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Conventions / Writing Skills
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Dear Teacher,

This book was created to support your daily instruction in conventions and writing skills. There are 100 lessons. The lessons were designed to fit into a brief 10 minute time frame and are ideal for morning work or mini-lessons preceding a writing lesson. Each lesson introduces a vocabulary word, and the questions that follow use that vocabulary word in context.

The first three questions are multiple choice and address conventions. The last exercise is a writing skill that requires the implementation of the vocabulary and conventions reviewed during that lesson.

Since there is only one lesson per page, you can use a document camera, create an overhead transparency, or make student copies of each day’s lesson.

This book is divided into four categories:

- Pages 4 - 29  Spelling
- Pages 30 - 55  Capitalization
- Pages 56 - 81  Punctuation
- Pages 82 - 107 Sentence Combining

You may follow a numerical sequence, or not, in order to meet the needs of your students.

Enjoy the construction of sentence building in ...
Third Grade Writing Standards that were implemented in ...

**Extreme Makeover: Convention/Writing Skills Edition**

*The student will:*

LA.3.1.6.1 -use new **vocabulary** that is introduced and taught directly.

*The student will edit for correct use of:*

LA.3.3.4.1 -**spelling**, using spelling patterns and generalizations (e.g., word families, diphthong, consonant digraphs, CVC words, CCVC words, CVCC words, affixes) and using a dictionary or other resources as necessary;

LA.3.3.4.2 -**capitalization** for proper nouns, including holidays, product names, titles used with someone’s name, initials, and geographic locations;

LA.3.3.4.3 -**punctuation**, including end punctuation, apostrophes, commas, colons, quotation marks in dialogue, and apostrophes in singular possessives;

LA.3.3.4.4 -present and past **verb tense**, **noun-pronoun agreement**, **noun-verb agreement**, **subjective and objective pronouns**, and **plurals of irregular nouns**;

LA.3.3.4.5 -**subject/verb** and **noun/pronoun agreement** in simple and compound sentences;

LA.3.3.4.6 -end punctuation for **declarative**, **interrogative**, **imperative**, and **exclamatory** sentences.
### 3rd Grade Word List

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Spelling
balcony: noun; a platform that projects from the wall of a building and is surrounded by a railing

*Sheila dashed out to the balcony when she heard the lovely music playing.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **spelling**?
   A. When I go to the Henegar Center to see a play, my favorite place to sit is up in the balcony.
   B. When I go to the Henegar Center to see a play, my favorite place to sit is up in the balcony.
   C. When I go to the Henegar Center to see a play, my favorite place to sit is up in the balcony.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?
   *From the hotel’s balcony, I could see the entire sity as well as the Hudson River.*
   F   G   H

3. Choose the correct **verb** to complete the sentence.
   *Marge’s new house _______ a beautiful balcony overlooking the two-story family room.*
   A. have
   B. had
   C. has

4. Create a **declarative** sentence using the word **balcony**. Include the following in your sentence:
   • six or more words
   • correct spelling
budge: verb; to move slightly; begin to move; to change one's opinion or stated position; yield

*Once Mandy’s father had said “no,” he wouldn't budge.*

1. Which sentence has the correct spelling?
   A. After the train accident, the traped child was stuck tight and couldn't budge.
   B. After the train accident, the trapped child was stuck tight and couldn't budge.
   C. After the train accident, the trapted child was stuck tight and couldn't budge.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is misspelled?
   When changeing our classroom around, I tried moving the desk but it wouldn’t budge.
   
   F                                           G                                         H

3. Choose the correct pronoun to complete the sentence.
   The closet door would not budge, there must have been something blocking ________.
   A. them  
   B. him  
   C. it

4. Create an exclamatory sentence using the word balcony. Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
crouch: verb; to bend your knees and lower yourself so that you are close to the ground and leaning forward slightly

Ben crouched down inside a thick bush to hide from his friend Jack.

1. Which sentence has the correct spelling?
   A. On the first day of school, our principal, Mr. Majestic, crouched down to greet each of the tiny kindergarten students.
   B. On the first day of school, our principal, Mr. Majestic, crouched down to great each of the tiny kindergarten students.
   C. On the first day of school, our principal, Mr. Majestic, crouched down to grete each of the tiny kindergarten students.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is misspelled?
   You will offen see a cat crouching down in the grass with his eye on a nearby bird.
   F                                      G                                                H

3. Choose the correct verb tense to complete the sentence.
   At the baseball game, the catcher ____________ down behind the batter.
   A. crouch
   B. crouched
   C. crouching

4. Create a declarative sentence using the word crouch, crouching, or crouched.
   Include the following in your sentence:
   • six or more words
   • correct spelling
dread: verb or adjective; a strong feeling of fear or worry

I always dread going to our dentist, Dr. McYank. Going to the dentist can be dreadful!

1. Which sentence has the correct spelling?
   A. Each summer we drive a dreadful twenty-to hours to visit my relatives in New York.
   B. Each summer we drive a dreadful twenty-two hours to visit my relatives in New York.
   C. Each summer we drive a dreadful twenty-too hours to visit my relatives in New York.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is misspelled?
   The onely thing I dread about going to Disney World is the long lines!
   F   G   H

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   I love going to Pepe’s pasta for dinner, but the service is dreadful!
   A. Capitalization error
   B. Spelling error
   C. Punctuation error

4. Create an interrogative sentence using the word dread, dreads, dreadful, or dreading. Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
**eerie:** adjective; inspiring a feeling of fear; strange and frightening, mysterious

*While camping at Yellowstone Park, we heard the eerie midnight howl of a coyote.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **spelling**?
   
   - A. When I stepped into the abandoned house, I had an eerie feeling that something strange was going to happen.
   
   - B. When I stepped into the abandoned house, I had an eerie feeling that something strange was going to happen.
   
   - C. When I stepped into the abandoned house, I had an eerie feeling that something strange was going to happen.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

   The movie, *Monster House*, wasn’t really scary until the eerie music started!

   F  G  H

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   When Kim and I stepped into Grant park, we noticed an uncomfortable and eerie stillness in the woods.

   - A. Capitalization error
   - B. Spelling error
   - C. Punctuation error

4. Create an **interrogative** sentence using the word **eerie**. Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
**expert**: noun or adjective; a person with special knowledge or ability who performs skillfully

*My mom is an expert in the kitchen!*

*What’s your expert opinion?*

1. Which sentence has the correct **spelling**?
   A. If you want your pipes fixed right, call an expert plumber.
   B. If you want your pipes fixed right, call an expert plummer.
   C. If you want your pipes fixed right, call an expert plumbor.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

   If you need help with you’re spelling, Hallie is the class expert.

   F  G  H

3. Choose the correct **verb tense** to complete the sentence.

   To get the job done, an expert mechanic ___________ the very best tools.
   A. need
   B. needed
   C. needs

4. Create an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **expert**. Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
**exquisite:** adjective or adverb; characterized by intricate and beautiful design; to please someone by giving them what they want or need

*Look at this exquisite painting!*  
*Their house is exquisitely furnished.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **spelling**?
   A. Everyone nows that Frank plays the violin with exquisite technique.  
   B. Everyone knows that Frank plays the violin with exquisite technique.  
   C. Everyone nose that Frank plays the violin with exquisite technique.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?
   Mrs. Classy has exquisite taste in clotheing, she always looks so put together.  
   F  
   G  
   H

3. Choose the correct **pronoun** to complete the sentence.
   Melbourne Mocha and More sells good coffee and pastries, but ________ chocolate is particularly exquisite.
   A. there  
   B. their  
   C. they’re

4. Create an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **exquisite**. Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
**ferocious:** adjective; savagely fierce, as a wild beast, person, or action

*The ferocious lion guarded his dinner.*

1. Which sentence has the correct spelling?
   A. The ferocious hurricane winds howled throughout the knight and into the next day.
   B. The ferocious hurricane winds howled throughout the nite and into the next day.
   C. The ferocious hurricane winds howled throughout the night and into the next day.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is misspelled?

   Karen’s ferocious looking bull terrier, Sarge, scared even the maleman away.

   F  G  H

3. Choose the correct verb to complete the sentence.

   Yesterday at the beach, we _____________ through the ferocious waves to reach the shore.

   A. struggle
   B. struggles
   C. struggled

4. Create an exclamatory sentence using the word *ferocious.* Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
frolic: noun or verb; light-hearted recreational activity for diversion or amusement

Their frolic in the surf proved to be dangerous when a storm erupted.

We frolicked in the sun for hours.

1. Which sentence has the correct spelling?
   A. At 5:00 I spotted a group of suntaned children frolicking on the beach.
   B. At 5:00 I spotted a group of suntanned children frolicking on the beach.
   C. At 5:00 I spotted a group of sunand children frolicking on the beach.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is misspelled?

   Robin’s party was all fun and frolic until the afternoon thunderstorm roled in.

   F   G   H

3. Choose the correct verb tense to complete the sentence.

   After the winter storm ended, the neighborhood children ________________ in snow.
   A. frolicking
   B. frolic
   C. frolicked

4. Create an interrogative sentence using the word frolic, frolicked, or frolicking. Include the following in your sentence:
   • six or more words
   • correct spelling
glance: verb or noun; to look quickly or briefly

Yesterday at Melbourne Beach, I glanced out at the ocean and spotted two playful dolphins.
Nanny glanced at her wrist watch.

1. Which sentence has the correct spelling?
   A. During reading time, Chang glanced up from reading *Moby Dick* to see what his friend Carl was doing.
   B. During reading time, Chang glanced up from reading *Moby Dick* to see what his frend Carl was doing.
   C. During reading time, Chang glanced up from reading *Moby Dick* to see what his freind Carl was doing.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is misspelled?
   Mrs. Phelps likes to glance over our letters befor we mail them to our pen pals.
   F                                          G                                     H

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   Did you know that at a glance Mr. Showman looks like Eddie Murphy.
   A. Capitalization error
   B. Spelling error
   C. Punctuation error

4. Create an interrogative sentence using the word *glance, glancing, or glanced*. Include the following in your sentence:
   • six or more words
   • correct spelling
**inspect:** verb; to look carefully at or over; view closely and critically

*After the crash both drivers got out and inspected their cars for damage.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **spelling**?
   A. After twenty minutes of cleaning, Mrs. Nitpick came around to inspect our desks.
   B. After twenty minutes of clening, Mrs. Nitpick came around to inspect our desks.
   C. After twenty minutes of cleaning, Mrs. Nitpick came around to inspect our desks.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?
   
   As soon as I got on the bus, I inspected my lunchbox to make sure I had a tastey snack.
   
   F   G   H

3. Choose the correct verb tense to complete the sentence.
   We drove around the neighborhood _____________ the lovely holiday decorations.
   A. inspecting
   B. inspect
   C. inspected

4. Create an **interrogative** sentence using the word **inspect**, **inspects**, **inspected**, or **inspecting**. Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
**murmur**: verb or noun; to speak or say very quietly; a soft continuous sound

*She murmured softly to the baby in her arms.*

*At the county meeting, a murmur of agreement came from the principals.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **spelling**?
   A. Sometimes my brother Timothy murmurs in his sleap.
   B. Sometimes my brother Timothy murmurs in his sleep.
   C. Sometimes my brother Timothy murmurs in his slept.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?
   While relaxing on our towles, the murmur of the waves made it easy for us to nap at the beach.
   F G H

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   Jesse murmured something during our spelling test and Mr Ham thought she was cheating.
   A. Capitalization error
   B. Spelling error
   C. Punctuation error

4. Create an **interrogative** sentence using the word **murmur, murmured, or murmuring**. Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
**nestle:** verb; move or arrange oneself in a comfortable and cozy position

_In order to eat, the hungry terrier puppies nestled close to their mother._

1. Which sentence has the correct **spelling**?
   A. Even at eight years old, most children still love to nestle close to their adoring mothers.
   B. Even at ate years old, most children still love to nestle close to their adoring mothers.
   C. Even at eighte years old, most children still love to nestle close to their adoring mothers.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?
   Bregenz is a prety Austrian town nestled between the Alps and Lake Constance.

   F  G  H

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   **Our Siamese Kitten, Jasmine, loves to nestle with our English bulldog puppy, Romeo.**

   A. Capitalization error
   B. Spelling error
   C. Punctuation error

4. Create an **interrogative** sentence using the word nestle, nestled, nestling, or nestles.
   Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
**notice:** noun or verb; respectful attention or consideration; to take notice of; observe

*Charlotte’s Web, by E.B. White, is a book worthy of notice.*
*She noticed him with only a nod.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **spelling**?
   A. Only my cousin, Jillian, noticed Grandma’s trendy knew hair-style.
   B. Only my cousin, Jillian, noticed Grandma’s trendy kneuw hair-style.
   C. Only my cousin, Jillian, noticed Grandma’s trendy new hair-style.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?
   In the mail, we got a **notice** about a community garage **sale** that wood be held in June.
   
   F                                        G                                           H

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   
   My friend Cameron always notices **when new students enroll** in our school.
   
   A. Capitalization error
   B. Spelling error
   C. Punctuation error

4. Create a **declarative** sentence using the word **notice, notices, noticed, or noticing**. Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
**panic:** verb, adjective or noun; to be overcome by a sudden fear

_The students panicked when Mrs. Crabtree told them they were having a pop quiz._

_Theresa got a panicky feeling when she realized she had lost her house key._

_When the fire broke out, twelve people were hurt in the panic that followed._

1. Which sentence has the correct spelling?
   A. Requan began to panic when he realised he didn’t have his math homework.
   B. Requan began to panic when he realized he didn’t have his math homework.
   C. Requan began to panic when he reelized he didn’t have his math homework.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is misspelled?
   After the minor bus accident, Mr. Crowley told the students not to panic.
   
   F                                     G                                H

3. Choose the correct verb tense to complete the sentence.
   Over the weekend, my mom ________________ when I got separated from the family at Disney World.
   
   A. panic
   B. panicking
   C. panicked

4. Create a declarative sentence using the word panic, panics, panicking, or panicked. Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
pounce: verb; to jump or move quickly in order to catch or take hold of something

The cat sat in the tree ready to pounce on the ducks below.

1. Which sentence has the correct spelling?
   A. Our cat, Mushy, waited beside the birdcage, redy to pounce on our new parakeet, Peeps.
   B. Our cat, Mushy, waited beside the birdcage, reddy to pounce on our new parakeet, Peeps.
   C. Our cat, Mushy, waited beside the birdcage, ready to pounce on our new parakeet, Peeps.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is misspelled?
   While I was sleaping, my brother Samuel crawled behind the couch and then pounced on me!

   F  G  H

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   During the math competition Anna unexpectedly pounced on the right answer.

   A. Capitalization error
   B. Spelling error
   C. Punctuation error

4. Create an interrogative sentence using the word pounce, pounces, pouncing, or pounced.
   Include the following in your sentence:
   • six or more words
   • correct spelling
ridiculous: adjective; very silly; deserving to be laughed at

At the costume party my brother Rodger wore a ridiculous wig.

1. Which sentence has the correct spelling?
   A. It's ridiculous to expect a cocker spaniel to be able to read!
   B. It's ridiculous to expected a cocker spaniel to be able to read!
   C. It's ridiculous to expect a cocker spaniel to be able to read!

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is misspelled?
   “Don’t be ridiculous, I can’t eat a pownd of spaghetti!” Josephina protested.
   F                  G                   H

3. Complete the sentence choosing correct subject/verb agreement.
   The strange colors and busy patterns he puts together while getting dressed in the morning __________ ridiculous!
   A. is
   B. are
   C. be

4. Create a declarative sentence using the word ridiculous. Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
rummage: verb or noun; to search for something by moving things around carelessly and looking into, under and behind; a collection of things to be given away

*I rummaged through the drawers looking for my car keys.*

*Last Saturday, we had a rummage sale; we made two hundred dollars!*

1. Which sentence has the correct **spelling**?
   A. Before the big Colorado ski trip, Gregory rummaged through the attic looking for his skis.
   B. Before the big Colorado ski trip, Gregory rummaged threw the attic looking for his skis.
   C. Before the big Colorado ski trip, Gregory rummaged thorough the attic looking for his skis.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

   *Hillary franticly rummaged through her backpack in search of her spelling homework.*

   F          G          H

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   *Every february, our church has a huge rummage sale.*

   A. Capitalization error
   B. Spelling error
   C. Punctuation error

4. Create an **interrogative** sentence using the word *rummage, rummaged, or rummaging.*
   Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
satisfy: verb; to please someone by giving them what they want or need

They have 31 flavors of ice cream - enough to satisfy everyone!

1. Which sentence has the correct spelling?
   A. After Darla finished her spagheti and meatballs, she smiled a satisfied smile.
   B. After Darla finished her spaghetti and meatballs, she smiled a satisfied smile.
   C. After Darla finished her spaghedi and meatballs, she smiled a satisfied smile.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is misspelled?
   
   It is very satisfying to know that the feild trip to St. Augustine was a huge success.
   F G H

3. Choose the correct pronoun to complete the sentence.
   After _______ satisfied all the requirements, Josh was promoted to fourth grade.
   A. they
   B. him
   C. he

4. Create an exclamatory sentence using the word satisfy, satisfies, or satisfied. Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
shabby: adjective; run-down, seedy, or dilapidated

*The house behind us has a shabby appearance, as if it has been abandoned.*

1. Which sentence has the correct spelling?
   A. Instead of geting dressed up for the award ceremony, she wore her shabbiest clothes.
   B. Instead of getting dressed up for the award ceremony, she wore her shabbiest clothes.
   C. Instead of gitting dressed up for the award ceremony, she wore her shabbiest clothes.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is misspelled?

   Even after months of practiceing for the play, the group gave a shabby performance.
   F G H

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   My Dad embarrassed me by wearing his shabbiest shoes in front of all my classmates.
   A. Capitalization error
   B. Spelling error
   C. Punctuation error

4. Create an exclamatory sentence using the word shabby or shabbiest. Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
splendid: adjective; gorgeous; magnificent; sumptuous, grand, superb, as beauty

_We had a splendid time at Charlie’s ninth birthday party._

1. Which sentence has the correct spelling?

A. Last night we had a splendid diner of prime rib, rosemary mashed potatoes, roasted vegetables, and strawberry shortcake for dessert.

B. Last night we had a splendid dinnor of prime rib, rosemary mashed potatoes, roasted vegetables, and strawberry shortcake for dessert.

C. Last night we had a splendid dinner of prime rib, rosemary mashed potatoes, roasted vegetables, and strawberry shortcake for dessert.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is misspelled?

_The sun was shinning, birds were chirping; it was a splendid day!_

F                       G                                H

3. Choose the correct verb to complete the sentence.

It’s a splendid day for a _____________ in the park.

A. walked

B. walking

C. walk

4. Create an interrogative sentence using the word splendid. Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
**stern**: adjective or adverb; firm, strict, hard, or harsh

*My dad looked at me with a stern face when he saw the condition of my bedroom.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **spelling**?
   
   A. Jimmy’s dad sternly reminded his son to drive carefully.
   
   B. Jimmy’s dad sternly reminded his son to drive carefuley.
   
   C. Jimmy’s dad sternly reminded his son to drive carefully.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

   *With a stern toan, Mom told me to come back inside.*

   F  G  H

3. Choose the correct **pronoun** to complete the sentence.

   My teacher, Mrs. Tibbles, is extremely stern; that’s why my mom wanted me to have __________ this year.

   A. she
   
   B. her
   
   C. me

4. Create an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **stern or sternly**. Include the following in your sentence:

   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
**struggle:** noun or verb; a war, fight, conflict, or contest of any kind, to exert muscular energy, as against a material force or mass

*At Disney, the struggle to get through the crowd exhausted her.*

*During the tug-of-war, he struggled to hold on to the rope.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **spelling**?
   - A. While lost in the deap woods of Oregon, Allison struggled to survive.
   - B. While lost in the deep woods of Oregon, Allison struggled to survive.
   - C. While lost in the diep woods of Oregon, Allison struggled to survive.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?
   
   With Joseph and Frank in the class, clearly there will be power struggles.

   F   G   H

3. Choose the correct **verb tense** to complete the sentence.
   
   Earlier, Jose ______________ to get his new sneaker away from his feisty bulldog puppy, Romeo.
   
   A. struggles
   
   B. struggle
   
   C. struggled

4. Create a **declarative** sentence using the word struggle, struggles, or struggled.
   Include the following in your sentence:
   
   • six or more words
   
   • correct spelling
vast: adjective; of very great size or proportions; huge; enormous

Granny always had vast sums of money stashed away.

1. Which sentence has the correct spelling?
   A. Your expository essay should have vast amounts of detales and examples.
   B. Your expository essay should have vast amounts of details and examples.
   C. Your expository essay should have vast amounts of deatails and examples.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is misspelled?
   Last weekend, vast numbers of dead jellyfish washed up on Melbourne Beach.
   F                                      G                                      H

3. Choose the correct verb tense to complete the sentence.
   While driving through Bill’s neighborhood, we spotted vast piles of trash __________________ the sidewalks.
   A. line
   B. lining
   C. lined

4. Create an exclamatory sentence using the word vast. Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
**yank:** verb or noun; to pull, or move with a sudden movement

*They yanked open the screen door to run into the kitchen for some fresh-baked cookies.*

*She gave a yank on the reins and the horse stopped.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **spelling**?
   A. The Met’s star picher was yanked in the third inning of the playoff game.
   B. The Met’s star pitcher was yanked in the third inning of the playoff game.
   C. The Met’s star picture was yanked in the third inning of the playoff game.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?
   
   After weeks of having a loose tooth, finally Molly’s dad yanked it out.
   
   F G H

3. Choose the correct **verb tense** to complete the sentence.
   
   Coach Greene warned, “If you don’t start to focus, I will __________ you from the tournament.”
   
   A. yank
   B. yanked
   C. yanking

4. Create an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **yank, yanked, or yanking**. Include the following in your sentence:
   - six or more words
   - correct spelling
Capitalization
**bamboozle**: verb; to trick or deceive someone, often by confusing them

_The teacher was bamboozled into thinking Parker’s dog had eaten his homework._

1. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   
   A. My friends bamboozled me into seeing the most boring movie, _The Lonely Lizard_.
   
   B. My friends bamboozled me into seeing the most boring movie, _the Lonely Lizard_.
   
   C. My friends bamboozled me into seeing the most boring movie, _the lonely lizard_.

2. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?

   F. Jeremy bamboozled his Mom into thinking he had forgotten her birthday.

   G. Jeremy bamboozled his mom into thinking he had forgotten her birthday.

   H. jeremy bamboozled his mom into thinking he had forgotten her birthday.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   After his late afternoon nap, Codys mom bamboozled him into thinking he had slept through the night!

   A. Spelling
   
   B. Capitalization
   
   C. Punctuation

4. Write an **interrogative** sentence using the word _bamboozle or bamboozled_. Be sure to include:
   
   - six or more words
   
   - correct capitalization

   

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**capture**: verb; to take by force or take prisoner; to catch, arrest or apprehend

*Officer Wilson captured the suspicious and sneaky burglar.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   
   A. The tv show, *Are You smarter than a Fifth Grader?*, captures 30% of the prime-time Audience
   
   B. The TV show, *Are You Smarter than a fifth Grader?*, captures 30% of the Prime-Time Audience.
   
   C. The TV show, *Are You Smarter than a Fifth Grader?*, captures 30% of the prime-time audience.

2. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?

   F. Princess Fiona captured Shrek’s everlasting love.
   
   G. Princess fiona captured shrek’s everlasting Love.
   
   H. Princess Fiona captured Shrek’s Everlasting Love.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Mr. Bryant is an excelent chess player and capturd his opponent’s queen on the 15th move.

   A. Spelling
   
   B. Capitalization
   
   C. Punctuation

4. Write an **interrogative** sentence using the word *capture, captured or capturing*. Be sure to include:
   
   • six or more words
   
   • correct capitalization
charming: adjective; pleasing or delighting

Of course I will recommend that movie to my friends, because it has a charming ending.

1. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   A. At the end of the Summer, we stayed in a charming little cottage off the coast of Cape Cod.
   B. At the end of the summer, we stayed in a charming little cottage off the Coast of Cape Cod.
   C. At the end of the summer, we stayed in a charming little cottage off the coast of Cape Cod.

2. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   F. Cindy asked, “Has anyone seen Prince Charming?”
   G. Cindy asked, “has anyone seen Prince charming?”
   H. Cindy asked, “Has anyone seen prince charming?”

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Lainey has a charming personality that delights all of her Co-Workers.

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Write an interrogative sentence using the word charming. Be sure to include:
   - six or more words
   - correct capitalization
cherish: verb; to care for tenderly; to be fond of; to be attached to or to treat with tenderness and affection; to nurture

*I will always cherish Gretchen’s genuine friendship.*

1. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   
   A. Melissa explained that her most cherished possession is grandma’s Antique ring.
   B. Melissa explained that her most cherished possession is Grandma’s Antique Ring.
   C. Melissa explained that her most cherished possession is Grandma’s antique ring.

2. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   
   F. Freedom of speech is a cherished right in America.
   G. Freedom of Speech is a cherished Right in America.
   H. Freedom of Speech is a cherished Right in america.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Although *i* cherish my children, I do allow them their Independence.

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Write an interrogative sentence using the word *cherish.*
   Be sure to include:
   
   • six or more words
   • correct capitalization
commotion: noun; noisy disturbance, disorder, turmoil

*The arrival of Harry Potter caused a big commotion in the school yard.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?

   A. The accident caused an enormous commotion on Interstate 95 for approximately four hours.
   
   B. The accident caused an enormous commotion on interstate 95 for approximately Four Hours.
   
   C. The accident caused an Enormous Commotion on interstate 95 for approximately four hours.
   
2. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?

   F. The bicycle give-away at Wal-mart in melbourne caused a commotion in the toy department.
   
   G. The bicycle give-away at Wal-Mart in Melbourne caused a commotion in the Toy Department.
   
   H. The bicycle give-away at Wal-Mart in Melbourne caused a commotion in the toy department.
   
3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   **Because of the commotion in the next room Mr. Yang was unable to teach his lesson.**

   A. Spelling
   
   B. Capitalization
   
   C. Punctuation
   
4. Write an **interrogative** sentence using the word **commotion**.

   Be sure to include:
   
   - six or more words
   
   - correct capitalization
**converse**: verb; to talk with someone; to have a conversation; to communicate

_The students are conversing too loudly, and they are disturbing the math class next door._

1. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   A. Some Americans have difficulty conversing with people from Foreign Countries.
   B. Some Americans have difficulty conversing with people from foreign countries.
   C. Some americans have difficulty conversing with people from foreign countries.

2. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   F. The book club was conversing about the article in February’s issue of national geographic.
   G. The Book Club was conversing about the article in February’s issue of National Geographic.
   H. The book club was conversing about the article in February’s issue of National Geographic.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   The writing teachers at Croton elementary converse with the Writing Teachers at Harbor City elementary.
   - A. Spelling
   - B. Capitalization
   - C. Punctuation

4. Write a declarative sentence using the word *converse*.
   Be sure to include:
   - six or more words
   - correct capitalization
**demolish:** verb; to destroy or ruin (a building or other structure); tear down; wreck

*The wrecking ball demolished the dilapidated building.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   
   A. The fire demolished the sea grass on the west side of Sykes canal.
   
   B. The fire demolished the Sea Grass on the West side of Sykes Canal.
   
   C. The fire demolished the sea grass on the west side of Sykes Canal.

2. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   
   F. On Thanksgiving day, my family and i demolished a 7 lb. turkey in two hours.
   
   G. On Thanksgiving Day, my family and I demolished a 7 LB. turkey in two hours.
   
   H. On Thanksgiving Day, my family and I demolished a 7 lb. turkey in two hours.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   The Orlando magic demolished the miami heat during the third game of the season.

   A. Spelling
   
   B. Capitalization
   
   C. Punctuation

4. Write a **declarative** sentence using the word **demolish or demolished.** Be sure to include:

   - six or more words
   - correct capitalization
**devour:** verb; to swallow or eat up hungrily or greedily.

*The old bear hungrily devoured the entire pot of honey.*

1. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?

   A. The flames devoured the old museum on Archer avenue in minutes.
   
   B. The flames devoured the Old Museum on Archer Avenue in minutes.
   
   C. The flames devoured the old museum on Archer Avenue in minutes.

2. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?

   F. “Jason devoured the entire bag of Doritos in thirty minutes!” exclaimed Kimberly.
   
   G. “Jason devoured the entire bag of doritos in thirty minutes!” exclaimed Kimberly.
   
   H. “Jason devoured the entire bag of Doritos in thirty minutes!” exclaimed Kimberly.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   James devoured three cuban sandwiches for lunch on wednesday.

   A. Spelling
   
   B. Capitalization
   
   C. Punctuation

4. Write an ***exclamatory*** sentence using the word **devour**.

   Be sure to include:

   - six or more words
   
   - correct capitalization
drowsy: adjective; half-asleep; sleepy; showing lack of attention

The room is so warm that it is making me drowsy.

1. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   A. The long trip up the West Coast caused the children to become drowsy.
   B. The long trip up the west coast caused the children to become drowsy.
   C. The long trip up the West coast caused the children to become drowsy.

2. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   F. Did Dr. monroe tell you that the medicine would make you drowsy?
   G. Did dr. Monroe tell you that the Medicine would make you drowsy?
   H. Did Dr. Monroe tell you that the medicine would make you drowsy?

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   After the girl scouts sold cookies all day on Saturday, they became extremely drowsy.

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Write an interrogative sentence using the word drowsy.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct capitalization
**eager**: adjective; having or showing keen interest; enthusiastic, intense desire

Did you see how eager that racer was to cross the finish line?

1. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   A. My little brother Joey is eager to gobble down his Lucky charms.
   B. My little Brother Joey is eager to gobble down his lucky charms.
   C. My little brother Joey is eager to gobble down his Lucky Charms.

2. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   F. The Class was eager to finish reading Charlotte’s Web.
   G. The class was eager to finish reading Charlotte’s Web.
   H. The class was eager to finish Reading Charlotte’s web.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   My family and I are eager to go **sking** in Colorado in January.

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Write a **declarative** sentence using the word **eager**.
   Be sure to include:
   - six or more words
   - correct capitalization
enormous: adjective; very large; exceeding the common size; extraordinarily large

An enormous boulder rolled toward the construction site.

1. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   A. Jason caught an enormous sea bass at Honest John’s fish camp.
   B. Jason caught an enormous sea bass at Honest John’s Fish Camp.
   C. Jason caught an enormous Sea Bass at Honest John’s Fish Camp.

2. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   F. Mr. Big had an enormous Four Course Meal at Porky’s Steakhouse.
   G. Mr. Big had an enormous four course meal at porky’s steakhouse.
   H. Mr. Big had an enormous four course meal at Porky’s Steakhouse.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   The enormous wave quickly came upon me and knocked me over like a freight train.
   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Write a declarative sentence using the word enormous. Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct capitalization
**envious**: adjective; wanting to have somebody else’s success, good fortune, qualities, or possessions; to wish you had something that another person has

*Jose is envious of his brother’s new Harley Davidson motorcycle.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   
   A. Stephanie admitted that she was envious of Hannah’s Sparkly, new Bongo jeans.
   
   B. Stephanie admitted that she was envious of Hannah’s sparkly, new Bongo jeans.
   
   C. Stephanie admitted that she was envious of Hannah’s sparkly, new bongo jeans.

2. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   
   F. Dad is envious that he is unable to attend the family reunion in Daytona Beach, Florida next month because he has to work.
   
   G. Dad is envious that he is unable to attend the Family Reunion in Daytona beach, Florida next month because he has to work.
   
   H. Dad is envious that he is unable to attend the Family Reunion in Daytona Beach, florida next month because he has to work.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   
   Are you envious of Karens ability to talk to people that she has never met before
   
   A. Spelling
   
   B. Capitalization
   
   C. Punctuation

4. Write an **interrogative** sentence using the word **envious**.
   
   Be sure to include:
   
   • six or more words
   
   • correct capitalization
**flourescent**: adjective; brilliantly colored and apparently giving off light

*We were given fluorescent paints to add color to our posters.*

1. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   A. Before Big Bob’s burgers opened, they had a gorgeous fluorescent “grand opening” sign made.
   B. Before big Bob’s burgers opened, they had a gorgeous fluorescent “grand opening” sign made.
   C. Before Big Bob’s Burgers opened, they had a gorgeous fluorescent “Grand Opening” sign made.

2. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   F. The fluorescent paint used on Greg’s mountain bike made it easy to see in the dark.
   G. The fluorescent paint used on Greg’s Mountain Bike made it easy to see in the dark.
   H. The fluorescent paint used on Greg’s Mountain bike made it easy to see in the dark.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   The fluorescent lamp in Mrs. Yangs classroom was given to her by a friend of hers from China.

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Write an interrogative sentence using the word fluorescent.
   Be sure to include:
   - six or more words
   - correct capitalization
**gaze**: verb; to stare or look steadily; a long fixed look

*Mrs. Roland asked Sally to stop gazing at Sammy and to continue reading her social studies book.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   A. The students gazed at mr. Beaker with amazement as he performed the Science experiment.
   B. The students gazed at Mr. Beaker with amazement as he performed the Science Experiment.
   C. The students gazed at Mr. Beaker with amazement as he performed the science experiment.

2. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   F. The Australian tour group gazed at the statue of liberty.
   G. The australian tour group gazed at the Statue of liberty.
   H. The Australian tour group gazed at the Statue of Liberty.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   “Stop gazing into space and get back to work”! demanded Sergeant Heckle.

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Write an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **gaze, gazed** or **gazing**.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct capitalization
humble: adjective; polite, plain, common, submissive;

Michelle is very humble about her outstanding ice skating abilities.

1. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   A. The Thomas Family lives in a humble home in Wilshire Manor.
   B. The Thomas family lives in a humble home in Wilshire manor.
   C. The Thomas family lives in a humble home in Wilshire Manor.

2. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   F. Mrs. Cook is very smart, but is humble about her Intelligence.
   G. Mrs. Cook is very smart, but is humble about her intelligence.
   H. Mrs. cook is very smart, but is humble about her intelligence.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   The humble cabin’s in the mountains are 4000 feet above sea level.

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Write a declarative sentence using the word humble.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct capitalization
lunge: verb; to make a thrusting forward movement; a sudden forward movement of the body.

Watch out! Crystal is lunging toward the moving car!

1. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   A. Did Coach Walters teach you how to do a leg lunge correctly?
   B. Did Coach Walters teach you how to do a Leg Lunge correctly?
   C. Did coach Walters teach you how to do a leg lunge correctly?

2. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   F. Many exercises at jazzercise require Mom to lunge her body from side to side.
   G. Many exercises at jazzercise require mom to lunge her body from side to side.
   H. Many exercises at Jazzercise require Mom to lunge her body from side to side.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   Maya’s Gym offers exercises with weights squats and lunging.
   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Write an interrogative sentence using the word lunge, lunged or lunging. Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct capitalization
peculiar: adjective; different from the usual or what is expected; strange or odd

The peculiar look on Raul’s face was shocking!

1. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   A. According to the canadians, their southern accent was difficult to understand.
   B. According to the Canadians, their southern accent was difficult to understand.
   C. According to the Canadians, their Southern accent was difficult to understand.

2. Which sentence has the correct capitalization?
   F. Mom said, “stuffing and mounting bats is a peculiar hobby.”
   G. Mom said, “Stuffing and Mounting bats is a peculiar hobby.”
   H. Mom said, “Stuffing and mounting bats is a peculiar hobby.”

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   My brother thought that the movie, night at the museum, was extremely peculiar.
   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Write a declarative sentence using the word peculiar.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct capitalization
   • quotation marks
**persistent**: adjective; existing or continuing for a long time; constantly repeated

*The persistent barking of the dog kept us up all night.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   A. governor Jeb Bush was very persistent about continuing FCAT in the state of Florida.
   B. Governor Jeb Bush was very persistent about continuing Fcat in the state of Florida.
   C. Governor Jeb Bush was very persistent about continuing FCAT in the state of Florida.

2. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   F. In the beginning of the season, the Tampa bay Buccaneers were very persistent moving the ball down the field.
   G. In the beginning of the season, the Tampa Bay buccaneers were very persistent moving the ball down the field.
   H. In the beginning of the season, the Tampa Bay Buccaneers were very persistent moving the ball down the field.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   Caroline had a persistent cough through New Years Day
   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Write a **declarative** sentence using the word **persistent**.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct capitalization
**precious:** adjective; very valuable; high worth or cost; characterized by feelings or showing fond affection for; dear; beloved

*The crown has many precious gemstones.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   A. My family and I have precious memories of our trip to St. Augustine, Florida.
   B. My family and I have precious Memories of our trip to st. Augustine, Florida.
   C. My family and I have precious memories of our trip to St. Augustine, Florida.

2. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   F. The American Museum of Natural History has many precious Artifacts.
   G. The American Museum of Natural History has many precious artifacts.
   H. The american museum of natural history has many precious Artifacts.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   Diamonds sapphires rubies and emeralds are precious stones.

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Write a **declarative** sentence using the word **precious**.
   Be sure to include:
   - six or more words
   - correct capitalization
**scrumptious**: adjective; extremely pleasing to the sense of taste; delicious

*We had scrumptious ice cream sundaes at Rachel’s birthday party.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   A. Mr. Heifer believes that the *Texas Roadhouse* makes the most scrumptious steak in Kansas city.
   B. Mr. Heifer believes that the *Texas Roadhouse* makes the most scrumptious steak in Kansas City.
   C. Mr. Heifer believes that the *Texas Roadhouse* makes the most scrumptious Steak in Kansas City.

2. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   F. The belgian waffles are loaded with strawberries and Cool whip.
   G. The Belgian waffles are loaded with strawberries and Cool Whip.
   H. The belgian waffles are loaded with strawberries and Cool Whip.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   *Doesnt McDonalds make the most scrumptious breakfast you have ever had?*

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Write an **interrogative** sentence using the word **scrumptious**.
   Be sure to include:
   - six or more words
   - correct capitalization
**shallow:** adjective; not deep; of little depth

*Mom needed a shallow baking dish to bake the peanut butter brownies.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   
   A. The wave pool at Wet ‘n Wild is too shallow for swimming, but great for floating in an Inner tube.
   
   B. The Wave Pool at Wet ‘n Wild is too shallow for swimming, but great for floating in an inner tube.
   
   C. The wave pool at Wet ‘n Wild is too shallow for swimming, but great for floating in an inner tube.

2. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   
   F. The East side of Lake Washington is shallow, but deep enough to launch a boat.
   
   G. The east side of Lake Washington is shallow, but deep enough to launch a boat.
   
   H. The east side of lake Washington is shallow, but deep enough to launch a boat.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   **The black and red robyn bult a shallow nest in the elm tree for her six speckld eggs.**

   A. Spelling
   
   B. Capitalization
   
   C. Punctuation

4. Write an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **shallow**.
   
   Be sure to include:
   
   - six or more words
   
   - correct capitalization
**stroll:** verb; to walk leisurely; to wander

*My dog and I took a stroll down Hollywood Boulevard.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   
   A. My family and I strolled through the Ocala National forest.
   
   B. My family and i strolled through the Ocala National Forest.
   
   C. My family and I strolled through the Ocala National forest.

2. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   
   F. As we strolled through the city, Mom and I saw the Sears Tower.
   
   G. As we strolled through the city, mom and I saw the Sears Tower.
   
   H. As we strolled through the city, Mom and I saw the Sears tower.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Will you please take a stroll though the park with Aunt Kathy and me?

   A. Spelling
   
   B. Capitalization
   
   C. Punctuation

4. Write an **interrogative** sentence using the word **stroll**.
   
   Be sure to include:
   
   • six or more words
   
   • correct capitalization
**stumble:** verb; to strike the foot against something, as in walking or running, so as to stagger or fall; trip

*Mr. Koltz stumbled over the electrical cord and broke his ankle.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   
   A. Unfortunately, Dr. C. S. Lewis stumbles over his words when speaking in public.
   
   B. unfortunately, Dr. C. S. Lewis stumbles over his words when speaking in public.
   
   C. Unfortunately, Dr. c.s. Lewis stumbles over his words when speaking in public.

2. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?

   F. Felica stumbled over her long-lost Cousin at burger king last Tuesday night.
   
   G. Felica stumbled over her long-lost cousin at Burger King last Tuesday night.
   
   H. Felica stumbled over her long-lost cousin at burger king last tuesday night.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Carl exclaimed Ouch! I just stumbled over the root of that elm tree

   A. Spelling
   
   B. Capitalization
   
   C. Punctuation

4. Write an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **stumble, stumbled or stumbling**. Be sure to include:

   - six or more words
   
   - correct capitalization
**vacant:** adjective; empty, having no contents or not occupied

*There are several vacant seats at the community pool.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   
   A. There are no vacant seats available on american Airlines flight 302 to Atlanta, georgia.
   
   B. There are no Vacant seats available on American airlines Flight 302 to atlanta, Georgia.
   
   C. There are no vacant seats available on American Airlines flight 302 to Atlanta, Georgia.

2. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   
   F. Will there be any vacant rooms at the raddison hotel in Melbourne Beach on Thursday, July 14th?
   
   G. Will there be any vacant rooms at the Raddison Hotel in Melbourne beach on Thursday, july 14th?
   
   H. Will there be any vacant rooms at the Raddison Hotel in Melbourne Beach on Thursday July 14th?

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   The **building west of ballard park** is vacant at all times.

   A. Spelling
   
   B. Capitalization
   
   C. Punctuation

4. Write an **interrogative** sentence using the word **vacant**.
   
   Be sure to include:
   
   • six or more words
   
   • correct capitalization
**weary:** adjective; physically or mentally exhausted by hard work; strain fatigued; tired.

*I think Jeremy is a little weary after his long journey.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   
   A. The boy scout troop grew weary after the long bus trip to Washington D.C.
   
   B. The Boy scout troop grew weary after the long bus trip to Washington d.c.
   
   C. The Boy Scout troop grew weary after the long bus trip to Washington D.C.

2. Which sentence has the correct **capitalization**?
   
   F. Did Dr. Lopez explain why your eyes appear so weary?
   
   G. did Dr. Lopez explain why your Eyes appear so weary?
   
   H. Did Dr. lopez explain why your eyes appear so weary?

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   **Here sit down and rest your weary legs until you feel as though you can run again.**

   A. Spelling
   
   B. Capitalization
   
   C. Punctuation

4. Write an **interrogative** sentence using the word **weary**.

   Be sure to include:
   
   - six or more words
   
   - correct capitalization
Punctuation
absurd: adjective; illogical, ridiculously unreasonable

Don’t be ridiculous; running through that yard of vicious dogs is an absurd idea.

1. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   A. It was absurd to think that Jessie would skip lunch when she was so hungry.
   B. It was absurd to think that Jessie would skip lunch when she was so hungry?
   C. It was absurd to think that Jessie, would skip lunch when she was so hungry.

2. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   F. The idea of sleeping for only four hours was absurd to Mrs. Bleary, Mr. Black and Ms Stumble.
   G. The idea of sleeping for only four hours was absurd to Mrs. Bleary, Mr. Black, and Ms. Stumble.
   H. The idea of sleeping for only four hours was absurd to Mrs. Bleary Mr. Black and Ms Stumble.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   Mrs. Hollow felt the rules were absurd about filling the Aquarium with salt water and put fresh water in it instead.
   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create a declarative sentence using the word absurd.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct punctuation
admire: verb; to regard with pleasure or delight

*Terri admired Gloria’s new dress.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   
   A. Admiring his completed story, Jerry shared it with Helen, Bob, and Rashawn.

   B. Admiring his completed story Jerry shared it with, Helen Bob and Rashawn.

   C. Admiring his completed story, Jerry shared it with: Helen Bob and Rashawn.

2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   
   F. Peter the new student in class, was admired by many, when he carried his new back pack.

   G. Peter, the new student in class was admired by many when he carried his new back pack.

   H. Peter, the new student in class, was admired by many when he carried his new back pack.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   “Yesterday I admired your new sweater, but you didn’t even thank me”, moaned Jill.

   A. Spelling

   B. Capitalization

   C. Punctuation

4. Create a sentence using the word **admire, admires, admired, or admiring**. Be sure to include:
   
   - six or more words
   - correct punctuation
   - commas in a series
ample: adjective; fully sufficient; more than enough

There were ample reasons given as to why he could not stay up late.

1. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   A. There was an ample number of pencils in the desk drawer and basket.
   B. There was an ample number of pencils, in the desk, drawer, and basket.
   C. There was an ample number of pencils in the desk, drawer, and basket.

2. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   F. “Check your inventory and make sure we have ample supplies,” demanded the clerk.
   G. “Check your inventory and make sure we have ample supplies”, demanded the clerk.
   H. “Check your inventory and make sure we have ample supplies, demanded the clerk.”

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   “Having ample supplies is not the problem,” answered the worker, “but getting them put out on the shelves is the problem.”

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create a declarative sentence using the word ample.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct punctuation
   • commas in a series
anxious: adjective; full of mental distress or uneasiness

Jeremy was anxious about the English test.

1. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   A. Don’t be anxious about flying on the plane to Austin, Texas.
   B. Don’t be anxious about flying on the plane to Austin Texas.
   C. Don’t be anxious about flying on the plane to Austin, Texas.

2. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   F. I won’t be anxious when I take the writing test on Tuesday, February 12th.
   G. I wont be anxious when I take the writing test on Tuesday, February 12th.
   H. I won’t be anxious when I take the writing test on: Tuesday, February 12th.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   Because we practiced so long we were not anxious about our debut on stage.
   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create an interrogative sentence using the word anxious.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct punctuation
appetite: noun; a desire to satisfy a need for food

By the time it was noon, the hungry wolf’s appetite had grown.

1. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   A. Because they both had huge appetites, Billy and Sara brought their lunch.
   B. Because they both had huge appetites Billy and Sara brought their lunch.
   C. Because they both had huge appetites, Billy and Sara, brought their lunch.

2. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   F. Hurriedly, Quintin and Rahshanda gobbled their food to satisfy their appetites.
   G. Hurriedly Quintin and Rahshanda, gobbled their food to satisfy their appetites.
   H. Hurriedly Quintin and Rahshanda gobbled their food; to satisfy their appetites.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   Hugo had an appetite as healthy as a bear’s but Sara’s appetite was as tiny as a bird’s.
   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create an exclamatory sentence using the word appetite.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct punctuation
boast: verb; to speak with excessive pride

*Germaine boasted about his good grades so much that his friends were disgusted.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?

   A. Boasting about his new bike, Georges’ mom could tell he just loved it.
   B. Boasting about his new bike, George’s mom could tell he just loved it.
   C. Boasting about his new bike George’s mom could tell he just loved it.

2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?

   F. It’s not nice to boast about yourself to others.
   G. Its not nice to boast about yourself to others.
   H. It’s not nice to boast about yourself to others.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Meg boasted about her **new dresses, shoes, and barettes** that she got for her birthday.

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create a sentence using the word **boast, boasts, boasted, or boasting.**
   Be sure to include:
   - six or more words
   - correct punctuation
convince: verb; to move by argument, evidence, or belief; to persuade

If I convince you to chain up your dog, I will come into your yard.

1. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   A. “I will convince you to study for the test,” stated the teacher.
   B. “I will convince you to study for the test, stated the teacher.”
   C. I will convince you to study for the test, “stated the teacher.”

2. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   F. On February 13 we will take the multiple choice test on writing, and convince the teacher we were prepared.
   G. On February 13, we will take the multiple choice test on writing and convince the teacher we were prepared.
   H. On February 13: we will take the multiple choice test, on writing and convince the teacher we were prepared.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday were the days we worked to convince our parents to take us to Sea World.

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create a declarative sentence using the word convince.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct punctuation
**Crafty:** adjective; cunning, deceitful, tricky, designing, scheming

“That was pretty crafty,” replied one student to another when he wrote the rules on the bottom of his shoes.

1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   - A. “You better watch that new kid; he’s pretty crafty,” warned Tim.
   - B. “You better watch that new kid; hes’ pretty crafty”, warned Tim.
   - C. You better watch that new kid; he’s pretty crafty, “warned Tim.”

2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   - F. To describe Anthony, you could say he was these things: crafty, mischievous, and hyper.
   - G. To describe Anthony you could say he was these things: crafty mischievous and hyper.
   - H. To describe Anthony, you could say he was these things, crafty, mischievous, and hyper.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Lyla was crafty when she snuck into her mother’s bedroom and peeked at the stack of Birthday presents.

   - A. Spelling
   - B. Capitalization
   - C. Punctuation

4. Create an **interrogative** sentence using the word **crafty**.
   Be sure to include:
   - six or more words
   - correct punctuation

   Lyla was crafty when she snuck into her mother’s bedroom and peeked at the stack of Birthday presents.
delicate: adjective; fragile, requiring great care; dainty

The delicate lace on her wedding veil had a very detailed pattern.

1. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   A. Mr. Hosea, the art teacher at our school, helped all the children with their delicate sculptures.
   B. Mr. Hosea the art teacher at our school, helped all the children with their delicate sculptures.
   C. Mr Hosea, the art teacher at our school, helped all the children with their delicate sculptures.

2. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   F. The new student was tiny and as delicate as a flower: as she stood meekly at the front of the room.
   G. The new student was tiny and as delicate as a flower, as she stood meekly at the front of the room.
   H. The new student was tiny, and as delicate as a flower as she stood meekly at the front of the room.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Hey, Are you going on the field trip to Busch Gardens this Friday?

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create a declarative sentence using the word delicate.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct punctuation
**disguise**: verb; to change your appearance; to conceal or mislead your identity.

*Daren disguised himself with a mask for the school play.*

noun; something that changes your appearance like a mask or costume.

*The disguise that Samantha wore was so realistic that she believed she was a queen.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   A. Are you going to put your disguise on before we begin the play?
   B. Are you going to put your disguise on before we begin the play!
   C. Are you going to put your disguise on before we begin the play.

2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   F. “Don’t let him see you without your disguise!” shouted Emily.
   G. “Don’t let him see you without your disguise, shouted Emily.”
   H. “Don’t let him see you without your disguise”, shouted Emily.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   Disguise yourself so that no one can **tell who you are when we begin** the game.
   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create a **declarative** sentence using the word **disguise**.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct punctuation
examine: verb; to inspect carefully

Carefully and thoroughly, Jasmine examined the new joy stick after she brought back the damaged one.

1. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   A. Examining his text books, he discovered a mark on one of the pages.
   B. Examining his text books he discovered a mark on one of the pages.
   C. Examining his text books, he discovered a mark on one of the pages?

2. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   F. Mrs. Catch examined the basket of fresh fish, and decided to purchase a piece for dinner.
   G. Mrs. Catch examined the basket of fresh fish and decided to purchase a piece for dinner.
   H. Mrs. Catch, examined the basket of fresh fish, and decided to purchase a piece for dinner.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   She examines the art work carefully and then places it in the art show.
   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create an interrogative sentence using the word examine, examines, examined, or examining. Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct punctuation
familiar: adjective; commonly or generally known

Even though I haven’t been down this street, it sure looks familiar.

1. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   A. The directions the teacher announced every Friday were very familiar to the class.
   B. The directions the teacher announced every Friday were very familiar to the class!
   C. The directions the teacher announced every Friday were very familiar to the class?

2. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   F. Mr Fuller was familiar with the following ingredients: baking powder, flour, eggs, butter, and milk.
   G. Mr. Fuller was familiar with the following ingredients, baking powder flour eggs butter and milk.
   H. Mr. Fuller was familiar with the following ingredients: baking powder, flour, eggs, butter, and milk.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Are you familiar with these different subjects: Math, Science, and spelling?

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create a declarative sentence using the word familiar.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct punctuation
**frequently**: adverb; often; many times; short intervals

_Frequently James rode his bike to school, unless there was bad weather._

1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   
   A. Everyday the teacher reviewed: punctuation skills and she frequently taught capitalization too.
   
   B. Everyday the teacher reviewed punctuation skills and she frequently taught capitalization too.
   
   C. Everyday the teacher reviewed punctuation skills, and she frequently taught capitalization too.

2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   
   F. The school called and said, “that Billy had frequently been absent and needed a note from the doctor.”
   
   G. The school called and said that Billy had frequently been absent, and needed a note from the doctor.
   
   H. The school called and said that Billy had frequently been absent and needed a note from the doctor.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   The pizza shop frequently made deliveries to surrounding neighborhoods such as these: Valley Park, Henderson Court, and Tree Top terrace.

   A. Spelling
   
   B. Capitalization
   
   C. Punctuation

4. Create a **declarative** sentence using the word **frequently**.
   
   Be sure to include:
   
   - six or more words
   
   - correct punctuation
furious: extremely angry; full of fury; rage

Jordan was furious that his four-wheeler was stolen.

1. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   A. Furiously, Jim yanked the wheel of Mark’s bike causing him to fall.
   B. Furiously Jim yanked the wheel of Marks’ bike causing him to fall.
   C. Furiously, Jim yanked the wheel of Marks bike causing him to fall.

2. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   F. “Today we will not have a recess,” remarked the teacher to the furious class.
   G. “Today we will not have a recess, remarked the teacher to the furious class.”
   H. “Today we will not have a recess”, remarked the teacher to the furious class.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   Billy was furious when he learned that the talent contest had allready taken place!
   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create a sentence using the word furious.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct punctuation
   • adverb opener (see number 1)
grumble: verb; to mutter a complain

Martha was so angry she grumbled to herself at her desk.

1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   A. Beverly grumbled about the extra homework in these subjects: math, spelling, and science.
   B. Beverly grumbled about the extra homework in these subjects, math, spelling, and science.
   C. Beverly grumbled about the extra homework in these subjects math spelling and science.

2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   F. Grumbling, Midge ran into the house after Mary, Jill, and Rebecca hurt her feelings.
   G. Grumbling Midge ran into the house after Mary Jill and Rebecca hurt her feelings.
   H. Grumbling, Midge ran into the house after: Mary, Jill, and Rebecca hurt her feelings.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   Deb had grumbled to her friend about the consequences the entire class suffered, just because of one students’ misbehavior.
   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create a **declarative** sentence using the word **grumble**.
   Be sure to include:
   - six or more words
   - correct punctuation
**hassle**: verb; to quarrel; dispute; to bother or annoy

*The bullies hassled the small child until the teacher chased them away.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   
   A. “Don’t hassle me!” shrieked Jill.
   
   B. “Don’t hassle me! shrieked Jill.”
   
   C. “Don’t hassle me”! shrieked Jill.

2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   
   F. Bobby hassled these best friends, Tom Jim and Mario.
   
   G. Bobby hassled these best friends; Tom, Jim, and Mario.
   
   H. Bobby hassled these best friends: Tom, Jim, and Mario.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Peyton hassled Beth, her best friend, about the poore grade she got on the spelling test.

   A. Spelling
   
   B. Capitalization
   
   C. Punctuation

4. Create an **interrogative** sentence using the word **hassle, hassles, hassled, or hassling**. Be sure to include:

   • six or more words
   
   • correct punctuation
**miserable**: adjective; unhappy, uncomfortable

*After getting out of the pool, Rodney felt miserable when he sat in his wet bathing suit in the air conditioned room.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   A. These are the miserable students today after the test: Jordan, Emily, Kwanisha, and Li.
   B. These are the miserable students today after the test, Jordan, Emily, Kwanisha, and Li.
   C. These are the miserable students today after the test; Jordan, Emily, Kwanisha, and Li.

2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   F. Is Michael miserable after his team lost the game or does he realize it was just a practice game?
   G. Is Michael miserable after his team lost the game, or does he realize it was just a practice game?
   H. Is Michael miserable after his team lost the game: or does he realize it was just a practice game?

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Miserable and unhappy, Jose and Michael left Wet ‘n Wild after the Theme park closed early, due to a thunderstorm.

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create a **declarative** sentence using the word **miserable**.
   Be sure to include:
   - six or more words
   - correct punctuation
mumble: verb; to speak in a low indistinct manner; mutter

She was so shy that when the teacher called on her she just mumbled.

1. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   A. “Don’t mumble, Jean, just speak up so we can hear you,” demanded Mom.
   B. “Don’t mumble Jean just speak up so we can hear you”, demanded Mom.
   C. Don’t mumble, Jean, just speak up so we can hear you, “demanded Mom.”

2. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   F. He mumbled fidgeted and looked at the floor during the spelling bee.
   G. He mumbled fidgeted and looked at the floor during the spelling bee.
   H. He mumbled, fidgeted, and looked at the floor during the spelling bee.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   Mumbling as he drove Dan raced along the highway anxious to get home and out of the horrible traffic.
   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create a declarative sentence using the word mumble.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct punctuation
nestle: verb; to lie close and snug, like a bird in a nest; snuggle or cuddle

The baby nestled comfortably in his mother’s arms.

1. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   A. The baby bird nestled in his nest, but suddenly the branch shook!
   B. The baby bird nestled in his nest but suddenly the branch shook?
   C. The baby bird, nestled in his nest, but suddenly, the branch shook.

2. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   F. He wrapped his sleeping bag around him and nestled beneath the soft covers?
   G. He wrapped his sleeping bag, around him, and nestled beneath the soft covers.
   H. He wrapped his sleeping bag around him and nestled beneath the soft covers.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Nestling into the warm towels, the little boy was comforted by there sweet fragrance.

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create a declarative sentence using the word nestle, nestles, nestled or nestling.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct punctuation
ponder: verb; to consider something deeply

Thoughtfully, Wallace pondered whether to stand in the rain to wait for the bus.

1. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   A. Did he ponder that long enough?
   B. Did he ponder that long enough.
   C. Did he ponder that long enough!

2. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   F. Pondering the math problem, Douglas carefully worked it out on scrap paper.
   G. Pondering the math problem Douglas carefully worked it out on scrap paper.
   H. Pondering the math problem, Douglas carefully worked it out on scrap paper?

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   He pondered and pondered the problem and finally settled on the write answer before giving up.
   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create an interrogative sentence using the word ponder, ponders, pondered, or pondering. Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct punctuation
snug: adjective; warm and cozy; or fitting closely, as a garment

The chick was snug in its bed, surrounded by warm straw.

1. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   A. He was snug in his bed when his mother went to check on him later that night!
   B. He was snug in his bed when his mother went to check on him later that night?
   C. He was snug in his bed when his mother went to check on him later that night.

2. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   F. Sally, was that dress too snug: or did you buy a bigger size?
   G. Sally was that dress too snug or did you buy a bigger size?
   H. Sally, was that dress too snug, or did you buy a bigger size?

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   He was snug in his sleeping bag, as the temperature dropped that frosty morning in Anchorage, Alaska.

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create a declarative sentence using the word snug.
   Be sure to include:
   - six or more words
   - correct punctuation
**specific**: adjective; precise or particular

*I don’t want just any video game; I want that specific one.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   A. The teacher, encouraged the student to be specific with his word choice.
   B. The teacher encouraged the student, to be specific with his word choice.
   C. The teacher encouraged the student to be specific with his word choice.

2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   F. Tuesday, February 12 was the specific day of the writing test.
   G. Tuesday: February 12 was the specific day of the writing test.
   H. Tuesday February 12; was the specific day of the writing test.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?
   **He wanted to meat her at a specific location, not in a general area.**
   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create a **declarative** sentence using the word **specific**.
   Be sure to include:
   • six or more words
   • correct punctuation
splendid: adjective; superb, glorious, excellent

Meg did a splendid job of revising her expository essay.

1. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   A. Will the entire class create a splendid book like last year!
   B. Will the entire class create a splendid book like last year?
   C. Will the entire class create a splendid book like last year.

2. Which sentence has the correct punctuation?
   F. The splendid job of writing was performed by Beth Jim and Rashawn.
   G. The splendid job of writing was performed by Beth, Jim, and Rashawn.
   H. The splendid job of writing was performed by: Beth, Jim, and Rashawn.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Bill did a splendid job of gathering up all his friends to go to Mrs. Parkers’ class and watch a movie.

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create an interrogative sentence using the word splendid.
   Be sure to include:
   - six or more words
   - correct punctuation
**struggle**: verb; to contend with violent effort; war; fight; conflict

*The poor kitten struggled to escape from the vicious canine.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   - A. There was a struggle between two students on the playground and the teacher quickly stepped in.
   - B. There was a struggle between two students on the playground, and the teacher quickly stepped in.
   - C. There was a struggle between two students on the playground: and the teacher quickly stepped in.

2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   - F. We struggled with the new rules, and thought they were very unfair.
   - G. We struggled with the new rules and thought they were very unfair?
   - H. We struggled with the new rules and thought they were very unfair.

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   **Struggling against the waves, the Swimmer** began to swim parallel to shore to get out of the rip tide.

   - A. Spelling
   - B. Capitalization
   - C. Punctuation

4. Create an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **struggle**.
   Be sure to include:
   - six or more words
   - correct punctuation
**whirling**: verb; to spin rapidly

*Whirling and twirling, the dancers spun around the dance floor.*

1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   A. Little Jimmy was whirling in circles like a tornado, and fell down dizzy.
   B. Little Jimmy was whirling in circles: like a tornado, and fell down dizzy.
   C. Little Jimmy was whirling in circles like a tornado and fell down dizzy.

2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
   F. Did he whirl those papers onto the floor on purpose.
   G. Did he whirl those papers onto the floor on purpose?
   H. Did he whirl those papers onto the floor on purpose!

3. Which type of mistake appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   He was charging through the department store, and whirled around a counter knocking merchandise to the floor.

   A. Spelling
   B. Capitalization
   C. Punctuation

4. Create a **declarative** sentence using the word **whirling**.
   Be sure to include:
   - six or more words
   - correct punctuation
Sentence Combining
assemble: verb; to come together in a single place or bring parts together in a single group

*We assembled the new doghouse for our dog, Precious.*

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

   Today there will be a program.
   The program will be about fire safety.
   We will assemble in the cafeteria.

   A. Today there will be a program and we will assemble in the cafeteria and the program will be about fire safety.
   B. We will assemble in the cafeteria today and we will assemble to see a program about fire safety.
   C. Today we will assemble in the cafeteria to see a fire safety program.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

   John assembled a card house with Ricky.
   Ricky assembled a card house with John.
   The card house was made using fifty two cards.

   F. Using fifty two cards, John and Ricky assembled a card house.
   G. John assembled a card house and Ricky assembled one and they used fifty two cards.
   H. The fifty two card house was assembled by John and it was also assembled by Ricky.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Have you ever assembled a Lego set.

   A. Capitalization error
   B. Spelling error
   C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

   They assembled in the living room.
   They learned about the plan.
   The plan was new.
aware: adjective; knowing that something exists, or having knowledge or experience of a particular thing

*Mom was not aware that I had lost my front tooth.*

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

   Joey was in the hospital.
   He was in the hospital for three days.
   I wasn’t aware that Joey was in the hospital.

   A. Joey was in the hospital for three days and I wasn’t aware that Joey was in the hospital.
   B. I wasn’t aware that Joey was in the hospital.
   C. I wasn’t aware that Joey was in the hospital for three days.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

   I was not aware that Tuesday was “Hat Day”.
   I didn’t wear a hat on Tuesday.
   I was sad.

   F. Tuesday was “Hat Day” and I was sad that I didn’t wear my hat because I wasn’t aware that it was “Hat Day”.
   G. On Tuesday I was sad because I was not aware that Tuesday was “Hat Day” and I didn’t wear a hat.
   H. I was sad because Tuesday was “Hat Day” and I didn’t wear a hat.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Mom wasn’t aware that our neighbor, beth, is old enough to baby-sit.

   A. Capitalization error
   B. Spelling error
   C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

   When I got home, I was aware of a smell.
   The smell was savory.
   I wondered what the smell was.
clever: adjective or adverb; having or showing the ability to learn and understand things quickly and easily

My brother Thomas is so clever because he can solve any sudoku puzzle.

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

My Aunt Susan has a gadget.
The gadget opens difficult jars.
The gadget is clever.

A. My Aunt Susan has a clever gadget that opens difficult jars.
B. My Aunt Susan has a gadget that opens difficult jars and the gadget is clever.
C. My Aunt Susan has a difficult time opening jars and a gadget to open them.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

Earlier I saw a squirrel.
The squirrel was clever.
He carried three nuts in his mouth.

F. Earlier I saw a squirrel carrying three nuts in his mouth.
G. Earlier I saw a squirrel carrying three nuts in his mouth and he was clever.
H. Earlier I saw a clever squirrel carry three nuts in his mouth.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

Did you know that Jeremy is one of the cleverest students in our third grade class.

A. Capitalization error
B. Spelling error
C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

Jonah is clever.
Jonah is two years old.
Jonah is my little brother.
**clutch:** noun; verb; a pedal that operates a clutch; grab; hold firmly, usually with one’s hands; to grip something tightly

Silent and pale, she clutched onto her mother’s hand after riding the roller coaster.

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

   The pelican swooped down.
   It clutched its prey.
   The bird clutched it with its claws.

A. The pelican swooped down with its claws.
B. The pelican swooped down and clutched its prey with its claws.
C. It clutched its prey and swooped down with its claws.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

   Tonya collapsed on the floor of Baskin Robbins.
   She was clutching her stomach.
   She had eaten too much ice cream.

F. Tonya collapsed and she had eaten too much ice cream.
G. Tonya had eaten too much ice cream and was clutching her stomach.
H. Clutching her stomach, Tonya collapsed on the floor of Baskin Robbins because she had eaten too much ice cream.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Push the clutch in put the car into gear rev the engine and then gently let the clutch out.

A. Spelling error
B. Punctuation error
C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

   Mr. Ruiz clutched his daughter’s hand.
   Esperanza is his daughter.
   They crossed Wickham Road.
**confident**: adjective; sure of oneself; bold; certain

*She is confident she will win the bike race.*

1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

   Sam was confident that his team would win.
   Sam plays on a basketball team.
   He played in a game in Melbourne.

   A. He played in a game and is on a basketball team.
   B. Sam was confident that his basketball team would win the game in Melbourne.
   C. In Melbourne, Sam plays on a basketball team and Sam was confident his team would win the game.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

   Lucy is confident that she will get a good grade.
   She took a math test.
   Lucy took the test on Tuesday.

   F. Lucy took a test on Tuesday and Lucy got a good grade.
   G. On Tuesday, a math test Lucy took, and got a good grade and she is confident.
   H. Lucy was confident that she would get a good grade on the math test she took on Tuesday.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Juan was confident that he would get a new bike a soccer ball and a book for his tenth birthday.

   A. Spelling error
   B. Punctuation error
   C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

   Cheryl is more confident these days.
   She took swimming lessons.
   She can swim the length of the pool.
**conflict**: verb or noun; an open clash between two opposing groups

*The date for the field trip to the planetarium conflicts with picture day.*

*There was a conflict on the playground earlier.*

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

   Yesterday there was a conflict.  
   The conflict was in the cafeteria.  
   The conflict was between Josh and Cameron.

   A. Yesterday there was a conflict between Josh and Cameron.  
   B. Yesterday there was a conflict between Josh and Cameron and it was in the cafeteria.  
   C. Yesterday in the cafeteria there was a conflict between Josh and Cameron.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

   The news on channel two told a story about the bus accident.  
   The news on channel thirteen told a story about the bus accident.  
   The stories about the bus accident conflicted.

   F. The news on channel two and thirteen told conflicting stories about the bus accident.  
   G. The news on channel two and thirteen told stories about the bus accident and they conflicted.  
   H. The stories about the bus accident conflicted and they conflicted on channel two and thirteen.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   *It is important to support our Troops involved in the conflict.*

   A. Capitalization error  
   B. Spelling error  
   C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

   I had a conflict yesterday.  
   I had a conflict with my best friend.  
   I am upset about the conflict.
**dilapidated:** adjective; describes something old and in poor condition

*The house next door is dilapidated!*

1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

    Dad has an old car.
    His old car is dilapidated.
    I hope he gets a new car soon.

   A. Dad has a dilapidated car, and I hope he gets a new one and that it will be soon.
   B. I hope dad gets a new car soon because his old one is dilapidated.
   C. I hope dad gets a new car soon because his car is dilapidated and his car is old.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

    Frank fixed up the tree-house.
    The tree-house was in the woods.
    The tree-house was dilapidated.

   F. Frank fixed up the dilapidated tree-house.
   G. Frank fixed up the tree-house and the tree-house was in the woods.
   H. In the woods, Frank fixed up the dilapidated tree-house.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

    Last week, Karen bought a dilapidated bicycle for twenty-five dollars.

   A. Capitalization error
   B. Spelling error
   C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

   We need a new car.
   Our old car is dilapidated.
   Our old car is fifteen years old.
**dreadful**: adjective; very bad; of very low quality, or shocking and very sad

*Victor is a cute little boy but his manners are dreadful.*

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

   Julie got a new haircut.
   Her haircut was dreadful.
   Julie was unhappy.

   A. Julie was unhappy with her dreadful new haircut.
   B. Julie got a new haircut and it was dreadful.
   C. Julie got a new haircut and it was dreadful and she was unhappy.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

   My cousin Rob talks with food in his mouth.
   My cousin Rob feeds his vegetables to the dog.
   Rob’s table manners are dreadful.

   F. My cousin Rob’s table manners are dreadful.
   G. My cousin Rob talks with food in his mouth and feeds his vegetables to the dog.
   H. My cousin Rob’s table manners are dreadful; he talks with food in his mouth and feeds his vegetables to the dog.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   The dreadful weather nearly ruined our trip to Key west.

   A. Capitalization error
   B. Spelling error
   C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

   Grandma had a car accident.
   Grandma broke her leg in the accident.
   It was a dreadful experience for Grandma.
dynamic: adjective; having a lot of ideas and enthusiasm; energetic and forceful

_Gabby's young and dynamic and will be a great addition to the softball team._

1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

   Our principal is dynamic.
   Her name is Mrs. Branson.
   Everyone loves her.

   A. Our principal, Mrs. Branson, is dynamic.
   B. Everyone loves our dynamic principal, Mrs. Branson.
   C. Our principal is dynamic and everyone loves her and her name is Mrs. Branson.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

   Aubrey is a dynamic student.
   Aubrey is a great friend.
   Aubrey is my neighbor.

   F. Aubrey is a great friend and a dynamic student.
   G. My neighbor Aubrey is a dynamic student and a great friend.
   H. Aubrey is a great friend and a dynamic student and she is my neighbor.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Mrs Stickler is one of the most dynamic writing teachers I know.

   A. Capitalization error  
   B. Spelling error
   C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

   I had a conflict yesterday.
   I had a conflict with my best friend.
   I am upset about the conflict.
expert: noun; adjective; a person with a high level of knowledge or skill; a specialist; training or experience in a particular field or activity

Jeff Gordon is an expert race car driver.

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

Mr. Knight is an expert.
He teaches chess.
He teaches elementary students.

A. Mr. Knight is an expert at teaching chess to elementary students.
B. He teaches chess and he teaches elementary students.
C. Mr. Knight is an expert at teaching elementary students.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

Dr. Young is an expert.
She is an expert in children’s health.
She is a pediatrician.

F. She is an expert and a pediatrician.
G. Dr. Young is an expert pediatrician in children’s health.
H. She is in children’s health and a pediatrician and an expert.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

Would you like to learn how to do a 360 on your skateboard by the expert, Tony Hawk

A. Spelling error
B. Punctuation error
C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

The students are experts.
They are in the computer lab.
They excel in the math section of Classworks.


gallop: verb; to run fast so that all four feet come off the ground together in each act of forward movement, or (of a person) to ride a horse that is running in this way

Gretchen’s horse, Speedy, galloped along the entire path.

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

Donny got in trouble.
Donny was galloping in the hallway.
Donny was at school.

A. Donny got in trouble for galloping in the hallway at school.

B. Donny got in trouble for galloping.

C. Donny got in trouble for galloping and it was at school in the hallway.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

Henry can get his horse to gallop.
Henry can get his horse to trot.
Henry’s horse’s name is Nibbles.

F. Henry can get his horse to trot and gallop.

G. Henry can get his horse, Nibbles, to gallop and trot.

H. Nibbles can gallop and trot.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

Deborah galloped too miles just to see her friend Josephine.

A. Capitalization error

B. Spelling error

C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

Ellie galloped to the store.
Jonathan galloped to the store.
The store they galloped to was Publix.
**glisten:** noun; the quality of glittering or sparkling brightly
verb; to be shiny as if wet; to reflect light from a wet surface;
glimmer

Daniel’s eyes glistened with tears as he found his pet goldfish, Gill, floating on top of the fishbowl.

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

   - The streetlights glistened.
   - It was early in the morning.
   - It was a hazy morning.

   A. The streetlights glistened in the early hazy morning.
   B. It was a hazy morning and it was early.
   C. The streetlights glistened and it was hazy.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

   - There were leaves on the ground.
   - They were colorful fall leaves.
   - The leaves were glistening after it rained.

   F. There were colorful fall leaves on the ground.
   G. The leaves glistened after it rained and they were on the ground.
   H. After it rained, there were glistening, colorful fall leaves on the ground.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   It was a cold winter day and **whin** I pecked out the windo the snow was glistening in the early morning sunlight.

   A. Spelling error
   B. Punctuation error
   C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

   Ryan played football for the Vierra All-Stars.
   His team won the game.
   His skin glistened with sweat.
**illuminate:** verb; adjective; to light up; to decorate something with lights; make lighter or brighter

*The lamp in the corner of Mrs. Shiner’s room illuminated the room so the students could read their books.*

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

There were strings of lights.
The streets were illuminated.
The lights were colorful.

A. The streets were illuminated with strings of colorful lights.
B. The lights were illuminated and they were strings.
C. There were strings and they were illuminated.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

Lights illuminated the field.
There were soccer games.
The games were played at night.

F. The soccer games were played at night by the team.
G. Lights illuminated the field for the soccer games played at night.
H. The soccer games illuminated the field.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

A smile illuminated Angela’s face when she screamed this is the best birthday ever because I got a new bike.

A. Spelling error
B. Punctuation error
C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

It was the 4th of July.
The sky was illuminated.
There were bursts of colorful lights.
**intense**: adjective or adverb; extreme and forceful; or (of a feeling) very strong

*The intense heat was overwhelming.*

1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

   Kim felt a pain.
   The pain was in her back.
   The pain was intense.

   A. Kim felt an intense pain and it was in her back.
   B. Kim felt an intense pain in her back.
   C. In her back, Kim felt a pain in her back and it was intense.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

   A mosquito bite causes itching.
   A mosquito bite causes burning.
   The itching and burning is intense.

   F. A mosquito bite causes intense itching and burning.
   G. A mosquito bite causes itching and burning and it is intense.
   H. A mosquito bite causes intense itching.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   Jared’s six-year old Siamese cat, fluffy, intensely dislikes tuna.

   A. Capitalization error
   B. Spelling error
   C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

   My kitten’s name is Spot.
   Spot is mischievous.
   Spot is an adorable kitten.
**jubilant**: adjective; joyful, full of delight; feeling of happiness; thrilled

*The U.S.A. men’s soccer team was jubilant when they won the game.*

1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

- The fans were jubilant.
- They were from the University of Florida.
- The team won the national championship.

A. The fans were jubilant and they won the national championship.

B. The fans were jubilant when the University of Florida won the national championship.

C. The team was from the University of Florida and the fans were jubilant.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

- The students were jubilant.
- They were at the Brevard County Book Bash.
- They won first place in the competition.

F. The students were jubilant when they won first place in the Brevard County Book Bash competition.

G. The students were in the Brevard County Book Bash and they were jubilant.

H. The students were jubilant and they won first place in the competition.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

- Jubliant crowds shouted Congratulations on winning the basketball tournament

A. Spelling error

B. Punctuation error

C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

- The teachers at Ocean Avenue School were jubilant.
- The students had perfect attendance.
- There was perfect attendance for a whole week.
loyal: adjective; faithful; showing constant support

*Mr. Garcia has been a loyal worker in Brevard County Schools.*

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

   All of Latisha’s friends deserted her.
   She had a friend named Beth.
   But Beth remained loyal to Latisha.

   A. All of Latisha’s friends deserted her and she had a friend named Beth.
   B. Beth remained loyal and Latisha’s friends did not.
   C. Latisha’s friends deserted her, but her friend Beth remained loyal.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

   There are men and women in the U.S.A.
   Many of them are soldiers.
   Those soldiers are loyal to their country.

   F. Many men and women in the U.S.A are soldiers that are loyal to their country.
   G. Some soldiers are loyal to their country and they are men and women.
   H. There are men and women in the U.S.A. and they are loyal to their country.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   *My Labrador retriever, Sam, is my loyal companion when we take a walk in the park.*

   A. Spelling error
   B. Punctuation error
   C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

   *Scott got in trouble for throwing a rock.*
   *He threw a rock at a car.*
   *His friends were loyal and said he didn’t do it.*
mischievous: adjective; causing annoyance, harm, or trouble

*Toby always seems to have a mischievous grin on his face.*

1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

   Joy is mischievous.
   Jared is mischievous.
   Jared and Joy are my favorite cousins.

   A. Joy is mischievous and Jared is mischievous and they are my favorite cousins.
   B. Jared is my favorite cousin and Joy is too and they are mischievous.
   C. Jared and Joy are my favorite mischievous cousins.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

   Zane is my friend.
   Zane is mischievous.
   Zane went to the principal’s office yesterday.

   F. Yesterday, my mischievous friend Zane went to the principal’s office.
   G. Yesterday my friend Zane went to the principal’s office.
   H. Yesterday my friend Zane went to the principal’s office and he was mischievous.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   My beagle puppy, Bowser is full of mischief!

   A. Capitalization error
   B. Spelling error
   C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

   My kitten’s name is Spot.
   Spot is mischievous.
   Spot is an adorable kitten.
obedient: adjective; willing to carry out instructions; willing to obey rules, commands, requests, or orders from others

All of the students in Mrs. Listen’s class were obedient and well behaved children.

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

Students are in the classrooms.
They are third grade students.
They are expected to be quiet and obedient.

A. Students are in the classrooms and they are third grade students.
B. They are expected to be quiet and they are third grade students.
C. Students in the third grade classrooms are expected to be quiet and obedient.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

The dog, Fluffy, ran away.
But he was obedient.
He came back when his owner called his name.

F. The dog ran away and then the dog came back.
G. The dog, Fluffy, ran away, but he was obedient and came back when his owner called his name.
H. He came back when his owner called his name and he was obedient.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

The students, carlos and scott, were very obedient in mr. chang’s classroom.

A. Spelling error
B. Punctuation error
C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

Jessica was so obedient.
Her parents asked her to make her bed.
Jessica also cleaned up her room.
prefer: verb; like better; value more highly; choose as more desirable

At recess, do you prefer to play soccer or basketball?

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

Sammy prefers to watch baseball.
He doesn’t like to play baseball at the park.
He watches baseball on television instead.

A. Sammy prefers to watch baseball on television instead of playing baseball at the park.
B. At the park, Sammy prefers to watch baseball on television.
C. He watches television and plays baseball.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

Maria prefers a Snickers candy bar.
She does not prefer a Kit Kat for receiving an A.
She got an A on her math timed test.

F. Maria got an A on her math timed test and does not prefer candy.
G. On Tuesday, a math test Lucy took, and got a good grade.
H. Maria prefers getting a Snickers candy bar instead of a Kit Kat for receiving an A on her math timed test.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

Jamal would prefer to go to new york instead of staying in florida for summer vacation.

A. Spelling error
B. Punctuation error
C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

Mrs. Clark prefered hamburgers to hotdogs.
She eats at a barbecue.
She is at John Rhodes Park.
promote: verb; to encourage something to happen or develop

It has long been known that regular exercise promotes all-round good health.

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

Brushing your teeth promotes a healthy mouth.
Flossing your teeth promotes a healthy mouth.
Staying away from sweets promotes a healthy mouth.

A. Brushing and flossing your teeth promote a healthy mouth.
B. Brushing, flossing, and staying away from sweets promote a healthy mouth.
C. Brushing your teeth and flossing your teeth and staying away from sweets promote a healthy mouth.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

Tom is in a play.
He is promoting his play.
He is promoting it by handing out flyers.

F. To promote his play, Tom is handing out flyers.
G. Tom is in a play and he is promoting it.
H. Tom is in a play and the play is being promoted by handing out flyers.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

Tide is promoting a brand knew scent for their laundry detergent.

A. Capitalization error
B. Spelling error
C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

My kitten’s name is Spot.
Spot is mischievous.
Spot is an adorable kitten.
**savory**: adjective; pleasant or agreeable in taste or smell

*The savory aroma of fresh-baked cookies filled the air.*

1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

I love the aroma of bread.
I love it when it’s fresh baked.
My mom makes fresh baked bread.

A. When my mom makes fresh baked bread, I love the aroma.
B. I love the aroma of fresh baked bread.
C. I love the aroma of fresh baked bread and I love it when my mom makes it.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

I love beef stew.
I eat beef stew in the winter.
Beef stew is savory.

F. I love beef stew and I eat it in the winter and it is savory.
G. In the winter, I love to eat savory beef stew.
H. In the winter, I love to eat beef stew.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

“Our savory supper was superb!” I complimented my Mother.

A. Capitalization error
B. Spelling error
C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

When I got home, I smelled something.
The smell was savory.
I wondered what the smell was.
**stray**: adjective or verb; to deviate from the direct course, leave the proper place, or go beyond the proper limits

*The stray puppy wandered into our yard.*

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

   Erin strayed from the path.
   Erin’s parents lost sight of her.
   Erin’s parents panicked.

   A. Erin’s parents panicked when they lost sight of her.
   B. Erin’s panicked parents lost sight of her when she strayed from the path.
   C. Erin strayed from the path and her parents panicked because they lost sight of her.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

   The ship strayed from its course.
   During the storm the ship strayed from its course.
   The command center was worried.

   F. During the storm, the command center worried.
   G. During the storm, the ship strayed from its course.
   H. During the storm, the command center worried when the ship strayed from its course.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   *Wagstown animal Shelter gladly accepts all stray cats and dogs.*

   A. Capitalization error
   B. Spelling error
   C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

   Yesterday we painted.
   We painted our kitchen green.
   We got a few stray spots of paint on the floor.
surround; verb; be around, encircle, enclose something: to be everywhere around something

*Trees surround the campground in the Ocala National Forest.*

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

| There was an awards ceremony.  
| It was for perfect attendance.  
| The principal was surrounded by students. |

A. The principal was surrounded by students at an awards ceremony for perfect attendance.

B. There was an awards ceremony for perfect attendance.

C. The principal was surrounded by students for perfect attendance.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

| There were snow-capped mountains.  
| They surrounded the city.  
| They were in Denver. |

F. They surrounded the city of Denver.

G. The snow-capped mountains were in Denver.

H. Snow-capped mountains surrounded the city of Denver.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

| Jose sat at his desk, surrounded by boocs and paprs. |

A. Spelling error

B. Punctuation error

C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

| The surfer was in the Atlantic Ocean.  
| He was surrounded by other surfers.  
| A shark was sighted. |

The surfer was in the Atlantic Ocean, he was surrounded by other surfers, and a shark was sighted.
**swift**: adjective; adverb; moving very fast, happening very quickly, moving at high speed

*The local police officer took swift action against the driver of the speeding, sleek, silver Honda Accord.*

*Swiftly, the police officer took action against the driver of the speeding Honda Accord.*

1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

   - The fishing boat moved swiftly.
   - They were going fishing to their favorite spot.
   - They were in the ocean.

   A. The fishing boat was in the ocean.
   B. The fishing boat was at their favorite fishing spot.
   C. The fishing boat moved swiftly in the ocean to their favorite fishing spot.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

   - There was a marathon race.
   - One of the swift runners was from Palm Bay.
   - He was the first one to cross the finish line.

   F. The runner was in a marathon race.
   G. At the marathon race, the swift runner from Palm Bay was the first one to cross the finish line.
   H. The runner was from Palm Bay and was the first one to cross the line.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

   *The swift horse named black beauty was the first horse to finish the race.*

   A. Spelling error
   B. Punctuation error
   C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

   - The Indian River has a swift current.
   - The red jet ski was in the river.
   - The jet ski stopped working.
vanish: verb; become invisible or unnoticeable; to disappear suddenly; to pass quickly out of sight

The bank robber vanished in the night with the money.

1. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

| The cake vanished.                      |
| It was on the kitchen counter.         |
| The cake was chocolate.                |

A. The cake was chocolate and it was on the kitchen counter.
B. The chocolate cake vanished from the kitchen counter.
C. The cake vanished and it was chocolate.

2. Which sentence below best combines the sentences in the box?

| Larry took an aspirin.                  |
| The pain vanished after he took an aspirin. |
| He had a terrible headache.             |

F. The pain vanished and Larry took an aspirin.
G. Larry took an aspirin and had a terrible headache.
H. Larry had a terrible headache and the pain vanished after he took an aspirin.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

Tanisha’s bike vanished from teh bike rak at the back of the school.

A. Spelling error
B. Punctuation error
C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

| David’s homework vanished.               |
| His homework was on the kitchen table.   |
| His homework was math.                   |
Convention Rules
Convention Rules

Capitalization Rules

1. Capitalize the beginning of every sentence.
   Ex. Lately, the scores of the writing assessments have improved.

2. Capitalize the beginning of a quote.
   Ex. My mom shouted, “Make sure to lock that back door!”

3. Capitalize the specific name of a person (and his or her title), a place, or a thing, otherwise known as proper nouns.
   Ex. When Mom comes over, we will start painting.
   or
   Mr. Tom Smith; San Francisco, California; Honda, Saturn Elementary, Queen Elizabeth; German Shepard

4. Capitalize the abbreviations for proper nouns.
   Ex. FBI, NBC, FCAT

5. Capitalize adjectives derived from proper nouns.
   Ex. America-American flag; England-English course; Germany-German food

6. Capitalize the pronoun I.
   Ex. You and I must meet for lunch sometime.

7. Capitalize the most important words in a title.
   Ex. We are required to read, *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe*.

Punctuation Rules

Periods:

1. Use a period at the end of a statement.
   Ex. Tom rides his bike to school.

2. Use a period at the end of a command.
   Ex. Please take out a pencil.

3. Use a period at the end of an indirect question.
   Ex. Jill asked if she could go to the movies with Kim.

4. Use a period between dollars and cents.
   Ex. I paid $5.25 for lunch.

5. Use a period before a decimal number.
   Ex. Only 38.5% of the country’s population came out to vote on Election Day.

6. Use a period after the initial in a person’s name.
   Ex. Her full name is Mrs. Karen H. Franklin.

7. Use a period after an abbreviation.
   Ex. On Dec. 25 we celebrate Christmas.

Question Marks:

1. Use a question mark at the end of a sentence that asks a question.
   Ex. Are you going to the Brevard Zoo with us?

2. Use a question mark inside the quotation mark when the quote is a question.
   Ex. He asked, “Where did Sally and Sam go on vacation?”
Commas
1. Use commas between words, phrases, or clauses in a series.
   Ex: Being comfortable with writing, conferencing with peers, and knowing conventions are important skills.
2. Use commas to set off items in an address and items in a date.
   Ex: On August 28, 1963, Martin Luther King, Jr., gave his famous “I have a Dream” speech.
   Note: No comma is placed between the state and zip code. Also when only the month and year are given, no comma is needed.
   Ex: In January 2029 we will celebrate the 100th anniversary of Reverend King’s birth.
3. Use a comma to set off the words of the speaker from the rest of the sentence.
   Ex: The stranded motorist replied, “I’m just waiting for the tow truck.”
4. Use a comma between two independent clauses that are joined by the coordinating conjunction and, but, or, nor, for, so, or yet.
   Ex: Aunt Carrie offered to pay my way, so I am going to the Brevard County Fair with her.
5. Use a comma to separate a long phrase or clause that comes before the main part of the sentence.
   Ex: After checking my knee pads, I started off.
6. Use commas to set off a word, phrase, or clause that interrupts the main thought of a sentence.
   Ex: You could, for example, take the dog for a walk instead of watching TV.
7. Use a comma to separate an interjection or a weak exclamation from the rest of the sentence.
   Ex: Wow, look at that sunrise!
8. Use commas to separate a noun of direct address (the person being spoken to) from the rest of the sentence.
   Ex: Maria, some puppies are ready for adoption.
9. Use commas to separate two or more adjectives that equally modify a noun.
   Ex: There are plenty of nutritious, edible plants in the world.
10. Use commas to set off an appositive. An appositive is a word or phrase that is another way of saying the noun or pronoun before it.
    Ex: Billy, my next-door neighbor, rode bikes with me after school.
    Note: Only use commas when the descriptive word or phrase comes after the noun or pronoun before it. You would not use commas if this was reversed.
    Ex: My next door neighbor Billy rode bikes with me after school.

Semicolons
1. Use a semicolon to connect closely-related thoughts or consequences. A semicolon is used to join two groups of words which could be separate, complete sentences—without the use of conjunctions such as and, but, or for.
   Ex: My parents are extremely interested in my grades; they want me to do well in school.
2. Use a semicolon to separate items in a series when the items themselves contain commas.
   Ex: For school this year I need notebooks; red, blue, and black pens; and supplies like glue, scissors, and a ruler.
3. Use a semicolon before a conjunctive adverb, such as however, therefore, and furthermore, when it joins two independent clauses in a sentence.
   Ex: She has an excellent job; however, it has been over two years since she has taken a vacation.

Colons
1. Use a colon between two complete ideas when the second idea explains the first.
   Ex: Gregory spent all his money: he had shopped all day at the mall.
2. Use a colon to introduce lists or examples.
   Ex: Mom made my favorite meal: salad, stuffed shells, Italian sausage, and garlic bread.
   **Do not use a colon to introduce a list that is the object of the sentence. If the first part of the sentence cannot stands alone as a complete sentence, you should not use a colon.**
   Ex: Mom made: salad, stuffed shells, Italian sausage, and garlic bread. (Incorrect use of colon)
3. Use a colon between titles and subtitles.

4. Use a colon between volumes and page numbers.
   Ex. Last night I read Superman Comics 22:34.

5. Use a colon between chapters and verses.
   Ex. Please read and memorize John 3:16.

6. Use a colon between hours and minutes when showing time.
   Ex. I am going to see the dentist at 2:30.

7. Use a colon after the salutation in a business letter.
   Ex. Dear Sir: To Whom it may concern:

Apostrophes/Possessives
1. Use an apostrophe where letters or numbers have been deleted-as in a contraction.
   Ex. I didn't want to go to the grocery store after work.

2. Use an apostrophe at the end of a name where there is singular ownership.
   Ex. My friend's dog is an Italian Greyhound.

3. Use an apostrophe after the s if there is plural ownership.
   Ex. The cookies' aroma was almost unbearable because we were so hungry.
   **If the plural does not end in s, the apostrophe is placed after the word and before the s.
   Ex. Our store carries women's hats, children's shoes, and men's accessories.

4. If a possessive noun ends in s, one has a choice: each example is correct.
   Ex. Thomas's room is a complete disaster. OR Thomas' room is a complete disaster.

5. Use an apostrophe only on the last name in a list when there is joint ownership.
   Ex. Karlly, Frank, and Debbie's group project received superior marks.

6. If several owners are listed but they do NOT have joint ownership, make each one a possessive.
   Ex. Susan's, Jill's and Nancy's shoes are all cherry red. (each has a separate pair)

7. Use an apostrophe and an s to form the possessive before a gerund.
   Ex. For years, Harold's swimming has been his passion.

Usage

Subject Verb Agreement
1. Compound subjects connected by and need a plural verb.
   Ex. Theresa and Lainey love to write.

2. In sentences with compound subjects connected by or or nor, the verb must agree with the subject that is nearer the verb.
   Ex. Neither Rob nor Julie likes the movie.
   whereas,
   Neither Rob nor his friend likes the movie.

3. When the subject is separated from the verb by words or phrases, check carefully to see that the subject agrees with the verb.
   Ex. Joan, as well as Julie and Amy, teaches English.

4. When the subject comes after the verb in a sentence, you must check carefully to see that the "true" subject agrees with the verb.
   Ex. Out in the field are two kinds of flowers.
   Ex. Behind those tool sheds is the garage.

Verb Tense
1. The present tense of a verb states an action (or state of being) that is happening now or that happens regularly.
   Ex. I like soccer. We practice soccer every day.

2. The past tense of a verb states an action or (state of being) that happened at a specific time in the past.
   Ex. George kicked the soccer ball. He was the goalie.
3. The future tense of a verb states an action (or state of being) that will take place.
   Ex. I will like soccer forever. We will practice every day.

4. The present perfect tense states an action that is still going on. Add has or have before the past participle form of the main verb.
   Ex. Lisa has studied for over two hours so far.

5. The past perfect tense states an action that began and ended in the past. Add had before the past participle.
   Ex. JoAnn had studied for two hours before she left for school.

6. The future perfect tense states an action that will begin in the future and end at a specific time. Add will have before the past participle form of the main verb.
   Ex. Rob will have slept for 12 hours by 8 a.m. tomorrow.

### Spelling Rules

1. Write i before e – except after c or when the word rhymes with say as in neighbor and weigh.
   Ex. believe, chief, receive, freight (some exceptions: either, foreign, neither, height, heir, seize, leisure, weird, species)

2. If a word ends with a silent e, drop the e before adding a suffix (ending) that begins with a vowel.
   Ex. judge-judging; create-creative-creation; continue-continual; relate-relating-relative

3. When a word ends in a consonant + y, change the y to i before adding a suffix. Do not, however, change the y when adding the ing suffix.
   Ex. happy-happiness; try-tries-trying; lady-ladies; cry-cries-crying

   When forming the plural of a word that ends in a y with a vowel just before it, add s.
   Ex. holiday-holidays; key-keys; boy-boys

4. When a one-syllable word ends in a consonant that has a single vowel before it, double the final consonant before adding a suffix that begins with a vowel.
   Ex. beg-begging; hop-hopped, sit-sitting

   When a word with more than one syllable ends with a vowel + consonant, double the final consonant only if the accent is on the last syllable and the suffix begins with a vowel.
   Ex. admit-admitting; occur-occurrence

### Commonly Misused Words

|       | am | are | be | by | for | has | her | its | it's | let | let's | no | of | on | out | pass | past | past | past | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | pass | 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