

ELA/Grammar

Distance Learning Week 2 4/27 – 5/1

Mon	4/27	Grammar Read 322 – 323 Exercise 5 pg 323
Tues	4/28	Grammar – Review A pgs 323 - 324
Wed	4/29	Grammar Review B pgs 324 – 326
Thur	4/30	Grammar – Read 324 – 326 Do Exercise 6
Fri	5/1	Draw a 10 slide story board of the book you are reading and color

Reading

Continue with daily reading at least 30 minutes with a reading log signed by a parent.

Answer the questions: who, what, where, when, why and how and a one paragraph summary report of what was read. Please include name of book, time spent reading, and pages read.

On Fridays, produce a 10-slide storyboard.

HELP



Some words that end with a silent *e* can either keep the *e* or drop it when a suffix is added.

EXAMPLES

judge + ment = judgment or judgement

acknowledge + ment = acknowledgment or acknowledgement

love + able = lovable or loveable

TIPS & TRICKS

When you proofread your own writing, you will find more spelling errors by looking at each word separately. To focus on each word, try using a piece of paper to hide some of the nearby words or lines. You can even cut a slit in a sheet of paper and move it over your writing to show just a few words at a time.

EXCEPTIONS Keep the silent *e* in words ending in *ce* and *ge* before adding a suffix beginning with *a* or *o*.

manage + able = manageable

courage + ous = courageous

notice + able = noticeable

14e. Keep the final silent *e* before adding a suffix that begins with a consonant.

EXAMPLES hope + less = hopeless

place + ment = placement

EXCEPTIONS argue + ment = argument

true + ly = truly

Exercise 4 Spelling Words with Suffixes

Combine each of the following words and suffixes to create a new word.

EXAMPLE 1. sudden + ness

1. suddenness

1. active + ity

6. silly + ness

2. sure + ly

7. suspense + ful

3. state + ment

8. little + est

4. locate + ion

9. decorate + ed

5. courage + ous

10. trace + able

14f. For words that end in a consonant plus *y*, change the *y* to *i* before adding a suffix.

EXAMPLES cry + ed = cried

lonely + est = loneliest

pretty + er = prettier

lazy + ness = laziness

EXCEPTION Keep the *y* if the suffix begins with an *i*.

carry + ing = carrying

NOTE Keep the *y* if the word ends in a vowel plus *y*.

EXAMPLES stay + ed = stayed

key + ed = keyed

EXCEPTIONS day + ly = daily

pay + ed = paid

14g. Double the final consonant before adding *-ing*, *-ed*, *-er*, or *-est* to a one-syllable word that ends in a single vowel followed by a single consonant.

EXAMPLES beg + ing = **begging** sad + er = **sadder**
chat + ed = **chatted** big + est = **biggest**

When a one-syllable word ends in two vowels followed by a single consonant, do not double the consonant before adding *-ing*, *-ed*, *-er*, or *-est*.

EXAMPLES sleep + ing = **sleeping** cool + er = **cooler**
treat + ed = **treated** fair + est = **fairest**

Exercise 5 Spelling Words with Suffixes

Combine each of the following words and suffixes to create a new word.

EXAMPLE 1. creep + er
1. *creeper*

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 1. say + ing | 6. beat + ing |
| 2. slim + er | 7. rely + ing |
| 3. squeak + ing | 8. easy + ly |
| 4. rainy + est | 9. chop + ed |
| 5. steady + ness | 10. play + ed |

Review A Proofreading Sentences for Correct Spelling

Most of the following sentences contain a misspelled word. Write each misspelled word correctly. If a sentence is already correct, write C.

EXAMPLE 1. My grandma often says, "Let sleeping dogs lie."
1. *sleeping*

1. It's unusual weather for this time of year.
2. In 1991, Lithuania regained its independence from the Soviet Union.
3. With Sacagawea's help, the explorers Lewis and Clark maped out the Northwest.
4. Now that Bao Duc is on the team, our hiting has improved.

HELP



In Review A, none of the proper nouns are misspelled.

HELP

Some sentences in Review B contain more than one misspelled word.



5. Serita and I can easily make enough rice for the class.
6. We visited my grandmother in the Dominican Republic during the rainyest month of the year.
7. Please resstate the question.
8. My sister has the loveliest voice I've ever heard.
9. Former astronaut Sally Ride earned recognition for her courage and steadyness.
10. The temperature has droped at least ten degrees.

Review B Proofreading a Paragraph for Correct Spelling

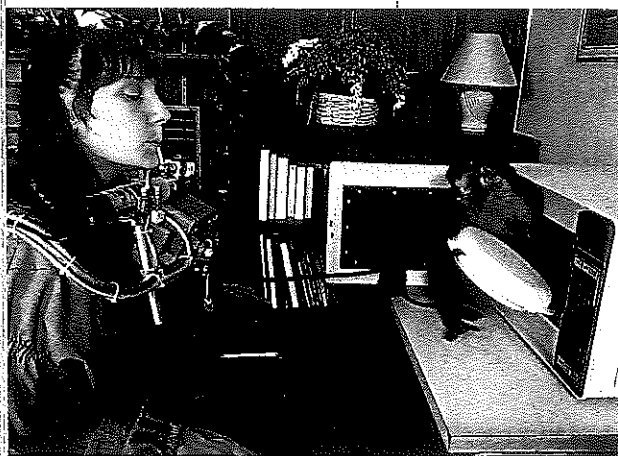
For each sentence in the following paragraph, correctly write the word or words that are misspelled. If a sentence is already correct, write *C*.

EXAMPLE [1] My cousin Chris was very couragous after she was baddly hurt in a car accident.

1. *courageous; badly*

[1] After the accident, Chris found that she truely needed other people. [2] Her friends, family, and nieghbors gladly helped her. [3] However, Chris liked the idea of geting along on her own as much as she could, so she was dissatisfied. [4] Fortunately, she was able to join an exciting program called Helping Hands. [5] This program provides monkeys like this one as friends and helpers for people with disabilities. [6] Chris said that the baby monkeys are raised in loveing foster homes

for four years and then they go to Boston to recieve special training. [7] There, they learn how to do tasks on command, such as opening and closeing doors, turning lights on and off, and puting tapes into a VCR or tape player. [8] Chris has been happily working with her own monkey, Aldo, for six months now. [9] Aldo retreives anything that Chris has droped, works the TV remote control, and even scratches Chris's back when it itches! [10] Chris is always jokeing, "Pretty soon Aldo will be writting my book reports for me!"



Forming the Plurals of Nouns

14h. Follow these rules for spelling the plurals of nouns:

(1) To form the plurals of most nouns, add *s*.

SINGULAR	snack	oven	Juliet	breeze	umbrella
PLURAL	snacks	ovens	Juliets	breezes	umbrellas

NOTE Make sure that you do not confuse the plural form of a noun with its possessive form. In general, you should not use an apostrophe to form the plural of a word.

INCORRECT The boy's stayed after school for choir practice.

CORRECT The **boys** stayed after school for choir practice.
[plural]

CORRECT The **boys' choir** has practice today. [possessive]

(2) Form the plurals of nouns ending in *s*, *x*, *z*, *ch*, or *sh* by adding *es*.

SINGULAR	glass	fox	buzz	itch	bush	Jones
PLURAL	glasses	foxes	buzzes	itches	bushes	Joneses

Oral Practice Giving the Plurals of Nouns

Read each of the following nouns aloud. Then, say and spell the plural form of each noun.

- EXAMPLES**
- scratch
1. scratches
 - ax
2. axes

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| 1. night | 11. complex |
| 2. dish | 12. faucet |
| 3. address | 13. cobra |
| 4. lens | 14. doctor |
| 5. box | 15. ditch |
| 6. branch | 16. Sanchez |
| 7. loss | 17. tax |
| 8. peach | 18. glue |
| 9. waltz | 19. occurrence |
| 10. Smith | 20. radish |

Reference Note

For a discussion of **possessive forms of nouns**, see page 300. For information on using an apostrophe and an *s* to form **plurals of letters, numerals, symbols, and words used as words**, see page 307.

HELP



Some one-syllable words ending in *z* double the final consonant when forming plurals.

EXAMPLES

quiz	fez
quizzes	fezzes

HELP



Form the plurals of most musical terms ending in *o* by adding *s*.

SINGULAR

piano trio
soprano cello

PLURAL

pianos trios
sopranos cellos

(3) Form the plurals of nouns that end in a consonant plus *y* by changing the *y* to *i* and adding *es*.

SINGULAR	country	mummy	berry
PLURAL	countries	mummies	berries

EXCEPTION With proper nouns, just add *s*.

the Sheldys the Mabrys the O'Gradys

(4) Form the plurals of nouns that end in a vowel plus *y* by adding *s*.

SINGULAR	boy	turkey	holiday	Riley
PLURAL	boys	turkeys	holidays	Rileys

(5) Form the plurals of nouns that end in a vowel plus *o* by adding *s*.

SINGULAR	rodeo	patio	kangaroo	Romeo
PLURAL	rodeos	patios	kangaroos	Romeos

(6) Form the plurals of nouns that end in a consonant plus *o* by adding *es*.

SINGULAR	tomato	echo	veto	torpedo
PLURAL	tomatoes	echoes	veto s	torpedoes
EXCEPTIONS	auto—autos	Latino—Latinos	Soto—Sotos	

Exercise 6 Spelling the Plurals of Nouns

Spell the plural form of each of the following nouns.

EXAMPLE 1. story

1. *stories*

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. toy | 11. journey |
| 2. apology | 12. stereo |
| 3. valley | 13. county |
| 4. try | 14. hero |
| 5. piano | 15. delay |
| 6. potato | 16. scenario |
| 7. emergency | 17. agony |
| 8. chimney | 18. solo |
| 9. radio | 19. O'Malley |
| 10. video | 20. zoo |