

Work Packets 17-21
English 8-9

***Put your full header at the top of
this page**

Work for this week will be a break from
reading. You will focus instead on
reviewing grammar concepts covered
earlier this year and applying them in
your own writing.

Packet Day 17

A. Recognizing Parts of Speech

Match each definition with its part of speech.

_____ 1. describes or modifies a noun or pronoun

_____ 2. related to emotions

_____ 3. action or state of being

_____ 4. modifies other words like verbs

_____ 5. connects other words

_____ 6. takes the place of a noun

_____ 7. person, place, or thing

- a. noun
- b. verb
- c. pronoun
- d. adjective
- e. adverb
- f. conjunction
- g. interjection
- h. preposition

----- 8. shows how a pronoun or noun and another word are related

B. Identifying Parts of Speech

9. Write the part of speech for each word in the following sentence:

Sarah bakes cookies.

Sarah	_____
bakes	_____
cookies	_____

10. Write the part of speech for each word in the following sentence:

This is the best birthday.

This	_____
is	_____
the	_____
best	_____
<u>birthday</u>	_____

C. Using Parts of Speech

For each sentence or phrase, write the part of speech that should go in the blank. Do not fill it in with a word that completes the sentence. Only write the part of speech that describes the missing word.

(11) In third-world _____, such as Swaziland and Haiti, (12) a \$15 dollar invention _____ making a world of difference. (13) Nokero, a company started by Brian Rants, sells lamps that do not require _____.

(14) These _____ lamps have become a staple in countries in Africa and tent cities in Haiti. (15) They provide light for reading and safety _____ night.

(16) Nokero has sold _____ 500,000 lamps in over 120 countries. (17) Rants _____ the demand for his product will only continue to increase. (18) Most lamps found in _____ countries require kerosene to run, (19) but kerosene causes _____. In fact, fires from kerosene are responsible for over a million deaths. (20) Rants thinks his solar lamps could be the answer for _____ countries.

Packet Day 18

A. Understanding Capitalization Rules

Read each sentence. Then, decide which capitalization rule each sentence demonstrates and write the letter of the rule on the line.

- a. Capitalize the first letter of a proper noun.
- b. Capitalize all significant words in titles of books and other media.
- c. Capitalize the first letter of a sentence--even in a quotation.
- d. Capitalize names of relatives that indicate family relationship.
- e. Capitalize a title that precedes a name, but do not capitalize a title that follows a name.
- f. Capitalize countries, nationalities, and languages.

- _____ 1. I met Mayor Robinson yesterday.
- _____ 2. Dad likes to play golf.
- _____ 3. We're going to visit the U.S. Capitol.
- _____ 4. My grandma loves to watch the Home Shopping Network.
- _____ 5. My Uncle Bob is coming home for the holidays.
-

B. Applying Correct Capitalization

Decide whether each sentence follows the correct capitalization rules by writing yes (Y) or no (N) on the line.

- _____ 6. Marylou, the Cousin of the hard working little mouse, was the exact opposite.
- _____ 7. At night, the girl would read her favorite book, Stories from the Deep.
- _____ 8. I'm headed to Fred Meyer to buy groceries.
- _____ 9. We're going to a French bakery on our field trip.
- _____ 10. "she doesn't want to go with you," my mom said.

C. Using Correct Capitalization

Identify the incorrectly capitalized word in each sentence, and then write it correctly on the appropriate line below. If there is no error, write NE on the line.

(11)Recently, i read a really cool book. (12) The title of the book is the Giver.

(13)The author is Lois lowry. (14) She Is one of my favorite authors. (15)

This book is about a boy named jonas. (16) He was assigned to be the new receiver of Memory for the town. (17) he was not excited about his job. (18)

All of his friends were given cool jobs. (19) Jonas' Parents were supportive, though. (20) Jonas got to experience memories from holidays like christmas and birthdays.

11. _____

12. _____

13. _____

14. _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. _____

18. _____

19. _____

20. _____

Packet Day 19

A. Understanding Comma Rules

Determine which comma rule each sentence demonstrates and write the letter of the rule on the line.

- a. Use a comma to separate three or more items or elements in a series.
- b. Use a comma between two adjectives only when the word “and” could be inserted in its place.
- c. Use a comma before and after a word or phrase that renames the noun.
- d. Use a comma when a sentence begins with an introductory word or phrase such as well, yes, therefore, for example, or on the other hand.
- e. Use a comma between a city and state and after the state if the sentence continues.
- f. Use a comma to separate the day of the month from the year and after the year.
- g. Use a comma when a sentence begins with a prepositional phrase, adverbial clause, or dependent clause.
- h. Use a comma to interrupt direct quotations and before (or after) a direct quote.

- _____ 1. “We’re having meatloaf for dinner,” my mom said when I walked in the door.
- _____ 2. I hate meatloaf, peas, and mashed potatoes.
- _____ 3. Well, maybe I’m okay with mashed potatoes.
- _____ 4. The last time I ate meatloaf was on July 13, 2010.
- _____ 5. It was in Columbus, Ohio.
- _____ 6. “It wasn’t snowing yesterday,” Susie said as she looked outside.
- _____ 7. Unless it snows, we can’t use our sleds.
- _____ 8. “I haven’t ever been to the zoo,” said Josh, “but I have seen a lot of wild animals.”
- _____ 9. We went to Orlando, Florida on vacation.
- _____ 10. September 11, 2001 was a terrible day in history.

B. Using Commas Correctly

For each sentence, decide where to enter a comma. If the sentence does not need a comma, write NC for "no comma" above the sentence.

(11) Feudalism a type of political organization involved lords and vassals. (12) The lords or the

elite had control over others. (13) The vassals or common people did whatever the lords told

them to do. (14) They would have to till the land serve as soldiers and do other hard work. (15)

After Charlemagne died the Frankish empire was in shambles. The feudal system helped bring

it back together. (16) Instead of having one empire individuals took over. (17) The lords created

their own money taxed others and made their own rules. (18) The lords also helped create

armies for the king. (19) However the king didn't play much of a real role in the feudal system.

(20) Manors not villages or empires were at the center of the feudal system.

Packet Day 20

Rough draft instructions: Write a three-paragraph description of what you have done over the past few weeks while schools have been closed. These need to be lengthy, detailed paragraphs with plenty of description. Make sure that each paragraph has its own main idea or focus.

This is a rough draft, so don't worry about spelling or grammar. Focus on getting your ideas down and making sure that each paragraph has its own main idea or focus.

Packet Day 21

Final draft instructions: Revise your writing from yesterday. Go through with a pen and correct grammar and spelling errors. Look especially closely at subject-verb agreement, spelling, capitalization, and comma use.

Then copy the corrected essay into a clean final draft.

