

The logo features the word "English" in a bold, green, sans-serif font with a white outline, followed by a large blue number "5" with a white outline. Both are set against a dark blue, rounded rectangular background. A yellow triangle with a blue border points downwards from the right side of the "5". Below the main text, the words "Writing & Grammar Worktext" are written in a smaller, white, sans-serif font.

English 5
Writing & Grammar Worktext

Third Edition



Nouns and Verbs

A **noun** names a person, place, thing, or idea.

*Mr. Jones rode his **motorcycle** across **America**.*

*His new **book** describes his **adventures**.*

A **verb** tells what something does or is.

*Mr. Jones **wrote** the book last year.*

*A picture of his motorcycle **is** on the cover.*



Underline the nouns in the sentence.

1. Mom bakes bread every Saturday.
2. The whole family helps in the kitchen.
3. First, Grayson measures the ingredients.
4. Then Mom mixes the dough in a large bowl.
5. The dough must rise for several hours.
6. Later, Ava shapes the dough into round loaves.
7. Dad will wash the dishes while the bread is in the oven.

Underline the verb twice.

8. Thomas picked strawberries from the berry patch.
9. The berries were perfectly ripe.
10. Thomas's mother made strawberry jam that afternoon.
11. Homemade strawberry jam is Thomas's favorite biscuit topping.
12. Sometimes his mother also makes strawberry pie.
13. Thomas and his mother enjoy strawberry pie with whipped cream.

Underline the nouns in the sentence.

14. Jayden and Camilla live on a farm.
15. Camilla feeds the chickens and collects eggs in the morning.
16. Jayden weeds and waters the garden.
17. Mr. Walker raises wheat in the fields.
18. The children enjoy riding the tractor with their father.
19. On the weekends, Mrs. Walker sells homemade bread at the market.
20. Many people want to buy fresh, healthy food from local farmers.

Underline the verb twice.

21. Chickens sit on their eggs for three weeks.
22. The mother hen turns the eggs regularly.
23. The hen's body keeps the eggs warm.
24. Each egg is full of food for the baby chick.
25. Adult chickens eat grains, insects, and seeds.
26. Chicken eggs are usually white or brown.
27. One type of chicken from South America lays blue eggs.



Prepositions

A **prepositional phrase** begins with a preposition and ends with the object of the preposition.

A **preposition** shows the relationship between a noun or pronoun and other words in the sentence.

The noun or pronoun that comes after the preposition is called the **object of the preposition**.

*The farmer planted barley **in** long rows **across** his field.*

AfterSchoolHelp



Prepositions

Common Prepositions

about	at	by	inside	on	to
above	before	down	into	out	under
across	behind	for	near	outside	until
after	below	from	of	over	up
around	beside	in	off	through	with

Underline each preposition in the sentence.

1. Boaz, a landowner, gazed across his barley field.
2. At harvest time, reapers were hired.
3. Their job included putting the cut grain into bundles.
4. Reapers did not harvest the corners of the field.
5. The barley in the corners was left for the poor.

Circle each object of the preposition.

6. Ruth and her mother-in-law were widows with nothing.
7. Naomi sent Ruth to Boaz's field for grain.
8. Ruth gathered barley in the field and met Boaz.

Put parentheses around each prepositional phrase.

9. Ruth gathered barley in Boaz's field.
10. At mealtime Ruth sat beside the reapers.
11. Ruth worked until dusk.
12. Joyfully she walked through the city.
13. Naomi saw Ruth walking with the full basket.
14. She called Ruth into the house.



Barley

Ephesians 4:32 tells us to be kind to others. Describe an act of kindness you have seen displayed at home or at school. Circle any prepositions that you use.

Ephesians 4:32

And be ye kind one to another, tenderhearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you.

15. _____

Underline each preposition in the sentence.

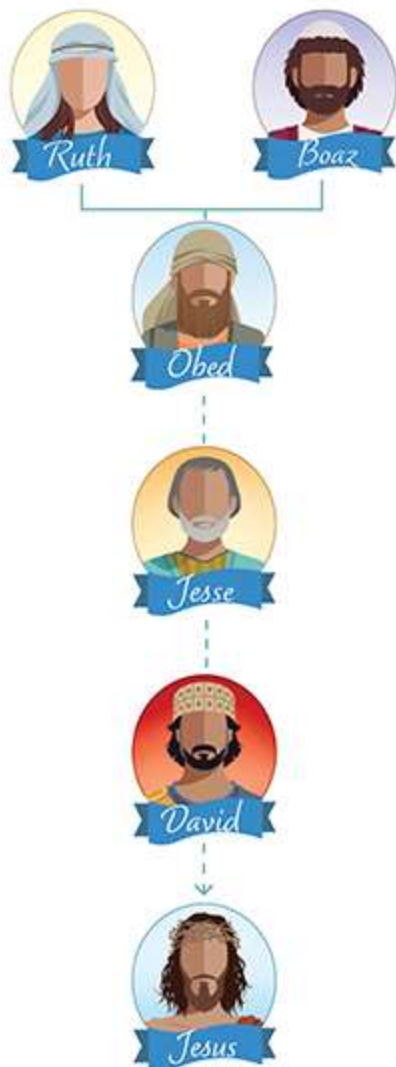
- 16. Boaz was a kinsman or relative of Ruth.
- 17. Boaz was kind to Ruth.
- 18. She could gather barley in his fields.
- 19. She worked with the women until evening.
- 20. They sifted the grain through a sieve.

Circle each object of the preposition.

- 21. Faithfully, Ruth returned home with the grain.
- 22. Ruth cared for Naomi because she loved her.
- 23. Boaz paid for the land.
- 24. After the land purchase, Boaz married Ruth.

Put parentheses around each prepositional phrase.

- 25. Boaz also cared for Naomi.
- 26. God blessed Boaz and Ruth with a son named Obed.
- 27. Over the years, Obed brought great joy to his family.
- 28. Obed became the grandfather of David.
- 29. Boaz and Ruth were in the family of Christ.



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Using Prepositional Phrases

Prepositional phrases make a sentence more interesting. They can be used in the beginning, in the middle, or at the end of a sentence.

Each phrase begins with a **preposition** and ends with an **object of the preposition**.

Americans love snacking (on fluffy popcorn.)

Approximately 1,600 kernels (of unpopped popcorn) fill one cup.

A little bit (of moisture)(in a popcorn kernel) makes it pop.

Put parentheses around each prepositional phrase.

1. Field corn, sweet corn, and popcorn are the three basic kinds of corn.
2. Popcorn is harvested in autumn.
3. Native Americans popped popcorn in pots.
4. They heated the pots over a fire.
5. Today, people make popcorn on the stove or in the microwave.



Add a prepositional phrase to expand the sentence.

6. The popcorn popped.

7. The boy ate popcorn.

8. Mom found popcorn kernels.



Put parentheses around each prepositional phrase.

9. After the harvest, popcorn is best stored on the cob.
10. The popcorn kernels are taken off the cob and put into a package.
11. Popcorn packages are best stored inside a cabinet.
12. Popcorn lasts around eighteen months.
13. Moisture is trapped inside the hard kernel.
14. When the kernels are heated, the moisture turns into steam.
15. The pressure of the steam makes it pop!
16. We can pop the kernels on the stove or in a microwave.
17. The popped kernels taste good with caramel.
18. Kettle corn is made with sugar.
19. I like the sweet and salty taste of these two flavors.
20. For an extra special treat, drizzle chocolate over the popcorn.

Imagine that you have just finished a long search for a lost pet. Write sentences about where you searched. Use the prepositions given.

21. Behind: _____

22. Below: _____

23. Inside: _____

24. Under: _____

Chapter 1 Review

Match the underlined word or words with the correct term.

- _____ 1. Austin has a new pair of roller skates.
- _____ 2. He skates every day after school.
- _____ 3. His mom reminds him about his helmet.
- _____ 4. Oh, he went down the hill faster than all the other boys!
- _____ 5. Austin's friend James is saving his money for a new bicycle.
- _____ 6. James, Cameron, and Austin meet at the track every Saturday.
- _____ 7. The boys race around the track until lunchtime.

- A preposition
- B prepositional phrase
- C simple subject
- D simple predicate
- E complete subject
- F complete predicate
- G interjection

Add a prepositional phrase to expand the sentence.

8. The family ate lunch.
- _____

Write *S* if the group of words is a sentence. Write *F* if the group of words is a fragment.

- _____ 9. We planted an herb garden.
- _____ 10. Used glass jars for the plants.
- _____ 11. Gets plenty of sunlight on the windowsill.
- _____ 12. Amanda watered the plants this morning.
- _____ 13. Until the seeds sprout.

Rewrite the fragment as a complete sentence.

14. Amanda and her sister.
- _____

15. Carefully fills the watering can.
- _____

Match the sentence with the sentence type.

_____ 16. Popcorn balls are a delicious treat in the winter!

_____ 17. Did you wash your hands?

_____ 18. The butter, sugar, and syrup need to simmer together on the stove.

_____ 19. Add the popcorn to your mixture and shape a popcorn ball.

- A declarative
- B interrogative
- C imperative
- D exclamatory

Make a compound subject or predicate by combining the sentences. Use the conjunction *and* or *or*.

20. Avery is taking a pottery class. Michael is taking a pottery class.

21. The students shape the clay. The students wait for it to dry.

Write *S* if the sentence is a simple sentence. Write *C* if the sentence is a compound sentence.

_____ 22. Bitter almonds are poisonous, but sweet almonds are a healthy food.

_____ 23. Almond milk and almond butter are made from almonds.

_____ 24. Some people are allergic to cow's milk, but they can drink almond milk.

_____ 25. People with wheat allergies can use almond flour.

Write a compound sentence using a comma and a conjunction.

26. My church is having a special meal. Everyone will bring food.

27. Mom will make a cake. She will make oatmeal cookies.

Mark the sentence that uses commas correctly.

28. The school library is open on Mondays Tuesdays, and Thursdays.

The school library is open on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays.

29. The librarian, Mrs. Lee, is very helpful.

The librarian Mrs. Lee is very helpful.

Journal



Write about a time when your perception turned out to be wrong.
Use complete sentences.
