1 Reviewing End Punctuation

Write the correct end punctuation for each sentence. Then label each sentence declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.

1. Is a mushroom a plant ___
2. A mushroom is a fungus ___
3. How strange it is that they grow so fast ___
4. Many sprout after a heavy rainstorm ___
5. What dark places mushrooms grow in ___
6. Count the mushrooms near that log ___
7. Can you identify this variety ___
8. Name a nonpoisonous mushroom ___
9. An inky cap is one kind that can be eaten ___
10. What a strange name that is ___
11. Some mushrooms are very poisonous ___
12. My brother picks mushrooms from the woods, but I think it is safer to get my mushrooms at the store ___
13. I’m not sure what kind of mushrooms they are selling today ___
14. Don’t eat that mushroom ___
15. Have you ever made mushroom soup ___
16. Make my salad without mushrooms ___
17. Mushrooms are very rich in vitamins ___
18. Is mushroom a compound word ___

Mushrooms have an odd texture.
Study this illustration.
Do you like mushrooms?
How strange some varieties look!
1 Reviewing End Punctuation  
(continued from page 94)

Challenge

You can completely change the meaning of a sentence by changing the end punctuation. Study these cartoon characters' expressions. Write the same sentence in both speech balloons for each cartoon. Put different end punctuation after each pair of sentences.

1. 
2. 

Writing Application: A Cartoon

Create your own cartoon. It can tell a narrative or be a conversation between people. Use the word *mushroom* exactly five times in your cartoon. The use of it must make sense in your story or conversation. Use as many cartoon panels as you need. Make sure you include each type of sentence at least once. Remember, the four sentence types are *declarative*, *imperative*, *interrogative*, and *exclamatory*.

Afterward, post your cartoon where others can see it.
2 Proper Nouns and Adjectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People</th>
<th>Mary Cassatt, Uncle Edgar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Places and things</td>
<td>Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Days, months, and holidays</td>
<td>Monday, June, Labor Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings and companies</td>
<td>Freer Gallery of Art, Graphic Supply Company</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper adjectives</td>
<td>Canadian museum, South American art</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rewrite each sentence. Capitalize proper nouns and proper adjectives.

1. In 1829, James Smithson left $550,000 to the United States.

2. This British scientist started an institution in North America.

3. The Smithsonian Institution was established by Congress.

4. One Tuesday in July, we toured one museum.

5–10. This post card has six errors in capitalization. Use proofreading marks to correct the sentences.

Example: I saw Gilbert Stuart’s portrait of George Washington.

Proofreading

We’re having a great time in Washington! We visited

the Smithsonian Institution on Tuesday. I liked the

National museum of Natural History the best. We went to

the National Zoological Park in the afternoon.

Love,

becky
2 Proper Nouns and Adjectives
(continued from page 96)

Challenge

The Smithsonian Institution is made up of several museums. Below is a map of an institution like the Smithsonian. Each building contains a description of its exhibits. On the lines below, write a name for each museum. Then list one item you could find in that museum. Use a proper noun or a proper adjective in each item in your list.

1. ___________________________          _____________________________
2. ___________________________          _____________________________
3. ___________________________          _____________________________
4. ___________________________          _____________________________
5. ___________________________          _____________________________
6. ___________________________          _____________________________

Now choose one of the museums. On a separate piece of paper, list ten items you could find in that museum. Use a proper noun or a proper adjective in each item in your list.

Writing Application: A Paragraph

You have a large amount of money. You wish to use the money to establish an art museum or a scientific institution. Write a paragraph, telling the name of your institution and where it will be located. Describe the displays it will have or the research that will be done there. Use at least three proper nouns and three proper adjectives in your paragraph.
Hey, let’s write a script for a radio play.
Wow! What a great idea!

Complete each line of this play, using the interjection in parentheses. Use the correct punctuation after each interjection.

1. Lonzo: ________________ Which way should we go now? (Oh, my)
2. Ben: ________________ look at the compass. (Well)
3. Lonzo: ________________ don’t you have one? (Gosh)
4. Ben: ________________ I don’t. (Darn it)
5. Lonzo: ________________ We were really counting on you to have one. (Good going)
6. Ben: ________________ I’m really sorry. (Gee)
7. Tasha: ________________ Do you mean we’re lost? (Oh, no)
8. Ben: ________________ let’s just say we’re temporarily misplaced. (Oh)
9. Lonzo: ________________ We need to find which way is north. (Oh, dear)
10. Tasha: ________________ moss grows on the north side of trees! (Hey)
11. Lonzo: ________________ This whole tree trunk is covered! (Good grief)
12. Ben: ________________ Do you know any other hiking tips? (Too bad)
13. Tasha: ________________ we could find the North Star, but it’s noon. (Ah)
14. Lonzo: ________________ There’s a sign. (Hooray)
15. Tasha: ________________ Now we’ll find out where we are. (Cheers)
16. Ben: ________________ What does it say? (Great)
17. Lonzo: ________________ It says that if you’re here, you’re lost! (Incredible)
18. Tasha: ________________ there are worse places a person could get lost. (Oh well)

(continued)
Interjections (continued from page 98)

Challenge

The characters in the cartoon are on a hike. Tell what each character is saying. Write a sentence in each balloon. Begin each sentence with an interjection. Afterward, write a caption for your cartoon.

A Script

What do you think Ben, Lonzo, and Tasha will do now that the sign tells them they are truly lost? Will someone find them? Will they figure out a way to make a compass? Will they discover a river that leads them to a campground? Will they stay lost forever? How are they getting along with each other? Finish the play. Write at least ten additional lines, and use at least four interjections in your script.

When you are done, read your script aloud to a small group of classmates. Then listen to their scripts. Compare what happens to the kids in the different scripts.
4 Commas in a Series

Stamps were first issued by Great Britain, Brazil, and Switzerland.

Rewrite each sentence, adding commas where they are needed.

1. Today most countries design print and issue stamps.

2. Collectors like to study to mount and to trade stamps.

3. They mount stamps in books in display cases or on posters.

4. Condition age and popularity determine a stamp’s value.

5. Stamps that are used torn or stained are less valuable.

6–10. This encyclopedia entry has five missing commas. Use proofreading marks to correct the sentences.

Example: This stamp shows the steamboat, the captain, and the smokestack.

Many people enjoy collecting stamps baseball cards and model cars. Old people, young people and people in every country collect stamps. Franklin D. Roosevelt King George V and other famous people were stamp collectors. Stamps show that postage has been paid on a letter, a package, or a post card.
4 Commas in a Series  (continued from page 100)

Challenge

Stamps are often issued in a series. For example, a series on space travel might include stamps of four different astronauts. Below are eight blank stamps. Design two separate series of stamps.

1.

2.

Now write an advertisement for each stamp series. In each advertisement, include a series that names the people or the things shown on your stamps. Use commas correctly.

Series 1: ______________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________

Series 2: ______________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________

Writing Application: Sentences

Write six sentences about your favorite collection. The collection can be one you have, one you would like to have, or one that someone else has. Tell what is in the collection and why it is interesting. Include a series in each sentence.
Writing with Commas

Combining Sentences: Words or Phrases in a Series 1–5. Revise this wordy movie review. Use words or phrases in a series and commas to combine the underlined sets of sentences.

**Revising**

The movie *My Friend Ben* was humorous. It was clever and ahead of its time. The actors demonstrated a variety of skills. They sang songs and played musical instruments. They also performed difficult stunts. Tomas Diaz gave the best performance. He was able to make me laugh. He also made me cry and feel angry.

The movie is about a small boy named Ben who has a big ability to concentrate. Ben uses this ability to win over his classmates. He also uses it to do homework and to finish chores. Of course, the success of the movie can be credited to many of the people who worked behind the scenes. Obviously, the writers are exceptionally talented. The director is talented. The producer is talented. I highly recommend this movie.

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

(continued)
Saturday is usually a busy day for Tad. He shares his responsibilities at home with his brother and sister. His brother makes the beds. His sister prepares breakfast. Tad cleans up the kitchen after everyone has eaten. Tad then leaves for his part-time job at a fast-food restaurant.

At work, customers order breakfast at the counter. Tad cooks the food. Servers deliver the orders. Breakfast ends at 10:30 A.M. At this time, Tad starts cooking lunch items. Salads are assembled in the kitchen. Sandwiches are prepared on the counter. The food is not put on display until after noon.

In the back of the restaurant is an indoor play area for younger children. Some children crawl through the tunnels. Others jump in the ball pit. A few sit and watch with their parents.

By the end of the workday Tad is exhausted. Roger is going to the movies after work. Jan is going to a party. Tad is too tired to go anywhere. He just goes home and falls asleep.

Revising Whole Sentences in a Series 6–10. Use a series to combine each set of underlined sentences. Remember to use commas and a conjunction.

Combine the following sentences:

6. The instructor gave a surprise test. All the students passed it. No one got an A.
   The instructor gave a surprise test, all the students passed it, but no one got an A.

7. The instructor gave a surprise test, all the students passed it, but no one got an A.

8. The instructor gave a surprise test, all the students passed it, but no one got an A.

9. The instructor gave a surprise test, all the students passed it, but no one got an A.

10. The instructor gave a surprise test, all the students passed it, but no one got an A.

Grade 6: Unit 5 Capitalization and Punctuation (Use with pupil book pages 244–245.)
Skill: Students will use commas to combine sentences.
More Uses for Commas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compound sentence</th>
<th>The artist spoke, and the interviewer listened.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appositive</td>
<td>The artist described her work, a series of photographs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introductory word</td>
<td>Oh, I’ve seen some of her work before.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noun in direct address</td>
<td>Will her work, Don, be shown at the museum?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A Add commas where they are needed. Then write compound sentence, appositive, introductory word, or direct address to tell why the commas are needed.

1. Georgia O’Keeffe was an exceptional artist Don.
2. Yes her paintings hang in many galleries.
3. Her husband Alfred Stieglitz was a photographer.
4. Oh several of his photographs are in this book.
5. He published a magazine Camera Work in 1903.
6. Later he established a gallery Don.
7. They got married and both pursued their careers.

B 8–12. This museum guidebook article has five missing commas. Use proofreading marks to correct the article.

Example: Some of Georgia O’Keeffe’s designs, Sue, were

abstract designs.

Georgia O’Keeffe always wanted to be an artist and she studied art in Chicago and New York. Alfred Stieglitz a well-known photographer exhibited her work, and they married in 1924.

O’Keeffe later fell in love with New Mexico a state in the Southwest.

Yes that landscape greatly influenced her work.
Challenge
Calvin was so busy going from one job to another that he ran all his words together. Rewrite each sentence on the lines below. Use commas correctly.

I cut a peach effortlessly and then I peel off the skin.

Dance certainly I would like a part in the new musical.

Yes it does entail ordering material.

Our ship the Rusty Tub will either sail or sink.

Hidden in each sentence is the name of one of Calvin’s occupations. The letters are in the right order, but they are in two different words. Circle each hidden word.

Writing Application: A Biography

Alfred Stieglitz was a photographer, the owner of an art gallery, and a husband. Think of someone you admire who has many jobs. This person might be a relative, a celebrity, or you. Write a short biography of that person. Include a compound sentence, an appositive, an introductory word, and a noun in direct address. Use commas correctly.
Writing with Commas

Combining Sentences: Introductory Groups of Words 1–5. Combine each pair of underlined sentences by changing one of them to an introductory verb phrase.

1. ___________________________________________________________________

2. ___________________________________________________________________

3. ___________________________________________________________________

4. ___________________________________________________________________

5. ___________________________________________________________________

(continued)
I am new to this school. I believe I can be an effective and capable president of our class. This is not my first time running for class president. I served as president of the fifth grade at my previous school. I learned the responsibilities of this important office.

If I am elected, I promise to organize a homework study group. We all have a variety of after-school activities. We can still set aside time once a week to work together on our homework.

Another concern I have as candidate for class president is the lack of available snacks during lunch. Not everyone has the same taste. A snack machine with a variety of choices would be great in the cafeteria.

In closing, I would like to present the most important reason you should vote for me. I want to do a good job. I am willing to spend as much time as necessary to live up to the responsibilities of being your class president.

6.  

7.  

8.  

9.  

10.  

Combining Sentences: Introductory Groups of Words 6–10. Revise this choppy speech. Combine each pair of underlined sentences by using one of the following subordinating conjunctions: after, since, while, because, although, so that.

Sentences | Ingrid is preparing a campaign speech. She is running for class president.
---|---
Combined sentence | Because she is running for class president, Ingrid is preparing a campaign speech.
6 Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place names</th>
<th>Expressway</th>
<th>Exp.</th>
<th>Rural Route</th>
<th>R.R.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Businesses and titles</td>
<td>Incorporated</td>
<td>Inc.</td>
<td>Justice of the Peace</td>
<td>J.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measurements</td>
<td>feet</td>
<td>ft</td>
<td>horsepower</td>
<td>hp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State abbreviations</td>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>IL</td>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>FL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agencies and organizations</td>
<td>American League</td>
<td>AL</td>
<td>United Nations</td>
<td>UN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A Write the correct abbreviation for each item. Use your dictionary to help you.

1. Iowa
2. miles per hour
3. Square
4. Corporation
5. quart
6. Registered Nurse
7. Parkway
8. President
9. Boulevard
10. National Public Radio

B Rewrite the registration form below. Use abbreviations wherever possible.

PIioneer CAMPsITES
REGISTRATION FORM

Name: Elena M. Sacco, Doctor of Dental Surgery
Address: 6140 McPherson Avenue
City: Springfield, Missouri Zip Code: 65801
Telephone: 555-1228
Date of Arrival: Friday, April 30 Date of Departure: Sunday, May 2
Mail to: Pioneer Campsites, Post Office Box 134, Boise, Idaho 83707

Name: ____________________________
Address: ____________________________
City: __________________ Zip Code: __________
Telephone: _________________________
Date of Arrival: __________ Date of Departure: __________
Mail to: __________________________

(continued)
## Abbreviations (continued from page 108)

### Challenge

Elena Sacco spent a weekend at the Pioneer Campsites. However, it rained for three days! To amuse herself, she made up some analogies. You can solve these analogies by filling in each blank with an abbreviation from the box. An example has been done for you. Use your dictionary to help you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>gal.</th>
<th>apt.</th>
<th>mo.</th>
<th>Pres.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>km</td>
<td>NC</td>
<td>Dec.</td>
<td>hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NE</td>
<td>tbs</td>
<td>Ave.</td>
<td>V.P.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yd</td>
<td>yr</td>
<td>Jr.</td>
<td>Corp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example:** Lt. Gov. is to TX as **V.P.** is to USA

1. **in.** is to **ft** as **ft** is to _____
2. **min** is to **s** as _____ is to **min**
3. **in.** is to **ft** as **mo.** is to _____
4. **ND** is to **SD** as _____ is to **SC**
5. **Sun.** is to **Sat.** as **Jan.** is to _____
6. **lb** is to **oz** as ____ is to **pt**
7. **Gov.** is to **MN** as ____ is to USA
8. **father** is to **Sr.** as **son** is to _____
9. **mg** is to **mm** as **kg** is to ____
10. **ft** is to **yd** as **tsp** is to _____
11. **Mon.** is to **Feb.** as **d** is to _____
12. **OR** is to **WA** as **KS** is to _____

Now create some analogies of your own. Use the abbreviations above or use other abbreviations. Write your analogies on the lines below.

13. _____________________________
14. _____________________________

### Writing Application: An Advertisement

Write a newspaper advertisement for a campground near your home. Include a description of the campground and the director’s name and address. Use at least five abbreviations in your advertisement.
Quotations

“There have been many great English dramatists,” said Mickey. Pedro added, “William Shakespeare was the greatest of them all.” “I read his play,” said Mickey, “about the prince of Denmark.” “So did I,” said Jon. “Hamlet certainly had many problems.”

A Rewrite each sentence, using correct punctuation and capitalization.

1. Do you know when Shakespeare was born Mickey asked.

2. He was born in 1564 answered Gina.

3. He married Anne Hathaway said Gina they lived in Stratford.

4. How many plays did he write in all asked Pedro.

5. I counted a total of thirty-eight plays replied Mickey.

B 6–10. This dialogue has five errors with dialogue punctuation and capitalization. Use proofreading marks to correct the dialogue.

Example: “Let’s rewrite some lines from Shakespeare’s play,” said Amy. “I think it would be fun.”

Juliet said “romeo, Romeo, wherefore art thou? I’m down here in the bushes, Romeo said. “The trellis broke.”

Proofreading Marks

Indent  \ Add Delete  \ Capital letter / Small letter  \ Add quotes  \ Add comma  \ Add period  \ Transpose

(continued)
Challenge

An actor speaks each line in a play in a special manner. Some lines are spoken quietly, some angrily, and others humorously. A book character named Tom Swift always said things in a special way. The way he said something referred to another word or idea in the sentence. Look at this example of a “Tom Swifty.”

“Stop making so much noise!” Tom said haltingly.

Complete each direct quotation below with a word from the box. Then rewrite the sentences, adding the correct capitalization and punctuation.

| brightly | halfheartedly | crisply | hastily | pointlessly |

1. Is the lettuce fresh asked Tom __________________ .

2. My pencil Tom said __________________ is broken.

3. Turn on the light Tom said __________________ .

4. Listen Tom said __________________ cut the valentine into two pieces.

5. Tom said __________________ that race was exciting.

Now, on another piece of paper, write three “Tom Swifties” of your own. Capitalize and punctuate each quotation correctly.

Writing Application: A Dialogue

William Shakespeare lived from 1564 to 1616. Four hundred years ago, there were no automobiles, no airplanes, no televisions, and no supermarkets. Pretend that Shakespeare has been suddenly transported to the twenty-first century. You are a talk-show host interviewing Shakespeare on your show. Write the dialogue for the interview. Include at least six direct quotations.
8 Titles

We saw the movie The Sound of Music. It was based on the book The Story of the Trapp Family Singers. The actress sang “My Favorite Things.” “Between Two Worlds” is the title of an article about the singer.

A Rewrite each sentence, correcting each title.

1. Will the movie cats open at the theater soon?

2. The poems on which it is based are in the book Modern English Poetry.

3. A chapter titled T.S. Eliot and His Times contains the entire work.

4. Today’s daily register, our town newspaper, had a review of the musical.

5. The reviewer’s favorite song was jellie songs for jellie cats.

6–10. This list Elena made of her favorites in different categories has five titles with errors. Use proofreading marks to correct the titles.

Example: A good article is titled How to Care for Your Pet cat.

Proofreading Marks

- Indent
- Add
- Delete
- Capital letter
- Small letter
- Add quotes
- Add comma
- Add period
- Transpose

Articles: This Kitten’s for You is my favorite article about cats.

Books: I read the book Crazy about Cats three times!

Songs: Every night I sing How I Love That Tiger Cub.

Movies: Cats in The Wild is my favorite movie. I also like “Born Free.”

(continued)
Titles (continued from page 112)

Challenge

A group of writers is hard at work at the Young Artists Day Camp. Each paper on the bulletin board contains a summary of their work. Make up a title for each piece of writing.

**a short story**
Angela has an unusual summer job.

**a book**
The Jacoby family lives on an isolated island.

**a movie**
Eric hikes through the Canadian Rockies.

**a poem**
The poem describes the sounds and smells of the city.

**a book chapter**
Lilly, searching for the missing letter, finds a new clue.

**a magazine**
The magazine contains movie and restaurant reviews.

As the director of the camp, you must write a daily progress report for the writers. On another piece of paper, write a short report that includes the six titles. Capitalize and punctuate each title correctly.

Writing Application: Sentences

A friend of yours is going to spend the summer on an island. Your friend has asked you to recommend some reading material. Name at least one book, one magazine, one newspaper, one short story, and one poem. Write each title in a sentence.