

Grammar
Boot Camp
Junior

Preview
with Alice Nine

Grammar is the means,
composition is the end.

Terms of Use

As a member of academy.alicenine.net, a members-only streaming site, you have access to this file to use in the course *Grammar Boot Camp Junior*.

You May . . .

- Use this product in your classroom or home with *Grammar Boot Camp Junior*, a course offered at academy.alicenine.net
- Make enough copies for your own students
- Direct any person who would like to use this resource to our website, academy.alicenine.net, to become a member and receive access to this file through their purchase

You May NOT . . .

- Benefit financially from this product, in whole or in part
- Copy or distribute this product for classroom(s) or home(s) other than your own
- Share this product with others, such as but not limited to your entire team, school, district, support group
- Post any part of this product file online for free or for sale, including shared drives or cloud services, whether private or public, including district or school sites

- Each page in this document is copyright Northwest Instructional 'N Educational Enterprises Inc. All rights are reserved.
- This product is to be used solely by members of academy.alicenine.net.
- Copying for more than one teacher or classroom, for an entire department, school, or school system is prohibited.
- This product may not be distributed or displayed digitally for public view, uploaded to school or district website, or distributed via email, or submitted to file sharing site(s).
- Failure to comply is a copyright infringement and a violation of the Digital Millennium Copyright Act (DMCA).
- Intended for single classroom, home, personal use only with the course *Grammar Boot Camp Junior* at academy.alicenine.net .

Table of Contents

PARTS OF SPEECH	
Nouns	4
Verbs	15
Adjectives	27
Adverbs	32
Pronouns	35
Prepositions	40
Conjunctions	44
Interjections	47
SENTENCES	
What is a sentence?	50
What is a clause?	51
What is a phrase?	53
Three Ways to Fix a Fragment	54
Subjects and Predicates	56
Kinds of Sentences Declarative, Interrogative, Imperative, Exclamatory	62
Kinds of Sentences by Clauses Simple and Compound	68
Sentence Patterns Intransitive, Linking, Transitive	74
PUNCTUATION	
Word Punctuation	80
Contractions	81
Sentence Punctuation	84
Dialogue Patterns	90
Capitalization Rules	92

Parts of Speech

I know the different parts of speech and understand how they function in what I read and write.

I correctly use the different parts of speech and their inflected forms in my writing.

Preview

Nouns

A noun names a _____, _____,
_____, or _____.

Preview



Noun Classes

Common Nouns



a general one

Proper Nouns



a particular one

Preview

Nouns can modify nouns

1. We lost the puppy's toy.

2. I like Dora's red bow.

Preview

3. A tulip petal fell to the ground.

4. Our strawberry jam is delicious.

Verbs

A **verb** expresses _____ or _____

_____.

A **verb** is the **heart** of a **clause**.

Preview

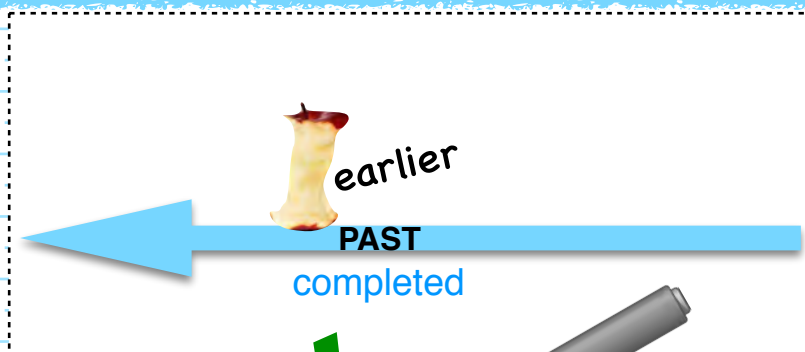


main verb + auxiliary verb(s) = **verb phrase**

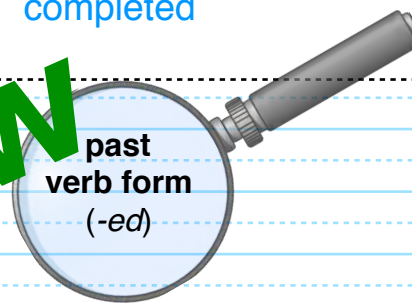
He **will be waiting** for you.

Verb Tense = time and duration
of action or state of being

Simple Tenses



Preview



I _____ed.

You _____ed.

(Noun) (She, It) He _____ed.

We _____ed.

(Noun) They _____ed.

Text strips for page 29

1 two apples delicious red

2 short pencil yellow his

Preview

Cut page in half on this line.

3 a dish baking glass blue

4 old science notebook green Maria's

Adverbs

An _____ modifies a verb, an adjective, and another adverb.



1. How?

2. When?

3. Where?

Preview

Yesterday our balloons drifted upward and popped loudly.

Pronouns

A _____ takes the place of a **noun** and its modifiers. That **noun** is called the **antecedent** of the _____.

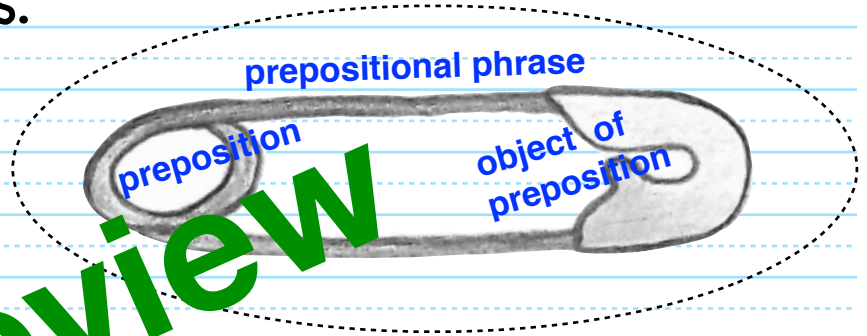
The _____ must agree with its **antecedent (noun)** in number and gender.

The new **girl** gave **her** book to Todd.

Gray **squirrels** scurried up and down the trees to bury the nuts **they** had dropped.

Prepositions

A _____ links its object to the word it modifies.



1. The boy in the car is not my brother.
2. For lunch, we ate pizza at my house.
3. Before supper, a stray cat climbed over our fence and walked through our backyard, up our stairs, across our deck, and into our kitchen.

These are the prepositions

aboard	between	into	throughout
about	beyond	like	till
above	but	near	to
across	by	next	toward
after	concerning	of	
against	despite	off	under
along	down	on	underneath
among	during		unlike
around		onto	until
as	except	out	unto
	excepting	outside	up
at	for	over	upon
before	from	past	with
behind	in	regarding	within
below	inside	round	<i>and</i>
beneath		since	without
beside		through	

Sentences

I recognize and compose complete sentences.

I notice and write different kinds of sentences.

I understand and use correct capitalization and punctuation.

I understand the function of sentence elements and use them to write well-crafted sentences.

A simple declarative sentence is
the building block of all composition.

Text strips for pages 51 - 53

SET C

10. were eating

11. unless Farmer Jack's hogs are in a pen

9. Farmer Jack's hogs

12. Farmer Jack's hogs were eating

SET B

5. on the country road

6. sheep slowly crossing the road

7. if sheep cross the road today

8. sheep crossed the road today

4. a frog jumped into the pond

3. a frog jumping into the pond

SET A

2. when a frog jumped into the pond

1. a big green frog

Preview

What is a **phrase**?

A **phrase** is a group of words that work together but do NOT have a subject / finite verb element.

A phrase is not a complete thought.

If it stands alone, it is a sentence fragment.

Preview

What is a **fragment**?

When a **dependent clause** or a **phrase** is NOT joined to an independent clause, it is a sentence **fragment**.

Subjects and Predicates

Complete Subject and Complete Predicate

Find a verb. Does it have tense? Ask: Who/what (verb)?

1. A black spider crawled across the floor.

Simple Predicate

verb / verb phrase = simple predicate

2. A frog jumped into a pond.

3. The hens are clucking loudly.

Simple Subject

Who / What (verb)? = simple subject

4. We will go for a walk at sunrise.

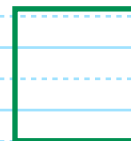
5. Farmer Jack fed his hogs this morning.

Kinds of Sentences

D . I . I . E .

Declarative Sentence

-tells, states, declares



Jack can run fast.

Preview

Sentences by Clause Structure

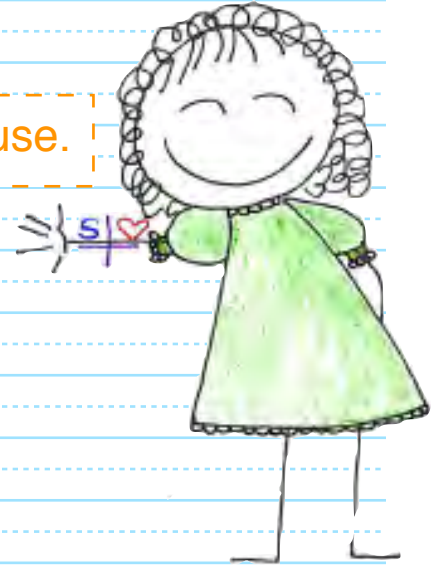
Simple, Compound, Complex

Simple Sentence

A simple sentence has one independent clause.

The wind blows.

Preview



Simple does not mean short.

Simple does not mean easy.

We turned at the water tower past the Farwells' pair of mansions, then on down Michigan Avenue, over the bridge, and by the new art institute and the skeleton of the Auditorium Hotel rising out of the ground.

—Richard Peck, *Fair Weather*

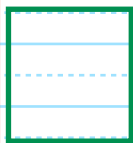
Punctuation

I notice punctuation to better understand texts I read.

I use punctuation to give meaning and clarity to my writing.

Punctuation is for the eye of the reader.

Word Punctuation



Apostrophe

- 1 Omitted sounds and letters

Contractions:

Ex: I didn't know. (I did not know.)

I'd like it. (I would like it.)

John's going. (John is going.)

Someone's coming. (Someone is coming.)

- 2 To form possessive nouns

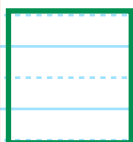
Ex: John's dog means John has dog

someone's apple (only indefinite pronouns)

- 3 plural form of symbols

Ex: two 3's

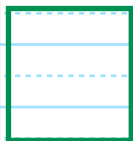
five a's



Period

After some abbreviations

Ex: Mr. Mt. Hood lb. Main St.



Hyphen

- 1 To show duration

Ex: pages 9 -11 (means: from 9 to 11)

- 2 In some compound words

Ex: brother-in-law

well-known

- 3 In word numbers from 21 to 99

Ex: twenty-one

ninety-nine

- 4 In word fractions

Ex: one-third

Practice Pages

I use what I am learning in sentences.

Practice makes permanent!

Preview

Lesson 1 Nouns and Verbs

1. The dog barked.
2. The cat climbed a tree.
3. A squirrel chattered.
4. The cat hissed.

Preview

Lesson 2 Subject and Predicate

1. The dog barked.
2. The cat climbed a tree.
3. A squirrel chattered.
4. The cat hissed.

Lesson 5 Adjective Order

_____ dog barked at

_____ cat.

dog
black
an
enormous

cat
skinny
the
stray

Preview

Lesson 6 Adjective Order

_____ lady waited for _____

_____ cat to climb out of _____

_____ tree.

lady
old
a
kind

cat
the
stray
little

tree
tall
maple
her

Lesson 9 Adverbs (How?)

patiently quietly calmly

1. The lady waited _____ for her cat.
2. The lady _____ waited for her cat.
3. _____ the lady waited for her cat.
4. The lady waited for her cat _____.

Lesson 10 Noun Plurals

1. She made a wish before she opened
the box.
2. One fox will eat from this dish.

Lesson 59 Imperative Sentences

1. The children will sing a silly song.
2. The frogs are croaking.
3. Fish swim fast in this pond.
4. The squirrels hid walnuts for winter.

Preview

Lesson 60 Exclamatory Sentences

1. The children will sing a silly song.
2. The frogs are croaking.
3. Fish swim fast in this pond.
4. The squirrels hid walnuts for winter.

Lesson 65 Simple Sentences

1. The boys took a walk.
2. After the family dinner, the boys took a long walk across the pasture and through the woods to their grandparents' cottage.

CP: the childrens sweaters are yellow

Lesson 66 Compound Sentences

1. Sara went to the party. Lucy stayed home.
2. The dog growled. The cat hissed.
3. Toby likes chocolate. Liz likes vanilla.

CP: lets eat at olive garden on wednesday

Lesson 77 Fixing Fragments

1. The strawberries ripe.
2. We picking strawberries.
3. Later make strawberry jam.

CP: the doors locked and i dont have the key

Lesson 78 Combining Sentences

1. We picked the strawberries.
2. The strawberries were ripe.

CP: we raked leaves mowed grass and
weeded the flowerbeds