

## GRAMMAR

### What is Grammar?

Grammar is the subject which tells how to speak and write correctly. It is a set of rules that define the structure of a language. Here are some grammar rules you should know.

**Apostrophe** ' An apostrophe is a punctuation mark that looks like a comma floating in the air:

It is used to show possession as in Jack's coat, Mom's car, girls' room.

It is also used in contractions: can't, don't, they're, he's

An apostrophe is never used to make a plural!

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## PREVIEW

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**Quotation marks** word special signals to show you in writing

when someone is talking: "LOOK."

Quotation marks come before and after the actual words of a speaker.

Quotation marks are also used to write titles of magazines, games, some stories, songs.

My favorite song is "America, the Beautiful."

**Nouns, Singular and Plural** - Nouns are people, places and things.

A **singular noun** is one person, place or thing: boy, home, toy.

A **plural noun** is more than one: boys, homes, toys.

A **proper noun** is a particular person, place, or thing: Joe, White House, Nintendo.

**Pronouns** - words that take the place of nouns: I, me, you, he, she, they, we, it, them, us, him, her.

**Subject** - The main part of a sentence that tells what the sentence is about.

**Predicate** - the part of the sentence that tells what the subject is, has, or does.

**Subject and verb agreement** - In writing sentences we must be sure that the subject and verb agree.

Examples: A monkey eats a banana. Three monkeys eat bananas.  
A girl is a young woman. Girls are young women.  
That boy jumps the farthest. Those boys jump almost as far.

**Use pronouns I and me** - The pronoun I can only be used in a subject, never in a predicate.

Example: I live in a blue house. Mom and I like to shop. Sarah



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add, divide, multiply, subtract  
dare, dine, done, duty  
Chair, check, chip, chuckle

**Synonyms** - words that mean about the same thing. Example: say - talk, fast - quick, sleep - nap

**Antonyms** - words that mean the opposite: black - white, fast - slow, awake - asleep

**Adjectives** - words that describe nouns. Examples: hot, cold, red, blue, nice, mean, big, little

**Adverbs** - words that describe verbs. Examples: quickly, carefully, here, there, up, down, soon, now

## Try this!

1. Where is an apostrophe needed? My dads car broke down.

2. Where are commas needed? Tuesday June 5 2008

3. Where are quotation marks needed?

The teacher said, Good morning, boys and girls.

4. What is wrong with this sentence?

Me and my sister are going to the store.

5. A



6. F

## PREVIEW

7. P

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