Cruising With Commas: Grammar Doodle Organizer ANSWERS

#### PAGE 1

For page one of Commas: Grammar Doodle Organizer, students jot down, sketch, and doodle during a class discussion about comma use.

They should add the following rules for comma use in each box:

Use a Comma....

- 1. to separate independent clauses.
- 2. to indicate direct address.
- 3. after an introductory clause or phrase.
- 4. between all items in a series.
- 5. with dates, titles, addresses, and numbers.
- 6. to set off appositives (renames a noun).
- 7. to set off nonrestrictive clauses (not essential to the meaning of

the sentence).

8. to set off direct quotes.

#### PAGE 2

For page two of Commas: Grammar Doodle Organizer, students practice writing examples for each rule. Students write down their own examples for the rules, or they add the examples discussed in class.

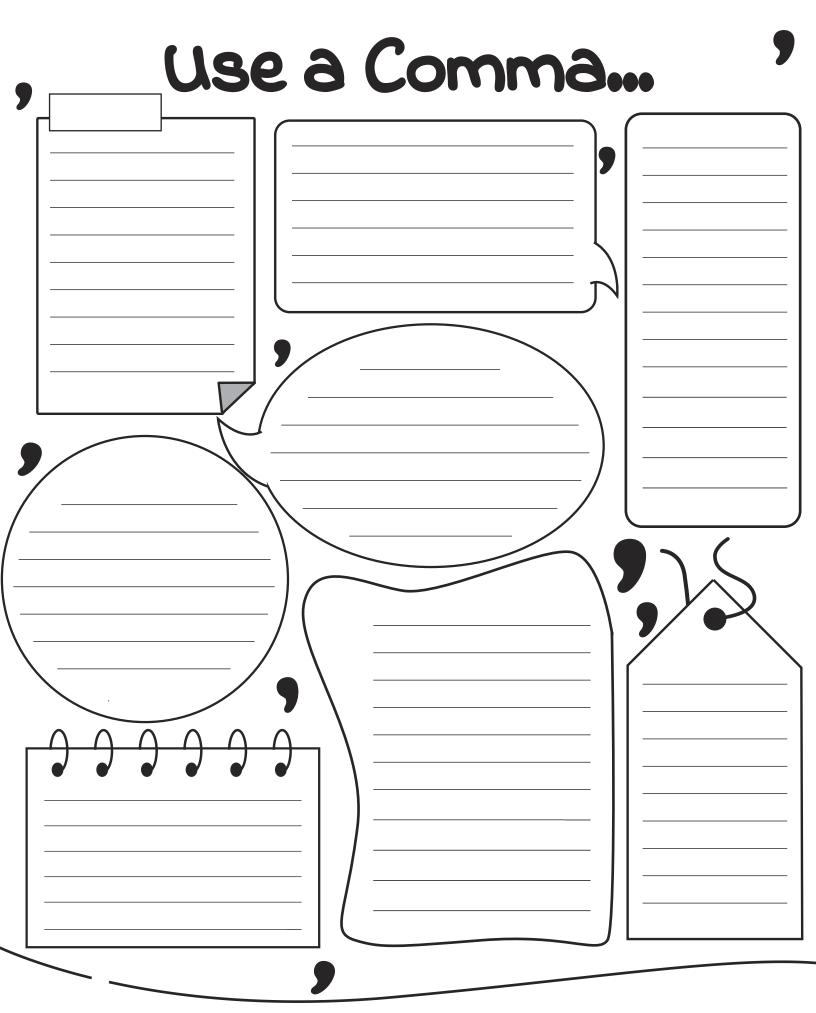
Here are some examples:

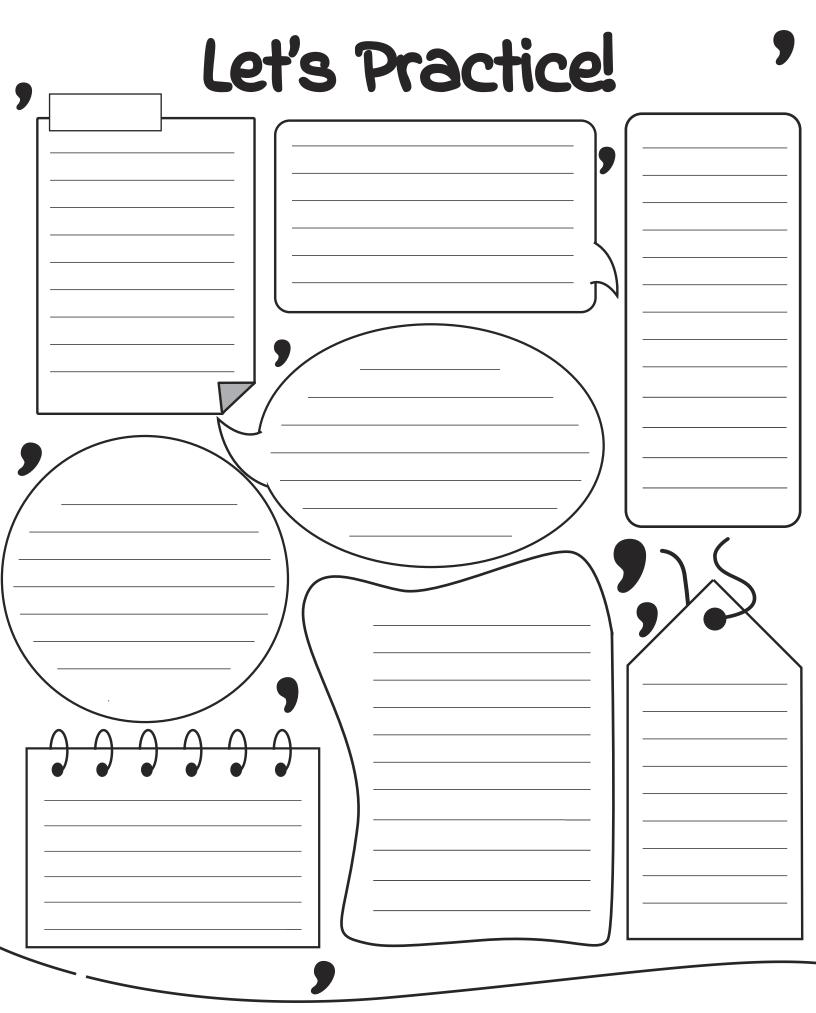
- 1. You can go to the soccer game with me, or you can stay home with Grandpa.
- 2. Sally, I agree with you.
- 3. Near the top of the mountain, hikers walked over a bridge.
- 4. Sabrina found shells, rocks, and twigs on the beach.
- 5. On December 28, 1895, the first

movie theater opened in Paris.

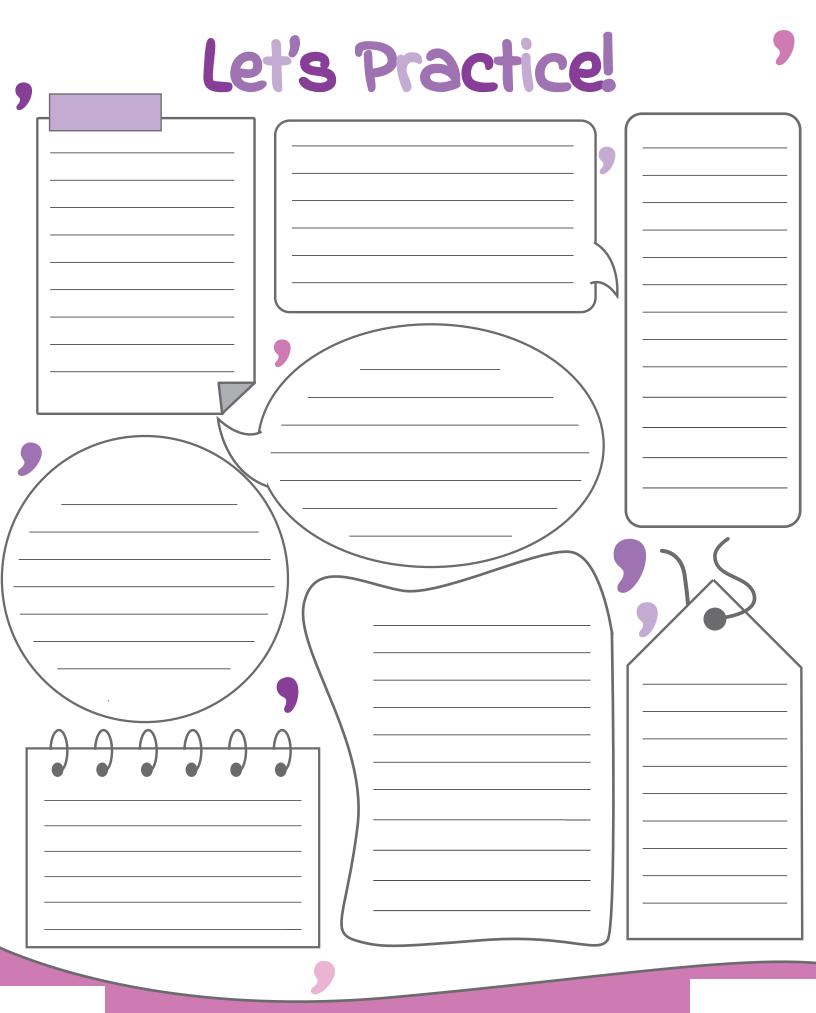
- 6. The Pennsylvania Pirates, the champions, were invited to represent the town in the parade.
- 7. Jaxon, who took the note to the office, signed up for the chess club.
- 8. Mrs. Pinecrest said, "We all get off the bus at this stop."

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### Dive Into Pronouns: Grammar Doodle Organizer ANSWERS

#### PAGE 1

**PRONOUNS** replace words that have already been specifically stated in the sentence.

**SUBJECTIVE PRONOUNS** act as the subject of a sentence and perform the action.

**OBJECTIVE PRONOUNS** act as the object of a sentence and receive the action. They can also follow a preposition.

**POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS** are pronouns that indicate ownership.

#### **INDEPENDENT POSSESSIVE**

PRONOUNS are pronouns that indicate ownership but lack an antecedent (corresponding noun) in the sentence. (There is not a designated space for this definition on the student page; students can use one of the empty boxes for it if necessary).

The following words are examples

students may choose to write inside the blank Doodle notes:

**Subjective Pronouns**- I, you, he, she, we, they, and it

**Objective Pronouns**- me, her, him, it, them, us, and you

**Possessive Pronouns**- my, our, your, his, her, its, and their

Possessive Pronouns (independent)mine, ours, yours, his, hers, its, and theirs

#### PAGE 2- SUBJECTIVE PRODUUNS

I went to the aquarium.

**He** saw the dolphins jump out of the water.

**They** move around in the tank.

We swam near the coral reef.

**They** docked the boat too close to the shore.

#### PAGE 3- OBJECTIVE PRONOUNS

Sandy gave **me** a sturdy life vest. Miss Klein took **it** to the shore. Hugo told **them** where to go

snorkeling.
Finn asked **him** to sign up for lessons.
The captain took the anchor with **her**.

#### PAGE 4- POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS

The giant shells will look great on **her** shelf.

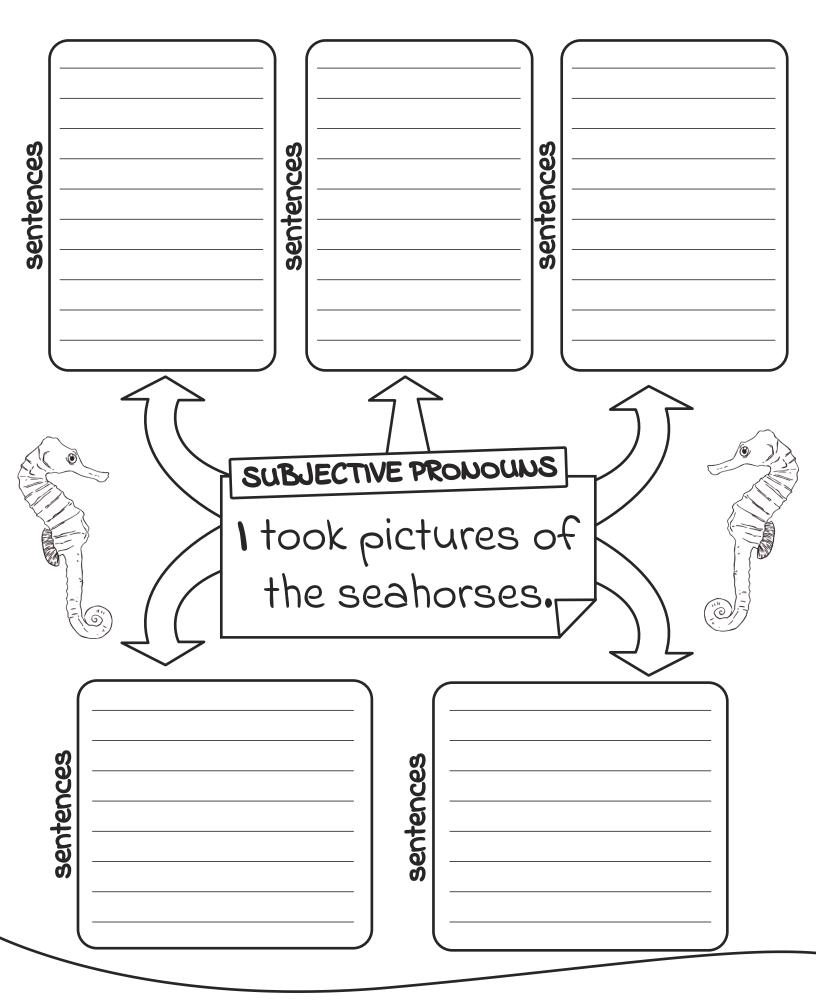
Bob felt sand in **his** shoes.

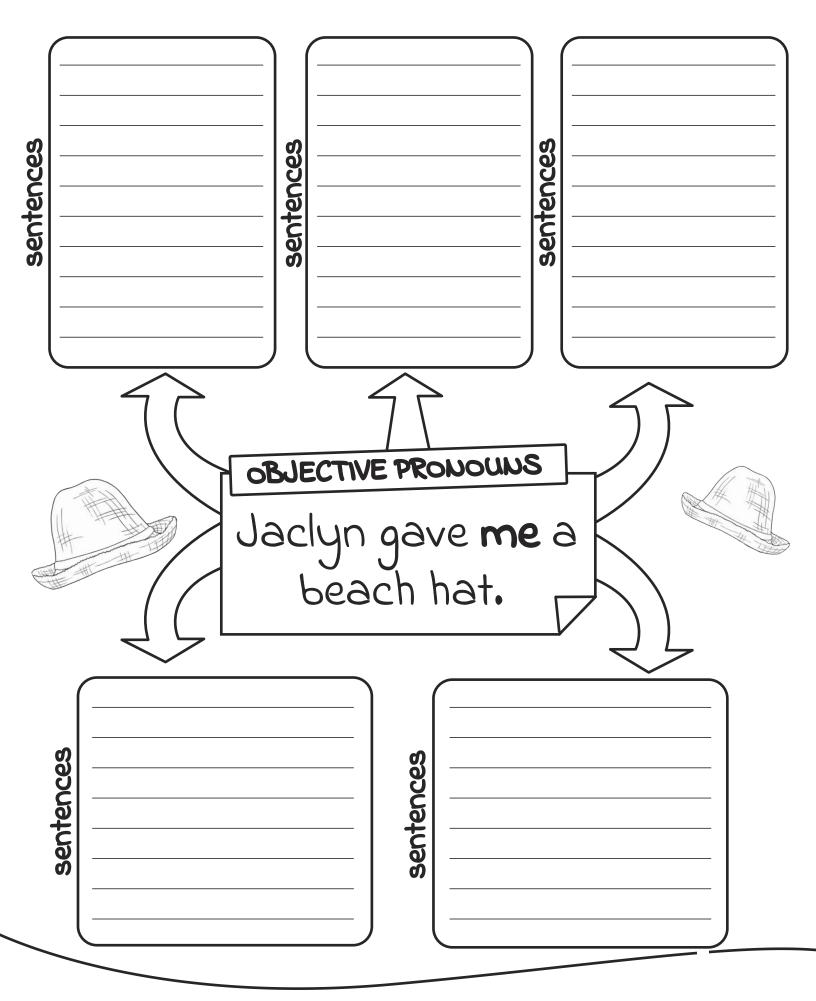
The snails moved around in their tank

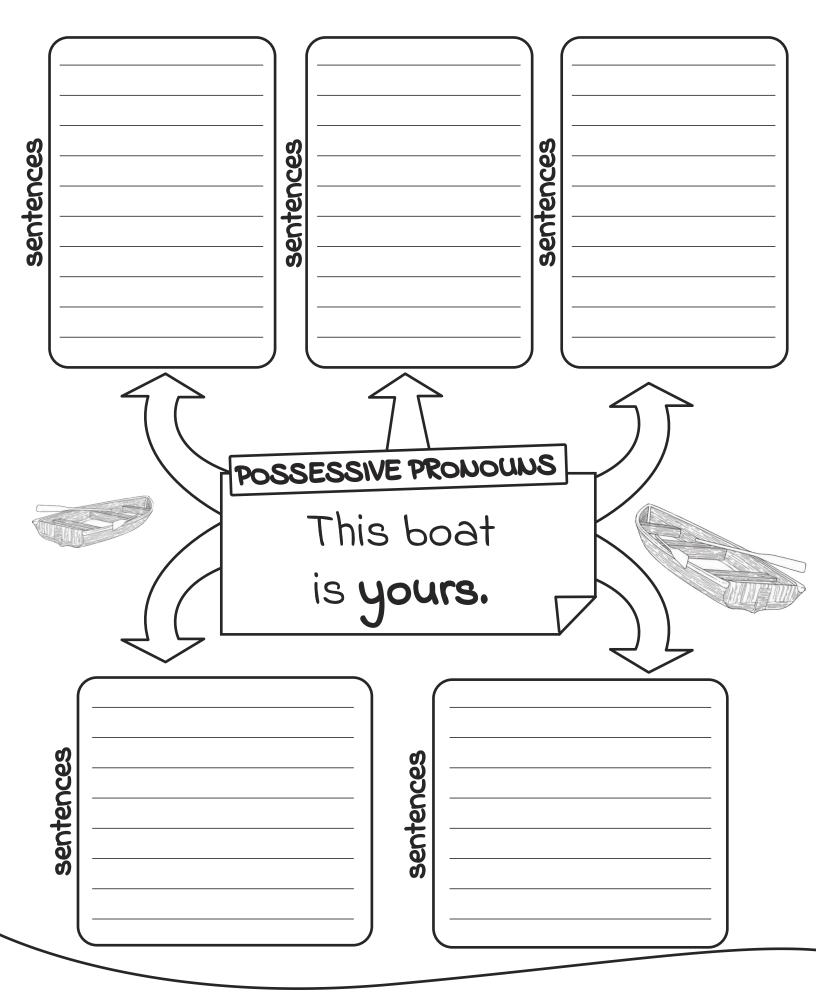
Maurice and Pedro took **their** boat to the island.

Gladys moved **her** beach towel into the shade.

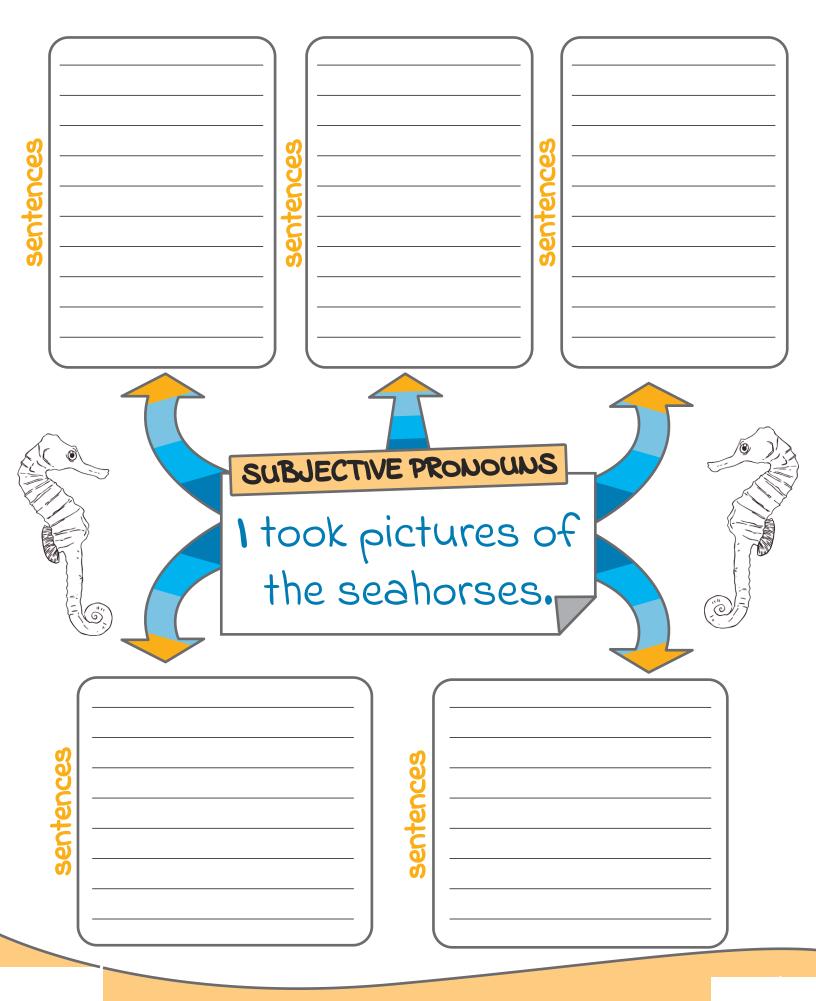




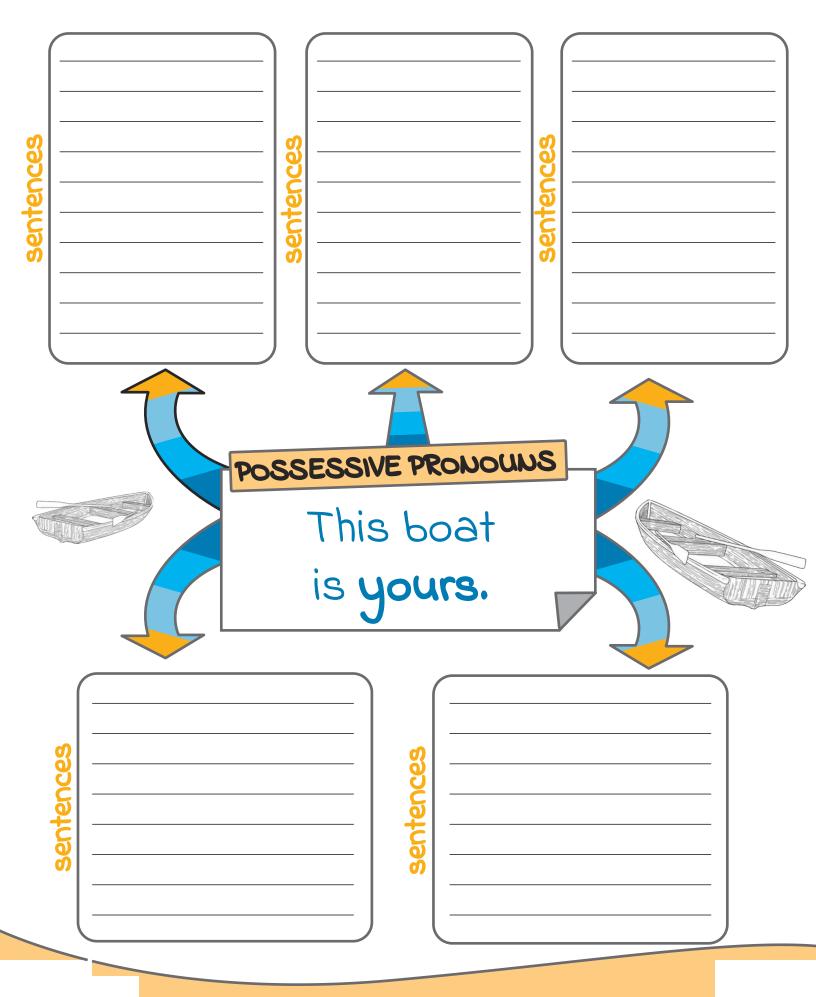












### Verb Voyage: Grammar Doodle Organizer Answers

#### THREE MAIN VERB TENSES

PAST TENSE VERBS TELL...what action the subject has already completed.

PRESENT TENSE VERBS TELL...what action the subject is currently doing.

FUTURE TENSE VERBS TELL...what action the subject will do.

EXAMPLES: The ship passed by the island.

EXAMPLES: The ship passes by the island.

EXAMPLES: The ship will pass by the island.

#### FOUR ASPECTS OF VERB TENSES

#### SIMPLE

- basic version of past, present, and future tense verbs
- describes one event or all events of one action that are taking place

#### **PROGRESSIVE**

 discusses an ongoing (progressing) action

#### **PERFECT**

 discusses a future action that will be completed (perfected)

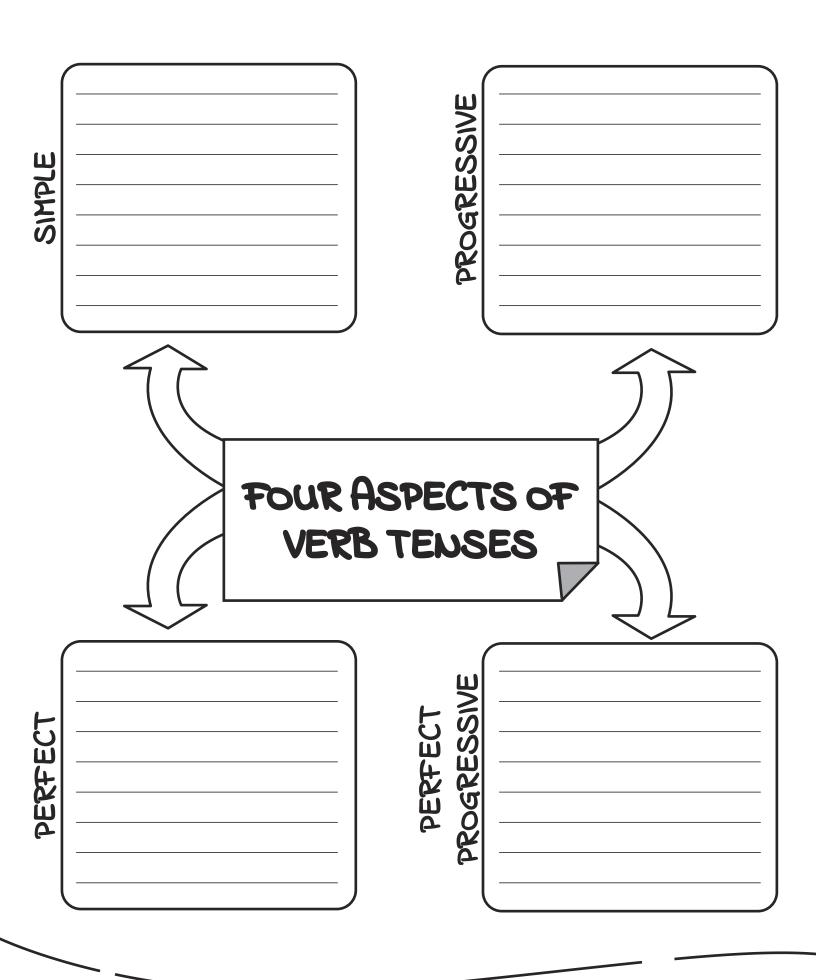
#### PERFECT PROGRESSIVE

discusses a future action that will be ongoing

#### VFRB TENSE CHART Verb Tense Past Present Future Simple floated float will float will is was Progressive he floating floating floating will had has floated Perfect have floated floated had will have Perfect has been been heen Progressive floating floating floating

# Three Main Verb Tenses

PAST TENSE VERBS tell	PRESENT TENSE VERBS tell	FUTURE TENSE VERBS tell
EXAMPLES.)	EXAMPLES.	EXAMPLES.



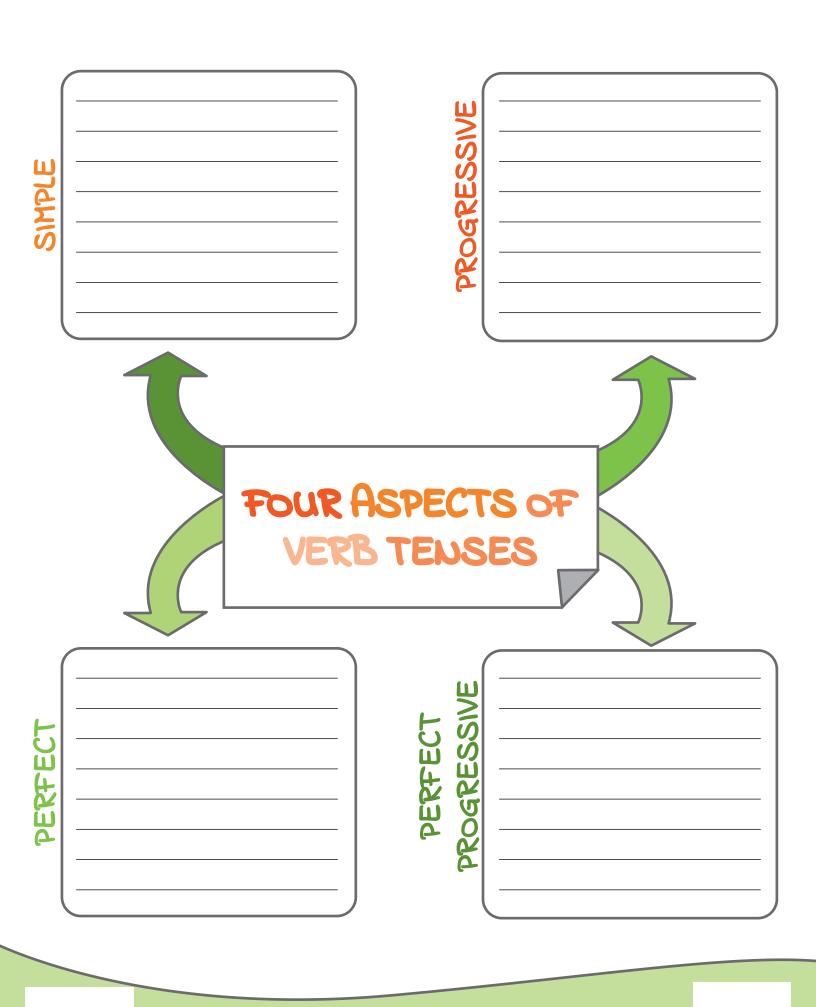
## Verb Tense Chart

VERB TENSE	PAST	PRESENT	FUTURE
SIMPLE			
PROGRESSIVE			
PERFECT			
PERFECT PROGRESSIVE			

# Three Main Verb Tenses

PAST TENSE	PRESENT TENSE	FUTURE TENSE
VERBS tell	VERBS tell	VERBS tell
EXAMPLES.		EXAMPLES.
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	0404	
	EXAMPLES.	
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# Verb Tense Chart

VERB TENSE	PAST	PRESENT	FUTURE
SIMPLE			
PROGRESSIVE			
PERFECT			
PROGRESSIVE			