

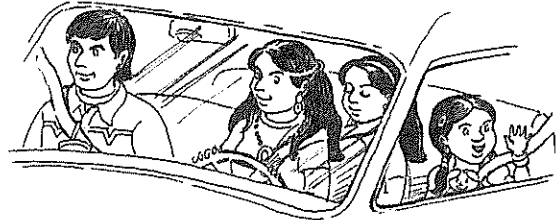
Predicates in Sentences

REMEMBER THE RULES

- The **predicate** in a sentence tells what the subject does or is.

We **visit Grandma.**

The car ride **is long.**



A. Draw a line under the predicate in each sentence.

1. We pack our bags.
2. We climb into the van.
3. Gina and I sit in the back.
4. Mom drives first.
5. Our van passes big trucks.

B. Write each sentence. Draw a line under the predicate.

6. A truck driver waves to us.

7. Some drivers beep their horns.

8. I look out the window.

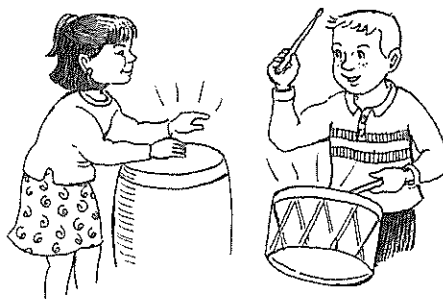
9. Gina takes a nap.

10. The long ride is almost over.

Combining Sentences

REMEMBER THE RULES

- You can put two sentences together that have the same predicates.
- Use the word *and* to join the sentences.



Mike saw the talent show.

I saw the talent show. → Mike and I saw the talent show.

A. Read the sentences. Draw a line under the words you could join with *and* to make one sentence.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Joy went on stage first.
Ted went on stage first. | 4. Jamal juggled.
Aaron juggled. |
| 2. Linda sang. Mario sang. | 5. Eli danced.
Angela danced. |
| 3. Mu Tan played the drums.
Jason played the drums. | |

B. Combine the predicates in each sentence. Write the new sentence.

6. Lisa watched. I watched.

7. Mom liked the drums best. Dad liked the drums best.

8. Mr. Wu liked the singers. Mrs. Tang liked the singers.

9. Mike clapped. I clapped.

10. Adults saw the show. Children saw the show.

At Home: What activities does your family share? Using the same predicates, write pairs of sentences about family members. Combine each pair, using *and*.

Mechanics and Usage: Commas in a Series

REMEMBER THE RULES

- Use **commas** to separate three or more words in a series.

Rosa, Pat, and I go to the hardware store.

comma



A. Add commas to each sentence.

1. The store sells tools paint and other goods.
2. Rakes hoes and shovels are all in one place.
3. Hammers saws and pliers are in another spot.
4. Scissors pots and plant food are for sale.
5. This store even sells pens markers and chalk.

B. Write each sentence. Add commas where they are needed.

6. Rope string and cord are on sale.

7. Paint stain and brushes are cheap.

8. We look at the locks keys and chains

9. I buy tape nails and wire.

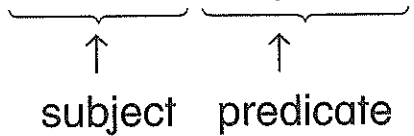
10. Mom Dad and Ray need these things.

Mixed Review

REMEMBER THE RULES

- The **subject** of a sentence tells who or what does something.
- The **predicate** tells what the subject does or is.

Kim and I like ponies.



- You can combine sentences by joining words with **and**.

Kim went to the ranch.
I went to the ranch. > *Kim and I went to the ranch.*

Write each pair of sentences as one. Then circle the subject and draw a box around the predicate in your sentence.

1.-2. Ponies live on a ranch. Mules live on a ranch.

3.-4. Kim milked a goat. I milked a goat.

5.-6. Dad fed the goats. Mom fed the goats.

7.-8. A dog chased a cat. A duck chased a cat.

9.-10. I laughed. Kim laughed.

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Common Errors with Incomplete Sentences

REMEMBER THE RULES

A **sentence** must tell a complete thought.

- Each sentence must have a **subject** and a **predicate**.

This is not a sentence: *The boat.*

This is a sentence: *The boat floats in the water.*

A. Circle the groups of words that are complete sentences.

1. Never rowed.

Juan had never rowed a boat.

2. Held both oars.

I held both oars.

3. The long oars dipped in the water.

The long oars.

4. Moved slowly.

The boat moved slowly.

5. Juan wanted to row.

Wanted to row.



B. Draw a line from the subject to the predicate if they make a sentence.

6. Quickly Juan

picks up two oars.

7. The boat

turns to the left.

8. My dad and mom

the dock.

9. Soon

is laughing.

10. I

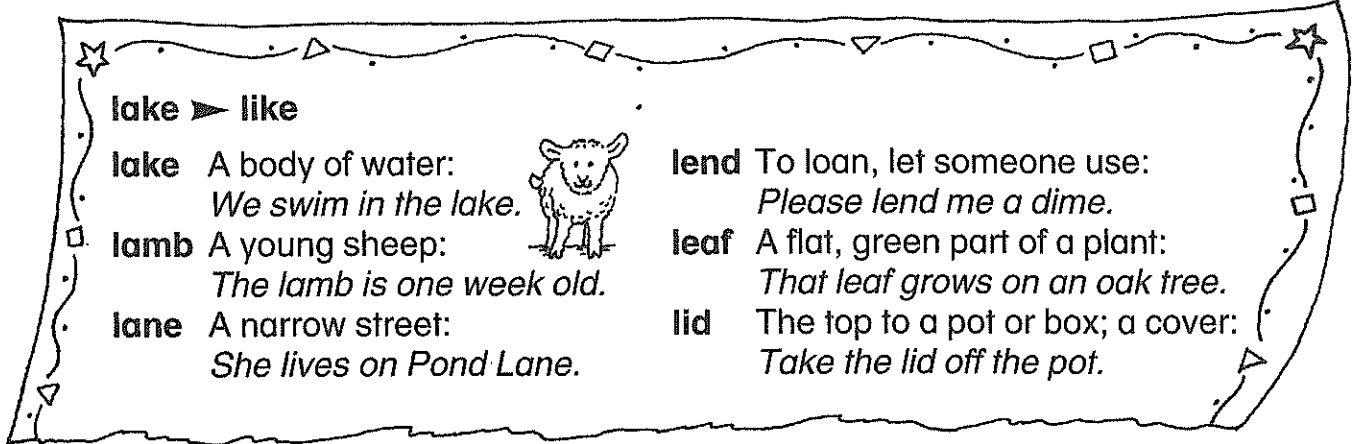
row back to the dock with Juan.

Study Skills: Dictionary

REMEMBER THE RULES

- A **dictionary** is a book that tells what words mean.
 - All **entry words** are in **ABC order**.
 - A **sample sentence** tells how each word is used.
 - Each dictionary page has two **guide words** at the top.
- The **guide word** on the *left* tells the **first word** on the page. The **guide word** on the *right* tells the **last word** on the page.

Look closely at this page from a dictionary. Then answer the questions.



1. Which two words are the guide words? _____
2. Circle the words that are entry words.
lamb language lend let lid
3. Write the meaning of *lane*. _____
4. What word is the last word on this page? _____
5. What is the sample sentence for *lid*?

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Vocabulary: Time-Order Words

- **Time-order words** show the order in which things happen.
- Here are some time-order words and phrases.

<i>first</i>	<i>finally</i>	<i>yesterday</i>
<i>next</i>	<i>now</i>	<i>today</i>
<i>then</i>	<i>later</i>	<i>tomorrow</i>
<i>last of all</i>	<i>soon</i>	<i>long ago</i>

A. Write the time-order word or phrase in each sentence.

1. Long ago, dogs lived in the wild. _____
2. Soon, they found people. _____
3. Later, they stayed with them. _____
4. Finally, dogs became pets. _____
5. Now, they are our best friends. _____

B. Copy these sentences in the correct order on the lines below.

Then, we went to a pet store.
 Last of all, we took the cat home.
 Next, we asked about each cat there.
 First, we read about cats.
 Soon, we chose a cat.



6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____