



Write the spelling words that have a *g* that says *j*. Circle the letters that make the *g* say *j*.

11. \_\_\_\_\_  
-----  
\_\_\_\_\_



Write a spelling word for each meaning. Circle the letters that say *j*.

12. something done \_\_\_\_\_  
-----  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. a small seed-eating bird \_\_\_\_\_  
-----  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. something that may cause sickness \_\_\_\_\_  
-----  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. something that may cause harm \_\_\_\_\_  
-----  
\_\_\_\_\_
16. the one following the fourth \_\_\_\_\_  
-----  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson 3

### Common or Proper?

*Flower, house, city, barnyard, mailbox, pilot, woman, airplane*—nouns are all around us, naming the people, places, and things we see.



Underline the noun that names a person. Circle the noun that names a place. Box the noun that names a thing.

1. The boy walked slowly through the woods looking for his pet crow.

Those nouns are all **common nouns**. They do not name a certain person, place, or thing. *Boy, woods, and crow* do not tell which boy or which woods or which crow.

**Proper nouns** name certain people, places, or things. They begin with capital letters. *Peter, Whippoorwill Woods, and Blackie* are proper nouns. They name a certain boy, woods, and crow.

Peter walked through Whippoorwill Woods looking for Blackie.

**STUDY**

**common nouns** (**käm'**ən naünz) nouns that name any person, place, or thing

**proper nouns** (**präp'**ər naünz) nouns that name special people, places, or things



Say these words to someone.



Circle **C** for *common noun* or **P** for *proper noun*.

2. elephant	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>		Bill	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>
God	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>		fruit	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>
blanket	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>		Chicago	<b>C</b>	<b>P</b>



Underline the common nouns. Circle the proper nouns.

3. Katie and Susan rode the bus to Toronto.
4. Sparky barked at the squirrel in the tree.

## WE REMEMBER



Put commas where they belong.

5. Blueberries strawberries and peaches make a good fruit salad.
6. Yes they moved out into the country on May 25 1998.



Underline the correct choices.

7. The **index**, **table of contents** gives lesson titles and page numbers.
8. The table of contents is in the **front**, **back** of a book.
9. **Thē**, **Thə** adobe buildings stood for many years.



Write a word from the box in each blank.

10. It is important to \_\_\_\_\_ and to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ directions because you \_\_\_\_\_  
may make a mistake if you \_\_\_\_\_ .

copy  
follow  
read  
don't

## Penmanship



Some letters are tall and some are short. Some go below the baseline. Make sure your tall letters touch the headline and baseline and that your lowercase letters touch the midline and baseline. Letters that go below the baseline should touch the next line.



*Cross the lowercase t, make good slant strokes, and make the loops in f the right size.*



Do your penmanship on page 53.

- 11. Write the lowercase cursive *t*, *f*, and *d* five times.

## S-P-E-L-L-I-N-G

th wh th sh  
ch th ng

Consonant digraphs are two or more consonants that together make a new sound. A digraph may be at the beginning, in the middle, or at the end of a word.



Write the spelling words that have consonant digraphs.

12. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Homophones sound alike but . . .

. . . are spelled differently.

. . . have different meanings.

road
rode

sail
sale



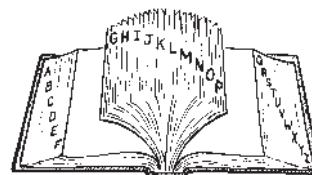
From the spelling word list, write a homophone for *passed*.

13. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



Write the spelling words that are in the second part of a dictionary.

14. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Do this on other paper.

- 15. Write the Section 1 spelling words.

# Lesson 4

## It's Proper to Capitalize

**Capitalize...**

- ... first words of sentences.
- ... names of people, pets, and places.
- ... names for God.
- ... the word I.
- ... names of holidays.
- ... days of the week and months.

*Proper nouns* always begin with capital letters because they name certain people, places, and things. Names of people and pets, names of months, days, holidays, and names of cities and streets are all proper nouns. Names for God and the word *I* also begin with capital letters. The first word in a sentence is always capitalized.

**Remember this—** *It's proper to capitalize proper nouns.*



Circle six proper nouns.

1. month            monday            may            day            rabbit  
 goldie            easter            holiday            mary            ox lane



Write proper nouns from Number 1 after each word. Write cursive.

2. pet	_____	person	_____
	-----		-----
	_____		_____
holiday	_____	month	_____
	-----		-----
	_____		_____
place	_____	day	_____
	-----		-----
	_____		_____



Names for God are proper nouns. Circle the proper nouns in the sentences. Write them correctly on the lines.

3. His name shall be called wonderful, counsellor . . . the prince of peace.

_____	_____
-----	-----
_____	_____
_____	_____
-----	-----
_____	_____

4. Believe on the lord jesus christ.

_____	_____	_____
-----	-----	-----
_____	_____	_____



Rewrite the sentence correctly.

5. judy and i traveled to san francisco last summer.

_____
-----
_____
_____
-----
_____

## WE REMEMBER



Write a sentence to tell what may happen if you do not read and follow directions.

○ 6.

_____
-----
_____
_____
-----
_____



Circle C for common noun or P for proper noun.

7. houses	C	P		Kansas	C	P
Julie	C	P		tractor	C	P
Wal-Mart	C	P		bench	C	P

Lesson 4



**Circle the correct choices.**

- The table of contents shows **2, 3, 4** sections in this LightUnit.
- The contents page gives the **lesson, LightUnit** and page numbers.

Abbreviations for names of the months, days of the week, and titles of respect begin with capital letters and end with periods.

Do not use capital letters or periods for abbreviations of measurements.



**Put periods after the abbreviations that need periods.  
Underline the abbreviations that should be capitalized.**

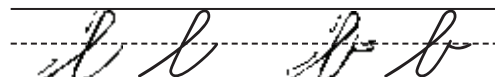
10. sun          yd          in          mar          dr          mrs  
ft          dec          kg          lb          feb          mr

## Penmanship



Keep your letters the right size. Letters that live on two lines should all be the same size and letters that live on one line should all be the same size.

*Remember to make the loops big enough and make good slanted lines.*



**Do your penmanship on page 53.**

11. Write the lowercase cursive *l* and *b* five times.

# S-P-E-L-L-I-N-G

Many words have more than one syllable. Syllables may have more than one vowel, but each syllable has only one vowel sound.



Write three two-syllable spelling words. Write the vowel sound in each syllable on the two small blanks.

12.

_____	_____	_____
-----	-----	-----
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
-----	-----	-----
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
-----	-----	-----
_____	_____	_____



Write an abbreviation from the spelling list.

13.

\_\_\_\_\_

-----

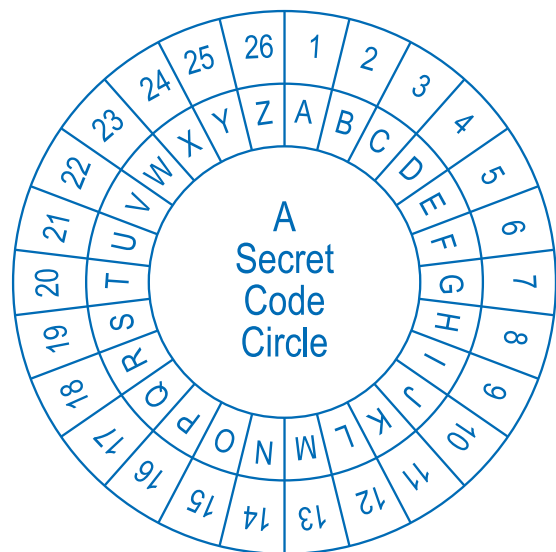
\_\_\_\_\_



Use the number code circle to find the message.

14.

<u>20</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>			
<u>6</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	
<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>			
<u>8</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>13</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>25</u>



15. Did you proofread your work?      **yes**      **no**