

Read and Discover

More Irregular Verbs: *Eat and Sleep*

Lesson 30

We **slept** in tents during our camping trip. ____

We **ate** hotdogs roasted over the campfire. ____

Put an X by the sentence that uses a form of *eat* or *sleep* incorrectly.

Some verbs do not add *-ed* to make the past tense. They have **different forms**.  **Remember this information when you speak, too.**

Present

eat(s)

sleep(s)

Past

ate

slept

With *have, has, or had*

eaten

slept

See Handbook Section 16

Part 1

Look at the verb in bold type in each sentence. Write *X* after the sentence if it is incorrect.

1. It was warm during the day, but it got cold outside while we **sleep**. ____
2. We **slept** in sleeping bags to stay warm. ____
3. I have **slept** under the stars many times. ____
4. Sometimes I think I **sleep** better outside than I do inside! ____
5. I like to **eaten** dinner outside, too. ____
6. We **ate** and told stories around the campfire every night of our trip. ____
7. I have **ate** very good meals while camping. ____
8. During one camping trip, we **eat** fish that we caught from the river! ____
9. It was the best fish I have **eaten** in my life! ____

Part 2

Rewrite correctly the sentences you identified as incorrect on page 77.

10. _____

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

Part 3

Circle the word that belongs in each sentence. Then add more words to complete the sentences.

Past

15. Yesterday I (slept/sleep) _____.

16. Yesterday I (ate/eat) _____.

Present

17. Every day I (ate/eat) _____.

18. Every day I (slept/sleep) _____.

With *have, has, or had*

19. I have (ate/eaten) _____.

20. I have (sleep/slept) _____.

Name _____

Review

Usage

Circle the word in () that completes each sentence correctly.

1. We had (took/taken) out pictures of great soccer teams.
2. "(Their/They're) uniforms are so cool," said Crystal.
3. "Are (your/you're) uniforms blue or red?" she asked Chris.
4. "(They're/Their) blue, and our numbers are yellow," he responded.
5. "Jeremy (gave/given) us a choice of red or blue, and we chose blue."
6. "He (gone/went) to pick them up today," Chris continued.

Circle the mistake in each sentence. Write the correct word on the lines.

7. Chris brung the new uniforms for everyone to see. _____
8. An new uniform was passed around the room. _____
9. Everyone was real happy with them. _____
10. Then Crystal's cell phone ringed. _____
11. "Is that you're cell phone?" asked Chris. _____
12. "Its too loud!" complained Jeremy. _____
13. "Sorry guys! Sometimes it's gooder to leave the cell phone at home!"
Crystal said. _____

More Usage

Circle the word in () that belongs in each sentence. Write that word on the line.

14. Shelby liked to play _____ old string game that her grandma taught her. (a/an)
15. The players hold the string in different shapes, and _____ fingers create complicated tangles. (they're/their)
16. In the Arctic, Inuit girls learn to make _____ people's traditional string figures. (their/there)
17. These girls make string figures to trap the sun so it will stay _____ longer. (their/there)
18. But Shelby had a _____ difficult time playing the game all by herself! (real/very)
19. She _____ outside to play marbles with her brother. (went/gone)
20. Her marble _____ loudly when it hit her brother's marble. (rung/rang)
21. Her brother _____ a shot that sent a marble all the way to the end of the block! (took/take)
22. After they had _____ dinner, Shelby and her brother went back to the marbles game. (ate/eaten)
23. Shelby's dreams that night were all about _____ games. (their/there)
24. Her brother already had _____ outside when Shelby awoke the next morning. (went/gone)
25. Shelby had _____ very late! (slept/sleeped)

Name _____

Read and Discover

Subject Pronouns

Lesson 31

Gretchen watched a video about humpback whales. The size of the whales amazed **her**. **She** learned that whales are mammals, not fish.

One pronoun in bold type takes the place of *Gretchen* and is the subject of a sentence. Circle that pronoun.

A **subject pronoun** takes the place of one or more nouns in the subject of a sentence. *I, you, he, she, and it* are singular subject pronouns. *We, you, and they* are plural subject pronouns.

See Handbook Section 15

Part 1

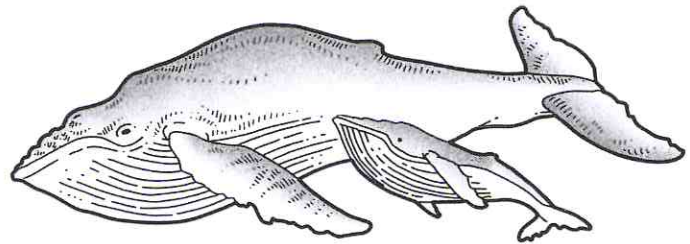
Underline eight subject pronouns in the paragraphs below. (1–8)

Humpback whales swim in groups called pods. They travel many miles every year. Many humpback whales spend the summer in the icy waters near the North Pole. They swim south again when the weather turns cold.

In the spring, a mother whale gives birth to a calf. She feeds milk to her baby. He stays by his mother's side for many months. It is a safe place for him.

In late spring, the calf follows his mother north to the waters near Alaska. He stays near his mother for a full year.

You might see some humpback whales on a summer trip to Alaska. I saw seven whales on a trip to Sitka in July.



A young whale is called a calf.

Part 2

Write the pronoun from the word bank that could take the place of the underlined word or words in each sentence. You can use some pronouns more than once.

It I We They She You He

9. Mrs. Sanchez took our class to the natural history museum. _____
10. My classmates and I saw models of sea animals. _____
11. A guide named Carlos showed us a model of a whale. _____
12. Carlos pointed to a hole at the top of the whale's head. _____
13. That blowhole allows the whale to breathe. _____
14. Whales must come to the surface for air. _____
15. Some whales can hold their breath for two hours. _____

Part 3

Write a subject pronoun to answer each riddle.

16. I'm found in the words *she* and *they*. Who am I? _____
17. I'm found in the word *it*. Who am I? _____
18. I rhyme with *blue*. I can talk about one person or many. Who am I?

Name _____

Read and Discover

Object Pronouns

Lesson 32

The worker takes the **egg** out of the eagle's nest.
He sends **it** to a research center in Oklahoma.

In the first sentence, *egg* tells what the worker takes. Write the pronoun in the second sentence that stands for what the worker sends. _____

An **object pronoun** takes the place of one or more nouns. Object pronouns come after action verbs and words such as *to*, *at*, *for*, *of*, and *with*. Singular object pronouns are *me*, *you*, *him*, *her*, and *it*. Plural object pronouns are *us*, *you*, and *them*.

See Handbook Section 15

Part 1

Underline ten object pronouns in the sentences below. (1–10)

A jet carries several eggs to the research center. There a woman unpacks them carefully. She puts them into a warm incubator.

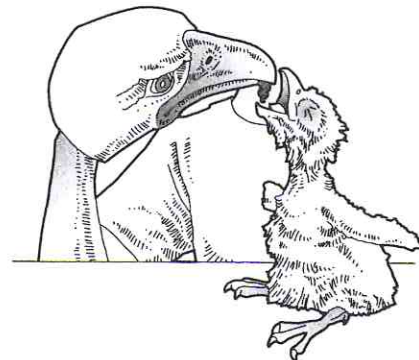
Later a tapping noise excites her. The woman calls to a helper. She tells him the sound is a chick pecking at its shell. They look at the egg and see big cracks in it.

After the tiny eagle has hatched, the woman puts it between a pad and a towel. The chick rubs against them to dry off. After a while the woman calls to the helper.

"Please bring the puppet to me."

He brings it to her. The puppet looks like a mother eagle's head. The woman uses the puppet's beak to pick up some meat.

The little chick opens its mouth and grabs the meat. Yum yum! The chick is ready for more!



This chick takes food from a puppet that looks like a mother eagle.

Part 2

Write a pronoun from the word bank that could take the place of the underlined words in each sentence. You will use some pronouns more than once.

| | | | | | |
|-----|----|-----|-----|------|------|
| I | me | it | him | we | us |
| you | he | she | her | they | them |

11. The workers care for the eagles for eight weeks. _____
12. Small birds, fish, and meat are served to the hungry eagles. _____
13. The man helps the woman with the feeding. _____
14. She asks the man to take the young eagles to a private area. _____
15. Eagles must hunt birds and animals for food. _____
16. Tomorrow the woman will bring the eagle with the woman and set it free.

17. Maybe the eagle will fly over you and me someday. _____
18. Do you see the eagle's nest in that tree? _____

Part 3

Find seven pronouns that can be used as object pronouns. Circle them.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H | I | M | L | N | R |
| C | T | K | Y | O | U |
| M | B | W | P | H | D |
| E | G | T | H | E | M |
| J | U | S | Q | R | V |

Name _____

Read and Discover

Choosing Subject and Object Pronouns

Lesson 33

I went to the zoo.

An elephant sprayed water at I.

Circle the sentence in which *I* is the subject. Cross out the sentence in which *I* is used incorrectly as an object.

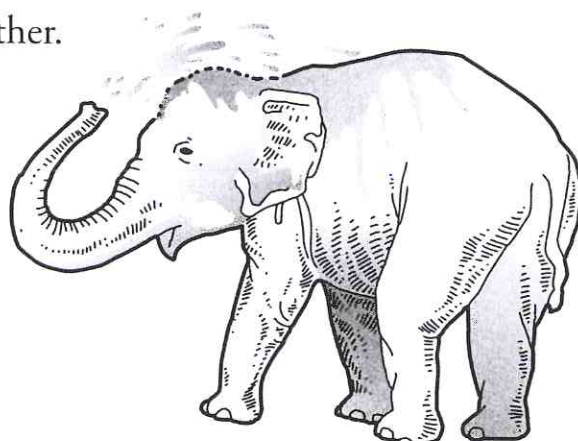
Use *I*, *we*, *he*, *she*, and *they* as **subjects** of sentences. Use *me*, *us*, *him*, *her*, and *them* as **objects** in sentences.

See Handbook Section 15

Part 1

Underline the correct word in () to complete each sentence.

1. (I/Me) met my sister at the front gate.
2. (She/Her) wants a job as a zookeeper.
3. My sister told (I/me) interesting facts about elephants.
4. I asked (she/her) why elephants spray water on themselves.
5. (She/Her) told me that the water helps them keep cool.
6. An adult elephant's trunk is strong enough to lift (we/us) together!
7. (We/Us) saw two elephants greet each other.
8. (Them/They) put their trunks in each other's mouths!
9. A trunk is as important to an elephant as hands are to (I/me).



Elephants love water, and they are very good swimmers.

Part 2

Write the pronoun that you could use to stand for the word or words in ().

10. _____ played a computer game about animals in danger. (Fran and I)
11. _____ tried to stop hunters from killing elephants. (Fran)
12. _____ wanted the ivory in the elephants' tusks. (the hunters)
13. I helped _____ with the game. (Fran)
14. We did not arrest _____. (the hunters)
15. We sent _____ to teach the hunters how to grow valuable crops. (a man)

Part 3

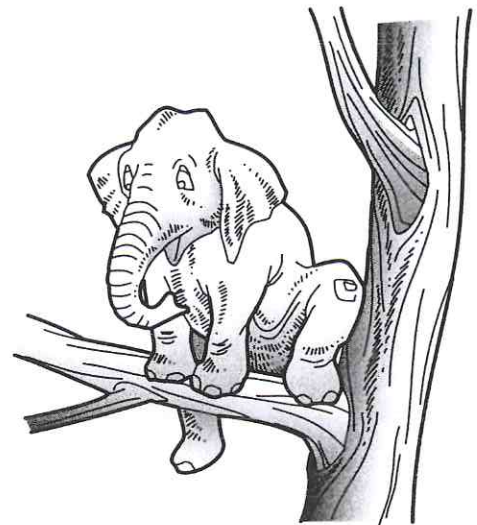
Write the pronoun that completes each poem. Use each pronoun only once.

us

me

I

16. There's an elephant on the bus.
Will there be any room for _____?
17. We passed an elephant in a tree.
I hope it doesn't fall on _____.
18. Then my brother and _____
Saw something huge in the sky.
We didn't know elephants could fly!



Name _____