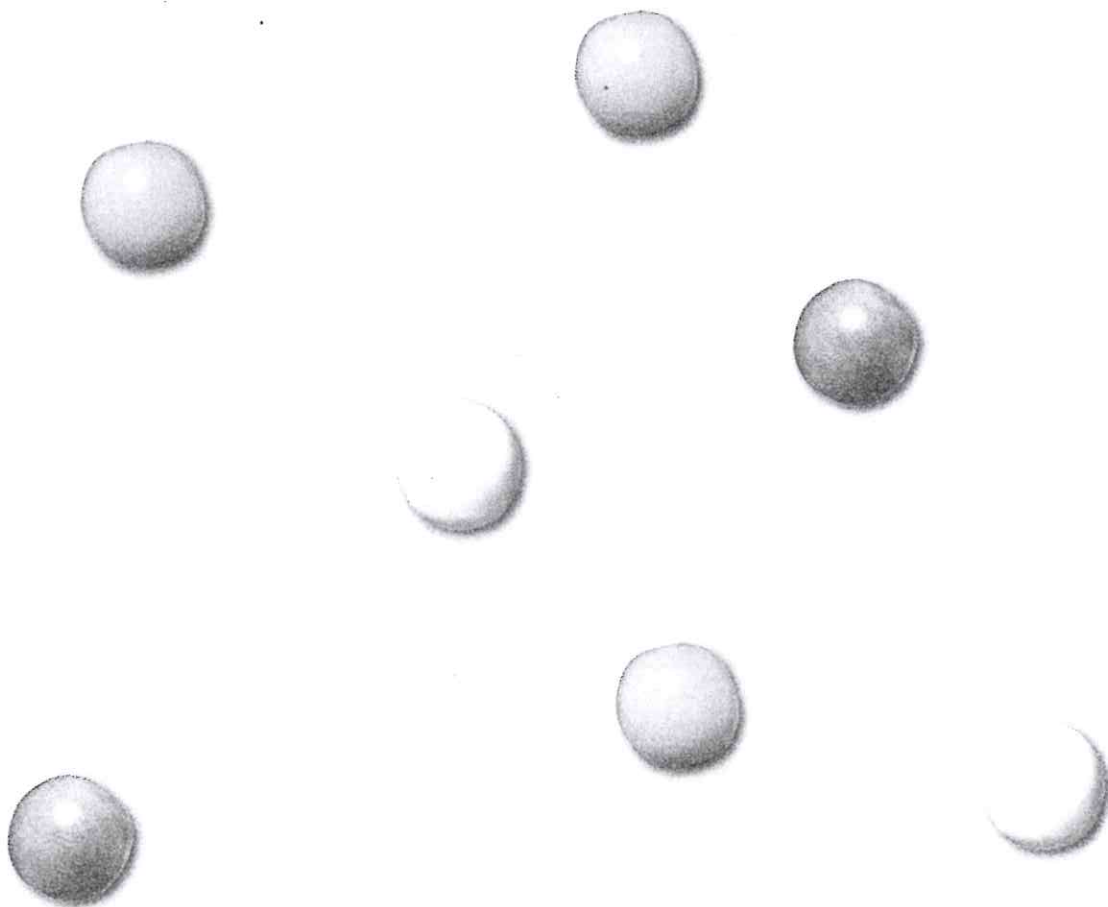


G.U.M.

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics



Zaner-Bloser
The Language Arts and Reading Company

Read and Discover

What Is a Sentence?

Lesson 1

The Anasazi, a Native American group. ____

They made homes in the sides of cliffs. ____

Write *X* next to the group of words that makes sense and tells a complete thought.

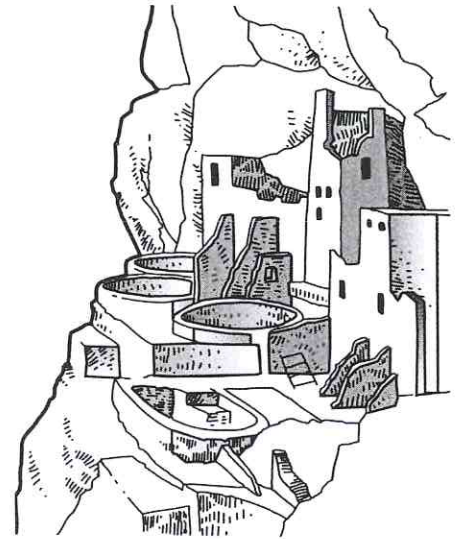
A **simple sentence** is a group of words that tells one complete thought. One part of a sentence tells whom or what the sentence is about. The other part tells what happened. A sentence begins with a **capital letter** and ends with an end mark.

See Handbook Sections 1, 6, and 9

Part 1

Write *S* next to each complete sentence.

1. The Anasazi lived in the New Mexico area. ____
2. Nine hundred years ago. ____
3. Large homes high on the sides of cliffs. ____
4. One house had 225 rooms. ____
5. Climbed ladders up to their homes. ____
6. Crops cannot grow on cliffs. ____
7. The Anasazi grew corn on the mesa above or in the valley below. ____
8. About 700 years ago all the Anasazi left their cliff homes. ____
9. Clues to the Anasazi's way of life. ____
10. Scientists have many questions about these cliff dwellers. ____



The Anasazi cliff houses were like apartment buildings built into the rocks.

Part 2

Write a phrase from the word bank to complete each sentence. Don't forget to begin each sentence with a capital letter.

scientists
had many rooms

many homes
climbed ladders to their homes

the Anasazi people

11. _____ lived in the cliffs.
12. Their homes _____.
13. The Anasazi _____.
14. _____ have found many clues about the Anasazi.
15. _____ are built into the cliffs at Mesa Verde National Park.

Part 3

Find out what some scientists think about the Anasazi. Unscramble the sentences. Then write the sentences to answer the questions.

16. Why did the Anasazi build their homes in the sides of cliffs?
them. could enemies Their not attack

17. Why did the Anasazi leave their cliff homes? Write two reasons.
The drier. much became climate

for grow They not food could themselves.

Name _____

Read and Discover

The Subject

Lesson 2

Ghost towns/are found in many states.

Circle the part of the sentence that tells what the sentence is about.

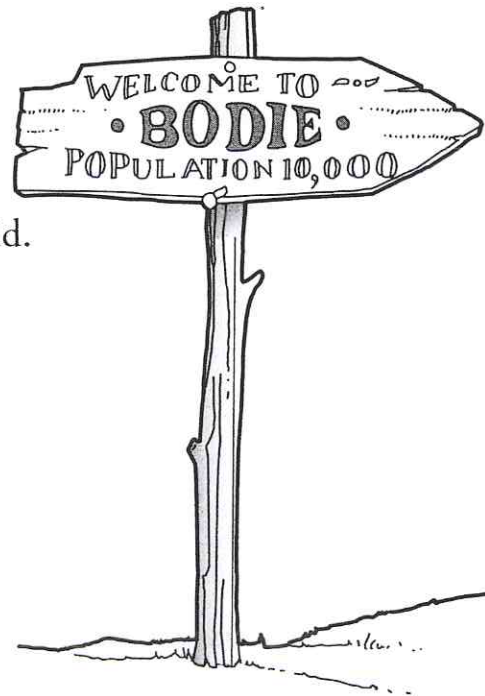
The **subject** is the part of the sentence that tells whom or what the sentence is about. The subject can be one or more words. The subject is usually at the beginning of a sentence.

See Handbook Section 10

Part 1

Draw a box around the subject of each sentence.

1. Bodie was a big town once.
2. W.S. Bodey discovered gold there in 1859.
3. Many people moved there because of the gold.
4. A few miners earned a lot of money.
5. Bodie has very hot weather in the summer.
6. Winter brings snow and bitter cold.
7. Few people enjoyed life in Bodie.
8. Gold lost most of its value in the 1930s.
9. Almost everyone left town after that.
10. Many empty cabins stand on the dusty streets of Bodie today.



In 1880 Bodie, California,
had about as many residents
as Los Angeles.

Part 2

Imagine that you visit Bodie. Add a subject to each sentence to tell what you might see or hear. You can use words in the word bank if you like. Don't forget to begin each sentence with a capital letter.

lizard
doors

wagons
windows

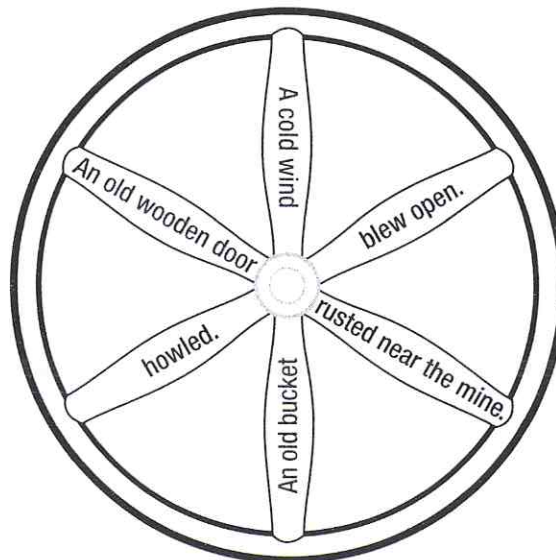
coyotes
tumbleweeds

jackrabbit
dust

11. _____ blew down the street.
12. _____ were broken long ago.
13. _____ creaked in the wind.
14. _____ howled in the hills.
15. _____ sat in the middle of the street.

Part 3

Draw a line to match each subject with a group of words that makes sense. (The subjects are printed in color.) You can make three sentences.



Name _____

Read and Discover

The Predicate

Lesson 3

English colonists/settled on an island off North Carolina.

Underline the part of the sentence that tells what the subject did.

The **predicate** is the part of the sentence that tells what the subject is or does.

See Handbook Section 11

Part 1

Draw a line under the predicate in each sentence.

1. Settlers arrived on Roanoke Island in 1585.
2. The colonists had very little food.
3. They sailed back to England a year later.
4. A second group arrived there in 1587.
5. John White led the group of men, women, and children.
6. He sailed back to England after a while for more supplies.
7. A war delayed his return to the colony.
8. He found a terrible surprise upon his return.
9. No colonists remained on the island.
10. Only a single carved word gave a clue.



Part 2

Think about the clue that John White found and what it could mean. Write a predicate from the word bank to complete each sentence. Remember to end each sentence with a period.

were torn down
found no other clues

said Croatoan
may have joined a Native American tribe

had this name

11. The carving _____

12. A native people _____

13. John White _____

14. The houses _____

15. The colonists _____

Part 3

See Handbook Section 30

Ask an adult to help you search the Internet for information about what Roanoke Island is like today. Draw a picture of it. Write a complete sentence about it. Draw a line under the predicate.

Name _____

Read and Discover

Sentences That Tell, Sentences That Ask

Lesson 4

Pompeii was an ancient Roman city. ____

What happened there? ____

Put a check by the sentence that asks a question.

Circle the punctuation mark the question ends with.

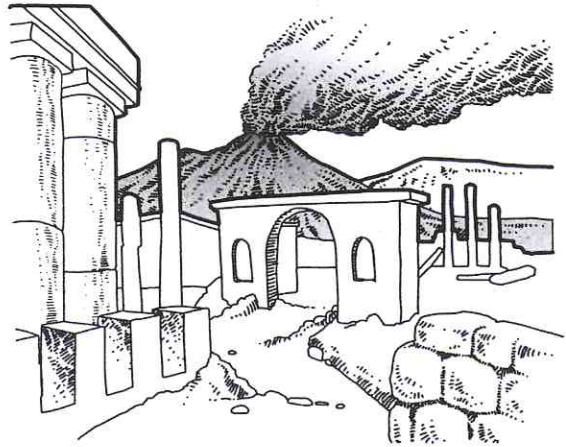
A **telling sentence** makes a statement. It ends with a period. An **asking sentence** asks a question. It ends with a question mark. Both types of sentence begin with a capital letter.

See Handbook Sections 6 and 9

Part 1

Write *A* next to each asking sentence and *T* next to each telling sentence.
Circle each end mark.

1. There was a volcano near Pompeii. ____
2. Did the volcano erupt? ____
3. The volcano buried the city in ash. ____
4. Was the blast loud? ____
5. What is left in Pompeii now? ____
6. Scientists dig up houses, statues, and tools. ____
7. Why do they dig? ____
8. At Pompeii we can see what life was like in ancient times. ____
9. What was life like in Pompeii? ____
10. Were there beautiful paintings on the walls? ____



The ancient city of Pompeii
was destroyed by
Mt. Vesuvius in A.D. 79.

Part 2

Rewrite each telling sentence as an asking sentence. Rewrite each asking sentence as a telling sentence. There is more than one correct way to write each sentence.

11. Was Pompeii by the sea?

12. Ships carried wine and oil from the harbor.

13. Volcanoes are dangerous.

14. Do you want to learn about the history of Pompeii?

Part 3

Draw a picture of a volcano below. Next to the picture, write a question that someone might ask about the volcano. Then write your answer.

Q: _____

A: _____

Name _____

Read and Discover

Commands and Exclamations

Lesson 5

These stone ruins used to be a huge city!

Take a photo of that building.

Circle the sentence that gives a command. Write the mark it ends with here. _____

Now write the mark the other sentence ends with here. _____

Some sentences **give a command**. This kind of sentence usually ends with a period. Other sentences **express strong feelings**. This kind of sentence ends with an exclamation point.

See Handbook Sections 6 and 9

Part 1

Put an exclamation point at the end of each sentence that shows strong feeling.
Put a period at the end of each sentence that gives a command.

1. Hey, they just found something underground ____
2. Tell everyone to come here ____
3. Wow, it's a giant statue of the Buddha ____
4. Call the director of archaeology ____
5. The statue could be 900 years old ____
6. Measure how big it is ____
7. Do not climb on the ruins ____
8. In the 12th century, Angkor was one of the world's largest cities ____
9. This city in Cambodia had more than 100 temples ____
10. I can't believe that this beautiful city was later abandoned ____



Part 2

Pretend that you are an archaeologist. Write a command you might give one of your workers. Then write a sentence that shows a strong feeling about discovering something.

11. Gives a command: _____

12. Shows a strong feeling: _____

Part 3

Draw a picture of an ancient treasure scientists might dig up. If possible, use a computer graphics program to do this. Then write a sentence that shows strong feeling about what the picture shows.

Name _____