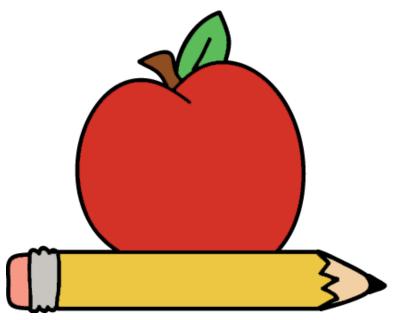
1st Grade Language Arts

Full Year Workbook



Thank you for downloading this free book!

For questions, corrections, or comments please email: miniaturemasterminds@gmail.com



What Is A SENTENCE?

Read and Answer.

A **sentence** is a group of words that tell a complete thought. Sentences have two parts. The first part of a sentence is the subject. The **subject** is who the sentence is about. The second part of the sentence is the predicate. The **predicate** tells us what happened in the sentence.

Here is an example of a simple sentence.

Jack is running.

Can you tell what the subject of each sentence is? What or who is the sentence about?

What is happening in the sentence? What is the subject doing?

Write The SENTENCES

Here are a few examples of simple sentences. Copy them. Start with a capital letter. End each sentence with a period.

Circle the subject and underline the predicate.

Remember the subject is what the sentence is about and the predicate is what the subject is doing.

Susan is jumping up and down.

The book is laying on the table.

Mattie is playing at the park.

Josh went skiing.

Build a SENTENCE

Rearrange the words to make a simple sentence that makes sense.

Don't forget to start with a capital and end with a period.

- I. store the John went
- 2. Maxie candy does love
- 3. the girl hair brown is
- 4. party birthday Jack's tomorrow is

Week 1 - 4

Language Arts

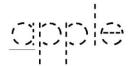
Name:

IKnow My VOWELS

Write the vowels.

a







e



<u>eggplant</u>



i



o<u>ig</u>



0



<u>o</u>nange





umbrella



Week 1 - 5

Language Arts

Name:

Fill in the MISSING VOWEL Sounds

Fill in the missing vowels. Read the words.



ch ck



C W



c t



d ck

Count The SYLLABLES

A **syllable** is single, unbroken sound of a spoken (or written) word. Syllables usually contain a vowel and accompanying consonants.

A good way to identify syllables is to think about whether you need to change your mouth shape to say the next bit of the new syllable.

Examples:

car - I syllable piz/za - two syllables fam/i/ly - 3 syllables

Let's practice. Read with your teacher.

Color:

l syllable - blue 2 syllable - green

3 syllable-yellow

house	food	hamburger	cup	
hat	oil	clown	brick	
car	great	heart	dog	
jungle	follow	crayon	book	
miniature masterminds.com				

Week 2 - 2

Language Arts

Name:

Count the SYLLABLES

Count the syllables and color the correct number.



apple





strawberry





peach



2



banana





orange



 $\frac{1}{2}$



potato

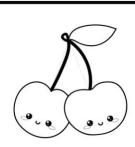




carrot



(2)



cherry



miniaturemasterminds.com

frog unicorn dinosaur

muffin phone marker

pizza school magazine

fort computer pencil

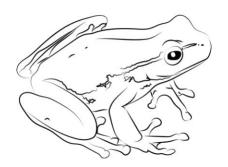
Week 2 - 4

Language Arts

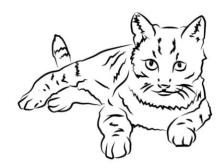
Name:

Add The MISSING VOWEL

Add the missing vowel sound and read the word.



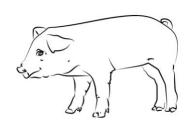
f r ___ g



c __ t



f ×



p — 9

Short and Long A VOWEL SOUNDS

Short a sounds like the a in apple.





Long a says its name like the a is angel

Color short or long.



long short



long short



long short

astronaut

cat

face



long short



long short



long short

plane

pan

map

Short and Long E VOWEL SOUNDS

Short e sounds like the e in hen.





Long e says its name like the e in bee.

Color short or long.



long short



long short



long short

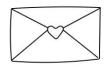
egg

leaf

elephant



long short



short

long



long short

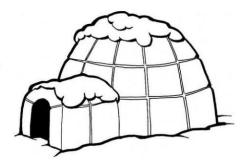
zebra enve

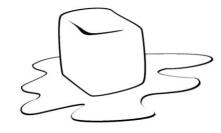
envelope

tree

Short and Long Owell Sounds

Short i sounds like the i in igloo.





Long i says its name like the i in ice.

Color short or long.



long short



long short



long short

pig

pie

rabbit



long short



short

long



long short

ice cream

kite

Short and Long O VOWEL SOUNDS

Short o sounds like the o in dog.





Long o says its name like the o in rose.

Color short or long.



long short



long short



long

short

box

goat

rock



long short



short

long



long short

froq

fox

boat

Short and Long U WOWEL SOUNDS

Short u sounds like the u in umbrella.





Long u says its name like the u in unicorn.

Color short or long.



long short



long short



long short

qlue

rug

ruby



long short



short

long



long short

muq

juice

sun

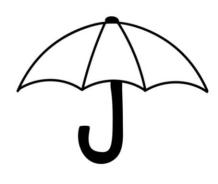
Week 3 - 5

Language Arts

Name:

Fill in the MISSING VOWEL Sounds

Fill in the missing vowels. Read the words.



__ mbrell__



__ pple



b n n



p ___ mpk___n

Week 4 - 2

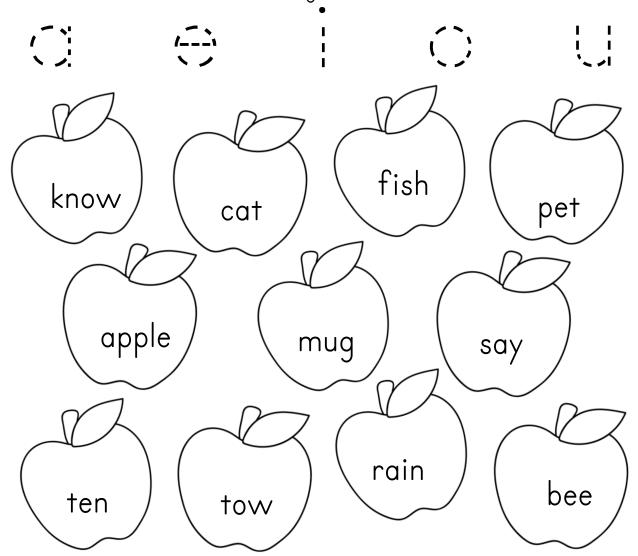
Language Arts

Name:

Short and Long WOWEL SOUNDS

Color the long vowel sounds red.

Color the **short** vowel sounds green.



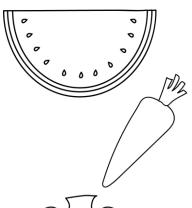
Week 4 - 3

Language Arts

Name:

Ending SOUNDS

Write in the last letter of each word.



watermelo ___



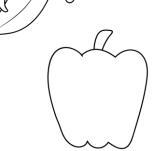


p u m p k i 🔲



b a n a n





Week 4 - 4 Language Arts Name: CONSONANTS Write the consonants. UPPER CASE LOWER CASE [] ------- \mathcal{M} X Circle the consonants. U n a g С С Z W е U е S miniaturemasterminds.com

Week 4 - 5

Language Arts

Name:

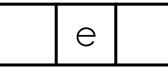
Missing CONSONANTS

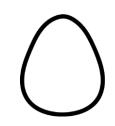
Write the missing consonants.



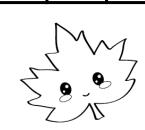






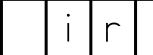


















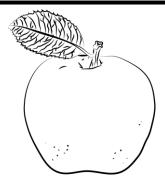


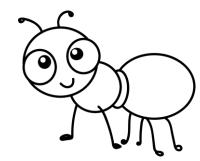
Language Arts

Name:

Short



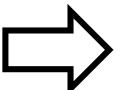




Find the picture that begins with the vowel sound.

a



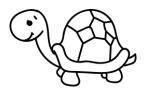




a







a

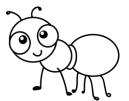










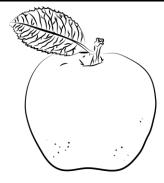


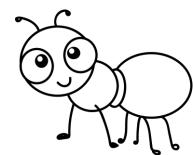
Language Arts

Name:

Short







Write the letter





















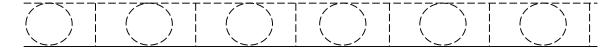












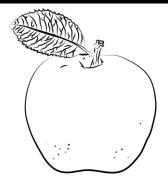
Write the letter

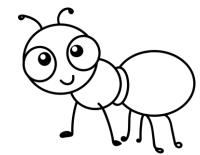


is for <u>apple</u>.

Short



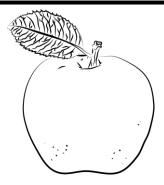


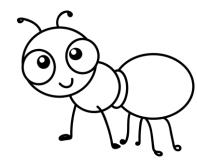


Mark the matching words in each row.

miniature masterminds.com			
mat	mat	mag	map
fat	far	fat	fan
bat	ban	bag	bat
sat	sat	sit	set
cat	bat	cat	can

Short





Write the beginning letter of each picture to find the word. Write the word. Draw a picture to go along with the word.















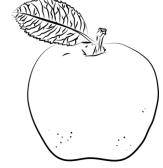




Language Arts

Name:

Short



APPLE

Find and circle the words in the box.

afan I crxic

v n s a w b b a t h

mapplemqvh

bxcatnqdjd

a s I k d I w g m a

x u v b p a m a p d

tolapmnkcw

zevfxptang

apple fan

ax lamp

bat lap

cat map

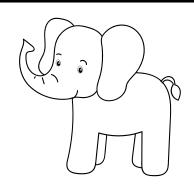
dad tan

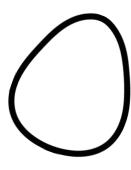


Language Arts

Name:

Short 怪

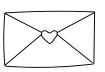




Find the picture that begins with the vowel sound.

e







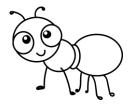
e

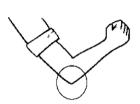


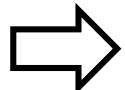




e







e



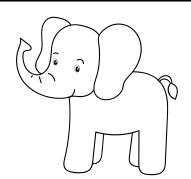


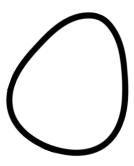


Language Arts

Name:

Short 含





Write the letter































Write the letter

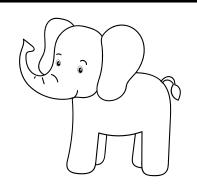


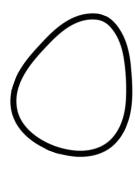
is for **e**gg.

Language Arts

Name:

Short 含

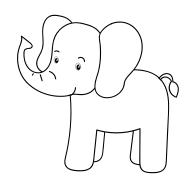


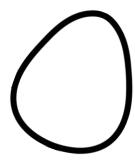


Mark the matching words in each row.

bet	bat	bet	bed
let	let	lap	set
get	got	let	get
set	set	sit	sat
met	mat	mut	met
miniature master minds.com			

Short 怪





Write the beginning letter of each picture to find the word. Write the word. Draw a picture to go along with the word.





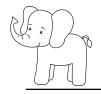














Language Arts

Name:

Short EGG

Find and circle the words in the box.

s b e f j e l l y z

m v a c x o e b b x

e y e l k k r e f v

l w f w b e g n b x

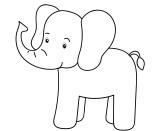
l x w e b b p d g x

pivwqcheck

e t e n c n n e c k

h c b e d d m j w d

beg neck
bed elk
bend web
jelly check
ten smell



Week 9 - 1

Language Arts

Name:

Short





Find the picture that begins with the vowel sound.

U

























Language Arts Week 9 - 2 Name: Short Write the letter Write the letter is for umbrella. miniature masterminds.com

Short (i)





Mark the matching words in each row.

pup	pan	put
cap	cup	cat
nut	not	nap
truck	dark	duck
hot	hut	hat
	cap nut truck	cap cup nut not truck dark

Short (





Write the beginning letter of each picture to find the word. Write the word. Draw a picture to go along with the word.



















Week 9 - 5

Language Arts

Name:

Short





Find and circle the words in the box.

awshubvenc

xcubndgfun

blocpupvgb

uvghjdexru

dcujbpugfg

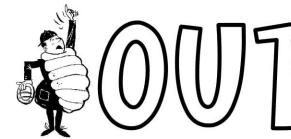
k b m h j v f r z s

zzmudphnut

x c e g y c z w b m

cub pug hub gum bud fun mud nut

bug pup



Intro to DIGRAPHS

A digraph is a blend of two letters that make a sound.

They can start a word or end it.

Here are a few examples:

Dish ends with the digraph -sh (sound like your shushing someone)

Three begins with the digraph th like also the or there.

Look at the picture. Say the word. What digraph does it start with?

sh	ch	th
sh	th	ch
ch	th	kn

Diagraph Flash Cards. Study the sounds all week.



·		
	 -	

Week 10 - 3

Language Arts

Name: ----

DIGRAPHS thre

3

Write the digraph.





Roll a dice and write a word on the line with the matching number.

• †h	40 +	1D	that	throw
<u></u>	shirt	shoes	share	ship
••• Wh	whale	what	while	where
C	duck	truck_	pluck	sick
* C	-h -h	C C D S	much	lunch
wr	wrench	wreath	wrist	wrong

Week 10 - 4 Language Arts Name: RAPUS phone Write the digraph. Choose the correct digraph to finish each word. sh ph th wh

Week 10 - 5

Language Arts

Name:

DIGRAPHS

duck



Write the digraph.





Color the words that end with the digraph the correct color.

sh - blue

th - red

ck - yellow

dish

birth ,

truck

bath

wish .

back

Lluck

teeth

🕻 fish

rush

tack \

tooth

V	Veek 11 - 1			Language Arts
	Name:			
	DIGR	APH.	S <u>ch</u> ur <u>c</u>	h
	Write the digrap	oh.		
	Cut out and sort	the words into the	correct row.	
	ch	sh	th	wh L
			1 1 1	1 1

change there where attach what chat wish punch why rash hatch catch thermal the when that

Language Arts Week 11 - 2 Name: Write the digraph. Color the oval circle and write the missing digraph to finish each word. th wh sh wh sh th ph wh kn sh ck wr th sh wh ck

Week 11 - 5

Language Arts

Name:

DIGRAPHS REVIEW

Look at the words in the box.

Sort and write them to the correct column.

dish	wish	where	while
catch	brush	shirt	what
bath	why	shoe	whale
cash	they	photo	think

sh	ch	†h	wh

Week 12 - 1

Language Arts

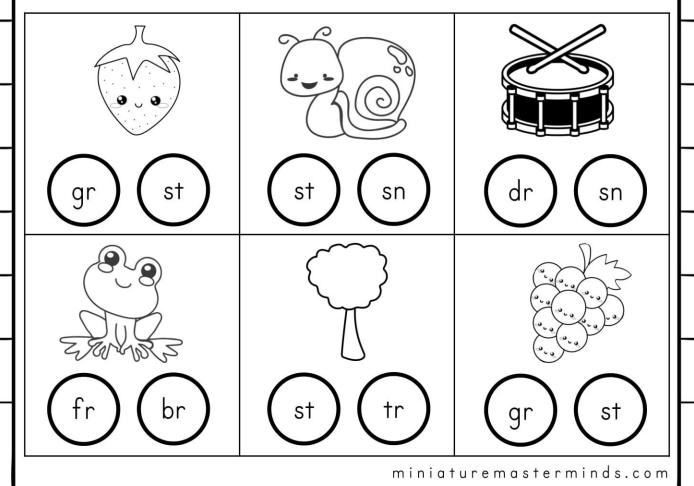
Name:

Intro to BLENDS

Consonant blends are a set of two or three consonant letters that when pronounced, keep their own sounds.

Here are a few examples: <u>gr</u>apes and <u>br</u>occoli

Look at the picture. Say the word. What digraph does it start with?



Week 12 - 2

Language Arts

Name:

BLENDS



<u>dr</u>ain

nd ld

GU

CIP

dr

Finish the words by writing in the letters above each row.

bl	OCK	ank	imp
br	oom	ead	occoli
cl	9 3 4 7 6 5 4		OWN
cr	OWN	- Y	
dr	agon		ess

Week 12 - 3 Language Arts Name: **sn**ail S[]SM SM Color the words the correct color using the chart. sl - blue sm - red sn - yellow st - green sting smile. snail slate smell stare story snow snake slam stay snack stop sling miniature masterminds.com

Week 12 - 4

Language Arts

Name:

BLENDS flamingo of the state of

Roll a dice and write a word on the line with the matching number.

• fl	flavor	4 4 4	(1) (4)
•• sl	+0 -0 s		S S
•• bl	-blank		blink
g I	- 0	4 	
₩ pl		⊕ 	planet
c c	oloud	cling	olook

Week 12 - 5

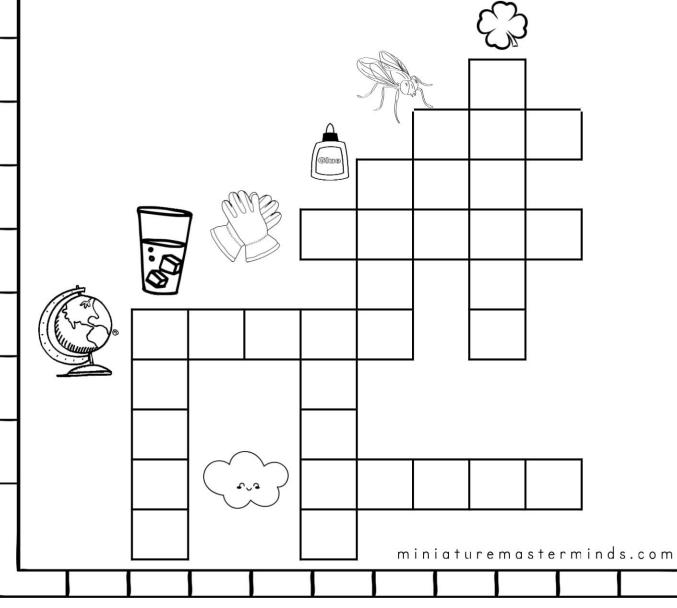
Language Arts

Name:

BLENDS PUZZLE

Use the images to figure out the clues and write in the words

cloud	clover	fly	block
glove	globe	glass	glue



Week 13 - 1

Language Arts

Name:

Sounding Out SILENT E

A word's sound and meaning can be changed by putting an eat the end.

When a word has an e at the end such as *cake* the middle vowel says its name!

Now some examples.

 $cap \rightarrow cape$

cut > cute

hug → huge

Say the words below. Add a silent e to make a new word and

Week 13 - 2 -

Language Arts

Name:

Silent E WHAT CAN IT BE

Write the word with a silent e and then draw a line to the picture

bit

dim

cak

bik

kit

tim

cap

cav











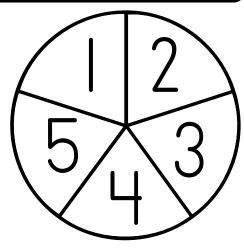






Spin And Write SILENT E

Use a paper clip and pencil as a spinner. Spin around and right a silent e word on the matching number line



1 bik hot cop

2 jok him tok

3 1000

5 tom form som

Week 13 - 4

Language Arts

Name:

Silente ARE YOU NEEDED?

Look a at the boxes. Which boxes need a silent e to make the word?



ros





yes

no

yes

no

yes

no





cak



yes

no

yes

no

yes

no



sun



kit



yes

no

yes

no

ves

no

Week 13 - 5

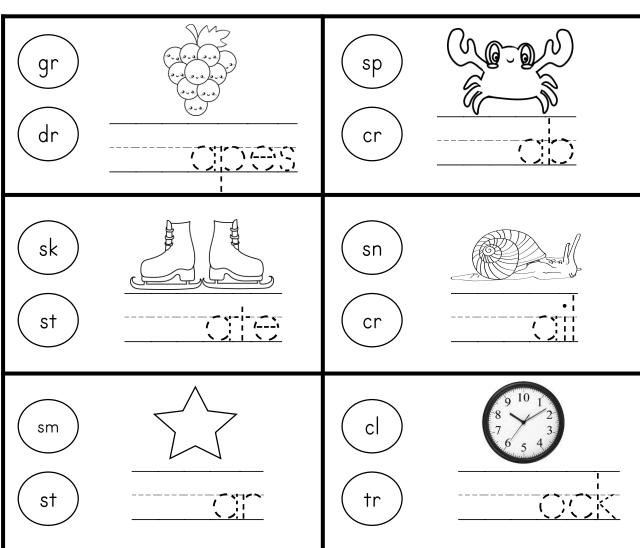
Language Arts

Name:

Review BLENDS

A consonant blend is when two or more consonants are blended together, but each sound may be heard in the blend.

Color the correct blend and write the word.



Week 14 - 1 ___

Language Arts

Name:

Build A SENTENCE

Use the words in the word bank to finish each sentence.

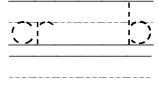
game vase cave gate date bike

- I. What is the _____today?
- 2. Put the flowers in the _____ please.
- 3. Does a bear live in that _____?
- 4. Did you ride your _____?
- 5. Can we play a _____?
- 6. Shut the ______ before we leave.

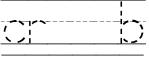
FILL IN THE VOWELS

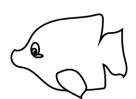
Write in the missing vowels to complete the words. Write the words.

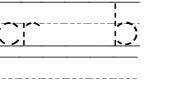








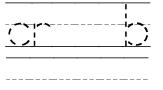




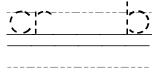


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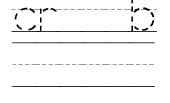






















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<u> </u>	4

Language Arts Week 14 - 3 Name: COULD IT HAPPEN? Read the sentence and color the box yes or no. yes The dog ran fast. no yes The cow can jump over the moon. no yes The spoon ran away. no yes The little boy was happy. no yes The cat is fat. no miniature masterminds.com

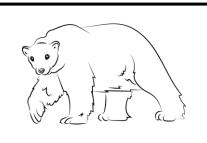
Week 14 - 4

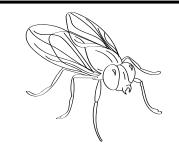
Language Arts

Name:

WHAT DOES IT SAY?

Color the correct word.







bear

pear

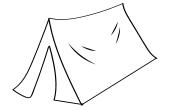
by

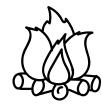
fly

bee

see







fix

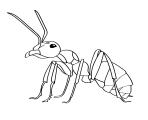
fox

tent

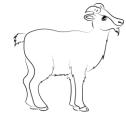
vent

fare

fire







pant

ant

pack

pick

get

goat

Week 14 - 5 Language Arts Name: ORD FAMILY SORT Write the words in clouds in the correct word family box. dust bump huff puff bust stuff must pump rust jump dump bluff -uff -ump -ust miniature masterminds.com

Language Arts

Name:

SYLLABLES

A syllable is part of a word made up of a single sound and contains a vowel.

You can clap out syllables.
Clap out the words below!
How many syllables do you hear?
Color a box for each syllable.

- l. pizza
- 2. house
- 3. car
- 4. cup
- 5. school
- 6. airplane
- 7. country
- 8. father
- 9. nothing
- 10.jump

Language Arts

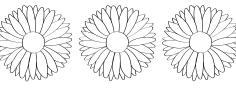
Name:

COUNTING SYLLABLES

Say the word. Clap and count the syllables. Color the correct number of apples and circle the number of syllables.

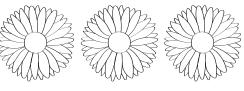
How many syllables?

daisy



. . .

lily



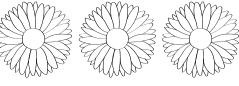
1 2 3

azalea



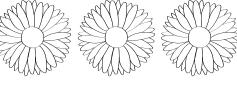
1 2 3

sunflower



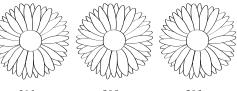
1 2 3

iris



1 2 3

violet



1 2 3

rose



1 2 3

Language Arts

Name:

SEPARATING SYLLABLES

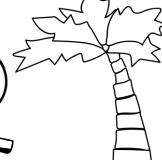
Read the word. Draw a line to separate the syllables.



COCONUT







CO/CO/NUT

strawberry

grape

lime

apple

cucumber

lemon

peach

lettuce

avocado

Language Arts

Name:

COLOR THE SYLLABLES

Use the chart to color how many syllables each word has.

	red
2	orange
3	yellow



















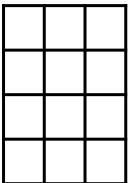




SYLLABLE REVIEW

Count the syllables in each word.

- l. eggs
- 2. bacon
- 3. pancake
- 4. syrup
- 5. butter



- 6. milk
- 7. juice
- 8. cereal
- 9. bagel
- 10. cheese

Count and separate the syllables in each word.

red

purple

pink

blue

green

orange

brown

yellow

grey

Circle the words that have only one syllable.

car

bus

plane

truck

boat

jet

tractor

van

helicopter

Intro to VERBS

Verbs are words of action.

Verbs are "doing" words. They show what is being done in the sentence.

An Example: The dog ate my homework.

- ate is the verb because it shows what the dog did. If we didn't use verbs, we wouldn't know what the dog did. He could have eaten the homework, finished the homework, graded the homework, or took the homework to a movie. We wouldn't know without the verb.
- I. I eat apples in the morning. Look at the sentences below. Circle the verb in each sentence.
 - 2. Sam rides his bike.
 - 3. Margo reads a book every day.
 - 4. Felix sings in the choir.
 - 5. Judy plays dolls with Sara.

Week 16 - 2

Language Arts

Name:

WRITING A VERB

Use the verbs from the word bank to finish the sentences. Rewrite the complete sentence.

ride

play

catch

jump

- I. Dad will _____ football today.
- 2. I can _____ rope.
- 3. Jack had to _____ the ball.

4. Will you _____ your bike today?

VERB TENSES

Verbs have different tenses to tell when the action was done.

Present tense tells that the action is happening.

Past tense tells that the action happened.

Future tense tells that the action will happen.

The ending of the verb tells us when it took place. One of those word endings is -ing. This shows that the action is being done right now.

Which tense means the action is happening? Present Tense!

Example: Greg is **shoveling** the drive.

Did he do it yesterday, is doing it right now, or will he do it tomorrow?

call	talk	play
run	laugh	work
 jump	eat	walk

ek	16	- 4	1
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Language Arts

Name:

PRESENT TENSE VERBS

Read the sentences. Pick a word from the box. Change the verb ending to mean the action is happening. Re-write the sentence.

juggle

play

dance

weave

- I. The spider is _____ a web.
- 2. The clowns are ______.
- 3. The ballerina is ______.
- 4. Jack is _____ with his brother?

VERB REVIEW

Look at the words below. Circle the verbs.

cat	run	play	sleep	hat
jacket	giggle	house	jump	climb
cave	dog	egg	dribble	ball
dig	mug	drink	sing	song

Add —ing to change the verb tense to present.

fall	draw	dust
pull	cook	ask
sew	sleep	read

What is a Sentence?

A sentence tells a complete thought. A sentence has both a subject and a predicate.

A **Subject** is what the sentence is about. A **Predicate** tells what is being said about the subject.

Example: The cat(runs across the yard.

The sentence **subject** is the cat. The **predicate** tells about the subject, it runs across the yard. A sentence needs both to make it a complete sentence.

Do the sentences below have both a subject and predicate? Are they complete sentences?

2. Matt.

- 5. A cup is on the table.

- 3. Karen like to play.
- 6. The lamp.

IS IT A SENTENCE?

Are the sentences below complete sentences? Remember a sentence is a complete thought.

l. I like.

Sentence

Not A Sentence

2. I like apples.

Sentence

Not A Sentence

3. Jill likes to read book.

Sentence

Not A Sentence

4. Phil is.

Sentence

Not A Sentence

5. Maxine plays with her dolls.

Sentence

Not A Sentence

6. Goes up the hill.

Sentence

Not A Sentence

Week 17 - 3

Language Arts

Name:

MAKE A SENTENCE

Use the words from the box to finish each sentence.

book jumps Patty dog violin reads

2. Max plays the

3. []

H. The dog up and down.

5. The belongs to me.

6. Katie with her mom.

Week 17 - 4

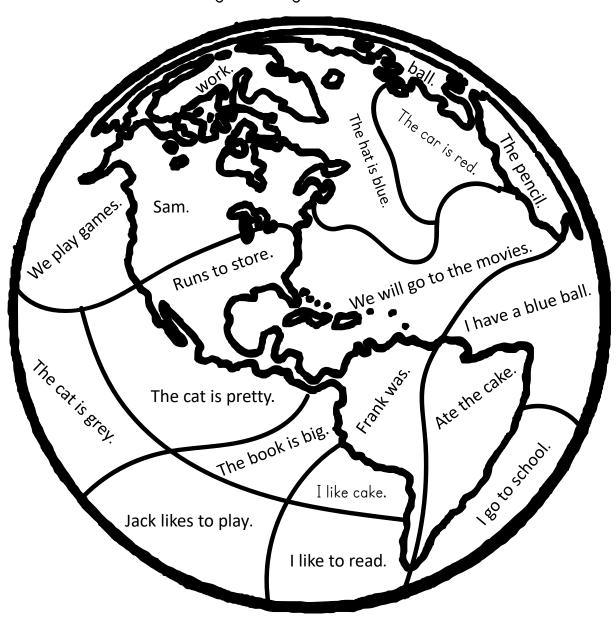
Language Arts

Name:

FIND THE SENTENCES

Color the complete sentences blue.

Color the sentence fragments green.



SENTENCE REVIEW

Circle the complete sentences below.

- I. January is the first month of the year.
- 2. February.
- 3. March is the.
- 4. April is in the Spring.
- 5. May can be warm.
- 6. June is the start of Summer.
- 7. Is hot.
- 8. August is when school starts.
- 9. September has.
- 10. October is the month with Halloween.
- II. Thanksgiving is in.
- 12. Christmas is in December.



Week 18 - 2

Language Arts

Name:

BEGIN A SENTENCE

Use the words from the box to finish each sentence.

We I Max Swimming Jenny Tuesday

I. is fun.

2. <u>like ice cream.</u>

3. can play the piano.

4. rides his bike.

5. <u>is tomorrow.</u>

6. _____ is with her mom.

CAPITAL LETTERS

The first word of a sentence begins with a **capital letter**. People's first and last names also began with **capital letters**.

Rewrite and capitalize the right word in each line below.

- l. cassie girl flower
- 2. boy dave teacher
- 3. policeman man pete
- 4. nurse lilly doctor

CAPITALIZE THE NAMES

Write the names with capital letters.

Names of people and places are capitalized.

- I. What is your mom's name?
- 2. What is your dad's name?
- 3. What is your name?
- 4. What is your brother or sister's name?
- 5. What is the name of your state?
- 6. What is your town's name?

CAPITALS REVIEW

Rewrite the sentences. Capitalized the words that need to be capitalized.

- I. i like in north carolina.
- 2. there is a girl named olivia in my town.
- 3. jack likes to play video games.
- 4. Iydia has brown hair and eyes.
- 5. we are going to visit virginia for a trip.
- 6. tamara likes to run.

Week 19 - 1

Language Arts

Name:

IS THE SENTENCE CORRECT?

Does each sentence begin with a capital letter?

- I. The cat is brown and white.
- 2. the cat's name is Reese.
- 3. The cat's fur is soft.
- 4. Amy likes the cat.
- 5. look at the cat jump,
- 6. Millie feeds the cat.
- 7. Reese is two years old.
- 8. there are two cats.
- 9. one cat is orange.
- 10. The orange cat is named Claudette.

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У	n
У	n
У	n

DECLARATIVE SENTENCES

Every sentence ends with a **punctuation mark.**There are **4** different types of sentences.

A sentence that makes a statement ends with a <u>period</u>.

Rewrite the sentences. Start them with a capital letter. End each sentence with a period.

- I. the cup is blue
- 2. the flowers are pink
- 3. the car is red
- 4. the book is green

EXCLAMATORY SENTENCE

Every sentence ends with a **punctuation mark.**There are **4** different types of sentences.

A sentence that shows strong feeling ends in an exclamation mark.

Rewrite the sentences. Start them with a capital letter. End each sentence with a exclamation mark.

- do you like to read
- 2. what is your favorite food
- 3. what color is the sky
- 4. is the store crowded

IMPERATIVE SENTENCE

Every sentence ends with a **punctuation mark.**There are **4** different types of sentences.

A sentence that give commands or make requests can end with a period or sometimes an exclamation mark.

Rewrite the sentences.

- I. get me the pencil
- 2. close the door
- 3. find your shoes
- 4. please don't drop food on the floor

Language Arts

Name:

END A SENTENCE

Read the sentences and add the correct punctuation.

- I. Do you like ice cream
- 2. I do like ice cream
- 3. I like strawberry ice cream
- 4. What is your favorite flavor
- 5. Do you like chocolate ice cream
- 6. Do you like vanilla ice cream
- 7. Do you want one or two scoops of ice cream
- 8. I want two scoops on my cone
- 9. I want one chocolate school and one strawberry
- 10. Can we eat the ice cream outside

Language Arts

Name:

UNSCRAMBLE THE SENTENCES

Rearrange the words and rewrite a complete sentence.

I. sunflowers Olivia likes

2. door please the close

3. to go let us the library

4. where is book the

Language Arts

Name:

IS IT A QUESTION?

Add either a question mark or period to the following sentences.

- I. Maggie and Grant went to the park
- 2. Why did they go to the park
- 3. They went to play on the slide
- 4. Do you like to play on the slide
- 5. Grant likes to swing too
- 6. Would you rather slide or swing

Write at least 2 questions you might ask someone about the park.

Language Arts

Name:

ASKING OR TELLING

Is it a request or command?

1	G_{α} +	m 0	+ha	book.
١.	\bigcirc ei	HIE	1116	DOOK.

2.	₩ill	you	qive	me	the	book?
		/	.)			

- 3. Read the book to me.
- 4. Tell me what to book is about.
- 5. Will you help me wash the dishes?
- 6. Don't break the plates.
- 7. Will you put the cups away?

request	command
request	command

ASKING A QUESTION

Rewrite the questions as answers.

I. Do you like pizza?

2. What do you eat on your pizza?

3. Do you like to drink water?

4. Where do you go to eat pizza?

Week 21 - 1 Language Arts Name: ASKING OR TELLING Cut and paste the sentences into the correct columns. **LETTING** miniature masterminds.com

We can play a game.

What game do you like?

I like to play ball.

What color of hat do you like?

Can we have a snack?

Week 21 - 2

Language Arts

Name:

CAPITALIZE

The word I is always capitalized.

I like to watch videos.

Can I have a cookie?

Capitalize the word I in each sentence.

- I. ____ like to drink juice.
- 2. ____ have brown hair.
- 3. Max and ____ went to the store.

Week 21 - 3

Language Arts

Name:

Nouns

A noun is a person place or thing.

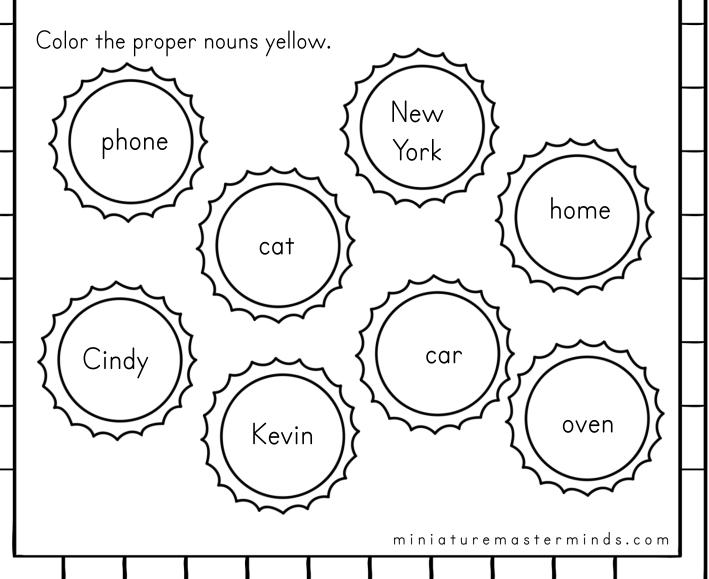
Color the nouns red. Color the verbs blue.

cat	hat	store	run	dance
jump	eat	spoon	bowl	cup
book	read	see	paper	can
talk	toy	play	park	skip
flower	type	call	phone	hold

PROPER NOUNS

<u>Proper Nouns</u> are nouns that name a specific person, place, or thing.

Your name is a proper noun. The name of your state is a proper noun.



Nouns Review

Circle the nouns in the sentences below. Then underline the verbs

Jillian likes to play piano.

Mom asked Mike to feed the dog.

The book is sitting on the table.

Laura puts the book back on the shelf.

Jacob is looking for the book.

Week 22 - 1

Language Arts

Name:

PROPER NOUNS

Write a common noun for each proper noun.

Example ----- Richard - boy

Anne of Green Gables

Dallas

Jack

Mrs. Hampton

Jingle Bells

Walmart

Alyssa

Southside Mall

Mary

Australia

Language Arts Week 22 - 2 — MY FAVORITE PLACES Write the proper noun for each of the places below. _____ I live in the state _____ My favorite store is _____ My favorite restaurant is _____ _____ I like to vacation in _____ _____ I live in the town of ______

Week 22 - 3 Language Arts Name: DAYS OF THE WEEK Cut out and put the days of the week in order. Tuesday Friday Sunday Wednesday Saturday Monday Thursday miniaturemasterminds.com

WHAT DAY IS IT?

Fill in the days of the week.

Yesterday was:	Today is:	Tomorrow will be:	
	Sunday		
	Tuesday		
	Friday		
	Monday		
	Saturday		
	Wednesday		
miniature masterminds.com			

Week 22 - 5

Language Arts

Name:

DAYS OF THE WEEK

Unscramble the days of the week.

unsady

nomyda

tayesud

dwesenayd

srthdyua

irdfya

yasarudt

Week 23 - 1 Language Arts Name: MONTHS OF THE YEAR Write in the names of the months in the correct seasons. Write the months of the year. WINTER SPRING SUMMER FALL miniature masterminds.com



FIX THE SENTENCES

Rewrite the sentences. Fix the sentences. Remember to capitalize the names of the months.



april showers bring may flowers

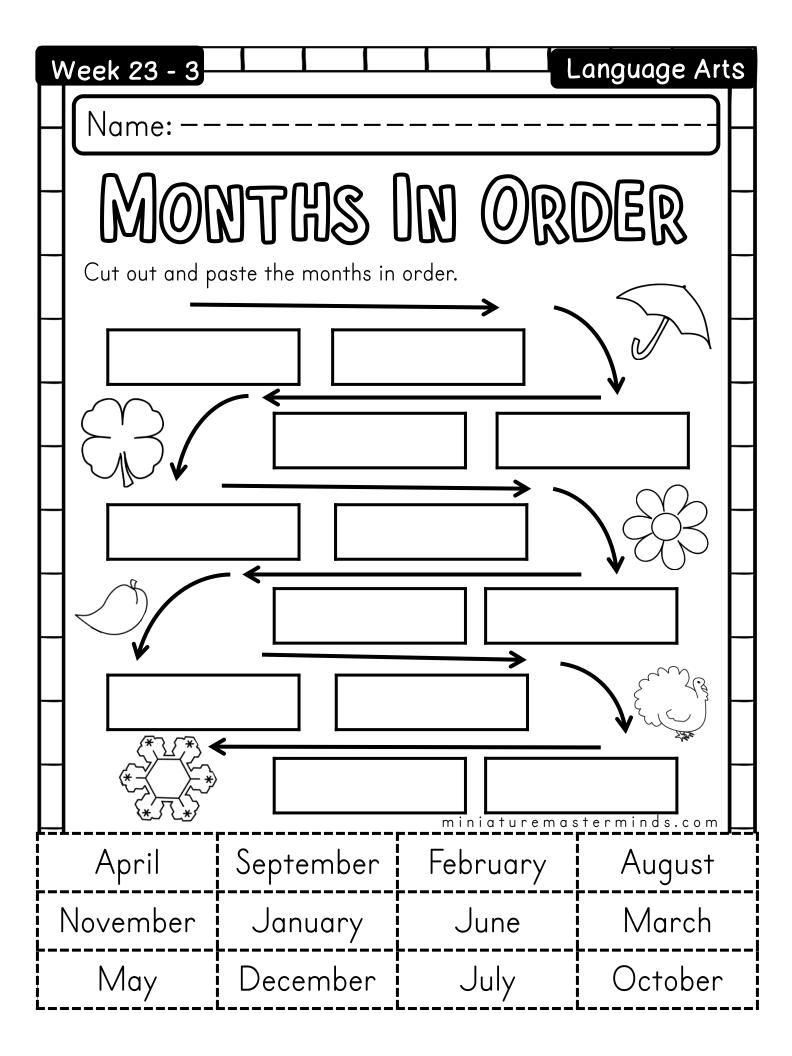
summer starts in the month of june

valentine's day is in february

halloween is in october

Thanksgiving is in November





Week 23 - 4

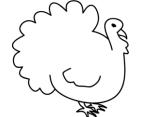
Language Arts

Name:

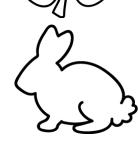
WHAT MONTH IS IT?

Write the month the holiday is in.









Week 23 - 5

Language Arts

Name:

CAPITALIZE HOLIDAYS

Capitalize the holiday names.

christmas day

halloween

easter

fourth of july

st patrick's day

new years day

valentine's day

thanksgiving day

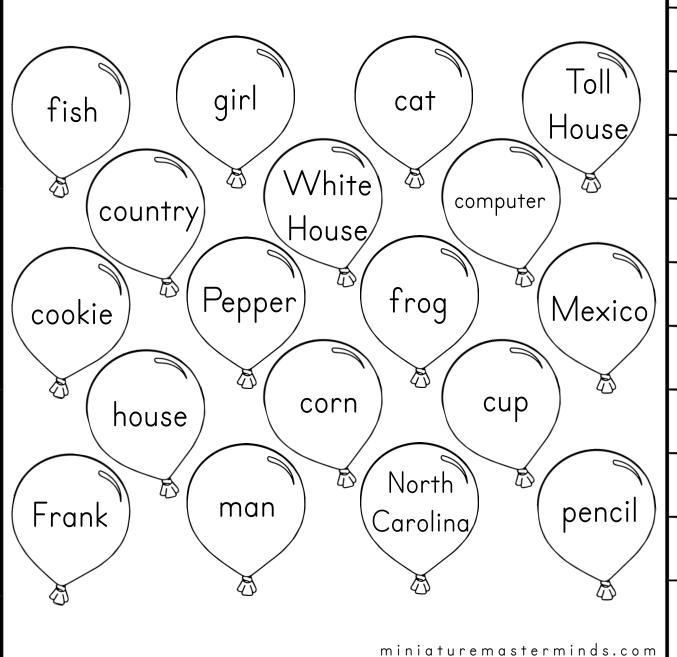
Week 24 - 1

Language Arts

Name:

COMMON NOUNS

Common Nouns do not name a specific person, place, or thing. Color the common nouns below.



FIND THE NOUNS

Read the paragraph below. Circle the nouns. Write two nouns from the story into each column.

Grace will be going the store with her parents today. Mom and Dad like to take the car but Grace wants to ride the bus into town. They are going to Grace's favorite restaurant for lunch. After lunch they are going to get new shoes. Grace wants a red pair of sneakers to match her red sweater. Mom wants a new pair of dress shoes. When they are done they will go back home.

Person	Place	Thing
	::	uramastarminds com

Week 24 - 3

Language Arts

Name:

SORT THE NOUNS

Look at the word bank. Sort the words into the correct column.

car	Taco Bell	house	baby	Kelly	store
grandfather	zebra	toy	Fire Station	flower	pig
mom	lamp	Sam	sister	grandmother	England
bear	Africa	plate	brother	Ohio	dad

$\ $	Person	Place	Thing
l			
l			
١			

Week 24 - 4

Language Arts

Name:

PRONOUNS

Pronouns are words that can take the place of a noun.

Example of Pronouns he, she, it, they, we, I, me, you, us

Draw a line to match the noun with a matching pronoun.

Steve

she

The dog

us

Carrie

they

My mom and I

i†

The boys

he

WRITE THE PRONOUN

Rewrite the sentences to change the noun to a pronoun.

Cedric has a new bike.

The bike is red and blue.

Cedric likes to ride the new bike.

Jake wants to ride Cedric's bike.

Cedric shares the bike with Jake.

Jake and Cedric take turns riding the bike.

It Our Her We
Their They She He

TYPES OF PRONOUNS

There are nine different kinds of pronouns. Review them on the chart. Write a sentence to represent each type on the back or a new paper.

Personal	Replace nouns representing people	I, you, he, she, it, we, they
Demonstrative	Used to demonstrate	This, these, those
Interrogative	used in questions	Who, which, how, what
Indefinite	used for non-specific things	None, several, all, some
Possessive used to show possession		His, her, your, our
Reciprocal	used for actions or feelings that are reciprocated	Each other, one another
Relative used to add more information to a sentence		Which, where
endsself orselves and refers to Reflexive another noun or pronoun in the sentence		Itself, himself
Intensive refers back to another noun or pronoun in the sentence to emphasize it		Herself, itself

Week 25 - 3

Language Arts

Name:

SINGULAR AND PLURAL PRONOUNS

Pronouns can be singular meaning about one noun.

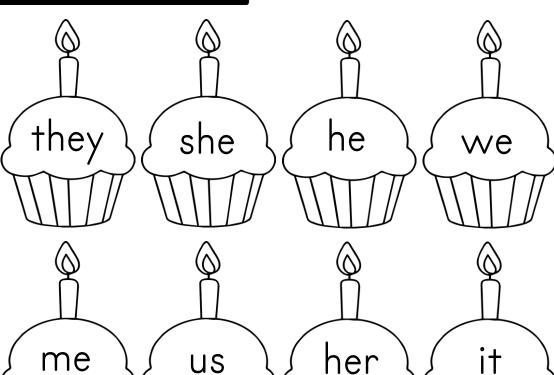
They can also be plural talking about more than one noun.

Singular - Jack - **He**

Plural — Max and Kate — **They**



Color the singular pronouns red. Color the plural pronouns blue.

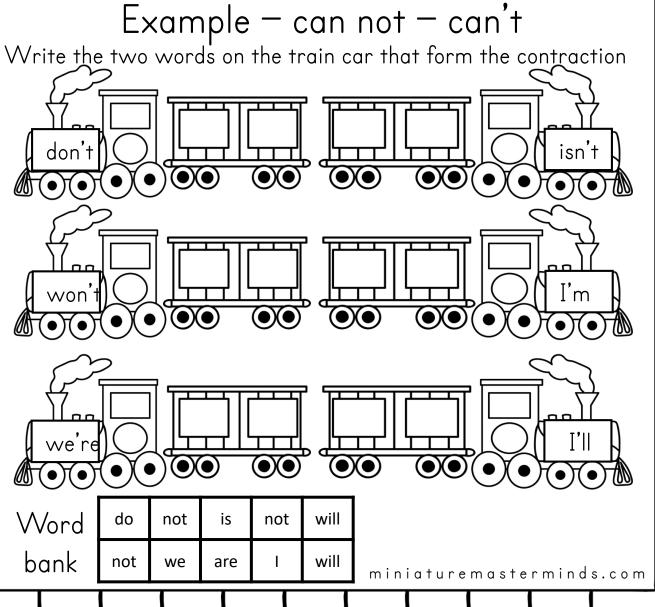


Week 25 - 4

Language Arts

CONTRACTIONS

A contraction is a word or phrase that has been shortened by dropping one or more letters. In writing, an apostrophe is used to indicate the place of the missing letters.



V	Veek 25 - 5			anguage Arts
	Name:			
		re a ro	NTRAC	
	Cut and paste	the correct contro	action for each set	of words.
	wil	I not ↔		_
	car	n not 👄		
	i∨	/i ←→		_
	i aı	m \		
	do	not 👄		
	you	ı are ↔		
	ŕ	not 👄		
		44		
	he	is \leftrightarrow		-
- -	T'	 ,	<u>miniaturemast</u>	
<u> </u>	I'm 	you're	he's	['
	can't	didn't	won't	don't

Week 26 - 1_

Language Arts

Name:

COMPOUND WORDS

Compound words are formed when two or more words are put together to form a new word with a new meaning.







Look at the words below. Put the words together and Draw a picture of the new compound word.

Week 26 - 2 Language Arts

Name: -----

PUT IT TOGETHER

Put the words together to form a compound word.

W	/eek 26 -	3	1 1			Language Art	ts
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			PAST			OUNDS	
	Cut and p the new w		ord to creat	e a com	npound wo	ord. Write	
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	scare						
	bath	4					
	after	-					
	mail	4					
	milk	4					
	note	4					
	camp	4		m : = :	atus a massa	tonmindo com	
┍╺┖ ┆ ┆	robe	С	row		aturemas 100N	terminds.com box	1
	shake		ook	-	fire		

Week 26 - 4

Language Arts

Name:

MATCH A COMPOUND

Draw a line from one word to another to create a compound word

card

shake

cheese

born

blue

cake

сору

berry

flash

board

hand

light

new

cat

V	Veek 26 - 5 Language Ar	ts
	Name:	
	COMPOUND WORD REVIEW	-
	Write the compound word and draw a picture.	
		_
		_
		-

Name: ---

OR ME?

I: Subject pronoun— used when you are the person doing something Me: object pronoun— used with something happens to you

like to play.

Will you come with ____?

_____ want a cookie.

Can you help _____ pick up the toys?

will pick up the toys.

Will you get _____ a box?

WE OR US?

We is a subject pronoun. Us is an object pronouns

____ are a team.

Will you play with ____?

____ are going to the movies.

Do you want to come with ____?

will call you soon.

Can we get _____ an ice cream?

Week 27 - 3

Language Arts

Name:

THEY OR THEM?

They is a subject pronoun.

Them is an object pronouns

____ are friends.

Will you play with ____?

are going to the store.

Will you take the ball to ?

____ are visiting friends.

Will you get _____ the car?

Week 27 - 4 Language Arts Name: PRONOUN SORT Sort the subject and object pronouns into the correct boxes. SUBJECT PRONOUNS OBJECT PRONOUNS them ! they US we me

Week 27 - 5

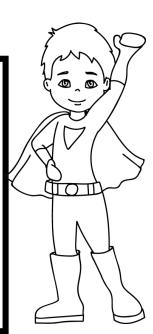
Language Arts

Name:

REVIEW

Sort the words into the correct columns.

train Florida lettuce walk girl hero Greta jump store he USA wiggle tree Miami hop it car them she boy Walmart him Ohio run we fly they Katie we dance Calvin play



Common Noun	Proper Noun	Verb	Pronoun
miniaturemasterminds.com			

Week 28 - 1

Language Arts

Name:

PLURAL NOUNS -S

Make the following words plural.

To make a word plural add s.

Use es if the word ends with:

sh

ch

X

S

Z

If it ends in a consonant and then y makes the plural by dropping the y and adding-ies.



One ant





two



One peach





two -----



One bunny





two

MAKE IT PLURAL

Look at the words below. Circle the verbs.

singular	plural
cat	
dog	
table	
bed	
light	
bug	
book	
cup	
COW	
barn	

Week 28 - 3

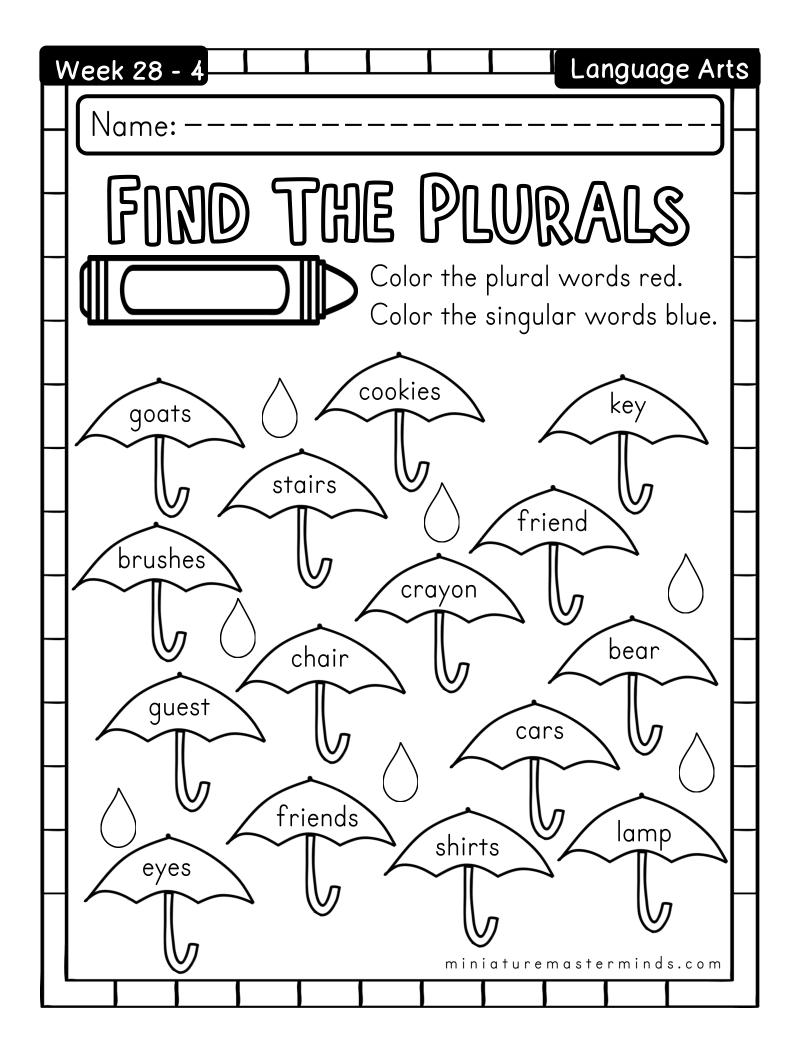
Language Arts

Name:

MORE THAN ONE

Color singular or plural.

puppies	singular	plural
cups	singular	plural
house	singular	plural
mice	singular	plural
wings	singular	plural
horses	singular	plural
book	singular	plural
papers	singular	plural
chair	singular	plural
hats	singular	plural
table	singular	plural



Week 28 - 5

Language Arts

Name:

PLURALS REVIEW

Write the singular and plural forms of each word.



two



two





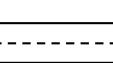
two



two



two



two



two



two

Week 29 - 1

Language Arts

Name:

IS OR ARE?

If the subject is singular use is.

If the subject is plural use are.

Example — There is one cat.

There are two dogs.

Where ____ my baseball?

My friend _____ coming over.

The car ____ red.

The horses ____ running.

Where _____ my friends?

Week 29 - 2

Language Arts

Name: -

WRITE IS OR ARE

Write is or are in the blanks





There ____ two fishes.



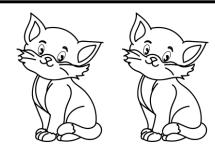
There ___ one cat.



There ___ one fish.



There ____ two dogs.



There ____ two cats.



There ___ one dog.

Name: -

POSSESSIVE NOUNS

When something belongs to someone we add a 's to their name make it possessive.

Example - Kevin's cat

The bow belongs to Olivia. That is Olivia's bow.

The dog belongs to Erin. That is _____ dog.

The spoon belongs to Mike. That is _____ spoon.

The car belongs to Steve. That is _____ car.

The cup belongs to Micah. That is _____ cup.

The phone belongs to Xavier. That is _____ phone.

The boat belongs to Tom. That is _____ boat.

MAKE IT POSSESSIVE

Whose pet is it. Read the story and complete the statements.

Today is show and tell in class. Everyone has their pets to show. Sam has his pet dog. Jenny has her pet rabbit. One gerbil belongs to Mark and the other belongs to Fred. Eliza has her goldfish and her pet hamster. Jody is carrying her pet parrot in a bird cage. All the kids want to show off their pets. It is going to be a fun day in class.

Who does each pet belong to?

_____ dog ____ rabbit

_____ gerbil _____ gerbil

_____ goldfish _____ hamster

_____ parrot

Week 29 - 5

Language Arts

Name:

POSSESSIVE PLURAL

Plural nouns ending in an s only an apostrophe at the end to form a possessive noun.

Example — Chickens'

If the plural word doesn't end in a <u>s</u>. Add the

*s like you normally would.

Would each word end in an 'or 's to be possessive?

kites teeth houses

children trucks cars

animals mice parents

Week 30 - 1 Language Arts

Name: -----

PAST TENSE

Past tense is an even that happened in the past. For regular verbs, add -ed to the root form of the verb or just -d if the root form already ends in an e.

Change the words below to past tense.

PRESENT TENSE

Things that are happening right now are happening in the present..

The 4 Present Tenses:

- I. Simple Present Tense describe facts, schedule events, and tell stories. Example I **like** cereal
- 2. Present Progressive Tense ongoing action right now. Add <u>ing</u> to verb ending. Example They **are** playing.
- 3. Present Perfect Tense describe an event that happened in the past and still continuing in the present. Example—Haley has ran a mile already.
- 4. Present Perfect Progressive Tense- a continuous activity. Example Janet has been taking pictures for the year book.

Look at the sentences below. Circle the present tense verbs.

We are looking at paintings. Pete is talking to Megan.

Sandy is reading a book. I love books.

Candy is eating pizza. We are working on school work

Name: -----

FUTURE TENSE

Future tense show events that happen in the future. Make a verb future tense by adding the word will before the verb.

Example – Jason will run for class president.

Add the word will before the verb to make each sentence future tense.

Brian _____ play in the band.

Sarah _____ bake cookies.

Diana _____jump rope.

Kay _____ play ball.

Sam _____ like the gift.

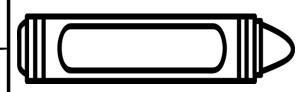
Judy _____ wear the dress. miniature master minds.com

Week 30 - 4

Language Arts

Name:

WHAT TENSE IS IT?



Color the past tense red.

Color the present tense blue.

Color the future tense green.

will jump	will pray	danced	reading
yelling	jumping	will drive	talked
pouring	running	running missing	
talking	will yell	jumped	prayed
missed	will read	pour	will swim
played	praying	dancing	playing
will pour	swimming	will talk	yell

TENSE REVIEW

Rewrite the sentence in the past tense.

Jack <u>will play</u> with me tomorrow.

I like the book.

We **play** ball at the park.

Olivia is dancing on stage.

We <u>will play</u> together.

Karen <u>will clean</u> her room.

SYNONYMS

Synonyms are words that mean the same or almost the same.

Example – "The box is big." can also be said, "The box is large."

Find the synonyms in each row.

cold	freezing	warm	fluffy	
clean	dirty	big	tidy	
pretty	beautiful	ugly	frizzy	
end	start	finish	begin	
small	hard	large	little	
miniature masterminds.co				

Week 31 - 2

Language Arts

Name:

ANTONYMS

Antonyms mean the opposite.

Example: hard - soft

Write an antonym for each word below.

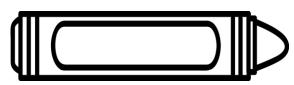
big	loud	
light	clean	
easy	late	
scared	right	
forget	together	

Week 31 - 3

Language Arts

Name:

SYNONYM OR ANTONYM



Color the synonyms red. Color the antonyms blue.

big - little

small - tiny

cold - freeze

bad - horrible

long - short

hard - soft

pretty - beautiful

hot - chilly

light - dark

odd - strange

easy - simple

up - down

Week 31 - 4

Language Arts

Name:

RHYMING WORDS

Write the words that rhyme below each word.

see	sat	knee
sunbeam	three	seem
placemat	be	team
deem	laundromat	she
tea	seam	free
acrobat	theme	degree
ream	bat	cream

tree cat dream

WRITE A POEM

Write a poem using words that rhyme at the end of each line.

Week 32 - 1

Language Arts

Name:

ADJECTIVES

Adjectives are words that describe or modify other words. They give more detail about the nouns.

Example: The **fluffy** bunny.

Give each word an adjective to describe the noun better.

bowl	chair
car	pillow
dog	spoon
boy	grass
	miniaturemasterminds.com

Week 32 - 2

Language Arts

Name:

ADJECTIVE SORT

Sort the adjectives into the correct column.

smooth	medium	black
purple	wide	orange
square	small	soft
large	red	huge
hard	round	bumpy
curvy	fluffy	green
sticky	tiny	straight
blue	narrow	big

texture	size	shape	color

Week 32 - 3 Language Arts Name: COLOR THE WORD Color the adjectives pink. Color the nouns purple. Color the verbs red. pretty lady ⁽smooth⁾ fluffy sing clown little song run sour tasty cat girl invite six įjump many loud play dancer sweet furry soft round miniature masterminds.com

REWRITE THE SENTENCES

Rewrite the sentences adding in an adjective.

Wilma has a cup.

The bike belongs to Jake.

The basketball rolled under the bush.

I have a dog.

That ice cream tastes delicious.

There are ducks in the pond.

Week 32 - 5 Language Arts Name: ADJECTIVES Draw a picture for each box. Underline the adjectives in each sentence. I like the round ball. The fluffy dog sits. The red car drives fast. He is a happy boy. Where is the pink jacket? That was a yummy cake. miniature masterminds.com

CAUSE AND EFFECT

The cause is why it happened.

The effect is what happened.

Example — It was raining so I had to take an umbrella.

Write in an effect for each cause.

Sally left her shoes in front of the door.

Craig dropped an egg.

I stayed out in the sun too long.

Mike studied hard for his test.

Tyler stayed up too late.

SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

A sequence is the order things happen in.
Stories have a beginning, middle, and end. Some other words you could use are first, next, and last.

Read the poem and then put the events in order as they happened in the story.

Jack and Jill went up the hill,

To fetch a pail of water;

Jack fell down, and broke his crown.

And Jill came tumbling after.







Week 33 - 3 Language Arts Name: WRITE A STORY Write a story about a pig that can talk. Beginning Middle End miniature masterminds.com

WHAT IS THE CAUSE?

Read what happened. What do you think was the cause of the effect?

The cup fell off the table and made a mess.

The kids were playing in the house with a ball.

The kids were sitting on the couch.

The kids went swimming in the pool.

It was cold outside.

It was hot outside.

There was trash all over the yard.

Raccoons got into the trash bins.

Pete forgot to take the trash out.

A rainbow appeared in the sky.

The sun was shining and there was not a cloud in the sky.

It rained for three days straight.

Week 33 - 5 Language Arts TELL A STORY IN ORDER First Next Last miniature masterminds.com

REAL OR FANTASY?

Real is something that could really happen. An example would be, Ben and Grace went to the store in the car.

Fantasy is something made up, it couldn't really happen. An example would be, Ben and Grace went to the store on a magic flying carpet.



Color the real statements yellow.

Color the fantasy statements purple.

Cows give milk.

The dog said I was his favorite.

The magical beans grew a tall tower up to the sky.

My fish likes to sleep in my bed.

The kids play ball at the park.

The little boy flew to the roof of his house.

The pig did a cartwheel.

The teacher read the kids a book.

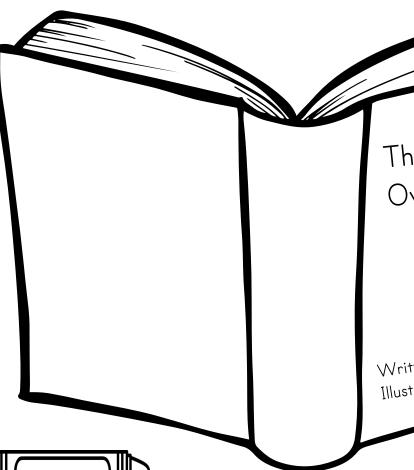
I went to the library.

Week 34 - 3

Language Arts

Name:

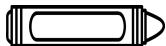
PARTS OF A BOOK



The Cat Jumps Over The Moon



Written By: Ashley Marks Illustrated By: Jacob James



Color the front of the book red

Color the spine of the book blue

Color the back cover of the book green

Circle the title of the book

Underline the author of the book

Who drew the pictures?_____

	Mon	FICTION
UU		

Do some research of a subject you are interested in and create a nonfiction book about the subject. Use the below space to organize your facts. Write your book on a separate piece of paper. Add pictures you print or draw.				
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WRITE AN INVITE

Use the information in the paragraph to fill out the party invite.

Hannah's birthday is April 3rd. She will be seven years old. Her parents are throwing him a party. She is really excited because the theme will be unicorns. It will be at her house at 453 Juniper Rd. The party will be at four o'clock. They are planning for the party to last two hours because they have a petting zoo coming.

000	are	0000	000
Y Y Y	7 7 7	 	T T T

Who:

What:

When:

Where:

Week 35 - 1 Language Arts Name: ALPHABETICAL ORDER Write the words in alphabetical order. cat house dog bird animal mop ear miniature masterminds.com

Week 35 - 2

Language Arts

Name:

WRITE IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

Write the word in alphabetical order in each box.

l	panda	l	car
2	elephant	2	truck
3.	fox	3	bus
4	bear	4	plane
,		1	1

I	door	I	rock
2	window	2	tree
	CI		dint

3.	floor	3	dirt
Ц	roof	4.	grass

l. cup l. daisy

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	l.		•
2	plate	2	rose
	spoon		iris

	spoon		11 10
3		J	ـــــا ـــ ؛
	napkin		violet
	l	1 11	

Week 35 - 3 Language Arts CUT AND PASTE IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER Pippi Longstocking Matilda Alice in Wonderland The Borrowers Anne of Green Gables Charlotte's Web

Week 35 - 4

Language Arts

Name:

HOMOPHONES

Homophones are words that sound the same as another word but have a different meaning, and often a different spelling.

Example – pore, poor, pour

Match the homophones.

four bee

to weak

week too

by

be fore

TO, TOO, OR TWO

To, too, and two are homophones. They are confused frequently.

To is a function word such as, "Let's go to the store."

Too means also such as, "I like cake too."

Two is a number such as, "There are two cats."

Fill in to, too, or two in the sentences below.

I want ____ read this book.

I see ____red cars.

Can we go ____?

We are going _____ school.

He is my friend _____.

FIRST PERSON

First person means a character is telling the story.

They use terms such as I, me, we, our or us. The narrator (or person telling the story) is part of the story. They might describe their own thoughts or feelings.

Write a story from your point of view. Use the keywords I, me, we, our, or us to show the point of view.

SECOND PERSON

Second person means the narrator will address the reader.

They use terms such as you, your, yours. The narrator (or person telling the story) talks to the reader.

Write a story talking to the reader. Use the keywords you, your, or yours to show the point of view.

THIRD PERSON

Third person means an unknown person is telling the story.

They use terms such as he, she, or the character names. .

The narrator is not part of the story. They don't know the thoughts of the characters.

Circle the point of view used in each sentence.

I went to the store this morning.

Judy and Mark went to the dance.

Do you think the characters were happy?

I can't go to the play.

Miles wanted to play baseball.

lst 2cd 3rd

eek 36 - 4 Language Arts	S
Name:	
REVIEW	
الم حال ف عامر	
What is a noun?	
What is a verb?	
What are the vowels?	
What is a homophone?	
What two parts does a complete sentence have to have?	
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Week 36 - 5

Language Arts

Name:

REVIEW DAY TWO

Underline the complete sentences. Add the correct punctuation.

I like to run.

Will you come to the show____

The dog,

I like to dance____

Can we ride a bike?

Don't sit there____

Do you?

Take the book to the shelf____

Do you like ice cream ____

Circle the proper nouns. Underline the common nouns.

What blend does each word start with?

McDonald's man

Steve qirl

Milwaukee shoppe

state Pacific Ocean



