Writing: Four Kinds of Sentences

Directions: For each pair of words, write two kinds of sentences (any combination of question, command, statement, or exclamation). Use one or both words in each sentence. Name each kind of sentence you wrote.

Example: pump crop

Question: What kind of crops did you plant?

Command: Pump the water as fast as you can.

1. pinch health

2. fond fact

3. insist hatch

Comprehensive Curriculum - Grade 4
Sentences: Subjects

The subject of a sentence tells you who or what the sentence is about. A subject is either a common noun, a proper noun, or a pronoun.

Examples: Sue went to the store.

Sue is the subject of the sentence.

The tired boys and girls walked home slowly.

The tired boys and girls is the subject of the sentence.

Directions: Underline the subject of each sentence. The first one has been done for you.

1. The birthday cake was pink and white.
2. Anthony celebrated his fourth birthday.
3. The tower of building blocks fell over.
4. On Saturday, our family will go to a movie.
5. The busy editor was writing sentences.
6. Seven children painted pictures.
7. Two happy dolphins played cheerfully on the surf.
8. A sand crab buried itself in the dunes.
9. Blue waves ran peacefully ashore.
10. Sleepily, she went to bed.

Directions: Write a subject for each sentence.

1. The ice in my water was melting in the heat.
2. ran down the steep hill.
3. are full of colors.
4. sang a cheerful tune.
5. made her a beautiful dress.
6. hopped, skipped, and jumped all the way home.
7. wrote a long letter.
8. moved to Paris, France.
Punctuation: Quotation Marks

Use quotation marks (" ") before and after the exact words of a speaker.

Examples:
I asked Aunt Martha, “How do you feel?”
“I feel awful,” Aunt Martha replied.

Do not put quotation marks around words that report what the speaker said.

Examples:
Aunt Martha said she felt awful.
I asked Aunt Martha how she felt.

Directions: Write C if the sentence is punctuated correctly. Draw an X if the sentence is not punctuated correctly. The first one has been done for you.

C 1. “I want it right now!” she demanded angrily.
   2. “Do you want it now? I asked.”
   3. She said “she felt better” now.
   4. Her exact words were, “I feel much better now!”
   5. “I am so thrilled to be here!” he shouted.
   6. “Yes, I will attend,” she replied.
   7. Elizabeth said “she was unhappy.”
   8. “I’m unhappy,” Elizabeth reported.
   9. “Did you know her mother?” I asked.
   10. I asked “whether you knew her mother.”
   11. I wondered, “What will dessert be?”
   12. “Which will it be, salt or pepper?” the waiter asked.
   13. “No, I don’t know the answer!” he snapped.
   14. He said “yes he’d take her on the trip.”
   15. Be patient, he said. “it will soon be over.”
Punctuation: Quotation Marks

Use quotation marks around the titles of songs and poems.

Examples:

- Have you heard “Still Cruising” by the Beach Boys?
- “Ode to a Nightingale” is a famous poem.

Directions: Write C if the sentence is punctuated correctly. Draw an X if the sentence is not punctuated correctly. The first one has been done for you.

C 1. Do you know “My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean”?
   
2. We sang “The Stars and Stripes Forever” at school.
   
3. My little brother’s favorite song is “The Eensy Weensy Spider.”
   
4. Turn the music up when “A Hard Day’s Night comes on!”
   
5. “Yesterday” was one of Paul McCartney’s most famous songs.
   
6. Calef Brown’s poems, like “Polkabats” and “Kansas City Octopus,” are very silly!
   
7. A song everyone knows is “Happy Birthday.”
   
8. “Swing Low, Sweet Chariot” was first sung by slaves.
   
9. Do you know the words to “Home on the Range”?
   
10. “Hiawatha” is a poem your grandparents may have memorized in school.

11. The reggae song “Three Little Birds always makes me happy when I’m feeling down.


13. The words to “Rain, Rain” Go Away are easy for young children to learn.

14. My mom loves an old jazz standard called “Summertime.”

15. Little children like to hear “The Night Before Christmas.”