Lesson 5: Capitalization

Objective 1: Capitalize the First Word in a Sentence
(Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read each sentence. Correct the sentence by using proper capitalization.

the cat is sleeping.

__________________________

my hat is red.

__________________________

it is hot.

__________________________
Lesson 5: Capitalization
Objective 2: Capitalize the Pronoun I (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read each sentence. Correct the sentence by using proper capitalization.

i like my dog.

My dad and i are going on a trip.
Lesson 5: Capitalization
Objective 3: Capitalize Dates (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read each sentence. Correct the sentence by using proper capitalization.

today is wednesday, april 12, 2012.

__________________________

__________________________

her birthday is june 17.
Lesson 5: Capitalization
Objective 4: Capitalize Names (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read each sentence. Correct the sentence by using proper capitalization.

matt, trent, and ben like to sing.

__________________________

joe and jake eat lunch together on mondays.

__________________________

__________________________
Lesson 5: Capitalization
Objective 5: Capitalize Holidays (Grades 2, 3)

Read each sentence. Correct the sentence by using proper capitalization.

halloween is in october.

__________________________

halloween is in the fall.

__________________________

ivy loves christmas.

__________________________
Lesson 5: Capitalization
Objective 6: Capitalize Geographic Names (Grades 2, 3)

Read each sentence. Correct the sentence by using proper capitalization.

in the united states, christmas is during the winter.
__________________________
__________________________

my dad grew up in sacramento, california.
__________________________
__________________________

is the water at lake erie cold?
__________________________
Lesson 5: Capitalization
Objective 7: Capitalize Product Names (Grades 2, 3)

Read each sentence. Correct the sentence by using proper capitalization.

max likes to eat cream dream ice cream.

maggie loves sweet clementine orange juice.
Lesson 5: Capitalization
Objective 8: Capitalize Titles (Grade 3)

Read each title. Correct the title by using proper capitalization.

“a walk down the mystery lane”

“jack and the case of the missing homework”
Lesson 11: Punctuation
Objective 1: Periods (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read the sentences. Correct the sentences by adding a period at the end of each sentence.

The dog is big

That hat is red

He had a job
Lesson 11: Punctuation
Objective 2: Exclamation Points (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read the sentences. Correct the sentences by adding an exclamation point at the end of each sentence.

I am here

We can go

You are awesome
Lesson 11: Punctuation
Objective 3: Question Marks (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read the sentences. Correct the sentences by adding a question mark at the end of each sentence.

Is it hot

Is this from you

What is it
Lesson 16: Alphabetical Order

Objective 1: Uppercase and Lowercase Letter Formation
(Grades 1, 2, 3)

Write the correct uppercase or lowercase letter in each blank. Follow alphabetical order.

A, B, __, D, __, F

g, h, i, __, k

l, __, n, __

P, __, __, S

t, __, __, w, x, __, z
Read the names. Write them in alphabetical order.

Jon, Tim, Ben, Ann, Matt

1. ____________
2. ____________
3. ____________
4. ____________
5. ____________
Lesson 21: Commas
Objective 1: Commas Between the Day and the Year
(Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read the dates. Add commas where they belong.

June 25 2012

November 11 2011

January 4 2003
Lesson 21: Commas

Objective 2: Commas After the Year in a Sentence
(Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read the sentences. Add commas where they belong.

February 14 2002 was when my teacher got married.

March 18 2011 was when her sister was born.

September 11 2001 is a day we will never forget.
Lesson 21: Commas
Objective 3: Commas Between the Day of the Week and the Month (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read each sentence. Add commas where they belong.

Thursday February 2 2012 was my birthday party.

Friday March 18 2011 was the day her sister was born.

Saturday December 18 2010 was the day my aunt and uncle got married.
Lesson 21: Commas
Objective 4: Commas to Separate Single Words in a Series (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read the sentences. Add commas where they are needed.

I want a hamburger, fries, and a drink.

I like reading math, music, and art.
April 24 2013

Dear Ms. Swenson

Thank you for taking us on a field trip on Monday April 22 2013 and for teaching us about different kinds of flowers. We enjoyed going to the garden picking some flowers and learning how to plant seeds.

Sincerely

Max and Maya
Read these addresses as they appear on the front of an envelope. Add commas between the cities and the state.

Josh Chatworth
833 South 591 East
Auburn Maine  04210

Sandy Stewart
6317 Patrick Drive
Las Vegas Nevada  89120
Lesson 21: Commas

Objective 7: Commas Between Items in an Address in a Sentence (Grade 3)

Read the sentence. Add commas where they are needed between the items in this address.

Sandy’s address is 6317 Patrick Drive Las Vegas Nevada 89120 and she is expecting to hear from you.
Molly said “Can you come outside to play?”

I told Molly that I would ask my mom.

My mom said “You can play after you clean your room.”

I said “I will clean my room right now so I can go outside to play.”
Lesson 26: Compound Words

Objective 1: Compound Words (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read the words. Match the words on the left with the words on the right to form compound words. Then read them.

- butter
- sun
- grass
- toe
- thunder
- wind
- after
- week
- rattle
- pea
- back
- lip

- hopper
- mill
- nail
- storm
- fly
- light
- pack
- nut
- noon
- end
- stick
- snake
Lesson 26: Compound Words

Objective 1: Compound Words (Grades 1, 2, 3) (cont.)

Read the words. Match the words on the left with the words on the right to form compound words. Then read them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Left</th>
<th>Right</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rain</td>
<td>pipe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sail</td>
<td>light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bag</td>
<td>bow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>moon</td>
<td>boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sand</td>
<td>cake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pan</td>
<td>box</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Left</th>
<th>Right</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rain</td>
<td>side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hill</td>
<td>pen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pig</td>
<td>ball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>base</td>
<td>way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>high</td>
<td>self</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>him</td>
<td>coat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Published by Reading Horizons
Copyright © February 2014 ISBN 978-1-62382-100-5
Lesson 26: Compound Words
Objective 1: Compound Words (Grades 1, 2, 3) (cont.)

Read the words. Match the words on the left with the words on the right to form compound words. Then read them.

hand          drop
  gum          bud
  in           work
  mail         bag
  home         side
  rose         box
Lesson 30: Contractions
Objective 1: Definition and Formation of Contractions
(Grades 1, 2, 3)

Review the process for creating the contraction aren’t:

1. Combine the words: are not — arenot
2. Erase the indicated letter(s) (the letter o): aren t
3. Replace the letter(s) with an apostrophe: aren’t
4. Say the word: aren’t.

Using the process above, form contractions combining each pair of the following words.

She will (remove w and i) __________

Let us (remove u) __________
Write contractions using the words not, will, and have.

**NOT** (Letter in the contraction to remove: o)

are __________

is __________

did __________

would __________

have __________

could __________

were __________

has __________

was __________

do __________

should __________
Lesson 30: Contractions
Objective 2: Forming Contractions with Not, Will, and Have (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Write contractions using the words not, will, and have.

**WILL** (Letters in the contraction to remove: w and i)
I _______  he _______  they _______
you _______  she _______  we _______

**HAVE** (Letters in the contraction to remove: h and a)
I _______  we _______
you _______  they _______
Lesson 30: Contractions
Objective 3: Forming Contractions with Am, Are, Is, and Has (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Write the contractions. Then read them.

she is __________
they are __________

he has __________
I am __________

Write the two words that make each contraction. Then read the words.

you’re __________
she’s __________

we’re __________
it’s __________
Lesson 30: Contractions
Objective 4: Contractions Using *Would* and *Had*  (Grades 2, 3)

Read these sentences. Decide whether the contraction uses *would* or *had*. Use context as a clue. Then circle the correct definition for each contraction.

**It’d** been a long day for Mike.
Circle one:  It had  It would

**You’d** go if you really wanted to.
Circle one:  You had  You would
Lesson 30: Contractions
Objective 5: Contractions and Possessives (Grade 3)

Read each sentence. Choose the correct word from the words listed in parentheses. Then write the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. _______ pencil is on the floor? (Who’s/Whose)

2. I think ______ time for lunch. (it’s/its)

3. Raise _______ hand if you know the answer. (you’re/your)

4. The pencil lost ______ eraser. (it’s/its)
Read each sentence. Choose the correct word from the words listed in parentheses. Then write the correct word to complete each sentence.

5. _______ coming to your party?
   (Who’s/Whose)

6. My teacher thinks _______ very smart.
   (you’re/your)
Lesson 34: Nouns
Objective 1: What is a Noun? (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read each word, or listen to each word read to you. Decide if the word is a noun. If the word is a noun, check the “yes” box. If the word is not a noun, check the “no” box. To help you decide if the word is a noun, ask yourself whether it is a person, place, or thing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pencil</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bike</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>run</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>school</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>student</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jump</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apple</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 34: Nouns
Objective 2: Changing Singular Nouns to Plural Nouns
(Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read each word listed below. Rewrite each word adding the correct ending (s, or es) to change it from a singular noun to a plural noun.

1. bag __________
2. dad __________
3. cat __________
4. bat __________
5. frog __________
6. fax __________
7. class __________
8. dash __________
Read each word below. Identify the plural ending sound in each of the words. Then place the word in the column that shows the sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cuffs</th>
<th>cats</th>
<th>spells</th>
<th>hams</th>
<th>rats</th>
<th>foxes</th>
<th>sleds</th>
<th>dogs</th>
<th>clocks</th>
<th>classes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>beds</td>
<td>caps</td>
<td>bugs</td>
<td>glasses</td>
<td>dishes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

/s/     /z/     /iz/
Lesson 34: Nouns
Objective 4a: Common Nouns and Proper Nouns
(Grades 1, 2, 3)

Match the common nouns with the proper nouns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Nouns</th>
<th>Proper Nouns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. dog</td>
<td>Martin Luther King Jr.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. country</td>
<td>Elementary School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. school</td>
<td>The Little Prince</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. book</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Irish setter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 34: Nouns
Objective 4b: Common Nouns and Proper Nouns
(Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read each sentence. Capitalize each proper noun by rewriting it on the line provided.

I go to school at george washington elementary school.

_________________________________

My favorite book is the giving tree.

_________________________________

I live in texas.

_________________________________

My best friend is andy.

_________________________________
Lesson 34: Nouns
Objective 5: Possessive Nouns (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Fill in each blank with possessive form of the noun given.

1. man
   The ______ name is Jim.

2. woman
   The ___________ name is Meg.

3. boy
   The ______ bike is broken.

4. girl
   The ______ scooter is fast.

5. children
   The library has ___________ books.

6. boys
   The store sells ______ clothing.

7. girls
   The store sells ______ shoes.

8. men
   Where is the ______ restroom?

9. women
   Where is the ___________ restroom?

10. cat
    My ______ name is Fluffy.

11. cats
    My ______ names are Fluffy and Buster.

12. Max
    Where is ______ book?
Where is my book? I think you put it on your bed. Or did you take it to my sister’s room? Her floor is covered in toys, so we probably won’t find it in there. We had better look on our desks. You look on yours, and I’ll look on mine. I hope we find it in one of our rooms! I love that book!
Read the following sentences. Then underline each indefinite pronoun.

Has anyone seen my book? Maybe someone took it. Maybe somebody put it on the table. Could everybody help look for it? If anybody finds it, please let me know.
Lesson 34: Nouns
Objective 8: Collective Nouns (Grades 2, 3)

Each sentence below contains a collective noun followed by an incorrect verb. First, circle the collective noun in each sentence. Next, draw a line through the incorrect verb. Then rewrite the sentence using the correct verb. Read the new sentence.

1. My family were at the game.
   ___________________________________

2. The class are in the classroom.
   ___________________________________

3. The crowd have a lot of energy.
   ___________________________________

4. The herd of cows are going to the water.
   ___________________________________

5. The army are big.
   ___________________________________
Lesson 34: Nouns
Objective 9: Irregular Plural Nouns (Grades 2, 3)

Complete each unfinished sentence with the correct plural form of the noun in italics.

1. I saw one *goose*. She saw two ______.
2. I have one loose *tooth*. You have two loose ______.
3. You have a shoe on one *foot*. I have shoes on both ______.
4. There is one *woman* in this car. There are two ______ in that car.
5. My mom is using her sharpest *knife*. She has three dull ______ in the drawer.
6. There is one *child* in your family. There are four ______ in my family.
7. One *man* is driving the truck. Two ______ are in the back of the truck.
8. I have one *fish*. You have six ______.
9. I ate one *potato*. My dad ate two _________.
10. I saw a *mouse* in the field. You saw three _______.

Published by Reading Horizons
Copyright © February 2014        ISBN 978-1-62382-100-5
Write the correct reflexive pronoun in each blank.

myself  yourself  ourselves  himself
yourselves  herself  itself  themselves

1. I take care of ________ by eating well. You should take care of ________, too.
2. We take good care of __________ by getting plenty of rest and exercise.
3. If Ivan doesn’t take care of ________, he may become sick.
4. Emma and Josh, please don’t hurt __________!
5. If that bird flies into the fence, it may hurt ________.
6. Katelyn cut ________ when she was chopping the potatoes.
7. People who are not careful when using knives could hurt __________.
Lesson 34: Nouns

Objective 11: Concrete and Abstract Nouns (Grade 3)

Read or listen to each word read to you. Decide if each word is a concrete noun or an abstract noun. Then mark an x in the box under the correct column. To help you decide if the word is a concrete noun or an abstract noun, ask yourself if it is something you can see, touch, taste, hear, or smell. If you can’t see, touch, taste, hear, or smell it, it is an abstract noun.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONCRETE</th>
<th>ABSTRACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>courage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pencil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happiness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>beauty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sugar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>help</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elephant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fun</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>honesty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sun</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>socks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 39: Verbs
Objective 1: Action Verbs (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read each word, or listen to each word read to you. Decide if each word is a verb. If the word is a verb, check the “yes” box. If the word is not a verb, check the “no” box. To help you know if it is a verb, ask yourself whether it makes sense in the sentence, “I can _____________.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>think</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>read</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pencil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hop</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>student</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jump</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>apple</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 39: Verbs
Objective 2: Linking Verbs (Grades 2, 3)

Write the missing linking verb to complete each sentence. Then read each sentence.

is  am  are  was  were

1. I ______ tired.
2. He ______ young.
3. You ______ hungry.
4. He ______ reading.
5. We ______ playing.
Read the questions below. Then write the answer to each question using helping verbs. The words listed in the box will help you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>am</th>
<th>will</th>
<th>can</th>
<th>couldn’t</th>
<th>would</th>
<th>might</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>may</td>
<td>must</td>
<td>should</td>
<td>have</td>
<td>been</td>
<td>do not/don’t</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. What **are** you doing right now?

2. What is something you **will** do tonight?

3. What is something you **do not do** every day?

4. What is something you **can do**?

5. What is something you **couldn’t do** last year?
Lesson 39: Verbs
Objective 3: Helping Verbs (Grade 3) (cont.)

Read the questions below. Then write the answer to each question using helping verbs. The words listed in the box will help you.

am will can couldn’t would might
may must should have been do not/don’t

6. What would you buy if you had $100?

7. Where is a fun place you have gone?

8. What should you do to be a good student?

9. What is something you must do to stay healthy?

10. What are you doing this weekend?
Guided Practice Worksheet

Lesson 39: Verbs
Objective 4: Subject/Verb Agreement (Grades 1, 2, 3)

The underlined verb in each of the following sentences does not ‘agree’ with the subject. Rewrite each sentence using the correct verb. Then read the new sentence.

1. Sid **play** with his best friend every day.

2. Kale and Kyra **likes** computer games.

3. Miranda **eat** her vegetables.

4. They **reads** every night before going to bed.

5. Akela **sleep** in on Saturdays.
Lesson 39: Verbs
Objective 5: Subject/Verb Agreement with Linking Verbs
(Grades 2, 3)

Read each sentence. Circle the correct linking verb in each sentence. Then cross out the incorrect linking verb.

1. The student is/are late.
2. The cars is/are parked.
3. The vacuum was/were in the closet.
4. Sue was/were early to the party.
5. The books was/were on the table.
6. The computers is/are in the lab.
7. The paper is/are in the printer.
8. The store is/are open.
9. My homework is/are easy.
10. The books is/are on the shelf.
Lesson 39: Verbs
Objective 6: Present Tense (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read the following questions. Then write a complete sentence to answer each question using the present tense.

1. What do you do every day after school?

2. What do you do every day at school?

3. What does your teacher do every day at school?

4. What are you doing right now?
Lesson 39: Verbs  
Objective 6: Present Tense (Grades 1, 2, 3) (cont.)

Read the following questions. Then write a complete sentence to answer each question using the present tense.

5. What are you wearing today?

6. What is your friend wearing today?

7. What are you eating for lunch today?

8. What is your friend eating for lunch today?
Lesson 39: Verbs
Objective 7: Past Tense (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read the following questions. Then write a complete sentence to answer each question using the past tense.

1. What is something you did yesterday?
2. What is something you did last week?
3. What is something you did last month?
4. What is something you did last year?
Lesson 39: Verbs
Objective 7: Past Tense (Grades 1, 2, 3) (cont.)

Read the following questions. Then write a complete sentence to answer each question using the past tense.

5. What is something your friend did yesterday?

6. What is something your friend did last week?

7. What is something your friend did last month?

8. What is something your friend did last year?
Lesson 39: Verbs
Objective 8: Irregular Past Tense (Grades 2, 3)

Complete each sentence, using the irregular past tense form of the verb in parentheses. Then read the sentence.

1. I (stand) _________ in line for two hours!
2. Yesterday I (see) _________ a movie.
3. I (go) _________ to my friend’s house for lunch today.
4. Henry (eat) _________ lunch with his friend Sasha today.
5. I (do) _________ my homework already.
6. My friend (come) _________ over to play today.
7. I (sleep) _________ in today.
8. Tonight I (have) _________ two desserts after dinner.
9. My baby brother (sit) _________ up for the first time today.
10. I (get) _________ a prize from my teacher today.
Lesson 39: Verbs
Objective 9: Future Tense (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read the following questions. Then write a complete sentence to answer each question using the future tense.

1. What will you do after school today?

2. What will you do tomorrow?

3. What will you do tonight?

4. What will you do next week?

5. What will you do tomorrow morning?
Lesson 39: Verbs
Objective 9: Future Tense (Grades 1, 2, 3) (cont.)

Read the following questions. Then write a complete sentence to answer each question using the future tense.

6. What will your friend do tonight?

7. What will your friend do tomorrow?

8. What will your friend do tomorrow night?

9. What will your teacher do after school today?

10. What will your teacher do tomorrow?
Lesson 44: Adjectives
Objective 1: Adjectives (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read each word, or listen to each word read to you. Decide if each word is an adjective. If the word is an adjective, check the “yes” box. If the word is not an adjective, check the “no” box. To help you decide if the word is an adjective, ask yourself if it describes a noun.

YES  NO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>word</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>read</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>happy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>computer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>old</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>big</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jump</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 44: Adjectives
Objective 2: Adjectives and Linking Verbs (Grades 2, 3)

Read the following sentences. Then underline the adjective in each sentence.

1. I am tired.
2. He is young.
3. I was cold.
4. You were late.
5. You are hungry.
6. They were happy.
Lesson 44: Adjectives
Objective 3: Comparative and Superlative Adjectives
(Grade 3)

Read each word. Write the correct comparative and superlative forms of each adjective.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Comparative</th>
<th>Superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>small</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>short</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>big</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>strong</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>happy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>cheap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>tall</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>good</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>pretty</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>bad</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>boring</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>famous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 49: Adverbs
Objective 1: Adverbs (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read each word, or listen to each word read to you. Decide if each word is an adverb. If the word is an adverb, check the “yes” box. If the word is not an adverb, check the “no” box. To help you decide if it is an adverb, ask yourself if it describes how the action of the verb is done.

YES  NO
quickly  
happy  
banana  
happily  
safely  
big  

Published by Reading Horizons
Copyright © February 2014   ISBN 978-1-62382-100-5
Lesson 49: Adverbs
Objective 2: More Adverbs (Grades 2, 3)

Read the following sentences. Then underline the adverb in each sentence.

1. Stan can jump high.
2. Dad snores loudly.
3. Alex always brushes his teeth.
4. I can read well.
5. I run fast.
6. I usually floss.
7. I rarely watch TV.
8. He ran here.
Lesson 49: Adverbs
Objective 3: Comparative and Superlative Adverbs
(Grade 3)

Read each sentence. Write the correct comparative and superlative forms of each adverb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Comparative</th>
<th>Superlative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. fast</td>
<td>____________</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. slow</td>
<td>____________</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. well</td>
<td>____________</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. bad</td>
<td>____________</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. soft</td>
<td>____________</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. careful</td>
<td>____________</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. quick</td>
<td>____________</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. hard</td>
<td>____________</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. late</td>
<td>____________</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. neat</td>
<td>____________</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lesson 54: Sentence Structure
Objective 1: Complete Sentences (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Use the words listed in each group to write a complete sentence. Then read the sentence. Remember to use proper punctuation.

1. likes/Tamra/soccer

2. lunch/eat/I

3. can/Sue/type

4. hands/wash/your/please

5. am/I/thirsty
Lesson 54: Sentence Structure
Objective 2: Simple Sentences (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Write a simple sentence about each of the following words, using the verb in parentheses. Then read the sentences.

1. cookies (make)
2. chores (do)
3. chocolate (eat)
4. ice cream (like)
5. school (go)
Lesson 54: Sentence Structure
Objective 3: Compound Sentences (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Combine two simple sentences to form one compound sentence. Use the conjunction in parenthesis to combine the sentences. Then read the new sentence. Don’t forget to use a comma before the conjunction.

1. I like milk. Sid likes juice. (but)
   _____________________________________________________________________

2. Meg is riding her bike. Regan is skating. (and) _______________________
   _____________________________________________________________________

3. I can’t play. I am doing my homework. (for) _______________________
   _____________________________________________________________________
Lesson 54: Sentence Structure
Objective 3: Compound Sentences (Grades 1, 2, 3) (cont.)

Combine two simple sentences to form one compound sentence. Use the conjunction in parenthesis to combine the sentences. Then read the new sentence. Don’t forget to use a comma before the conjunction.

4. My mom is shopping. She is at work. (or) ______________________________
   ________________________________________________________________

5. I like to bake. I am making cookies. (so) ______________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
Lesson 54: Sentence Structure
Objective 4: Complex Sentences (Grade 3)

Read each sentence. Underline the dependent clause in each sentence.

1. I am staying home since I’m not feeling well.
2. Unless I feel better tomorrow, I’m not going to school.
3. I cannot play with my friends because I need to rest.
4. Although I am sick, I am going to read a book.
5. I like it when my mom reads to me.
Lesson 54: Sentence Structure
Objective 5: Declarative Sentences (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Write a declarative sentence for each of the following words. Then read each sentence. Don’t forget to use a period at the end of each sentence.

1. bananas
2. chair
3. school
4. trampoline
5. ice cream
Lesson 54: Sentence Structure
Objective 6: Interrogative Sentences (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read each sentence. Write an “I” in the space if the sentence is an interrogative sentence (a question). Write a “D” in the space if the sentence is a declarative sentence.

Then write the correct ending punctuation (a question mark if it is interrogative or a period if it is declarative) for each sentence.

1. _____ Why is the sky blue
2. _____ I like ice cream
3. _____ How are you
4. _____ What is your name
5. _____ My name is Sam
Lesson 54: Sentence Structure
Objective 7: Exclamatory Sentences (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Write five exclamatory sentences. Don’t forget to use an exclamation point at the end of each sentence. Then read your sentences aloud to a classmate.

1. __________________________________________

2. __________________________________________

3. __________________________________________

4. __________________________________________

5. __________________________________________
Lesson 54: Sentence Structure
Objective 8: Imperative Sentences (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read the following sentences. Decide which punctuation mark should end each sentence. Then write the punctuation mark at the end of the sentence.

1. Where are you going
2. Hand in your papers
3. Have a good weekend
4. Great work
5. Can I ask you a question
6. Do you feel smarter
7. You are a good friend
8. Watch out
9. Please turn out the light
10. Come here
Lesson 63: Determiners
Objective 1: Demonstratives (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Choose the correct determiner (from the words in parentheses) and write it in the blank to complete each sentence. Then read the sentence.

1. I want a bite of _____ cookie. (that/those)
2. I would like one of ______ desserts. (this/those)
3. I like ______ jeans. (that/these)
4. Could you please shut _____ door? (that/those)
5. I don’t like _____ picture. (this/these)
6. What are ______ papers you left on my desk? (this/these)
7. I love your shoes! Where did you get ______? (that/those)
8. _____ is my best friend, Katie. (this/those)
9. Are ______ my papers or yours? (that/these)
10. Did you already finish your homework? I like _____! (that/those)
Lesson 63: Determiners
Objective 2a: Articles (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read each word. Fill in either a or an on the line before each word.

_____ cat    _____ ox    _____ ant
_____ pet    _____ fox    _____ egg
_____ elf    _____ mop    _____ unit
_____ dog    _____ ax    _____ bed
Lesson 63: Determiners
Objective 2b: Articles (Grades 1, 2, 3) (cont.)

Complete the following sentences using articles *the*, *a*, or *an*. Fill in the first blank of each sentence with the word *the*. Fill in the second blank using either the word *a* or the word *an*. Then read the sentence.

1. ____ girl is ___ student.
2. ____ man is ___ teacher.
3. ____ dog is ___ puppy.
4. ____ cat is ___ kitten.
5. ____ fly is ___ insect.
6. ____ elephant is ___ animal.
7. ____ apple is ___ fruit.
8. ____ carrot is ___ vegetable.
9. ____ Earth is ___ planet.
10. ____ sun is not ___ planet.
Lesson 67: Conjunctions
Objective 1: Coordinating Conjunctions (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read each pair of sentences. Write a new sentence using the coordinating conjunction in parentheses to combine the two sentences. Then read the new sentence. Don’t forget to use a comma before the conjunction.

1. I ate one apple. I ate two bananas. (and)
   ______________________________________
   ______________________________________

2. I asked my mom if I could play. She said no. (but)
   ______________________________________
   ______________________________________

3. I was awake. I was tired. (yet)
   ______________________________________
Lesson 67: Conjunctions
Objective 1: Coordinating Conjunctions (Grades 1, 2, 3) (cont.)

4. I like to read. I go to the library every week. (so) ____________________________
   ____________________________

5. I got soaked. I forgot my umbrella. (for) ______________________________________
   ______________________________________

6. I didn’t bring paper. I didn’t bring a pencil. (nor) ______________________________
   ______________________________________

7. I will have pizza. I will have a hamburger. (or) ______________________________
   ______________________________________
Lesson 67: Conjunctions
Objective 2: Correlative Conjunctions (Grades 2, 3)

Complete the sentences, using the correlative conjunctions in parentheses. Then read each sentence.

1. My bike is ___________ new ___________ pretty, but I love it anyway. (neither/nor)
2. He has lived ___________ in Spain ___________ in Italy. (not only/but also)
3. Marco can speak ___________ Spanish ___________ Italian. (both/and)
4. I will eat ___________ a sandwich ___________ soup for lunch. (either/or)
Lesson 67: Conjunctions
Objective 3: Subordinating Conjunctions (Grades 2, 3)

Read each sentence. Underline the subordinating conjunction in each sentence.

1. I’m going to eat a snack as soon as I get home from school.
2. Although I am not feeling well, I am going to do my homework.
3. Since my mom quit her job, we get to spend more time together.
4. I’m not going to school tomorrow unless I feel better in the morning.
5. Whenever it snows, I like to drink hot chocolate.
Lesson 72: Antonyms, Synonyms, and More
Objective 1: Antonyms (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read each word. Write an antonym in the blank for each word.

1. cold ___________
2. bad ___________
3. hard ___________
4. wrong ___________
5. long ___________
6. high ___________
7. short ___________
8. weak ___________
9. beginning ___________
10. black ___________
Lesson 72: Antonyms, Synonyms, and More

Objective 2: Synonyms (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Synonyms make your writing more interesting. Read each sentence. Write a synonym above each word in italics. Then read the new sentence.

1. The *little* bird looked at the alligator’s *big* teeth.

2. That movie was *fine*, but the book was *great*.

3. The weather was *beautiful* today.

4. You look *nice*.

5. The icy water was *cold*.
Lesson 72: Antonyms, Synonyms, and More
Objective 3: Homophones (Grades 1, 2, 3)

Read each sentence. Choose the correct homophone from the two words parentheses and write it in the space provided. Then read each sentence again.

1. To clean a rug, you often ______ (beet/beat) it with a stick.
2. The wind ______ (blew/blue) all day.
3. We saw two ______ (deer/dear) along the side of the road.
4. We ______ (died/dyed) our shirts green.
5. How long will it take for my arm to ______ (heel/heal)?
6. ______ (Its/It’s) not my fault.
7. Tie a ______ (knot/not) in the string.
8. Rabbits have short ______ (tales/tails).
Lesson 72: Antonyms, Synonyms, and More
Objective 4: Homonyms (Grades 2, 3)

Draw a picture of each homonym.

**school** (place to educate)  
**school** (of fish)

**coach** (director of a team of athletes)  
**coach** (carriage)

**mouse** (rodent)  
**mouse** (used with a computer)
Lesson 72: Antonyms, Synonyms, and More
Objective 4: Homonyms (Grades 2, 3) (cont.)

Draw a picture of each homonym.

**trunk** (of a tree)

**trunk** (nose of an elephant)

**cap** (hat)

**cap** (on a bottle)
Lesson 72: Antonyms, Synonyms, and More
Objective 5: Heteronyms (Grade 3)

Read each sentence aloud. Decide which pronunciation of each heteronym is correct. Discuss the meaning of each heteronym with your teacher or with a classmate.

1. There was a\textsuperscript{a} tear in Sheldon’s eye after he saw the\textsuperscript{b} tear in the kite.
2. Chad had to\textsuperscript{a} desert his broken car in the\textsuperscript{b} desert.
3. Phil\textsuperscript{a} wound the bandage around the\textsuperscript{b} wound on Gary’s leg.
4. Zack bought the\textsuperscript{a} bass drum with a\textsuperscript{b} bass painted on the front.
5. When you\textsuperscript{a} perfect your knowledge of heteronyms, your reading will be\textsuperscript{b} perfect.
Lesson 72: Antonyms, Synonyms, and More

Objective 6: Palindromes (Grade 3)

Listen to some palindrome words read to you. Spell the words you hear.

__________________
__________________
__________________
__________________
__________________
__________________
Lesson 79: Root Words, Prefixes, and Suffixes
Objective 1: Root Words (Grades 2, 3)

Read each word, or listen to each word read to you. Circle the root in each of the following words.

1. unhappy
2. joyful
3. singing
4. greedy
5. reader
Lesson 79: Root Words, Prefixes, and Suffixes
Objective 2: Prefixes (Grades 2, 3)

Underline the prefix in each of the following words.

antifreeze       misbehave       reheat
anticlimax       misplace       replay
defrost          misfit         retell
deform           nonsense       semicircle
disappear        nonstop        semiannual
dislike          preschool      semicolon
distrust         predict        unhappy
impossible       predate        undo
impolite         rewrite        unkind
imperfect        redo           unlock
misfire           refill        unwrap
Lesson 79: Root Words, Prefixes, and Suffixes
Objective 3: Suffixes (Grade 3)

Underline the suffix in each of the following words.

- comfortable
- desirable
- hopped
- jumped
- wooden
- golden
- reader
- runner
- swimmer
- careful

- cheerful
- wonderful
- fearless
- careless
- restless
- kindness
- happiness
- sickness
- darkness
- running

- jumping
- swimming
- quickly
- happily
- books
- boxes