

Introduction

You are starting a year-long program called Daily Grammar Practice (or DGP for short). Think of grammar like a bottle of vitamins. If you take one a day, they'll be good for you. If you take the whole bottle at once, you'll just get sick! Doing DGP is like taking a grammar vitamin each day. You'll have one little thing to do each day, but it will be good for you. It will really help you to understand grammar.

Each week, you will do a new page of your workbook. Follow the directions for each day. Your whole class might do the work together, or your teacher might tell you to do the work by yourself. Either way, your teacher will check each day to see if you have tried the assignment. It's okay if you get some of the answers wrong, but you should try your best. Your class will then go over the correct answers together. If you have made any errors, you should correct them in your workbook.

You will spend only a few minutes each day on DGP. If you have any questions, you should be sure to ask. For the first few weeks, the daily tasks will probably be difficult, but don't worry! The more DGP you do, the easier it will become.

This workbook includes some pages that will help you do your DGP. First, you will find a page that shows you how to mark your answers. Next, you will see a sample of what your work should look like each week. Finally, you will see help pages for you to look back at as often as you need to.

Good luck with DGP. Remember that if you try your best every day, you will learn all you need to know about grammar.

How to Mark Your Sentences

C

common noun

P

proper noun

CP

common possessive noun

PP

proper possessive noun

pronoun

~~interjection~~

adjective

adverb

A

action verb

L

linking verb

~~conjunction~~

(preposition)

Another option for marking sentences is to underline or highlight with a different color for each part of speech. Your teacher will tell you which method to use.

Sample

Monday: Find each common noun, proper noun, possessive noun, pronoun, interjection, adjective, preposition, and conjunction in the following sentence. Use an arrow to show which word each adjective describes.

^P
emma stepped (in) pink [→] gum yesterday

Tuesday: Identify the action verbs or linking verbs and the adverbs in the following sentence. Use an arrow to show which word each adverb describes. Then underline the simple subject once and the simple predicate twice.

emma [←] stepped in pink gum yesterday

Wednesday: Circle the purpose of this week's sentence.

declarative exclamatory imperative interrogative

Thursday: Write the sentence with correct punctuation and capitalization.

Emma stepped in pink gum yesterday. - - -

Friday: Write a new sentence that includes the criteria below.

proper noun, verb, same purpose as this week's sentence

Alex found a yellow kitten. - - - - -

Help Pages

Monday Notes

NOUN

- person, place, thing, idea
- common: names a general noun; begins with lower case letter (city)
- proper: names a specific noun; begins with capital letter (Detroit)
- possessive: shows ownership (girl's, Roger's)

PRONOUN

- takes the place of a noun
 - I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they, me, you, him, her, it, us, you, them, my, your, his, her, its, mine, yours, our, their, ours, yours, theirs, someone, anyone, everyone, somebody, everybody, anybody, myself, ourselves, yourself, yourselves, himself, herself, itself, themselves

ADJECTIVE

- describes nouns (I have a red pencil.)
- describes pronouns (They are happy.)
- tells Which one? How many? What kind?

CONJUNCTION

- joins parts of a sentence (I was sick, but I did not stay in bed.)
- and, but, or, so, because

PREPOSITION

- shows a connection to other words (The boy played with his friends on the swings in the park.)
- in, by, on, with, to, up, below, before, between, from, during, at

INTERJECTION

- word used to exclaim or show emotion
 - Hey! Wow! No! Yes! Hooray! Stop!

Week One

(starting _____/_____)

Monday: Find each common noun, proper noun, possessive noun, pronoun, interjection, adjective, preposition, and conjunction in the following sentence. Use an arrow to show which word each adjective describes.

the boy saw a big spider

Tuesday: Identify the action verbs or linking verbs and the adverbs in the following sentence. Use an arrow to show which word each adverb describes. Then underline the simple subject once and the simple predicate twice.

the boy saw a big spider

Wednesday: Circle the purpose of this week's sentence.

declarative exclamatory imperative interrogative

Thursday: Write the sentence with correct punctuation and capitalization.

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action verb, adjective, same purpose as this week's sentence
