

Vocabulary

1	assorted overflowed adventure wicker	2	master orchard produce certain	3	snuck drowsy stifled approached	4	crept abruptly jolted tumbled	5	located eager trembled rumbled	6	noisily terrified prized dismayed
7	sturdy fetch naturally fled	8	shattered newcomer recalled lengthy	9	rumple invited elegant unfamiliar	10	recognized jittery hastily scurried	11	gasped discovered shrilly calmly	12	nervous suggested comfortable reluctantly
13	prodded ghastly offered boasted	14	digest disturbed pestered wandered	15	signaled longed confessed remarked	16	explained considered burrow wriggly	17	rarely troublesome avoided disappointed	18	apologized miserable advised cried
19	sympathetically patiently glorious refreshing	20	transported pleasant spot brilliant	21	dazzling fragrant nearly lazily	22	strolled odd exclaimed consume	23	complained ducked unusual monstrous	24	casually perfectly peculiar suspiciously
25	prompted journey declared unfortunately	26	horrendous plopped raced stuffing	27	busily collected imagined slumber	28	enormous privately savory incredibly	29	arranged intended risky protested	30	boldly provide suits prefer

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Sample

Capitalization

Capitalize the first word of a sentence.

Capitalize proper nouns.

The word *girl* is a common noun, but *Jenny* is a proper noun.

The word *country* is a common noun, but *England* is a proper noun.

Fix It! Place three short lines below letters that should be capitalized.

 the country mouse named timmy lived in england.

End Mark

Use a period at the end of a statement.

Fix It! Place a period at the end of each sentence.

Timmy loved his home.

Indentation

Notice that some sentences are indented. An indented sentence means that the sentence begins a new paragraph.

Read It!

1 vocabulary

Mark It!

2 articles (ar)

4 nouns (n)

Fix It!

2 capitals

1 end mark

timmy, the country mouse, was born in a garden.

it **overflowed** with vegetables

Rewrite It!

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline.

Read It!

1 vocabulary

Mark It!

3 articles (ar)

3 nouns (n)

Fix It!

2 capitals

1 end mark

the two mice lived a long way from each other.

an **adventure** brought them together

Rewrite It!

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line for letter height guidance.

Read It!

1 vocabulary

Mark It!

1 article (ar)

4 nouns (n)

Fix It!

2 capitals

1 end mark

it all started when timmy traveled to town

by mistake in a **wicker** basket

Rewrite It!

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line for letter height guidance.

Learn It!

Pronoun

A **pronoun** replaces a noun in order to avoid repetition. It refers back to some person or thing recently mentioned and takes the place of that person or thing.

There are many types of pronouns. The personal pronouns take the place of common and proper nouns. The personal pronouns in the table below are organized by number, person, and function.

Number means one (singular) or more than one (plural).

Person means who is speaking (1st), spoken to (2nd), or spoken about (3rd).

Function means the job a word is doing in the sentence.

	2 numbers	3 persons	These pronouns can function as the subject of a sentence.	These pronouns can function as the object of a preposition.	These possessive pronouns function as adjectives.	These possessive pronouns do not function as adjectives.
singular	1st		I	me	my	mine
	2nd		you	you	your	yours
	3rd		he, she, it	him, her, it	his, her, its	his, hers, its
plural	1st		we	us	our	ours
	2nd		you	you	your	yours
	3rd		they	them	their	theirs



Pronoun
Definition:

A pronoun replaces a noun in order to avoid repetition.

Mark It! Write *pr* above each pronoun.

Timmy traveled to town. ^{*pr*} It was busy with many people.

^{*pr*} He was scared of ^{*pr*} them and ^{*pr*} their noise.

Without pronouns to replace the nouns, this passage sounds strange.

Timmy traveled to town. The town was busy with many people.

Timmy was scared of the people and the people's noise.

Capitalization

Capitalize the personal pronoun *I*.

Fix It! Place three short lines below the personal pronoun *I*.

When the basket opened, i jumped out.

End Mark

Use a question mark at the end of a question.

Fix It! Place a question mark at the end of each question.

Did Johnny live in a fancy house?

Read It!

1 vocabulary

Mark It!

2 articles (ar)

3 nouns (n)

1 pronoun (pr)

Fix It!

3 capitals

1 end mark

the basket belonged to a **master** gardener,
 who lived in northern england. what did he grow

Rewrite It!

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline.

Read It!

1 vocabulary

Mark It!

4 nouns (n)

3 pronouns (pr)

Fix It!

1 capital

1 end mark

he grew vegetables in his garden and fruit
in his **orchard**

Rewrite It!

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline for letter height.

Read It!

1 vocabulary

Mark It!

2 articles (ar)

4 nouns (n)

3 pronouns (pr)

Fix It!

2 capitals

1 end mark

each week he filled a basket with fresh **produce.**

then he set it by the gate

Rewrite It!

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline.

Read It!

1 vocabulary

Mark It!

3 articles (ar)

5 nouns (n)

1 pronoun (pr)

Fix It!

2 capitals

1 end mark

on **certain** days a carrier came. he took the wicker
basket to town on a cart

Rewrite It!

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline for letter height guidance.

Learn It!

Preposition

A **preposition** starts a phrase that shows the relationship between a noun or pronoun and another word in the sentence.

A prepositional phrase always begins with a preposition and ends with a noun or pronoun. The phrase may have adjectives in between but never a verb.

The noun or pronoun that ends the prepositional phrase is called the object of the preposition. When the object of the preposition is a pronoun, it will be one of the objective case pronouns: *me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them*.

Memorize It! preposition + noun (no verb)

Find It! Use the list below to find the prepositions in the sentence. Once you find a preposition, ask “What?” to identify the noun or pronoun that ends the prepositional phrase.

Mark It! Underline each prepositional phrase. Start the line under the preposition and end with the noun.

Near the garden Timmy climbed into a large basket that was filled with vegetables.

8 Parts of Speech

Preposition

Definition:

A preposition starts a phrase that shows the relationship between a noun or pronoun and another word in the sentence.

Pattern:

preposition + noun
(no verb)

Prepositions List

aboard	around	between	in	opposite	toward
about	as	beyond	inside	out	under
above	at	by	instead of	outside	underneath
according to	because of	concerning	into	over	unlike
across	before	despite	like	past	until
after	behind	down	minus	regarding	unto
against	below	during	near	since	up, upon
along	beneath	except	of	through	with
amid	beside	for	off	throughout	within
among	besides	from	on, onto	to	without

Capitalization

Capitalize days of the week and months of the year.

Do not capitalize seasons: spring, summer, fall, winter.

Fix It! Place three short lines below letters that should be capitalized.

On a wednesday that summer in june, Timmy ate peas.

End Mark

Use an exclamation mark at the end of a sentence that expresses strong emotion.

Fix It! Place an exclamation mark at the end of each exclamatory sentence.

Timmy was starving!

Read It!

1 vocabulary

Mark It!

- 2 articles (ar)
- 5 nouns (n)
- 2 prepositional phrases

Fix It!

- 5 capitals
- 1 end mark

early one monday in april, timmy **snuck**

into the garden. the peas looked delicious

Rewrite It!

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line. There are ten sets of these lines provided for rewriting the text above.

Read It!

1 vocabulary

Mark It!

- 1 article (ar)
- 3 nouns (n)
- 3 pronouns (pr)
- 2 prepositional phrases

Fix It!

- 2 capitals
- 1 end mark

there he sat with his mouth stuffed full of spring peas.

the large meal made him **drowsy**

Rewrite It!

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline.

Read It!

1 vocabulary

Mark It!

2 articles (ar)

4 nouns (n)

2 pronouns (pr)

Fix It!

2 capitals

1 end mark

timmy stretched his paws and **stifled** a yawn.

where could he take a nap

Rewrite It!

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line. There are ten sets of these lines provided for rewriting the text above.

Read It!

1 vocabulary

Mark It!

- 3 articles (ar)
- 4 nouns (n)
- 2 pronouns (pr)
- 2 prepositional phrases

Fix It!

- 2 capitals
- 1 end mark

timmy noticed a basket beside the gate. he **approached**
it without a sound

Rewrite It!

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline.

Learn It!

#2 Prepositional Opener

A **#2 prepositional opener** is a sentence that begins with a prepositional phrase. The first word in the sentence must be a preposition.

Pattern:
preposition + noun
(no verb)

With great fear Timmy ran from the cat.

This sentence begins with a prepositional phrase (With great fear).
It is a #2 prepositional opener.

Mark It! Write ② above the first word of a sentence that starts with a prepositional phrase.

②

In the kitchen the cook gave all the instructions.

②

In the large warm kitchen, the cook gave all the instructions.

②

During the sunny days in June, Timmy missed his garden.

” If a prepositional opener has five words or more, follow it with a comma.

If two or more prepositional phrases open a sentence, follow the last phrase with a comma.

When you rewrite the passages, copy the commas correctly.

Sample

Read It!

1 vocabulary

Mark It!

- 1 article (ar)
- 3 nouns (n)
- 3 adjectives (adj)
- 1 prepositional phrase
- 1 *who/which* clause (w/w)
- 2 subject-verb pairs (s v)
- 1 opener

Fix It!

- 2 capitals
- 1 end mark
- 1 apostrophe

after a few minutes timmy, who didnt want
to upset his new friend, **apologized**

Rewrite It!

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed middle line.

Read It!

1 vocabulary

Mark It!

- 2 nouns (n)
- 1 pronoun (pr)
- 3 adjectives (adj)
- 1 -ly adverb (ly)
- 1 coordinating conjunction (cc)
- 2 subject-verb pairs (s v)
- 2 openers

Fix It!

- 3 capitals
- 1 comma
- 1 end mark
- 1 apostrophe

poor timmy was **miserable**. he didnt fit in,
and badly missed his home

Rewrite It!

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline.

Read It!

1 vocabulary

Mark It!

- 1 article (ar)
- 4 nouns (n)
- 2 adjectives (adj)
- 1 -ly adverb (ly)
- 2 prepositional phrases
- 1 subject-verb pair (s v)
- 1 opener

Fix It!

- 3 capitals
- 1 end mark
- 1 homophone
- 1 apostrophe

after some thought johnny wisely **advised**

timmy too return in the gardeners basket

Rewrite It!

Read It!

1 vocabulary

Mark It!

- 2 nouns (n)
- 3 pronouns (pr)
- 1 adjective (adj)
- 1 -ly adverb (ly)
- 1 prepositional phrase
- 1 *that* clause (that)
- 4 subject-verb pairs (s v)
- 2 openers

Fix It!

- 5 capitals
- 1 end mark
- 1 apostrophe

until that moment timmy hadnt realized that he
could go back. he joyfully **cried**, “can i leave soon”

Rewrite It!

Handwriting practice lines consisting of solid top and bottom lines with a dashed midline.