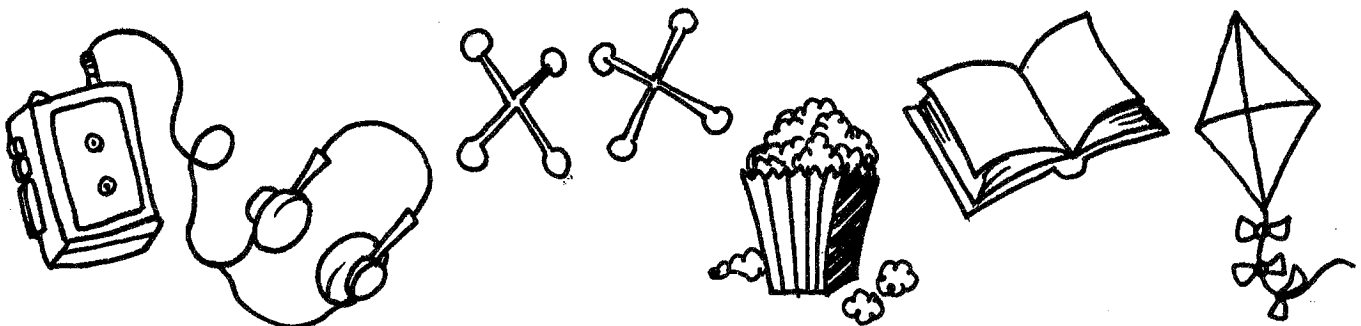


Name \_\_\_\_\_

**NOUNS  
RECOGNITION**

**Write a noun on each line.**

1. Mother left some \_\_\_\_\_ on the table.
2. The two \_\_\_\_\_ nearly collided.
3. Jack threw the \_\_\_\_\_ off the bridge.
4. My father lost his \_\_\_\_\_ this morning.
5. Don hit the \_\_\_\_\_ up onto the roof.
6. Jim put \_\_\_\_\_ into his squirt gun.
7. Mary ate three \_\_\_\_\_ in five minutes.
8. I lost my \_\_\_\_\_ in the dirt.
9. We saw a \_\_\_\_\_ at the zoo.
10. I yelled at my \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The \_\_\_\_\_ was covered with \_\_\_\_\_.
12. The \_\_\_\_\_ were frightened by the \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ slept in the \_\_\_\_\_.
14. I like \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.



**On a separate sheet of paper, write six words that name things you see in your room.**

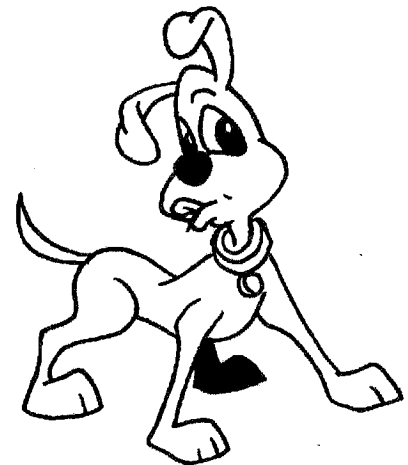


Some nouns name things you cannot see, touch, smell, or hear.  
Such nouns may name a feeling or an idea.

Example: Her love was strong.  
His eyes were full of fear.

Underline nouns you can see, touch, smell, or hear. Circle nouns that name a feeling or an idea.

1. The little dog wagged its tail with joy.
2. The teacher had high hopes for her students.
3. The boy lacked ambition and energy.
4. The man tried to hide his fear and anger.
5. The room seemed to be filled with happiness.
6. My mother planted a garden last spring.
7. My love for you is very strong.



Place some of the nouns you have underlined or circled in the right column.

NOUNS I CANNOT SEE, HEAR,  
TOUCH, OR SMELL

NOUNS I CAN  
SEE, HEAR, TOUCH, OR SMELL

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Choose five words you have circled. Use each word as a noun in a different sentence.

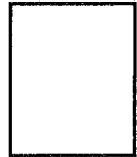
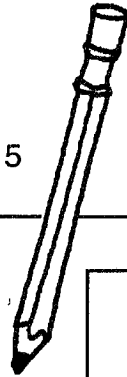


Name \_\_\_\_\_

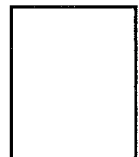
THE ENVELOPE

Prepare an envelope for each of the following addresses. Don't forget capital letters, periods, and commas. The return address on the envelopes below will be your address.

mrs helen morgan 6671 madison avenue hamilton ohio 45015



mr fred wagoner 8816 court street columbia indiana 46725





Name \_\_\_\_\_

**FRIENDLY LETTER**

**Your father is away on a business trip. Write to him and tell him what has been happening while he has been away. He is staying at 121 West Vernon Street, Oakridge, California 93626.**



**Note: When writing a friendly letter to someone who knows you well (relative or close friend) and who knows your address, it is not necessary to include it in the heading. Write only the date.**

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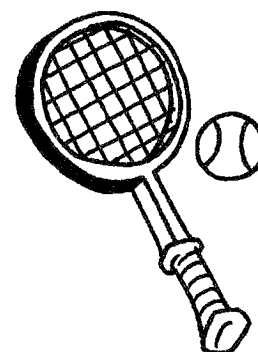
**Address an envelope.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## DIRECT QUOTATIONS

The first word of a quotation begins with  
a capital letter.

Bob asked, "What is your favorite sport?"



**In the following sentences, cross out any small letter that should be a capital letter and write the capital letter above it.**

1. "i like to play tennis," said Alison.
2. Mark asked, "have you ever played racketball?"
3. "no, but I'd like to learn," replied Ray.
4. James yelled, "throw the ball to me!"
5. "are you ready to play?" shouted Steve.
6. "yes, let's get started," said the boys.
7. The umpire yelled, "play ball!"
8. "how old are you?" asked Sam.
9. Jane replied, "i am almost fourteen."
10. "is your birthday in April?" asked Matt.
11. "no, it is in May," Sue answered.
12. "my birthday is in May, also," said Sandy.
13. Sue said, "i know, let's have a party."
14. "we can invite all our friends," suggested Sandy.
15. Sue asked, "will you call me tomorrow?"

**On a separate sheet of paper, write five sentences of your own using the above rule.**



DIRECT QUOTATIONS



me \_\_\_\_\_

Complete each of the following direct quotations. Be sure to use quotation marks and end punctuation.

1. Dad said, " \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. Coach shouted, " \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. Judge Conner said, " \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. The girl asked, " \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. The angry man said, " \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. Karen asked, " \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

7. Bud said, " \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

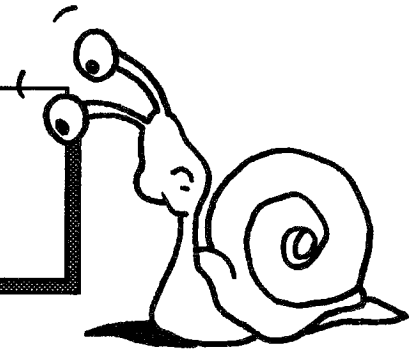
8. Julie called, " \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

9. Tony said, " \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

10. The principal announced, " \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

The first word in most lines of poetry begins with  
a capital letter.



Copy the following poems. Capitalize them correctly.

### **A Wish is Quite a Tiny Thing**

a wish is quite a tiny thing,  
just like a bird upon a wing.  
it flies away all fancy free  
and lights upon a house or tree.  
it flies across the farthest air,  
and builds a safe nest anywhere.

Annette Wynne

### **Outwitted**

he drew a circle that shut me out;  
heretic, rebel, a thing to flout.  
but love and I had the wit to win:  
we drew a circle that took him in!

Edwin Markham

### **What Are Little Girls Made Of?**

what are little girls made of, made of,  
what are little girls made of?  
sugar and spice, and all that's nice;  
and that's what little girls are made of.

Unknown

### **What Are Little Boys Made Of?**

what are little boys made of, made of,  
what are little boys made of?  
snaps and snails and puppy-dog's tails;  
and that's what little boys are made of.

Unknown

**Exercise 11 Evaluation****Saying "No"**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the situation below. Then answer the questions that follow.**

BJ, Judi, Maya, and Earl had just finished lunch in the school cafeteria. BJ opened his bookbag so the others could see a pack of cigarettes he had hidden in there. "I need a cigarette. Let's go smoke out behind the gym," he said.

Judi started stuffing her things in her bag. She didn't look at BJ as she said, "Not today. Maybe tomorrow."

Maya looked calmly at BJ and shook her head. She said, "I don't smoke."

Earl shoved his chair back and stood up. "Are you kidding, BJ?" he shouted. "Do you want to get me thrown off the football team? You're nuts! I'm out of here."

1. Which friend is BJ likely to keep pressuring? Why? What could this person have said or done differently so BJ would not keep up his pressure?

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2. Which friend put too much energy in his or her refusal? What problems could this cause? What should this person have said or done differently?

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3. Which friend's refusal was best? What made it the best?

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**Exercise 12 Synthesis****Understanding Yourself**

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the situation below. Then work with a partner to answer the questions.**

When Anna got to a friend's party, she walked into the kitchen. She was surprised to see a keg of beer there. Some teenagers in the kitchen were holding cups of beer and laughing together. Anna didn't really like the taste of beer, but she poured herself a cup.

Tyrone got to the party a little later. He also walked into the kitchen. He saw the keg of beer and noticed some people drinking it. He looked around until he found some soft drinks in a cooler. He took a can and went into the living room to see who else was there.

1. Anna doesn't like beer, but she still poured herself some.

a. What do you think Anna told herself?

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b. Was she being honest with herself? Explain your answer.

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2. Tyrone saw other kids drinking, but he ignored the beer.

a. What do you think Tyrone told himself?

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b. Was he being honest with himself? Explain your answer.

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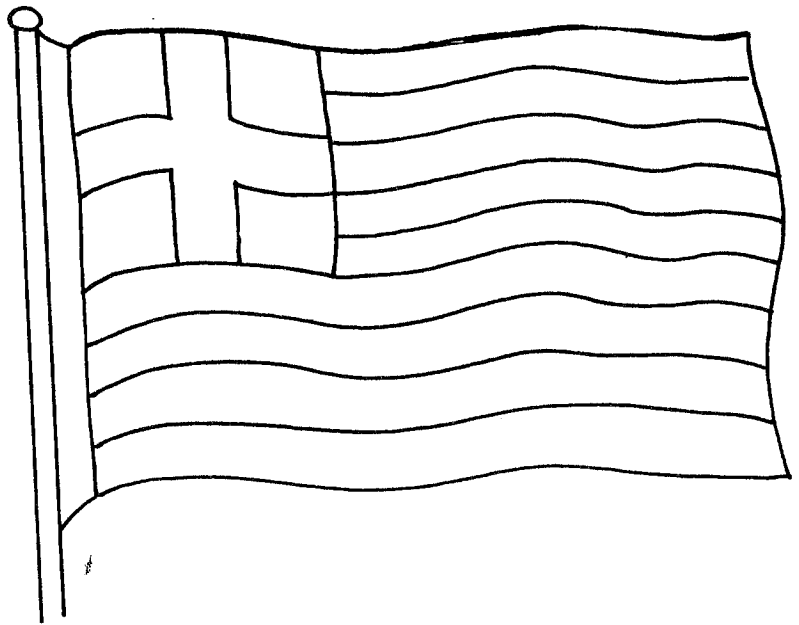
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# Greece

Greece is a land of ancient ruins. It is on the continent of Europe. On the map, you can find it east of Italy and west of Turkey.

The capital city of Greece is Athens. Salonika and Patras are other cities in Greece. The people who live in Greece are called Greeks. The people speak Greek. The flag of Greece is blue with white stripes. There is a white cross in the corner. Greece has its own kind of money called drachmas.

Greece makes textiles, chemicals, metals, wine, and cement. The farmers grow grains, corn, rice, cotton, tobacco, olives, and citrus fruits. Bauxite, lignite, and oil are mined in Greece. Fishermen catch fish off the shores of Greece.



Greece is made up of islands and mountains. The southern part of Greece has the best climate. Farming is important there. The Greek islands are a favorite vacation place. The first Olympic Games were held in Olympia in ancient Greece. The best athletes came from ancient Sparta.

Northern Greece is a land of mountains. It is cooler there than in the south. Not many visitors come to this part of Greece. It is mostly a farming and ranching area.

Central Greece is where Athens is. It was the center of the ancient Greek empire. Visitors to Greece come to enjoy the warm waters and lovely islands of the Aegean Sea. They also come to see the ruins of the temples and buildings of ancient Greece.

Most of the ancient city of Athens is built on a hill. It is called the Acropolis. The old temple called the Parthenon probably has had more photos taken of it than any other building in the world.

The Greek people are very proud of their connection with the Olympic Games. The modern Olympic Games have been held twice in Athens, first in 1896 and again in 2004.

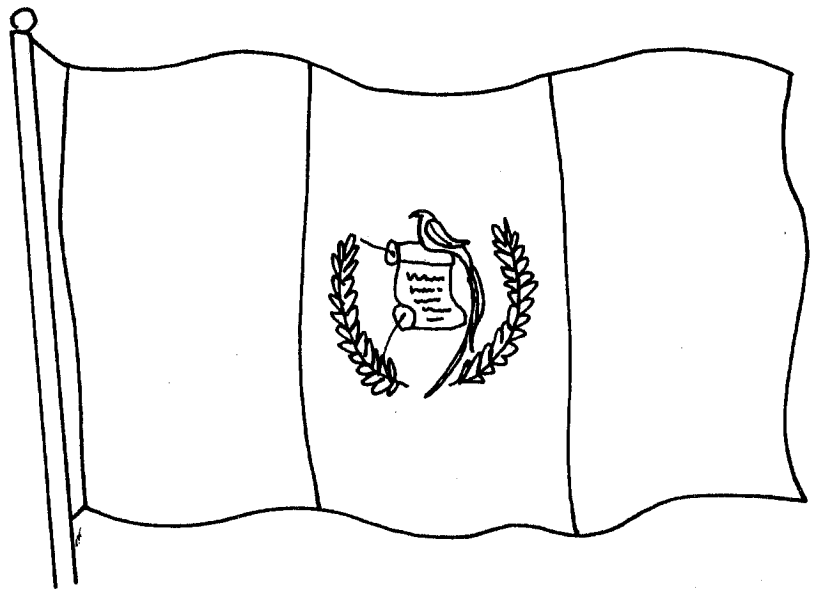
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**BONUS:** Sparta was a famous city in ancient Greece. On a separate sheet of paper, write a report about ancient Sparta.

# Guatemala

Guatemala is a land of jungles. On the map, you can find it south of Mexico. It is on the continent of North America.

The capital city of Guatemala is Guatemala City. Puerto Barrios is another city in the country. The people who live in Guatemala are called Guatemalans. The language they speak is Spanish. The Guatemalan flag has two blue stripes with a white stripe between them. There is a crest in the middle of the flag. Guatemala has its own kind of money called quetzals.



Guatemala makes foods, tires, and textiles. Farmers grow coffee, sugar, bananas, cotton, and corn. Oil and nickel are mined in Guatemala. Fish are caught off the coast of Guatemala.

Nearly half of the people who live in Guatemala are Indians. They are descended from the ancient Mayan Indians. Archaeologists have found the ruins of three big cities built by the Mayas. There are pyramids and temples. The Mayas were a rich tribe.

The Indians who live in Guatemala now are not rich. They farm the land where the Mayas lived so long ago. They take their crops to market in the villages. One of the things they take is chicle. Chicle comes from the sap of trees. It is used to make chewing gum. The most important crop is coffee. Guatemalan coffee is shipped all over the world.

Most of the people live in the central part of the country. The capital city is built near some volcanoes. They have not erupted for a very long time. There have been many earthquakes in Guatemala.

The Guatemalans wear very brightly colored clothes. You can tell what town they come from by the pattern of their clothing.

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**BONUS:** The Mayan Indians had an interesting civilization. On a separate sheet of paper, write a report about the Mayas.

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1. Name of Country

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Where can you find this country on the map?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. On what continent is this country located?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What is this country's capital city?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What do we call people from this country?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. What is the money from this country called?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What is made in this country?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. What plants or animals are raised in this country?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. What is mined in this country?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. What cities are in this country?

\_\_\_\_\_

11. What do visitors like to see or do in this country?

\_\_\_\_\_

12. What would you like to see if you visited this country?

\_\_\_\_\_

**Note:** This worksheet is not applicable to Antarctica, Greenland, or Oceania.

# Lesson 10

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Part 1

a.  $4 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$        $4 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

b.  $6 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$        $6 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

c.  $3 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$        $3 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

d.  $8 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$        $8 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

e.  $2 + 10 = \underline{\quad}$        $2 + 9 = \underline{\quad}$

## Part 2

a.  $\underline{\quad} \xrightarrow{1} 6$

\_\_\_\_\_

b.  $5 \xrightarrow{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

\_\_\_\_\_

c.  $\underline{\quad} \xrightarrow{1} 10$

\_\_\_\_\_

d.  $9 \xrightarrow{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

\_\_\_\_\_

e.  $\underline{\quad} \xrightarrow{1} 8$

\_\_\_\_\_

f.  $7 \xrightarrow{\quad} \underline{\quad}$

\_\_\_\_\_

## Part 3

a.  $\underline{\quad} \xrightarrow{2} 7$

\_\_\_\_\_

b.  $9 \xrightarrow{1} \underline{\quad}$

\_\_\_\_\_

c.  $\underline{\quad} \xrightarrow{2} 11$

\_\_\_\_\_

d.  $7 \xrightarrow{\quad} 8$

\_\_\_\_\_

e.  $8 \xrightarrow{2} \underline{\quad}$

\_\_\_\_\_

f.  $2 \xrightarrow{\quad} 4$

\_\_\_\_\_



# Lesson 10

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Part 4

a.  $10 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

h.  $5 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

o.  $1 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

b.  $5 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

i.  $9 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

p.  $1 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

c.  $3 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

j.  $1 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

q.  $10 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

d.  $6 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

k.  $3 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

r.  $1 + 5 = \underline{\quad}$

e.  $10 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

l.  $10 - 9 = \underline{\quad}$

s.  $8 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$

f.  $1 + 4 = \underline{\quad}$

m.  $6 + 1 = \underline{\quad}$

t.  $6 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$

g.  $1 + 8 = \underline{\quad}$

n.  $9 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$

## Part 5

a. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ + 52 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

b. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ + 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

c. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ + 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

d. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 38 \\ + 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

e. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ + 63 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

f. 
$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ + 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

## Independent Work

### Part 6

a. 328

tens digit \_\_\_\_\_

ones digit \_\_\_\_\_

b. 108

ones digit \_\_\_\_\_

hundreds digit \_\_\_\_\_

c. 45

tens digit \_\_\_\_\_

ones digit \_\_\_\_\_

d. 328

hundreds digit \_\_\_\_\_

tens digit \_\_\_\_\_

# Lesson 10

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Part 7

a.  $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

b.  $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

c.  $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

d.  $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$

e.  $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

f.  $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

g.  $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

h.  $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ - 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

i.  $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

j.  $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

k.  $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ - 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

l.  $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ - 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$

## Part 8

Write the missing numbers.

20   19   \_\_\_\_\_   \_\_\_\_\_   \_\_\_\_\_   15   \_\_\_\_\_   \_\_\_\_\_   \_\_\_\_\_

## Part 9

Write 4 facts for each family.

a.  $\begin{array}{c} 5 \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow 8$

b.  $\begin{array}{c} 3 \quad 4 \\ \hline \end{array} \rightarrow 7$

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

## Part 10

a.  $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

b.  $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

c.  $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$

d.  $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

e.  $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

f.  $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

g.  $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

h.  $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

i.  $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

j.  $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$

k.  $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ + 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

l.  $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ + 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$