

## Sample Lesson #1

- L.4.2a 1. **Always capitalize proper nouns. Brand names are proper nouns.**

**Examples:** Snickers Jeep Big Mac Mr. Clean

Underline the letters that should be capitalized. Rewrite the words correctly on the line.

I brought oreos, twix, and pretzels to the cookout.

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- L.3.1a 2. **Pronouns take the place of nouns. Underline the pronoun in this sentence.**

**Examples:** I you he she it we they

He delivered the package.

- L.4.2d 3. **When a word ends in a consonant + y pattern, usually change the -y to -i when adding a suffix.**

Change the y to i and add -es to form the plurals.

candy → \_\_\_\_\_

cry → \_\_\_\_\_

fly → \_\_\_\_\_



- RF.3.3d 4. **Underline the word that means “to have something in mind.” Then use the word in a sentence.**

notice

pattern

thought

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- L.3.1 5. **Use the article *a* before words that begin with a consonant sound. Use *an* before words that begin with a vowel sound. Choose the best article.**

(a / an) tiny puppy

(a / an) iron

(a / an) otter

- L.4.3 6. **A *statement* (declarative sentence) tells something. It ends with a period.**

A \_\_\_\_\_ tells something.

It ends with a \_\_\_\_\_.

- L.1.2c 7. **When writing a date, separate two words or two numbers by a comma.** Insert the commas where they are needed.

On October 25 1492 Christopher Columbus's ships saw the Bahamas.

- L.3.1a 8. **Forms of the verb *be* tell what the subject is or was.**

**Examples:** Ryan is late.

I am happy about the award.

Underline the verb of being in each sentence.

Alycia and Lloyd are dressed up.

Max and Jax were late for school.



- L.3.1b 9. **Write the plural form of each noun.**

child \_\_\_\_\_

goose \_\_\_\_\_

ox \_\_\_\_\_

foot \_\_\_\_\_

- L.3.4b 10. **The prefix *un-* means "not."** Write the word that means "not fair."

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