

• 5th Grade •
Mixed Grammar Review

Parts of Speech

Choose the correct part of speech for the underlined word in each sentence below.

| | |
|--|--|
| Charles <u>jumped</u> over the puddle. a. noun b. verb c. adjective | Mom went to the <u>store</u> for milk. a. preposition b. adverb c. noun |
| I love <u>mint</u> ice cream. a. adverb b. adjective c. preposition | Kim left her umbrella <u>by</u> the door. a. preposition b. verb c. pronoun |
| Gio ate his lunch <u>quickly</u> . a. verb b. adjective c. adverb | Is <u>she</u> coming over after school? a. pronoun b. noun c. preposition |
| <i>Write the correct article (a, an, the) to complete each sentence.</i> | |
| Just grab _____ first towel you see. | Mark has _____ aunt named Mary. |
| Katy has _____ interest in science. | Uma ate _____ banana yesterday. |

Verb Tense

Write the correct form of the verb to complete each sentence. Then circle the tense.

| | |
|---|---------------------------|
| Tomorrow, I _____ the rest of the book. (read) | past present future |
| Xavier _____ to the park yesterday. (go) | past present future |
| The dog _____ a squirrel and barks. (see) | past present future |

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Subject-Verb Agreement

Underline the subject and circle the verb in each sentence.

Patricia knows how to divide fractions.

Liam and I love collecting shells.

The bear ran towards us.

When it rains, he always uses his umbrella.

Correct each of the sentences below so that the subject and verb agree.

Zion and Jay plays soccer.

The bird sing a pretty song.

We talks with our friends every day.

Sentence Structure

Identify each type of sentence as simple, compound, or complex.

We went to the park, but Leah wasn't there.

simple
compound
complex

Juan and Tony play football together every afternoon.

simple
compound
complex

When I feel sick, I don't go to school.

simple
compound
complex

Write a compound sentence and underline the conjunction you use.

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Punctuation

Add the missing punctuation to each sentence.

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Meg ate an apple a sandwich and cheese. | Jake said, Let's go play ball! |
| Is Dad still at work | My cousin Astrid is a great artist. |
| Lauryn doesnt want to go to the movies. | I'll do my homework after school |
| Where were you? asked Leo. | The cats bell is so shiny. |

Capitalization

Underline the letters that should be capitalized in each sentence.

| | |
|--|---|
| My favorite book is <i>the very hungry caterpillar</i> . | catch the ball! |
| The teacher called on karen. | She lives on green street in reno, nevada. |
| I'm going to visit uncle joe, not my other uncle. | The president of the united states is here. |
| Have you ever seen the movie "toy story"? | let's eat at the cafe. |

Common Homophones

Choose the correct homophone to complete each sentence.

| | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| My friends are over _____. | their there they're |
| Don't you know _____ playing softball? | |
| I'm going to _____ house after school. | |
| Hannah, _____ my best friend! | your you're |
| Is that _____ brother? | |
| The chef's hat is tall and _____ always very clean. | it's its |
| The dog buried _____ bone in the yard. | |

Name: _____

Date: _____

Pronoun Review: Possessive, Relative, and Indefinite

A **pronoun** is a word that takes the place of a noun in order to make a sentence less repetitive.

Example: Instead of, "Patrick combed Patrick's hair while Patrick looked in the mirror," you could use pronouns to say, "Patrick combed his hair while he looked in the mirror."

Directions: Circle the pronoun in each sentence.

1. She always runs fast in the morning.
2. Gina and Tim like their teacher a lot.
3. Can we have ice cream for dessert?
4. It is too cold to play outside.
5. That book is my favorite.
6. Owen has his own cell phone.
7. Pia and I are walking with our friends.
8. The TV show is on at its usual time.
9. Can anyone help after school?
10. You should try the chocolate cake.

Directions: Write a pronoun to match each noun.

| noun | pronoun |
|----------------------|---------|
| David | |
| my family and I | |
| the football players | |
| Mom | |
| the table | |



Directions: Write the correct pronoun(s) to complete each sentence.

1. The dog buried _____ bone.
2. My sister and I are going to the movies. _____ will buy popcorn first.
3. Rhia and Ben are eating _____ lunches.
4. Nadine loves to play softball. _____ is a pitcher.
5. Dad gave me _____ watch.
6. A bird flew to _____ nest.
7. I am going to Disneyland. It will be _____ first time.
8. Aunt Marie wants to invite _____ friends over for dinner.
9. The soccer team is going to celebrate _____ win. _____ are excited!
10. My friends and I are playing _____ favorite game.

Name: _____

Date: _____

Pronoun Review: Possessive, Relative, and Indefinite

Directions: Use the word banks to complete each sentence below.

Possessive Pronouns show ownership, like *mine, yours, ours, theirs, his, hers, and its*.

Example: The green ball is mine, not yours.

1. Naomi wondered if the pizza was _____ for the taking.
2. The baseball team only took the equipment that was _____.
3. Rachel and I said that the candy is _____.
4. The cat yawned and stretched out on _____ bed.

ours
theirs
his
hers
its

Relative Pronouns are used to connect a clause or phrase to a noun or another pronoun. These include: *who, whom, which, whoever, whomever, whichever, and that*.

Example: The students who played volleyball had fun.

1. _____ took my bike should be punished.
2. The guy _____ plays the drums is really talented.
3. They will give the trophy to _____ team earns it.
4. _____ woman over there asked for help.

which
whoever
whichever
that
who

Indefinite Pronouns do not point to any particular nouns, but refer to things or people in general, like *everyone, anyone, nobody, anything, something, all, some, or few*. These are always used as singular pronouns.

Example: Everybody loves ice cream.

1. Can _____ hear me?
2. _____ wants to take out the garbage.
3. Only a _____ will come to the party.
4. She doesn't want _____ for dessert.

anything
somebody
nobody
anyone
few

Grammar: Clauses

A **clause** is a phrase that contains both a subject and a predicate. It can stand alone or combine with other clauses to form a sentence.

An *independent clause* makes sense by itself. It can form a sentence on its own. For example, *Julia wants to go shopping* is an independent clause. A *dependent clause* needs the main clause to make its full meaning clear. For example, in the phrase *Julia wants to go shopping because she has nothing to wear*, the phrase “*because she has nothing to wear*” is a dependent clause.



1. Break the following sentences down into independent clauses.

Example:

Sentence: I was not very hungry, but I ate my lunch.

Clause 1: I was not very hungry.

Clause 2: I ate my lunch.

Sentence: Julia loves to wear bright colors, so she often dresses in red.

Clause 1: _____ *Clause 2:* _____

Sentence: Julia shops at secondhand stores because they have the best bargains.

Clause 1: _____ *Clause 2:* _____

2. Combine the clauses into one complete sentence. Use conjunctions, such as *and*, *because*, *but*, and *so*, to create the sentences.

Example:

Sentence: I did not eat the tuna sandwich. I do not like tuna.

Clause 1: I did not eat the tuna sandwich because I do not like tuna.

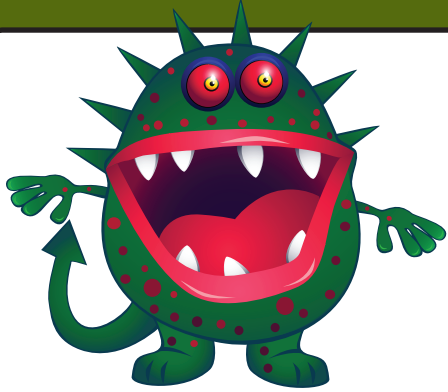
Clauses: Jamey likes to draw. He enjoys painting the most.

Sentence: _____

Clauses: Jamey wants to paint a picture. He takes out his paints and brushes.

Sentence: _____





MONSTER Grammar

Avoid double negatives...or else!

Some negative words: no, not, nobody, nothing, none, never, can't, couldn't, didn't, haven't, nowhere, hardly, scarcely, barely, only.

Read the sentences and circle the correct word in parentheses.

1. I watched all the little children, but I didn't eat (none, any).
2. The baby monster (can't, can) hardly scare anyone yet!
3. Haven't you (any, no) eyeballs for sale?
4. "I didn't do (nothing, anything)!" said the teenage monster to his mother.
5. I can't find my bucket of slime (anywhere, nowhere).
6. The monsters (could, couldn't) hardly see through the green, stinky fog.
7. The five-handed monster couldn't find his fifth glove (anywhere, nowhere).

MONSTER JOKE!

Q: Do monsters eat popcorn with their fingers?

A: No, they eat the fingers separately!

Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases



A **preposition** is a word that shows the relationship between a noun or a pronoun and another word in the sentence.

Follow the preposition directions to create a picture in the square below.

1. Draw your favorite kind of pet somewhere **in** the box.
2. Draw a food bowl **beside** your pet.
3. What kind of food does your pet eat? Draw some food **inside** the bowl.
4. What does your pet sleep on? Draw a bed **under** your pet.



Now, think about your imaginary pet and answer the questions below.

1. Your pet is mischievous—it's hiding something from you! What is hidden **behind** your pet? _____

2. Your pet is behaving well and you want to give it a treat. What surprise will you get **for** your pet? _____

3. Is this the type of pet that needs a collar? What kind of collar will you put **on** your pet? _____

4. What kind of games do you like to play **with** your pet? _____
