

LAWRENCE CATHOLIC ACADEMY

Summer Grammar 2019 Incoming 6th Grade Students

June 11, 2019

Dear Rising Sixth Grade Students,

In preparation for beginning sixth grade in September, we will be continuing on to our next grammar unit (Prepositions, Conjunctions, Interjections) through a teaching/learning style called “flipped classroom.” What this means is that you will watch videos at home on your phone, computer, tablet, etc. of my teaching each lesson. After viewing the lesson and taking notes, you will be required to complete worksheets to turn in when school resumes in the fall.

These video lessons will be posted on my YouTube channel by July 1, 2019. You can find my channel by searching “Mr. Andrade” on YouTube, or by clicking the following link (<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCPi94CJgmXd0fDbLwsZ6gRw>) I will post links to each video on my class website as well (<https://sites.google.com/lawrencecatholicacademy.org/mrandrade/home>).

You will be expected to complete the following pages by Monday, September 9, 2019. At the end of each video, I will explain which worksheets you will need to complete based off of what the video covered.

Please note that is the first time I am running a “flipped classroom.” There are bound to be some learning curves for all of us, so I appreciate your openness, patience, and flexibility.

Thank you,

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Fifth and Sixth Grade English Language Arts Teacher
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6.1 Prepositions and Their Objects

A **preposition** is a word that shows the relationship between a noun or a pronoun and another word in the sentence. The noun or pronoun that follows the preposition is called the **object of the preposition**.

Circle the two prepositions in each row.

1. about new run mountain of
2. Lisa for gather against object
3. each and during sentence from
4. stamp behind envelope across wet
5. after famous freedom began with
6. frighten through on ancient decide
7. couch television without by lived

Underline the preposition once and circle its object in each sentence.

8. I have not seen my grandmother for a long time.
9. A girl in my math class helped me solve the problem.
10. My favorite book is written by her.
11. Our big gray cat usually sleeps near the fireplace.
12. I found my old sweater behind the couch.
13. Monica's letter from her sister was very interesting.
14. We looked toward the tall, rugged mountains.
15. Jeffrey heard strange noises in the backyard.
16. Sarah expertly tied the ribbon around the package.

Write a sentence using each preposition.

17. beside

18. above

19. beyond

6.1 Prepositions and Their Objects

A **preposition** is a word that shows the relationship between a noun or a pronoun and another word in the sentence. The noun or pronoun that follows the preposition is called the **object of the preposition**.

Underline the preposition or prepositions in each sentence. Circle the objects of the prepositions.

1. Isabella was riding on her bike.
2. Abraham Lincoln lived in Illinois.
3. My books were found at the gym.
4. On the afternoon show, the doctor gave medical advice.
5. The flower girl placed a rose beside each row of chairs.
6. Our cat escaped from the house through the open window.
7. One of the band's songs about friendship was the most popular.
8. Before this art class, she had only drawn pictures with pencils.

Complete each sentence with a preposition or prepositions. Then circle the object of the preposition.

9. Every day Mr. Robertson walks _____ the school.
10. Mom tucked a note _____ my lunch bag.
11. The cashier reached _____ the counter.
12. The newspaper carrier threw the paper _____ the bushes.
13. _____ the night the coyotes howled _____ the woods.
14. The dogs _____ our street barked _____ the fire engine sirens.

Write a sentence using each preposition.

15. through

16. against

17. about

6.2

Prepositional Phrases as Adjectives

A preposition and its object, along with any words that describe the object, form a **prepositional phrase**. A prepositional phrase used as an adjective is called an **adjective phrase**. It describes a noun or a pronoun.

Complete each sentence with a prepositional phrase from the box.

by Sam Wright
about the festival

on the farm
in the park

in his home
from the store

from Virginia
of summer camp

1. I just finished a new book _____.
2. Did you know that eight men _____ became presidents?
3. Many rooms _____ were painted plain white.
4. Tractors _____ are used to plant and harvest wheat.
5. The receipt _____ is lying on the counter.
6. Mr. Jesse asked me to hand out flyers _____.
7. The new tennis courts _____ were installed last year.
8. My father's memories _____ are fun to hear.

Underline the adjective phrase in each sentence. Circle the noun the adjective phrase describes.

9. The meows of the cat were loud.
10. Our hike to the peak was long and difficult.
11. This brochure about local wild animals is informative.
12. A snake in the bushes hissed at us.
13. The opening of the cave was dark and scary.
14. Our picnic under the trees was a great way to spend the day.

Write a sentence using each adjective phrase.

15. from the basement

16. across the ocean

6.2 Prepositional Phrases as Adjectives

A preposition and its object, along with any words that describe the object, form a **prepositional phrase**. A prepositional phrase used as an adjective is called an **adjective phrase**. It describes a noun or a pronoun.

Write the letter of the prepositional phrase in Column B that best completes each sentence in Column A.

COLUMN A

1. My brother asked a question _____
2. We listened for the honk _____
3. He has painted many homes _____
4. Scientists studied animals _____
5. The shadow was an owl _____
6. David has finished his work _____
7. The salad was roasted beets _____

COLUMN B

- a. above the treetops.
- b. for math class.
- c. of the rain forest.
- d. with goat cheese.
- e. about every single problem.
- f. of the migrating ducks.
- g. in our town.

Rewrite each sentence. Change the italicized word to an adjective phrase.

8. The *wooden* boat needs repairs and new paint.
- _____

9. The canoe trip into the wilderness was led by the *camp* director.
- _____

10. Mom's favorite *marble* statues were handcrafted by an artist.
- _____

11. We were offered a discount by the *shop* owner.
- _____

Write an adjective phrase to complete each sentence.

12. The bike _____ is stored in the garage.
13. He had many questions _____.
14. She noticed the box _____.
15. Many buildings _____ were built before 1900.
16. Their vacation _____ was the best one they have ever had.

6.3

Prepositional Phrases as Adverbs

Prepositional phrases used as adverbs are called **adverb phrases**. An adverb phrase generally describes or tells more about a verb. An adverb phrase answers the question *where, when, or how*.

Complete each sentence with a prepositional phrase from the box.

with Lawrence
on the beach

to the top
onto the boat

in her own home
with enthusiasm

from the sun
into the pool

1. After just a few hours, the paper faded _____.
2. Adam shared his lunch _____.
3. The huge waves crashed _____.
4. I raced Andy _____ of the stairs.
5. Jenna takes piano lessons _____.
6. Mr. Chandler shook my hand _____ after I found his dog.
7. At the count of three, we all dove _____.
8. Robert and I carried all the fishing equipment _____.

Underline the adverb phrase in each sentence. Circle the word the adverb phrase describes.

9. The deer jumped over the fence.
10. We ran toward the bus stop so we could catch the bus.
11. Marie handled the microscope with great care.
12. Some pioneers crossed the prairie on foot.
13. Our plane departed the airport in the afternoon.
14. The tourists watched the sun set over the Rocky Mountains.

Write a sentence using each adverb phrase.

15. in the afternoon _____
16. near a river _____
17. to a movie _____
18. down the hill _____

6.3 Prepositional Phrases as Adverbs

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Write the letter of the adverb phrase in Column B that completes each sentence in Column A.

COLUMN A

1. Ryan hit the ball _____
2. We waded up the creek _____
3. Dad drove carefully _____
4. Sometimes my dogs act _____
5. Readers learn a lesson _____
6. The cast was applied _____
7. It is best to tell a story _____

COLUMN B

- a. through the icy intersection.
- b. by the doctor.
- c. out of the stadium.
- d. like puppies.
- e. from the beginning.
- f. against the current.
- g. from the moral of the story.

Rewrite each sentence. Change the italicized word to an adverb phrase.

8. The border collie herded the sheep *skillfully*.

9. The ship headed *southward*.

10. The ballerina danced *gracefully* on the stage.

11. I climbed the flight of stairs *effortlessly*.

Write an adverb phrase to complete each sentence.

12. The road crew scheduled a break _____.
13. We spotted several otters _____.
14. After dinner was finished, we decided to go _____.
15. He studied _____ to prepare for his test.
16. The children made dinner _____ while their parents relaxed.

6.4 Coordinating Conjunctions

A **conjunction** is a word that connects words or groups of words. A **coordinating conjunction** connects words or groups of words that are of equal importance in a sentence.

Circle the conjunction in each sentence. Underline the words the conjunction connects.

1. Alaska and Hawaii are states.
2. The students to ask are Mia and Luke.
3. Mom baked bread and roasted potatoes.
4. Brandon or Mike will help us move.
5. My puppy chews bones and old shoes.
6. After school we saw a movie and ate dinner.
7. We bought a sandwich and a salad for lunch.
8. The coach or his assistant can start the race.

Underline the conjunction in each sentence. Circle whether the conjunction connects subjects (S) or predicates (P).

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 9. Ducks and geese swam in the lagoon. | S | P |
| 10. A dragonfly buzzed past but hovered over a bush. | S | P |
| 11. Two fish hid under rocks or darted from danger in the water. | S | P |
| 12. The sun and wind made sparkling ripples on the water. | S | P |
| 13. The smell of the cut grass tickled and teased my nose. | S | P |
| 14. An abundance of flowers bloom and decorate the yard. | S | P |
| 15. The sights, sounds, and smells are the best part of summer. | S | P |

Underline the conjunction in each sentence. Circle whether the conjunction connects direct objects (DO), subject complements (SC), or sentences (S).

- | | | | |
|---|----|----|---|
| 16. The first snowfall covers the trees and shrubs with a white coat. | DO | SC | S |
| 17. The snow that fell last night is heavy and deep. | DO | SC | S |
| 18. We can sit near the fire, or you can cuddle up with a blanket. | DO | SC | S |
| 19. Bundling up in layers of clothing is bulky but warm. | DO | SC | S |
| 20. Winter sports can include skiing, skating, and sledding. | DO | SC | S |

6.5 Subordinate Conjunctions

A **subordinate conjunction** connects a dependent clause to an independent clause in a sentence. Common subordinate conjunctions include *after, as, because, before, once, since, when, whenever, while, and until*.

Underline the subordinate conjunction in each sentence.

1. A person is not allowed to drive until he or she receives a license.
2. After the rain stopped, earthworms crawled over the wet sidewalk.
3. Ships follow a lighthouse signal whenever they are close to shore.
4. Before we left on the fishing trip, the gear, bait, and snacks were packed.
5. I watched my favorite program once I finished all my homework.
6. While Dad and I cleaned the garage, Mom and Susan raked leaves.
7. Since the sun would set soon, Peter turned on the porch lights.

Circle the subordinate conjunction in each sentence. Then underline the independent clause once and the dependent clause twice.

8. Brett went home because he was not feeling good.
9. We cannot start the baseball game until the rain stops.
10. Once the downpour ended, a rainbow lit up the sky.
11. Students must finish their tests before the bell rings.
12. Let's leave early so we can avoid the worst traffic.
13. I feel very small when I view the enormous, star-filled night sky.
14. Since my friends moved away, I have been lonely.
15. Kayla was only eight years old when she sang her first song onstage.

Write an independent clause to complete each sentence. Then circle the subordinate conjunction.

16. _____
when I went to the park.
17. Until he knows what to expect,
_____.
18. _____
since I'm already home.

6.6 Interjections

An **interjection** is a word that expresses a strong or sudden emotion. An interjection is usually set off from the rest of the sentence by an exclamation point.

Underline the interjection in each sentence.

1. Ugh! This sandwich tastes awful.
2. I'll see you tomorrow. Aloha!
3. Fantastic! You got the new parts for the robot.
4. Wow! This is so shiny.
5. Hooray! You finally finished your work.
6. Ouch! That frying pan is hotter than I thought.
7. Bravo! That's an excellent score you got on your report.
8. Well! That was certainly exciting.

Underline the interjection in each sentence. Write the emotion each interjection expresses.

9. Wow! I didn't expect to see you today.
10. My! The stars are amazing tonight.
11. Darn! I meant to be finished by now.
12. Hello! How are you tonight?
13. Hey! Watch out for that slippery step.
14. Yuck! Who tracked all this mud in here?
15. Ouch! You stepped on my toe.
16. Uh-oh! That might be a bear we hear.

Write a sentence for each interjection.

17. Wait! _____
18. Wonderful! _____
19. _____ Good-bye!
20. No! _____
21. _____ Ugh!