

A TEACHING RESOURCE FROM



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READABILITY SCORES

The Flesch-Kincaid Readability scale was used to ensure that all stories are at the desired reading level. Readability scales are useful as long as one realizes their limitations. Results are approximate guidelines only, with a minimum margin of error of (+ or -) 1.5 grade levels. In other words, a story measured at a second grade readability level could easily be suitable for both first and third graders. Another limitation is that two different readability scales can be applied to the same sample, yet yield widely varied results. In spite of the inexact nature of readability scales, we at Remedia use them because they measure word and sentence length, both valid predictors of readability. They also help us provide vocabulary-controlled materials in order to meet the special education needs of many of our valued clients. At the same time, we realize that these scales are not designed to measure every other factor affecting readability, such as sentence structure or appeal to the reader. We are also aware of the variance in standards and expectations set for each grade level. What is first grade material in one school may be second grade material in another. At Remedia, we strive to take all these factors into consideration as we develop and revise materials. We leave the rest in your capable hands. Regarding readability, you—and your students—will be the final judge.

Daily Language Quickies is a collection of 40 short review exercises designed to provide practice and reinforcement of essential writing and editing skills. Each exercise focuses on a select number of language skills, all of which are repeated throughout the unit. In addition, the activities provide plenty of opportunities for students to read and follow a variety of simple directions.

Utilizing these short exercises on a daily basis will allow you to make frequent assessments of progress, as well as raise student awareness of areas in which they need more practice. This daily focus on careful proofreading and editing will surely help students become better writers and readers.

Each of the exercises may be easily expanded to include any area needing additional practice. For example, you may want students to mark parts of speech not specified in the directions. In other cases, you might ask students to also find the predicate when only the subject is asked for, or the proper nouns when the question asks for common nouns. Such adaptations allow for students to further develop and hone their skills.

At the top of each activity page, you will find a place for students to fill in their name, the date, and current time. This is useful as additional skill-practice. Students will get extra practice writing these elements with correct capitalization and punctuation.

Checking the responses as a group can add an additional opportunity for reinforcement as students discuss and justify their choices.

The included answer key is intended as a guide and can be easily modified to fit the needs of your language program. We have included examples of possible answers, but in many cases, they are not meant to be considered the only acceptable answer. We have given one version of how a sentence may be re-written or one example of several acceptable antonyms or synonyms. An answer might reflect only the simple subject or predicate in a sentence. You may want students to identify the complete or compound subject or predicate.

To customize the answer key to fit your lesson plans, you may make a copy of each page and fill it in with the answers you are looking for. As you go through this process, you will see how flexible the activities are and how easily they can fit your individual needs.

SKILLS	GRADE 3	GRADE 4
Abbreviations	✓	✓
Addresses	✓	✓
Adverbs	✓	✓
Antonyms & Synonyms	✓	✓
Articles		✓
Capitalization	✓	✓
Compound Words	✓	✓
Contractions	✓	✓
Coordinating Conjunctions		✓
Dates & Time	✓	✓
Fact or Opinion	✓	✓
Follow instructions	✓	✓
Formatting Titles (Book, Song, Poems, etc.)	✓	✓
Homophones	✓	✓
Letters (Greetings & Closings)	✓	
Main Idea		✓
Multiple-Meaning Words	✓	✓
Nouns: Common, Proper, & Pro	✓	✓
Plural Nouns & Pronouns	✓	✓
Possessive Nouns & Pronouns	✓	✓
Prefixes & Suffixes	✓	✓
Prepositions	✓	✓
Punctuation	✓	✓
Quotations	✓	✓
Sentence Type	✓	✓
Spelling	✓	✓
Subjects & Predicates	✓	✓
Tense	✓	✓
Verbs	✓	✓
Writing Sentences	✓	✓

next monday will be matts tenth birthday

1. Circle the words that should be capitalized.
2. Highlight the adjectives in the sentence.
3. Underline the word that shows possession.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Cross out any word that is not spelled correctly.

frist second third fith



are vacation in aspen colorado were lots of fun

1. Highlight any words that are not spelled or used correctly.
2. Underline the proper nouns in the sentence.
3. Circle the subject.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Cross out any word that is not a proper noun.

Soup State Monday June

sara is in the fourth grade sara goes to hamilton school

1. How many sentences are there? _____
2. Circle the subject of each sentence.
3. Highlight the proper nouns.
4. Combine the sentences into one sentence.

5. What tense is this sentence? Underline the answer.
past present future



mom stoped at the doughnut shop she got too dozen doughnuts

1. How many sentences are there? _____
2. Underline the subject of each sentence.
3. Circle the words that are not spelled correctly.
4. Combine the sentences into one sentence.

5. Cross out any word that is not spelled correctly.
runing hopping dirtey messy

nancy ordered an hot dog french fries and a soda at the fair

1. How many things did Nancy order? _____
2. Circle the subject of the sentence.
3. Highlight the proper nouns.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Underline the adjective in each group of words.
two hot dogs French fries fizzy soda



the flock of wild geese landed on the smooth clear lake

1. Underline the complete subject of the sentence.
2. Circle the verb.
3. Highlight the adjectives.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Circle the verbs that are in the past tense.
showed come trying felt

yes i am hopping to play on the blue jets team this spring

1. Underline the subject of the sentence.
2. Highlight the words that should be capitalized.
3. Circle the words that tell *when*.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Write the contractions for these words.

you are _____ they will _____

that is _____ could not _____



can you and tony come at my house at 400 on monday

1. What type of sentence is this? Circle the answer.
statement command question exclamation
2. Underline the compound subject of the sentence.
3. Highlight the words that should be capitalized.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Circle the words that could begin a question.

them why how you

last wednesday are class visited the mesa mineral museum

1. Circle the verb in the sentence.
2. Underline the words that should be capitalized.
3. Highlight the words that tell *when*.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Cross out any of the following words that are not adjectives.

last mineral visited our



me and josh are gonna see the movie space patrol said cameron

1. Circle the name of the speaker in the sentence.
2. Highlight the proper nouns.
3. Underline the predicate.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Write a pronoun for *me and josh*. _____

my jacket dont have no pockets in it

1. Underline the subject of the sentence.
2. What does the word *it* stand for? _____
3. What type of sentence is this? Circle the answer.
question command statement exclamation
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. What part of speech is the word *my*? _____



them didnt no why mrs barker called them

1. Underline the words in the sentence that are not used correctly.
2. Highlight the contraction.
3. Circle the proper nouns.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. What tense is this sentence? Circle the answer.

past present future

you will need sugar flour and butter to make those cookies

1. Circle the verbs in the sentence.
2. Underline the nouns.
3. Write the sentence correctly. _____

4. Write the two words that could make a contraction. Write the contraction.

5. Write the two words used to make each contraction.
we're _____ aren't _____

**There are clouds in the sky. The clouds are black. They are rain clouds.**

1. Combine the sentences into one sentence.

2. Underline the subject of the new sentence.
3. Highlight the words that tell *where*.
4. Circle the adjectives.
5. Cross out any nouns that are not plural.

clouds

raindrops

sky

snowflake

mr jones yelled dont let the hamster get loose

1. Circle the speaker in the sentence.
2. Write the contraction. Write the two words used to make it.
3. Underline the speaker's exact words.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Write three words that could replace *yelled*.

**no I wasnt at the party for cindy on saturday**

1. Underline the subject of the sentence.
2. Highlight the words that tell *when*.
3. Circle the proper nouns.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Which phrase tells *when*? Circle the answer.

at the park after lunch over the hill

the bus was late we didnt get too school untill 830

1. How many sentences are there? _____
2. Underline the subjects of each sentence.
3. Circle the words that are not spelled correctly.
4. Write the sentences correctly.

5. Write the two words used to make the contraction.



where did you put maxines skates asked her friend titan

1. Circle the name of the speaker in the sentence.
2. Underline the speaker's exact words.
3. Highlight the word that shows possession.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Write a synonym for each word.
noisy _____ gift _____
junk _____ cup _____

the huge green truck had a hard time going up the hill

- Underline the subject of the sentence.
- Circle the nouns.
- Highlight the adjectives.
- Write the sentence correctly.

- Put an X on any word that could be used as either a noun or an adjective.

truck

party

large

tree



was alaska the last state to join the united states of america

- What type of sentence is this? Circle the answer.
statement command question exclamation
- Circle the proper nouns in the sentence.
- What part of speech is the word *last*? Underline the answer.
verb adjective noun adverb
- Write the sentence correctly. _____

- Write an antonym for each of these words.

plain _____

strong _____

my bike tire is flat. james will help me fix it after school.

1. Underline the subject of each sentence.
2. Highlight the words that tell *when*.
3. Circle all the common nouns.
4. Combine the sentences into one sentence.

5. What does the word *it* stand for? _____



ben and me plays chess every tuesday afternoon

1. Circle the subject of the sentence.
2. Highlight the verb.
3. Underline the words that tell *when*.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Put an X on any phrase that tells *when*.

in the park

before it rains

after lunch

mr berger is that your dog in billys yard

1. What type of sentence is this? Circle the answer.

statement question command exclamation

2. Underline the person being spoken to.

3. Highlight the words that show possession.

4. Circle the phrase that tells *where*.

5. Write the sentence correctly.

**the cows were grazing in the field. the field was green.**

1. Combine the two sentences into one sentence.

2. Highlight the subject of the new sentence.

3. What tense is the verb? Circle the answer.

past present future

4. Underline the words that tell *where*.

5. Circle the word that is a synonym for *field*.

farm barn pasture hay

miss cruz bot her new car from tip top auto company

1. Underline any word in the sentence that should be capitalized.
2. Circle any word that is not spelled correctly.
3. Highlight the subject.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Write this address correctly: 481 s gage rd

**carls brother goes to college at idaho state university**

1. What tense is this sentence? Circle the answer.
past present future
2. Underline the subject of the sentence.
3. Highlight the proper nouns.
4. Circle the word that shows possession.
5. Write the sentence correctly.

her garden is very pretty it has red and white flowers in it

1. How many sentences are there? _____
2. What does the word *it* stand for? _____
3. Circle the adjectives.
4. Combine the sentences into one sentence.

5. Write two synonyms that could replace *pretty*.



yes im going to visit my uncle joe in pine valley

1. What tense is this sentence? Circle the answer.
past present future
2. Highlight the proper nouns in the sentence.
3. Underline the words that tell *where*.
4. Write the sentence correctly. _____

5. Write the contractions for these words.
you are _____ he is _____
they will _____ are not _____

the brave explorers were lost in the dense jungle

1. What tense is the sentence? Circle the answer.
past present future
2. Underline the subject of the sentence.
3. Circle the adjectives.
4. Write the sentence correctly. _____

5. What do you think the word *dense* means in this sentence? Circle the answer.
green thick pretty



does dad want peas broccoli or carrots on his plate

1. What type of sentence is this? Circle the answer.
command question statement exclamation
2. Circle the nouns in the sentence.
3. Underline the words that tell *where*.
4. Who does *his* stand for? _____
5. Write the sentence correctly.

the mayflower landed at cape cod on sept 16 1620

1. Highlight the subject of the sentence.
2. Underline the proper nouns.
3. Circle the phrase that tells *where*.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Write these dates correctly.

nov 5 1994 _____ jan 16 2006 _____



aunt paula said what a delicious dinner this is

1. What type of sentence is this? Circle the answer.
command statement exclamation question
2. Highlight the name of the speaker in the sentence.
3. Underline the adjectives.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Write an antonym for each word.

gloomy _____ loose _____

ive cut my foot cried samantha ill need to get a bandage

1. Underline the name of the speaker in the sentence.
2. Highlight the speaker's exact words.
3. Circle the contractions.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Write the contractions for these words.

we have _____ you will _____

should have _____ should not _____



the class listened quietly to matthews story about daniel boone

1. Underline the subject of the sentence.
2. Circle the word that tells how the subject listened.
3. Highlight the word that shows possession.
4. Write the sentence correctly. _____

5. Make these phrases show possession.

the girls dress _____

moms purse _____

my dogs leash _____

the giraffes and the monkeys are bobs favorite animals at the zoo

1. Underline the compound subject of the sentence.
2. Highlight the word that shows possession.
3. Circle the common nouns.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Cross out any words that are not plural nouns.

women

geese

bush

mice



steve took his skates and ran to the park.

1. Underline the subject of the sentence.
2. Highlight the verbs.
3. Circle the phrase that tells *where*.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Put an X on any phrase that tells *where*.

over the bridge

after the movie

while we danced

mr glen willer
408 e maple dr
salem oregon 64300

1. Circle the abbreviations in the address.
2. Underline the proper nouns.
3. Highlight the name of the state.
4. Write the address as it would be on an envelope.

5. Write the abbreviation for *place*. _____



im gonna go to sandras house after school.

1. Circle the word in the sentence that shows possession.
2. Highlight the words that tell *when*.
3. Underline the contraction.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Cross out the words that are not spelled correctly.

repeat

obay

gravy

paiste

oh no said kevin i left my homework on the bus

1. Underline the speaker in the sentence.
2. Highlight the speaker's exact words.
3. Circle the phrase that tells *where*.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. Put an X on any word that is a preposition.

said on my with



the comet shot thru space fastest than an arrow

1. Circle the subject of the sentence.
2. Underline the predicate.
3. Highlight the words that tell *where*.
4. Write the sentence correctly.

5. What tense is this sentence? Circle the answer.

past present future



Grade 4

1. 1. next, monday, matts
2. next, tenth
3. matts
4. Next Monday will be Matt's tenth birthday.
5. frist, fith
2. 1. are, were
2. aspen, colorado
3. vacation
4. Our vacation in Aspen, Colorado, was lots of fun.
5. soup, state
3. 1. 2
2. sara, sara
3. sara, hamilton school
4. Sara is in the fourth grade at Hamilton School.
5. present
4. 1. 2
2. mom, she
3. stoped, too
4. Mom stopped at the doughnut shop and got two dozen doughnuts.
5. runing, dirtey
5. 1. 3
2. nancy
3. nancy, french
4. Nancy ordered a hot dog, French fries, and a soda at the fair.
5. two, French, fizzy
6. 1. the flock of wild geese
2. landed
3. wild, smooth, clear
4. The flock of wild geese landed on the smooth, clear lake.
5. showed, felt
7. 1. i
2. yes, i, blue jets
3. this spring
4. Yes, I am hoping to play on the Blue Jets team this spring.
5. you're, they'll
that's, couldn't
8. 1. question
2. you and tony
3. can, tony, monday
4. Can you and Tony come to my house at 4:00 on Monday?
5. why, how
9. 1. visited
2. last, wednesday, mesa mineral museum
3. last wednesday
4. Last Wednesday, our class visited the Mesa Mineral Museum.
5. visited, our
10. 1. cameron
2. josh, space patrol, cameron
3. are gonna see
4. "Josh and I are going to see the movie Space Patrol," said Cameron.
5. we
11. 1. jacket
2. jacket
3. statement
4. My jacket doesn't have any pockets in it.
5. possessive pronoun
12. 1. them, no
2. didnt
3. mrs barker
4. They didn't know why Mrs. Barker called them.
5. past

- 13.** 1. will need, to make
2. sugar, flour, butter, cookies
3. You will need sugar, flour, and butter to make those cookies.
4. you will, you'll
5. we are
are not
- 14.** 1. There are black rain clouds in the sky.
2. clouds
3. in the sky
4. black, rain
5. sky, snowflake
- 15.** 1. mr jones
2. dont, do not
3. dont let the hamster get loose
4. Mr. Jones yelled, "Don't let the hamster get loose!"
5. shouted, cried, screamed
- 16.** 1. I
2. on saturday
3. cindy, saturday
4. No, I wasn't at the party for Cindy on Saturday.
5. after lunch
- 17.** 1. 2
2. bus, we
3. untill, too
4. The bus was late. We didn't get to school until 8:30.
5. did not
- 18.** 1. titan
2. where did you put maxines skates
3. maxines
4. "Where did you put Maxine's skates?" asked her friend Titan.
5. loud, present, trash
- 19.** 1. truck
2. truck, hill, time
3. huge, green, hard
4. The huge green truck had a hard time going up the hill.
5. party, tree, truck
- 20.** 1. question
2. alaska, united states of america
3. adjective
4. Was Alaska the last state to join the United States of America?
5. fancy, weak
- 21.** 1. tire, james
2. after school
3. tire, school
4. James will help me fix my flat bike tire after school.
5. tire
- 22.** 1. ben and me
2. plays
3. every tuesday afternoon
4. Ben and I play chess every Tuesday afternoon.
5. before it rains, after lunch
- 23.** 1. question
2. mr berger
3. your, billys
4. in billys yard
5. Mr. Berger, is that your dog in Billy's yard?
- 24.** 1. The cows were grazing in the green field.
2. cows
3. past
4. in the green field
5. pasture
- 25.** 1. miss cruz, tip top auto company
2. bot
3. miss cruz
4. Miss Cruz bought her new car from Tip Top Auto Company.
5. 481 S. Gage Rd.

- 26.** 1. present
2. Carl's brother
3. Carls, Idaho State University
4. Carls
5. Carl's brother goes to college at Idaho State University.
- 27.** 1. 2
2. garden
3. pretty, red, white
4. Her pretty garden has red and white flowers in it.
5. beautiful, lovely
- 28.** 1. future
2. Uncle Joe, Pine Valley
3. in Pine Valley
4. Yes, I'm going to visit my Uncle Joe in Pine Valley.
5. you're, he's, they'll, aren't
- 29.** 1. past
2. explorers
3. brave, dense
4. The brave explorers were lost in the dense jungle.
5. thick
- 30.** 1. question
2. peas, broccoli, carrots, plate
3. on his plate
4. dad
5. Does Dad want peas, broccoli, or carrots on his plate?
- 31.** 1. mayflower
2. mayflower, Cape Cod, Sept
3. at Cape Cod
4. The Mayflower landed at Cape Cod on Sept. 16, 1620.
5. Nov. 5, 1994
Jan. 16, 2006
- 32.** 1. exclamation
2. Aunt Paula
3. delicious
4. Aunt Paula said, "What a delicious dinner this is!"
5. clean, bright, tight
- 33.** 1. Samantha
2. I've cut my foot, I'll need to get a bandage
3. I've, I'll
4. "I've cut my foot!" cried Samantha. "I'll need to get a bandage."
5. we've
you'll
should've
- 34.** 1. class
2. quietly
3. Matthews
4. The class listened quietly to Matthew's story about Daniel Boone.
5. the girl's dress
mom's purse
my dog's leash
- 35.** 1. the giraffes and the monkeys
2. bobs
3. giraffes, monkeys, animals, zoo
4. The giraffes and the monkeys are Bob's favorite animals at the zoo.
5. bush
- 36.** 1. Steve
2. took, ran
3. to the park
4. Steve took his skates and ran to the park.
5. over the bridge
- 37.** 1. Mr. E. Dr.
2. Mr. Glen Willer, Maple Dr, Salem, Oregon
3. Oregon
4. Mr. Glen Willer
408 E. Maple Dr.
Salem, Oregon 97301
5. pl.

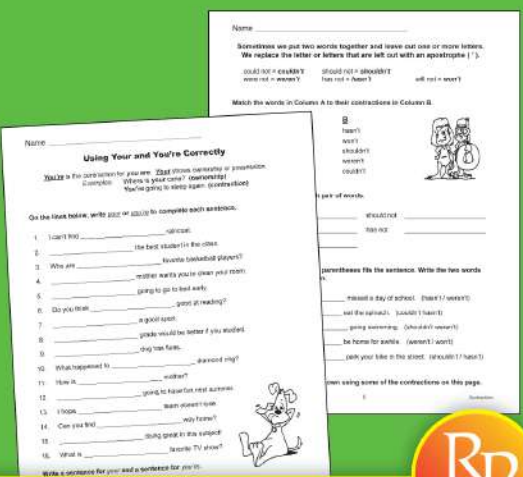
- 38.** 1. sandras
2. after school
3. im
4. I'm going to Sandra's house after school.
5. obay, paiste
- 39.** 1. kevin
2. oh no, i left my homework on the bus
3. on the bus
4. "Oh no!" said Kevin. "I left my homework on the bus."
5. on, with
- 40.** 1. comet
2. shot
3. thru space
4. The comet shot through space faster than an arrow.
5. past

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Contractions

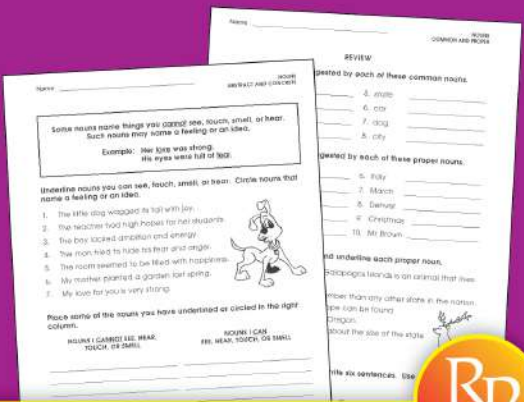


Easy-to-Use Activities



LANGUAGE

Nouns & Pronouns

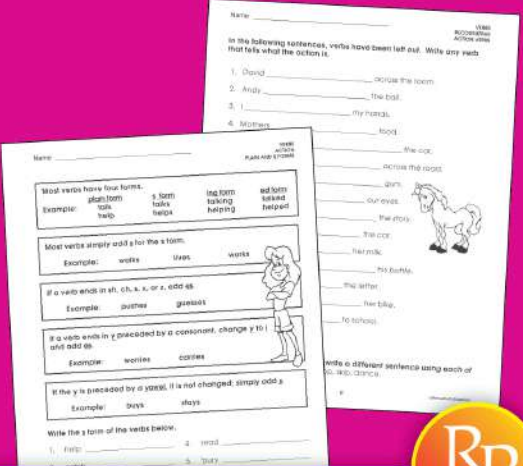


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LANGUAGE

Verbs

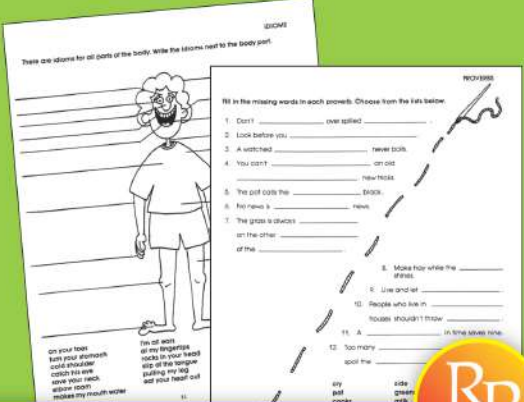


Introduce & Reinforce Language Skills



LANGUAGE

Idioms & Proverbs



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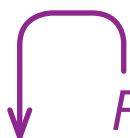
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