something they are trying to memorize.
Write a Valentine in February.
Write directions on how to make a snowman.
Write a note to a mentor on Mother/Father's Day.
Make a paper airplane & write spelling words all over it.
Describe the best thing you've learned so far this year.
Describe how you like to eat pizza (or sandwiches.)
Describe how your family celebrates the New Year.

Copy sentences out of a book they like.
Write out Christmas wish list.
Write out what their name means.
Copy short poems.
Write definitions for a new word learned.
Write a thank-you note.
Copy Bible verses.
Write down the words of a song.
Copy a favorite recipe.
Copy sentences from their current reader.
Write a Thankfulness list in November.
Describe your house (or your room).
Write the President's full name.
Write the pledge of allegiance.
Write the names of your favorite animals.
Finish the sentence, "If I Were a King, I'd..."
Write your family's birthdates.

What Preparation Do I Need to Complete Before I Begin?

There's really no preparation involved this year.

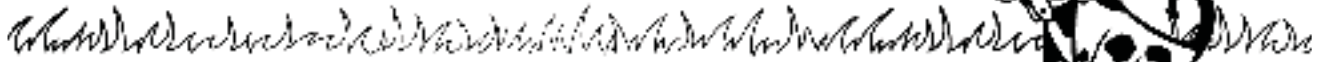
Remember, your Language Arts guide *can be hole-punched to lay across from your main themed study guide pages*. Simply punch holes on the opposite side, and the guide pages can lay across from your main themed study pages. If you'd rather not use the pages in this way, simply use the hole-punches provided, and they will lay on the right side, rather than the left.

Special Note on Writing Assignments

The weekly writing assignments for this program are listed in the LA 3 Student Workbooks. We have writing ideas to coordinate with the following programs: Animals & Their Worlds, Children Around the World, Adventures in the Sea & Sky, American Story 1, and Later American history. The only writing assignments not listed in these workbooks is for the Animals & Their Worlds themed program. These are found in Appendix 3 of this guide.

LA3 “Tracking Down Good Grammar”

Week 1 - Capitalization



RESOURCES	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4
STUDENT BOOK A				
<i>Grammar Exercises</i>	Introducing Capitalization Page 2	More Words to Capitalize Page 5	Finding Words to Capitalize Page 7	Scavenger Hunt & Practice Pages 9-10
<i>Creative Writing Skills</i>	Using Capitalization Page 3	Capitalization in Stories Page 6		
<i>Handwriting Practice</i>	Writing with Capital Letters Page 4		Practice with Capital Letters Page 8	
<i>Spelling Work</i>				Take Spelling Test Page 10
SPELLING & VOCABULARY				
<i>SpellWell Book B</i>	Lesson 1 - Monday's	Lesson 1 - Tuesday's	Lesson 1 - Wednesday's	Lesson 1 - Thursday's
<i>Wordly Wise 3000 Bk. 3</i>		Read words Pages 1-2	Complete Exercise 1A, Page 3-4	Complete Exercise 1B-1C, Pages 4-5
READING PROGRAM	READ THE TITLES THAT COORDINATE WITH YOUR STUDY			
AMERICAN STORY 1: <i>Pocahontas</i>	Chapter 1 & Page 159-166	Chapter 2 & Pages 153-158	Chapter 3	Chapter 4
LATER AMERICAN: <i>Iron Thunder</i>	Chapter 1-2	Chapter 3-4	Chapter 5-6	Chapter 7-8
ANIMALS: <i>Black Beauty</i>	Chapter 1	Chapter 2	Chapter 3	Chapter 4
CHILDREN AROUND...WORLD: <i>Rainbow Garden</i>	Chapter 1	Chapter 2	Chapter 3-4	Chapter 5-6
SEA & SKY: <i>The True Confessions of C. Doyle</i>	An Imp. Warning & Chapter 1	Chapter 2	Chapter 3	Chapter 4
Notes				

It's Your First Week!

Using the LA Student Books

Most of your work will come out of your LA 3 student books. These are consumable, and thus you will need an additional set for additional students.

Handwriting Pages

Handwriting is included in the LA Student book set.

Introduction to SpellWell

You have 30 lessons in the two SpellWell books. Each lesson has four activities to complete throughout the week. Each word list has 7-9 SpellWell words and 1-2 outlaw words, with room for a couple of individualized words that your student needs to know or has trouble with. (You do not NEED to add words to the list.) The test for each lesson is scheduled on the fifth day, but this could be changed to accommodate a four-day schedule.

LA3 “Tracking Down Good Grammar”

Week 2 - What is a Sentence?



RESOURCES	DAY 1	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 4
STUDENT BOOK A				
<i>Grammar Exercises</i>	What is a Sentence? Page 11		More About Subjects & Predicates Page 15	More Practice & More About Sentences Page 17-18
<i>Creative Writing Skills</i>	Writing Complete Sentences Page 12	Ideas for a Descriptive Paragraph Page 14		
<i>Handwriting Practice</i>	Writing Sentences with Capital Letters Page 13		Capital Letters Practice Page 16	
<i>Spelling Work</i>				Take Spelling Test Page 17
WORKBOOKS				
<i>SpellWell Book B</i>	Lesson 2 - Monday's	Lesson 2 - Tuesday's	Lesson 2 - Wednesday's	Lesson 2 - Thursday's
<i>Wordly Wise 3000 Bk. 3</i>		Complete Exercise 1D, Page 5	Complete Exercise 1E, Pages 6-8	Complete Fun Fact Page 8
READING PROGRAM	READ THE TITLES THAT COORDINATE WITH YOUR STUDY			
AMERICAN STORY 1: <i>Pocahontas</i>	Chapter 5	Chapter 6	Chapter 7	Chapter 8
LATER AMERICAN: <i>Iron Thunder</i>	Chapter 9-10	Chapter 11-12	Chapter 13-14	Chapter 15-16
ANIMALS: <i>Black Beauty</i>	Chapter 5-6	Chapter 7-8	Chapter 9	Chapter 10
CHILDREN AROUND...WORLD: <i>Rainbow Garden</i>	Chapter 7	Chapter 8-9	Chapter 10	Chapter 11-12
SEA & SKY: <i>The True Confessions of C. Doyle</i>	Chapter 5	Chapter 6-7	Chapter 8	Chapter 9
Notes				

None This Week.

Adventures with Sentences & Milestones in Grammar

LA 3 Workbook A

Covers:

Capitalization
Complete Sentences
Types of Sentences
Sentence Punctuation
Nouns

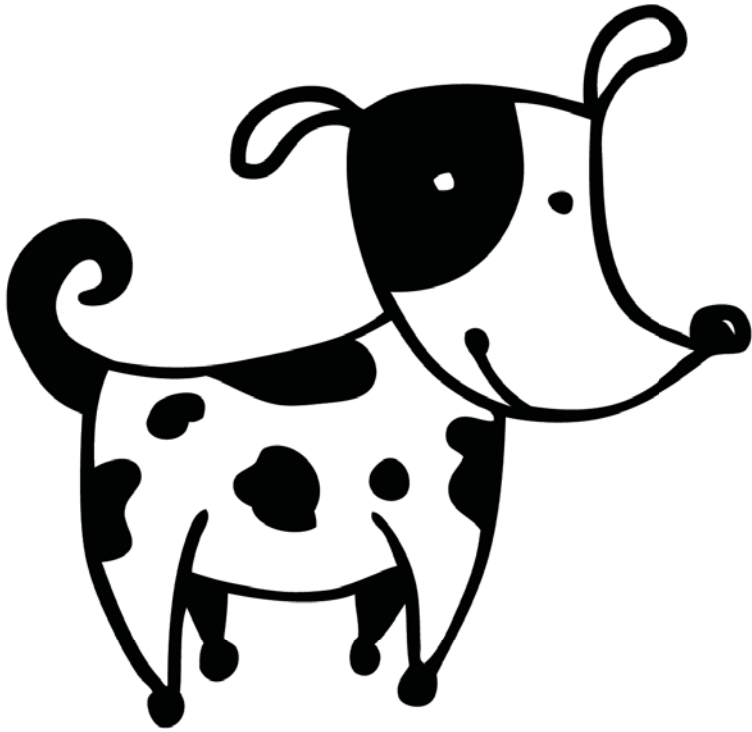
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Yip -- Yip!

I'm Scout!

I love to use my nose to do all sorts of tracking -- I've found two skunks and four chipmunks in the past week alone! But my specialty is discovering words!

We're going to work together this year to track down good grammar and search out super spelling skills.

With my nose, and your eyes, we'll be on the lookout for words that work and those that don't!

When you see this symbol -  - a parent needs to work through the information with you.

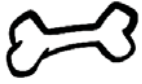
Are you ready?

Let's get started!



Grammar Exercise

Introducing Capitalization



Digging Up the Facts!

Have you ever wondered why you learned to make small AND big letters? You use your little letters all the time, in words like bat, fat and tall!

The big letters are for something we call CAPITALIZATION. That's because big letters are really called CAPITAL LETTERS. They are taller than the little letters and we use them for many things. Today we will look at two ways we use capital letters.

- We use capital letters for NOUNS that name specific people, specific places, and things.

We call a cat -- well -- a cat. (with a small c.)

But we call our own cat by its name, Curly. (with a big C.)

That is because it is one certain cat, and it has a name. We always use capital letters for names.

- We use capital letters for the FIRST WORD of sentences.

This store is fun.

Ugly bugs came in the door.

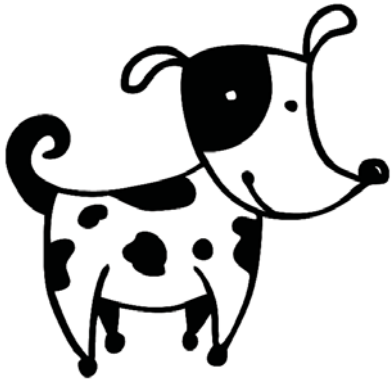
Copy the sentences below with the correct words capitalized. There are 15 words to be capitalized.

my cousin jacob shared his toys with cindy.

the waitress at joe's restaurant always offers starbucks coffee.

we can give a present to caleb.

the cartrights should visit new york city with jim.



Creative Writing Skills Using Capitalization

Remember this about capitalization:

- We use capital letters for NOUNS that name specific people, certain places, and things.
- We use capital letters for the FIRST WORD of a sentence.

Using correct capitalization, write a few sentences that tell about your home

Write about:

- Where your home is located -- in a city or country, on a street or down a lane
- What your home looks like on the outside
- What rooms there are on the inside
- Where your room is and what you have in your room

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle dashed, bottom) for writing.

Handwriting Practice

Writing with Capital Letters



You can see that Leah has already started her handwriting. Now it is your turn. Write out your home address and phone number three times. Below, a grown-up can fill in the information for you to copy.



House Number and Street _____

City, Country, Zip Code _____

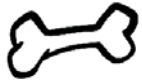
Your Phone Number _____

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline. There are 12 rows of these lines.



Grammar Exercise

More Words to Capitalize



Digging Up the Facts!

We've already learned that the first word a sentence is capitalized, and that specific people, places, and things are also capitalized. There are many of these types of words that are capitalized. Here are some more of the most common words or types of words that need to be capitalized.

- We use a capital letter for the word "I."
My friends and I found a snake in the grass
- We capitalize the FIRST LETTER IN THE NAMES of:

Days of the week
 Months of the year & holidays
 Streets, cities, and towns
 Landmarks or monuments
 Rivers, lakes, oceans, etc.
 Continents, states, countries
 Natural formations
 Names of written works
 Brand names
 Titles of people
 Names of God
 Names of gods & deities

Friday, Monday, Saturday
 January, August, December, Thanksgiving, New Year's Day
 Oak Street, Riverdale, Johnsonville, St. Louis, Washington Boulevard
 Mount Rushmore, Gateway Arch, Vietnam Memorial
 Mississippi River, Blakely Pond, Indian Ocean, Long Lake
 Antarctica, Canada, Alaska, Europe, Indonesia, North Carolina
 Mount Everest, Chimney Rock, Sahara Desert, Muir Glacier, Jupiter
Treasure Island; Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star; and Romeo and Juliet
 Kool-Aid, Microsoft Windows, Fruity Pebbles
 Mr. Zimmerman, Professor Grant, Dr. Flood, King David
 Elohim, God, Jesus, Jehovah
 Zeus, Allah, Bhudda, Apollo



Now it is time to practice your capitalization skills. Think of two examples not listed above of each of the following, and capitalize it correctly.

Holiday

Continent

Day of the Week

Brand name of something you eat

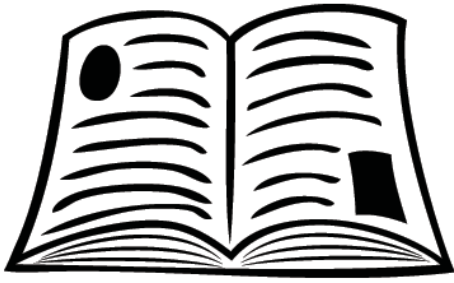
River

Landmark or monument

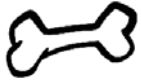
Months of the year

Street

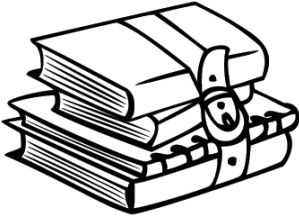
Ocean



Creative Writing Skills Capitalization in Stories



Digging Up the Facts!



I love to listen to a good story! Do you have a favorite story?

Good stories introduce the reader to interesting characters and take the reader to places that are scary, weird, exciting, or just plain unusual! Below each category, think of several names of interesting characters or exciting places. Some examples are completed for you. Be sure to capitalize the words that ought to be capitalized!

INTERESTING CHARACTERS

Black Bart, western outlaw

Hungry Jack Pratt, starving pirate

INTERESTING PLACES

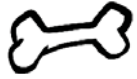
A musty library in London, England

A museum full of dinosaurs
bones in Montana



Grammar Exercises

Finding Words to Capitalize



Digging Up the Facts!

As I dug holes in my backyard, I came across this letter written by a mournful Rapunzel, who had been locked in a castle tower for what felt like years. It seems she had forgotten how to use capital letters. Underline the words that she ought to have capitalized.

dear mom,

i am sorry it has been so long since my last letter. i have had something exciting happen here at wellington castle. last tuesday i had a visitor whose name was george. as you will remember, last tuesday was actually valentine's day. before the sun was up, i rose from bed to see if i could catch sight of the rare jewel-throated hummingbird. i had no luck there, but was able to glimpse a golden eagle.

anyway, around noon my tower keeper, henry, brought up my visitor. i was amazed to find that george was a writer for travel in style magazine, which i still receive here at the castle. some months ago, in december, just before christmas, i wrote a story and george came to deliver a check for my contribution to the "travel tips" section. it was a great piece called "packing light for a long stay."

to my surprise, george was a master storyteller. he told me tales about his journeys to china and india. he described in detail many of the sights he took in -- the great wall of china and the taj mahal, a famous building in india. he told me how the taj mahal was built by a man named jahan for his wife mumtaz, whom he loved very much. as you can imagine, i almost cried when i found out she had died and left him heartbroken.

unfortunately, his visit reminds me of how much i hate being locked up in this manner. i long to see different places, yet here i am, stuck in a smelly tower outside london.

so, i am writing to tell you i plan to try to escape. i am hoping to come up with a plan of action before easter in early april. by that time the weather will be good and i can follow the thames river to the atlantic ocean. at least, i hope i can. perhaps i can board a boat to cross the english channel and be back to you in time for mother's day.

sincerely,
rapunzel

Handwriting Practice

Practice with Capital Letters



Here's a fun way to practice capitalization!
On the lines, think of a favorite restaurant, for example, or another place, person, or thing name as indicated, and capitalize them correctly.

Your favorite restaurant

Your dad's first name

The last holiday you celebrated with your family

The city closest to your house

A library or store you often visit

Your personal hero

A place you'd love to visit someday



Grammar Exercise

Capitalization Scavenger Hunt

Now we really get to have some fun! This is just what I'm best at!

Listed below are various items you'll be able to "sniff out" in your family's home. All of the items should have more words printed on them.

Find the items, then write down one word you found on each of the items that is capitalized. Then, on the last line, tell why it is capitalized.

LOOK FOR THIS:

CAPITALIZED WORD I FOUND:

WHY IT IS CAPITALIZED:

a piece of mail

a box of cereal

a map

a favorite book

family calendar

a magazine

a refrigerator

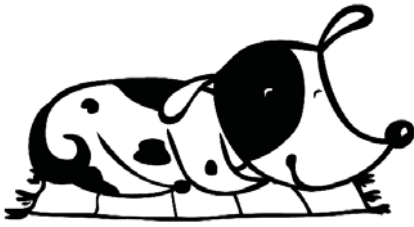
magnet

a CD cover

phone book

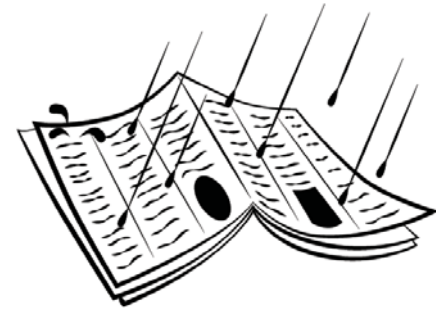
advertisement





Spelling Work

Spelling Test



Time to get down to business -- spelling business that is!
Write out your spelling words below as your teacher reads them aloud.

Two columns of handwriting practice lines. Each line set consists of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. There are ten sets of these lines in each column.

More Practice:

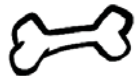
Circle the words below that should be capitalized.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| tuesday | camera | bones | mother's day | mr. woodhall |
| puppy | saturn | maple avenue | library | jesus |
| lake champlain | book | horton hears a who | dr. getty | europe |
| august | wheat chex | washington monument | stony creek | telephone |



Grammar Exercise

What is a Sentence?



Digging Up the Facts!

All sentences have two very necessary parts. I found this out from my next door neighbor, Mrs. Finkleheimer. Mrs. Finkleheimer is a teacher, and she always talks about me in complete sentences -- like these:

- Scout barks.
- Scout lives next door.
- Scout should play somewhere else.
- That rascally Scout has been digging in my yard again.

The first necessary part of a sentence is a **SUBJECT**; the complete subject portion of the sentence is usually **what** or **whom** the sentence is about, along with any words that modify it. The simple subject is just the word (or words) that the sentence is about, by itself. In these sentences, my name is the simple subject, since Mrs. Finkleheimer always seems to be talking about me!

The second part of a sentence is its **PREDICATE**; the predicate is the part of the sentence that contains a verb or a verb phrase made up of a verb and its helping words and modifiers. It is the “doing” or “action” or “describing” part of the sentence.

Here’s how you can show the two parts of the sentences. Divide the subject from the predicate with a line, and write “SUBJECT” and “PREDICATE” above each part of the sentence.

Subject Predicate
Scout | barks.

Subject Predicate
Scout | should play somewhere else.

Subject Predicate
Scout | lives next door.



Subject Predicate
That rascally Scout | has been digging in my yard again.

Now it is your turn! Draw a line between the subject and predicate and label them.

- Scout loves to chew on bones.
- Dogs love to chase cars and catch frisbees.
- Two playful dogs enjoy barking at Scout.
- Mrs. Finkleheimer and Scout live in different houses.
- Tommie tickles Scout’s ears.
- Mrs. Finkleheimer yells at Scout sometimes.
- Scout runs away from Mrs. Finkleheimer.

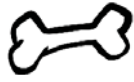
More Practice:

With a parent, do some practicing. Have them name a subject, and you finish the sentence with a predicate.



Creative Writing Skills

Writing Complete Sentences



Digging Up the Facts!

All sentences have two very necessary parts -- a subject and a predicate. Take a look at the words below. These are the subjects of sentences that you will write. You need to provide a predicate -- an action word. Remember to add punctuation, such as a period, to the end of the sentences.

The pirate

A huge lion

Two princesses

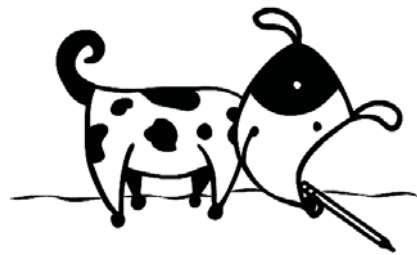
My friend

Handwriting Practice

Writing Sentences with Capital Letters



Remember that complete sentences always begin with capital letters?
Copy the sentences below, but remember to capitalize the first letter.



scout is not a very good writer.

Handwriting practice lines for the sentence "scout is not a very good writer." consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

his paws are not made for holding a pencil.

Handwriting practice lines for the sentence "his paws are not made for holding a pencil." consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

scout would rather chew on a pencil.

Handwriting practice lines for the sentence "scout would rather chew on a pencil." consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

he never eats the pencil!

Handwriting practice lines for the sentence "he never eats the pencil!" consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

he does love to chew on the eraser!

Handwriting practice lines for the sentence "he does love to chew on the eraser!" consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line.

Creative Writing Skills

Ideas for a Descriptive Paragraph



It's a good thing you can hold a pencil, even though I can't! This week you will work on outlining a descriptive paragraph. The ideas below are given to match whatever study you and your family are working through. The ideas you put down for your assignment can be put together to form a good paragraph, and you'll be on your way!

You'll see some questions provided below each study name. You should re-write these questions out onto a separate worksheet, with plenty of space between them. You can work through it with an instructor or parent. The questions will help you think about what you want to write and put down your thoughts. This week, you will not WRITE the paragraph, just come up with ideas for the paragraph.

Early American: Viking Description

Allow your child to study and use the Viking section of your early American text and journal, along with another book on Vikings to help your student describe in detail the Vikings' homes and ships.

What is the shape of a Viking ship?

What can be found on the boat?

Describe the ship's sail.

What are the Vikings wearing?

How large is the ship?

Describe a Viking home.

Later American: Civil War Battle Description

Allow your child to study a book on the Civil War, looking at battle scenes to complete this assignment. Have your student describe in detail the Civil War soldiers, flags, and guns.

What are the Civil War soldiers wearing?

What are their guns like?

How do they fight?

How do horses help in the battle?

What do the soldiers have or hold besides guns?

Sea & Sky: Ocean Description

Allow your child to study and use some of their ocean study books, looking at some of the pages to complete this assignment. Have your student describe in detail the overall look and feel of the ocean.

What does the ocean look like?

How does it smell?

Does it ever change and why?

How big is the ocean?

What does the ocean feel like?

Children Around the World: My Own Home Description

Allow your child to think through the following questions and include a lot of detail.

What does my home look like from the outside?

How many rooms does it have, and how are they used?

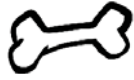
What's my favorite part of the house?

What makes your home comfortable?



Grammar Exercise

More About Subjects & Predicates



Digging Up the Facts!

Remember that Mrs. Finkleheimer says a sentence has a subject and a predicate. So, a sentence has:

A person, place, or thing that is doing something - we call this noun the **SUBJECT**.
The action he is doing - we call the verb and its modifiers the **PREDICATE**.

Look at these sentences. Can you find the person, place, or thing?
Can you find the action each subject is completing?

Amy runs.
A window sparkles.

Now, let's try to complete the sentences below. Fill in a word that will finish the sentence. In the blank, choose one of the VERBS, or action words from the box to give the sentence a PREDICATE and help the sentence make sense.

Example: Our dog barks.

VERBS					
paid	parked	waited	opened	stayed	played

The bus _____.

The man _____.

The passengers _____.

Six girls _____.

The door _____.

The driver _____.



Now, let's choose a NOUN -- the person, place or thing that is doing the action -- for the SUBJECT.

NOUNS					
fire	doorbell	mother	chicken	cat	teacher

The _____ clucked.

The _____ buzzes.

My _____ fainted.

A _____ meowed.

A _____ roared.

Her _____ attended.



Handwriting Practice

Capital Letters Practice



What capital letters are most difficult to write?
These capital letters look most difficult to me.
Practice writing a line of each.

B B B

G G G

K K K

Q Q Q

R R R

Spelling Work

Spelling Test

I hope you've been practicing your words! Do your best.

Write out your spelling words below as your teacher reads them aloud.

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More Practice:

Write in a verb that will complete the sentences below so that each has a subject and a predicate.

Scout _____.	Mrs. Finkleheimer _____.
Puppies _____.	A brother _____.
My ball _____.	Two kittens _____.
Tommie _____.	My grandpa _____.

For more practice, look at a book with a parent or instructor and separate subjects and predicates.

