# English 3

Writing and Grammar



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A sentence is a group of words that gives a complete thought. It always begins with a capital letter and ends with a punctuation mark.

### Cattle ranchers raise cows

- The sentence tells who raises cows. a It talls what cattle ranchers do
- It gives a complete thought.
- The sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with a period.



## Eats arass. . This group of words doesn't tell who

- or what eats grass. It doesn't give a complete thought.
- . It begins with a capital letter and ends
- with a period, but it is not a sentence. It is a fragment.

## The cow. . This group of words doesn't tell

- what the cow does. It doesn't give a complete thought.
- . It begins with a capital letter and ends with a period, but it is not a sentence. It is a fragment.

3. They feed on grass and hav.

# Guided Practice

Write S if the group of words is a complete sentence. Write F if the group of words is a fragment, \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Steak and hamburgers.

Cows produce milk.

4. The ranchers

Read each group of words.

Write the group that is a sentence. Use a capital letter and period where needed.

drink about twenty gallons

cows drink a lot of water every day



Many people | enjoy the taste of pork.

The subject part tells who or what the sentence is about. The subject part can be one word or a group of words. The predicate part tells what the subject does or is. The predicate can be one word or a group of words.



▶ Draw a line between the subject part and the predicate in each sentence.

- Farmer Farr raises pigs for food.
- His pigs are large.
- 3. Mr. Farr keeps his pigs in pens.
- 4. Workers clean the pens daily.
- 5. He gives his pigs vitamins and minerals.
- 6. Healthy pigs grow quickly.

Underline the subject part of the sentence.

- 7. Pig's meat is called pork.
- 8. Bacon, sausage, and ham are types of pork.
- Underline the predicate of the sentence.
   Pigs get hot in the summer.
- 10. They roll in mud to cool off.



Listening is more than just hearing. Listening means that you think about the things you hear. You should learn to recognize things that are true and reject things that are wrong,

You need to learn the difference between facts and opinions. A fact is a statement that can be proved true. An opinion is a statement that shows how someone thinks or feels about something.



The first sentence below tells something that is true. It is a fact about Washington, D.C. The second sentence tells what one person thinks. It is his opinion about the city.

Fact: Washington, D.C., is the capital of the United States. Opinion: I think Washington, D.C., is the finest city in the United States!

### Tips for Knowing Facts from Opinions · Some facts can be looked up in an encyclopedia.

- . Statements that use phrases like I think, I feel, I like, and it seems are usually expressing opinions.
- . Statements that use words such as better, best, worst, always, and never are usually expressing an opinion.

### Guided Practice

Write F if the sentence is a fact. Write O if the sentence is an opinion.

- 1. I like the Jefferson Memorial better than the Lincoln Memorial.
- 2. President Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence.

The author wrote the ad to persuade the reader to buy an ice-cream cone at Carl's Creamy Cones.

### The author used persuasive words.

- biggest scoop tallest cone in town vour favorite piled high
  - flavors · Turbo (sounds
- a heat the heat exciting)

### The author also used facts.

Write the facts from the ad-

type of cone

name of shop

The ad uses biggest and tallest to describe the scoop and cone. Greta wondered what other scoops and cones these were compared to. Did they really have the biggest scoop of all the places in town that serve ice cream? Does another store serve a taller cone?

Greta thought that since the day was warm, it would be nice to eat ice cream. She told herself that the picture of the Turbo Triple Dip looked really good. It also had a special price for that week only. But Greta wondered if she could really eat a whole triple dip cone herself. Would it be wise for her to get that cone if she could not eat it all?



# Cumulative Review

A. Write the letter of the correct description for each stage of the Writing Process. (Chapter 2)

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. planning A. making changes to improve your writing

2. drafting B. choosing a topic \_\_\_\_\_ 3. revising

C. looking for misspelled words

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. proofreading D. sharing your writing with someone

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. publishing E. writing your ideas as sentences

# B. Each sentence contains a series. Mark where commas

need to be inserted using A . (Chapter 3) There were tomatoes carrots and peppers

- in my salad.
- 7. The soup was hot spicy and delicious.
- 8. They mixed baked and buttered the rolls



- C. Write the pronoun that correctly replaces the underlined words. (Chapter 9)
- 9. Laura Ingalls Wilder wrote stories about her childhood.
- 10. Laura and her family lived on the prairie.
- 11. I read a story to Hannah and Jim.
- 12. They liked the story.



