

Identifying and matching subjects and predicates helps students to understand these sentence components.

Students must first identify the subjects (the part of the sentence about which something is told) and the predicates (the part that tells something about the subject). Since initial capitalization and final punctuation would be signals, these are omitted. Students match the subjects to the predicates to form sentences. They then see how the two parts of each sentence communicate a complete thought. Each of the 15 sets has 10 subjects and 10 predicates. Sentences contain facts and trivia.

SUBJECT/PREDICATE MATCH-UPS 360 \$36

the koala, anteater, and sea horse all	have pouches
more Indians	live in Arizona than any other state
Mickey Mouse	was Walt Disney's first cartoon character
the largest island in the world	is Greenland
the sun	is at the center of our solar system
the human tongue	has 9000 taste buds on it
the galaxy we live in	is called the Milky Way
the Pacific Ocean's deepest point	is seven miles down
each year, Earth	completes one orbit around the sun
the country of China	has the largest population in the world

15 sets with 10 pairs

IN SETS GL4, 750, 1000, 1050, 1075



Outlining skills improve composition of paragraphs, stories, and reports.

No skill is a better tool for writers than outlining. Organizing topics, subtopics, and details leads to well-structured, coherent compositions.

These sets develop outlining skills in 4 stages. In the first level, students read a story and then arrange the manipulative outline. Next, they study the outline after reading the story and write paragraph subtopics. Level 3 requires that they write details for the 4 paragraph subtopics. Finally, students compose the entire outline.

The nonfiction stories are structured to enable students to succeed. The stories and outlines in this set follow the 4-paragraph essay format. By the end of the series, students should be able to write essays from outlines. This set includes 8 outline essay starters. These help students transfer outlining skills to writing skills.

OUTLINING—STORIES & STEPS 540 \$55

28 sets (7 each of 4 levels)

1 story/outline per set, AK

8 outline essay starters

IN SETS 700, 1000, 1050, 1075

Nobel Prize

A Nobel Prize is considered to be one of the greatest honors bestowed. Each year, a Nobel Prize winner for each of six fields is selected from among the nations of the world. The prizes are awarded for contributions in medicine or physiology, literature, chemistry, physics, economic science, and world peace.

The irony is that the prizes were started by a man who specialized in the science of destruction. Alfred Nobel lived in Sweden from 1833 to 1896. Nobel invented and patented dynamite, blasting gelatin (a more powerful explosive than dynamite), and an improved detonator for explosives. These inventions made him one of the richest men in the world.

As years passed, Nobel became increasingly ill and nervous. He was anguished that his inventions were used as instruments of death and destruction, rather than for peaceful uses. Nobel was interested in establishing peace. He was also a poet and had a plan that he thought would prevent war.

When he died, Nobel left a trust fund of nine million dollars, an enormous amount at that time. The Nobel Foundation of Sweden began distributing annual prizes on December 10, 1901, the anniversary of Nobel's death. Great people have won Nobel Prizes for contributions in their fields, and the awards remain a coveted honor.

ESSAY OUTLINE #1

I. Our Stressed Planet

A. People major stress factor

- took all human history to reach 1 billion in 1800
- now approaching 13 billion
- why the population explosion is a major problem
- how people tax Earth's resources

B. Effects on air

- over 60 million Americans breathe bad air
- why children and elderly are more affected
- what happens with sewage and other pollutants
- types of health and ecosystem problems caused
- causes and long-term effects of global warming

C. Effects on water

- covers 70% of Earth, but only 3% is fresh
- what happens with sewage and other pollutants
- how rain runoff can damage water supplies
- 66% living in water-stressed areas by 2020

D. Solutions

- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) formed in 1970
- how the EPA protects the environment
- why clean, renewable energy must be found
- why world population growth must be controlled
- what each of us can do

I. Nobel Prize

A. What the Nobel Prize is

- one of greatest honors bestowed
- annual winners from nations worldwide
- award fields: medicine, literature, chemistry, physics, economic science, world peace

B. About Alfred Nobel and his fame

- specialized in science of destruction
- lived in Sweden from 1833 to 1896
- invented and patented dynamite, blasting gelatin, improved detonator
- made him one of the richest men in world

C. Guilt and ill health

- became ill and nervous
- felt guilt that inventions used for destruction
- wanted to work for peace
- wrote poetry and had plan to prevent war

D. The fund and prizes

- left a \$9 million fund
- Nobel Foundation distributes prizes
- began awards on December 10, 1901, anniversary of Nobel's death
- great people have won Nobel Prizes
- coveted honor

Level 1 MANIPULATIVES

Level 4 WRITE OUTLINE

Level 3 WRITE SUBTOPIC DETAILS

Level 2 WRITE TOPICS

I. Olympic Games

A. Olympic Games begin

1. nickname for Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Texas
2. most tornado-struck states in U.S.
3. one-third annually touch down in Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas

B. Importance of game

A.

- central U.S. has ideal conditions in late spring
- cool, dry air moving east collides with warm, wet air moving north

B.

- skies black and ominous
- intense winds reaching up to 300 mph
- rain or huge hail
- tornado funnels up to 600 feet drop down
- funnels suck up things in their paths

C. Olympics revived

D. Olympics today

- National Weather Service warns people to seek shelter
- storm cellar safest place
- next safest under table in basement
- if no basement, under tables or beds on ground floor

Scrambled sentences with color-coded parts of speech build usage concepts.

This ingenious strategy shows how nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs, conjunctions, and pronouns are used in sentences. Prepositional phrases are identified as adverbial or adjective phrases.

First students put the 5 sequential scrambled sentences together. Then, as they analyze the sentences, students see the function of the words and phrases, or their parts of speech. They become more adept at identifying and linking modifiers.

There are 18 sets of scrambled sentences per level. Each set has 5 sentences about a high-interest, nonfiction topic.

PARTS OF SPEECH SENTENCES A 370 \$46

PARTS OF SPEECH SENTENCES B 375 \$54

18 sets of 5 sentences per level

370 IN SETS 750, 1000, 1050, 1075
375 IN SETS 775, 1000, 1050, 1075



LEVEL B

Have you seen depictions of our nation's leaders signing the Declaration of Independence?

Only John Hancock and Charles Thompson actually signed on July 4, 1776.

A month later, on August 2, the majority of the delegates signed the document.

The final signature was not affixed until five years later in 1781.

In fact, American independence was declared a few days before the first signing.

LEVEL A

Did you know that slime is a living thing?

These pudding-like molds eat and move.

If you hack slime into pieces, each piece continues to grow.

A rare 77-pound blob was once found in China.

Scientists took the slime to a lab, but it died in captivity.

Improve composition flow with better choices of transitions and conjunctions.

Are your students stalled on *and* & *then*? This material cleverly leads them to selection of more appropriate words to join sentences and clauses.

First students read and sequence the 5 paragraphs. Each paragraph is a different color because they must next select from the 4 words of the same color to fill in the blanks. Content is carefully structured to expand the variety of transitions and conjunctions that they use.

This multifaceted material builds comprehension (sequencing) and writing (improved transition and conjunction choices) skills. Nonfiction content also teaches students interesting facts.

TRANSITIONS & CONJUNCTIONS 550 \$55

25 sets of 5 paragraphs, AK

4 transitions, conjunctions per para.

IN SETS GL7, GL8, 700, 1000, 1050, 1075

TC-3 King Henry I of America

The Revolutionary War officially ended in 1783. The American colonies were no longer under British rule. _____ they needed a leader. _____ there was not agreement in the new nation on whom that person should be.

_____ three years of debate, a group of American statesmen got together. Alexander Hamilton and James Monroe were in the group. _____ it was decided that what the colonies needed was a king. _____ they agreed that he should come from one of the royal families of Europe.

Several men from royalty were considered. _____ they agreed that Prince Henry of Prussia was the best man for the job. The group sent him a long letter. _____ they asked that he become the "King of the American Colonies."

_____ Prince Henry was excited about the idea. _____ he began to wonder _____ he wanted to leave Europe to become the ruler of such a wild and unsettled land.

_____ Henry made up his mind, the leaders rejected the idea of having a king. _____ they decided to elect a president. How different history might have been _____ Henry had jumped at the offer to be America's king.

so
however
after
at last
additionally
finally
in it
at first
then
whether
before
instead
if

Clarify usage of 50 tricky irregular verbs with these 24 double-sided cards.

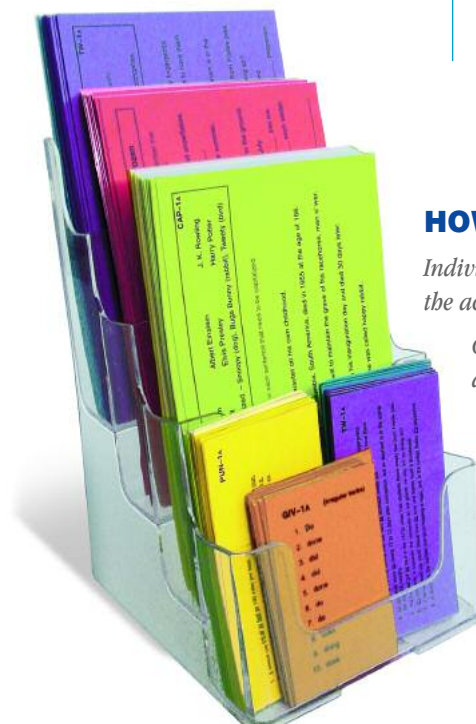
Verbs that do not follow standard English patterns are covered in this series. At the top of each card, the tenses of an irregular verb are shown. The student writes the correct verb form to complete each of 10 sentences (20 in all after both sides are completed). Then the work is checked with the answer key and recorded in the checklist, which is used as a tracking device.

The fascinating facts and trivia on these cards make learning grammar more enjoyable.

IRREGULAR VERBS CARDS 390 \$30

give (-s) gave giving given
 GIV-4s Number a paper from 1-10. Write the verb form that would complete each sentence. Remember that the first two verb forms are used with helping verbs (or -ing as a gerund). Check your work. Use each of the verb forms from these irregular verbs in a quality sentence.
 NOTE: forgive(-s), forgive, forgiving, forgiven (same spelling pattern)
 1. In ancient China, Confucius _____ his followers advice about living and achieving happiness.
 2. A cow _____ approximately 200,000 glasses of milk in her lifetime.
 3. Robin Hood roamed the Sherwood Forest, robbing the rich and _____ the money to the poor.
 4. In the 1970s, China _____ two giant pandas to the National Zoo in Washington, D.C.
 5. Gold, silver
 6. Thirty-eight
 7. Smallpox
 8. All of the
 9. France
 10. The ant
get (-s) got getting gotten or got
 GIV-4s Number a paper from 1-10. Write the verb form that would complete each sentence. Remember that the first two verb forms are used with helping verbs (or -ing as a gerund). Check your work. Use each of the verb forms from these irregular verbs in a quality sentence.
 NOTE: forget(-s), forgot, forgetting, forgotten or forgot (same spelling pattern)
 1. In cities where air pollution has _____ very bad, people breathe pure oxygen in oxygen bars.
 2. Thirty million people who _____ the flu in 1918 died, making it the worst epidemic in history.
 3. Plants _____ their green coloring from a pigment called chlorophyll.
 4. Walt Disney, a pioneer in animation, _____ 35 Oscars between 1931 and 1969.
 5. During a crescendo, the music is _____ louder and louder.
 6. Pigs, walruses, light-colored horses, and noses of dogs can _____ sunburned.
 7. Since the ozone layer is being depleted, more people are _____ skin cancer.
 8. People who kissed Ireland's Blarney Stone are supposed to have _____ the skill of flattery.
 9. We can blame our mosquito bites on females who are _____ nutrition for their eggs.
 10. An average of 40 Americans per day _____ seriously hurt on trampolines.

24 cards, AK
 IN SETS 775, 1000, 1050, 1075



HOW SKILLS CARDS SETS WORK

Individualized lessons – Each card in a series begins with a lesson related to the activities on that card. All cards in each product are different.

Complete exercises on paper – The double-sided cards give the students ample opportunities to practice targeted skills.

Check & record – When finished, students check and record their work. Direct involvement helps them learn from their mistakes.

Sets cover all aspects of the skills, and cards are reusable.

LESSON/EXAMPLES

PEOPLE – NAMES & INITIALS: CAP-1A
 Martha Washington George W. Bush Albert Einstein J. K. Rowling
 William Shakespeare F. D. Roosevelt Elvis Presley Harry Potter
 Names given to ANIMALS are also capitalized. – Snoopy (dog), Bugs Bunny (rabbit), Tweety (bird)

CAPITALIZATION A (FRONT/BACK)

Number a paper from 1-10. Find the names or initials in each sentence that need to be capitalized. Write them correctly on your paper.

- charles schultz based his charlie brown character on his own childhood.
- An Indian named javier pereira from Columbia, South America, died in 1955 at the age of 166.
- sigmund freud and his children c
- president william h. harrison caught cold on his inauguration day and died 30 days later.
- When bugs bunny first appeared in 1935, he was called happy rabbit.

10 SENTENCES

Write all words from the following paragraph that need capital letters on your paper. Be on the lookout for people's names and initials. Check your work.

laurie and rob roberts were rafting on the Colorado River with their Labrador retrievers. bo was full-grown and dutchess was a puppy. the swift current flipped the raft. laurie and bo were trapped under it. finally, bo was able to escape. he dove back under the raft and pulled laurie out by her hair. she then grabbed on to bo's tail and let him pull her to shore.

Write 3 sentences that contain names and initials of people.

PARAGRAPH

HYPHENS – In two or more words joined to form an adjective PUN-20b
 John Glenn, the first American to orbit Earth, was 77 years old when he returned to space. (77 and old describe years)
 The first American to orbit Earth, 77-year-old John Glenn, returned to space after 36 years. (77-year-old describes John Glenn)
 A mole can dig a 300-foot-long tunnel in one night. (300-foot-long describes tunnel)

PUN-20a
 Find all the words that need to be capitalized and write them correctly on your paper. If a punctuation mark needs to be added, write the word preceding the punctuation mark on your paper, followed by the punctuation mark.

- russian born vladimir horowitz, who became a u.s. citizen in 1944, was one of the world's greatest classical pianists
- sixty-three years after he first performed there, ninety-four year old george burns performed at proctor's theater in schenectady, new york
- martin miller was working as a full time lobbyist for senior citizens when he was 97 years old
- dr. benjamin spock, author of the best selling book for parents, was arrested in a world peace demonstration when he was 83

PUNCTUATION B (FRONT/BACK)

Find all the words that need to be capitalized and write them correctly on your paper. If a punctuation mark needs to be added, write the word preceding the punctuation mark on your paper, followed by the punctuation mark.

- two tons of water are required to grow enough wheat for a one pound loaf of bread
- actress marlene dietrich ate sardine and onion sandwiches on rye bread to lull herself to sleep
- when a woman reaches her peak strength at about age 25, she has the same muscle power as a 60 year old man of the same size

Find all the words that need to be capitalized and write them correctly on your paper. If a punctuation mark needs to be added, write the word preceding the punctuation mark on your paper, followed by the punctuation mark.

russian yuliya vorobyeva received a 398 volt shock while driving a crane in 1978. the 37 year old woman was pronounced dead, but later she regained consciousness during an autopsy. yuliya did not sleep for 6 months, and then she slept for a long time. when she awoke, yuliya could see right through people. a hospital hired her to use her X ray vision to diagnose rare illnesses.

18 LESSON CARDS – A
 24 LESSON CARDS – B

USE CAPITALS FOR:

FIRST WORD IN SENTENCE
 Sentences start with capital letters. Will you always remember this?

NAMES & INITIALS
 Susan B. Anthony Anne Frank
 George W. Bush Donald Duck

TITLES
 President Lincoln Dr. Wong
 Mr. P. Jones, Jr. Queen Mary

I (pronoun)
 I have to meet Pam after school. Did you know that I won a prize?

NAMES for RELATIVES
 I don't want Mom to see my sister. (used as a name without a modifier)

ORGANIZATIONS & GROUPS
 U. S. Air Force Girl Scouts
 Denver Broncos the Beatles

NATIONALITIES (or origin)
 American Texan European
 French toast (nouns or adjectives)

RACIAL & RELIGIOUS
 Caucasian Asian Latino
 Catholic Buddhist Jew

RELIGIONS & GOD
 Christianity Islam Judaism
 Holy Spirit Allah Jehovah

DAYS & MONTHS
 Sunday Wednesday Monday
 July November April

HOLIDAYS
 New Year's Day Christmas
 Cinco de Mayo Kwanzaa

SPECIFIC THINGS
 Kitty Hawk Pulitzer Prize
 Liberty Bell Stanley Cup

CITIES, STATES, NATIONS
 Phoenix Honolulu London
 Arizona Hawaii England

CONTINENTS & PLANETS
 Africa North America Jupiter
 Earth (not the earth referring to land)

BUILDING & PLACE NAMES
 White House Statue of Liberty
 Grand Canyon Central Park

WATER & LAND NAMES
 Pacific Ocean Mississippi River
 Death Valley Rocky Mountains

REGIONS
 Much of the Southwest is desert. (not compass directions or adjectives)

COMPANIES & BRANDS
 Apple General Mills
 Macintosh Cheerios

PLACES of BUSINESS
 Olive Garden Target
 Mall of the Americas Sears

EVENT NAMES
 Civil War Information Age
 Mardi Gras Boston Tea Party

FIRST WORD-POETRY LINE
 I think that I will never see
 A poem as lovely as a tree.

PRINTED MATERIALS
 The Wizard of Oz Old Yeller
 Wall Street Journal Newsweek

ENTERTAINMENT WORKS
 Sixty Minutes Silent Night
 Sound of Music Titanic

Complete card sets review and drill all capitalization and punctuation rules.

There are 18 double-sided cards per capitalization level. Each starts by summarizing a category of words that are capitalized. Students must find the words needing capitals in the 10 sentences and write them correctly on a sheet of paper. The final lesson activity is a paragraph to correct. In level A, the words needing to be capitalized are either examples of the card topic or the first word in the sentence. In level B, no words in the paragraph are capitalized, so all rules must be considered.

Punctuation cards also begin with a usage summary and examples. Level A contains 18 double-sided cards and covers end-of-sentence punctuation, periods, apostrophes, commas, quotation marks, and colons. Level B has 24 double-sided cards that include all of the above, plus hyphens, semicolons, and parentheses. All capitalization cards must be completed prior to starting punctuation cards. There are no capitals on these cards. Students correct the capitalization, as well as adding punctuation (related to the card topic). Level A contains 10 sentences. Level B has 10 sentences followed by a paragraph.

A great feature of these sets is that the sentences and paragraphs are nonfiction. Facts and trivia make the cards more interesting.

CAPITALIZATION/PUNCTUATION A 380 \$45
CAPITALIZATION/PUNCTUATION B 385 \$52

18 capitalization cards, AK
 18 punctuation cards in level A
 24 punctuation cards in level B

380 IN 750, 1000, 1050, 1075
 385 IN 775, 1000, 1075

CAPITALIZATION/PUNCTUATION RULE CHARTS – FREE ONLINE

Readable, accordion-style wall charts summarize the capitalization and punctuation rules. There are 24 for the capitalization rules and 34 for the punctuation rules.

PDFs can be found in the Resources section of the Reading Manipulatives web site.

Help students improve their writing by avoiding common usage errors.

English is complex and irregular, yet there are a limited number of high-frequency errors. This product teaches writers correct usages for these. Each of the 36 double-sided cards starts with a mini-lesson that explains in simple terms a problematic usage. Students then apply the concepts by selecting correct words for sentences. The 18 troublesome words cards look at commonly confused words (i.e., its/it's, good/well, fewer/less, lie/lay, who/whom). The 18 usage cards deal principally with pronoun and verb issues. These cards ensure that students are exposed to lessons on grammar and writing pitfalls.

TROUBLE SOME WORDS & USAGES 395 \$45

ITS (POSSESSIVE PRONOUN) or ITS (CONTRACTION – it is) *TOP STUDENT ERROR* TW-1A
 Possessives of nouns are formed with apostrophes (father's, get, girl, rest room, Sack's team). Possessive pronouns (his, hers, yours, its, theirs, ours). The rabbit left its burrow to search for food because it's hungry. It's important to remember that pronouns used to indicate ownership never have apostrophes.

Number a paper from 1-15. Decide which words are correct and write them on your paper. Check your work.

- A dog can be identified by _____ nose print, just as humans are identified by fingerprints.
- You better not get caught with eagle feathers because _____ against the law to have them.
- A horned toad can squirt blood from _____ eyes and flatten itself if threatened.
- An opossum _____ over 26 _____.
- The Frisbee _____.
- Grandmother sent a check to the girl _____ my sister and gave _____ (between me and _____).
- A starfish _____ when my cousin and I play chess. (When I play chess, _____).
- In Australia _____ if a pronoun follows than, complete sentence to determine whether to use a subject or object pronoun. Dave is older _____ Travis or I am. Jack treats Paul better _____ (he treats) me.

PRONOUNS IN COMPOUND SUBJECTS & OBJECTS TU-1
 A PRONOUN compounded with a NOUN, either as a subject or an object, does not change form. TEST which pronoun form is correct by saying without the other half of the compound (see below). Grandmother sent a check to the girl _____ my sister and gave _____ (between me and _____). When my cousin and I play chess, _____ usually wins. (When I play chess, _____). If a pronoun follows than, complete sentence to determine whether to use a subject or object pronoun. Dave is older _____ Travis or I am. Jack treats Paul better _____ (he treats) me.

Number a paper from 1-15. Decide which words are correct and write them on your paper. Check your work.

- It seems to Dad and (I, me) that you get in trouble whenever you and (he, him) get together.
- James said that Fred, Bill, and (he, him) had been chosen to represent the debate team.
- Every summer my cousins and (we, us) get to spend two weeks on our grandparents' farm.
- Kent's sister, who was a bigger Beetle fan than (she, her), has every one of their original albums.
- My father's boss and (he, him) got to go to Broadway show when they were on a business trip.
- Would (he, him) and (she, her) be enjoying that kiss as much if they realized as many as 278 bacteria colonies are being exchanged?
- Fred picked James to be on his team because he's a better player than (I, me).

36 cards, AK
 IN SETS 775, 1000, 1075

