

Name: _____

Punctuation

A **period (.)** comes at the end of a statement.
example: My favorite color is green.

A **question mark (?)** comes at the end of a question.
example: What is your favorite color?

Directions: Read each sentence. Determine whether the sentence is a statement or question. Write the proper punctuation mark at the end of each sentence.

1. What time does the bus arrive _____
2. My favorite food is pizza _____
3. The baby cub likes to snuggle up to his mother to keep warm _____
4. Do you know how to ride a bicycle _____
5. What is your favorite season _____
6. My brother plays football _____
7. Did you enjoy Joey's birthday party _____
8. Is your mother a good cook _____
9. It rained on Wednesday _____
10. I love to read _____
11. Tommy's favorite sport is basketball _____
12. Where are you going on vacation _____
13. Do you like vegetables _____

Name: _____

Types of Sentences

Statements end with a period. (.)

Questions end with a question mark. (?)

Exclamations end with an exclamation point. (!)

Read each sentence and add the correct punctuation mark(s). Then, write *statement, question, or exclamation* on the line.

1. Are you feeling well today ____ _____
2. Papa made homemade cookies ____ _____
3. Hooray ____ Jimmy's team won ____ _____
4. When is your birthday ____ _____
5. Is this your new television ____ _____
6. Wow ____ Look at the fireworks ____ _____
7. It rained all day long ____ _____
8. Have you met my friend Julie ____ _____
9. I want to have a bowl of soup for lunch ____ _____
10. Can you make it to my birthday party ____ _____
11. Ouch ____ _____
12. Isn't this a beautiful night ____ _____
13. That is a very gentle pony ____ _____
14. Happy New Year ____ _____
15. Sara ate a slice of pizza for lunch ____ _____

Name: _____

Subjects & Predicates

The subject of a sentence tells who or what the sentence is about.

example: *The little brown dog wagged his tail.*

The predicate of a sentence tells what the subject does or is.

example: *The little brown dog wagged his tail.*



Draw one line under the subject of each sentence.
Draw two lines under the predicate of each sentence.

Example: *The busy beaver gnawed the tree trunk.*

1. The actor danced across the stage.
2. The tiny flowers looked beautiful in the garden.
3. George and his friends played football in the field.
4. The bulldog snored all night long.
5. The tiny, brown acorn fell from the tall oak tree.
6. Jesse's father baked cookies.
7. The television in the living room was unplugged.
8. Marvin put on his working boots.
9. Patricia went to the bakery to pick up a loaf of bread.
10. Lynn read a book to her little sister.
11. A gray wolf snuck into the barn last night.
12. The rain was pouring down from the sky.

Name: _____

ANSWER KEY

Punctuation

A **period (.)** comes at the end of a statement.
example: My favorite color is green.

A **question mark (?)** comes at the end of a question.
example: What is your favorite color?

Directions: Read each sentence. Determine whether the sentence is a statement or question. Write the proper punctuation mark at the end of each sentence.

1. What time does the bus arrive ?
2. My favorite food is pizza .
3. The baby cub likes to snuggle up to his mother to keep warm .
4. Do you know how to ride a bicycle ?
5. What is your favorite season ?
6. My brother plays football .
7. Did you enjoy Joey's birthday party ?
8. Is your mother a good cook ?
9. It rained on Wednesday .
10. I love to read .
11. Tommy's favorite sport is basketball .
12. Where are you going on vacation ?
13. Do you like vegetables ?

Name: _____

Simple Subjects & Simple Predicates

**Circle the complete subject of each sentence below.
Underline the complete predicate.**

1. Colorful fireworks lit up the sky.
2. Doctor Sullivan and his talking parrot arrived at the party.
3. I bought a checkered shirt for Nathan.
4. My whole family ate dinner together.



Circle the simple subject in each sentence.

5. The old, wooden motorboat floats on the pond.
6. The tote bag in the closet was filled with books.
7. My brand new smartphone needs to be charged.
8. Mr. McGee's daughter plays soccer with her friends.

Circle the simple predicate in each sentence.

9. James and his friend George played catch with the football.
10. My father told me to turn off the lights.
11. Melissa built a giant dollhouse for her sister.
12. This tiny mouse chewed a giant hole in my sneaker.

❖ **Now try this:** Write a sentence with seven or more words in it. Have a friend identify the simple subject and the simple predicate in your sentence.

Name: _____

Sentences, Run-Ons, and Fragments

A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought. Try to use complete sentences when you write.

example: Leah and I went to the park.

A fragment is a group of words that does not form a complete sentence. Try to avoid using fragments in your writing.

example of a fragment: Went to the park.

A run-on sentence has groups of words that should be complete sentences, but they are combined into one long sentence without proper punctuation. Try to avoid writing run-on sentences.

example: I went to the park with Leah we had a terrific time.

Tell whether each group of words is a fragment, a run-on, or a complete sentence. Write the fragment, run-on, or sentence on each line.

1. I can't wait until Sunday we are going to a football game. 1. _____
2. The tall man with the yellow hat. 2. _____
3. A scared rabbit ran across the yard. 3. _____
4. Drove quickly down the busy street. 4. _____
5. I ate four slices of pizza Harry ate three chicken wings. 5. _____
6. The clock in the kitchen stopped working. 6. _____
7. At three o'clock tomorrow afternoon. 7. _____

Name: _____

Sentences, Run-Ons, and Fragments

A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought. Try to use complete sentences when you write.

example: Leah and I went to the park.

A fragment is a group of words that does not form a complete sentence. Try to avoid using fragments in your writing.

example of a fragment: Went to the park.

A run-on sentence has groups of words that should be complete sentences, but they are combined into one long sentence without proper punctuation. Try to avoid writing run-on sentences.

example: I went to the park with Leah we had a terrific time.

Tell whether each group of words is a fragment, a run-on, or a complete sentence. Write the fragment, run-on, or sentence on each line.

1. I can't wait until Sunday we are going to a football game. 1. _____
2. The tall man with the yellow hat. 2. _____
3. A scared rabbit ran across the yard. 3. _____
4. Drove quickly down the busy street. 4. _____
5. I ate four slices of pizza Harry ate three chicken wings. 5. _____
6. The clock in the kitchen stopped working. 6. _____
7. At three o'clock tomorrow afternoon. 7. _____

ANSWER KEY

Types of Sentences

Statements end with a period. (.)

Questions end with a question mark. (?)

Exclamations end with an exclamation point. (!)

Read each sentence and add the correct punctuation mark(s). Then, write *statement, question, or exclamation* on the line.

1. Are you feeling well today ? question
2. Papa made homemade cookies . statement
3. Hooray ! Jimmy's team won ! exclamation
4. When is your birthday ? question
5. Is this your new television ? question
6. Wow ! Look at the fireworks ! exclamation
7. It rained all day long . statement
8. Have you met my friend Julie ? question
9. I want to have a bowl of soup for lunch . statement
10. Can you make it to my birthday party ? question
11. Ouch ! exclamation
12. Isn't this a beautiful night ? question
13. That is a very gentle pony . statement
14. Happy New Year ! exclamation
15. Sara ate a slice of pizza for lunch . statement

ANSWER KEY

Subjects & Predicates

The subject of a sentence tells who or what the sentence is about.

example: *The little brown dog* wagged his tail.

The predicate of a sentence tells what the subject does or is.

example: *The little brown dog* wagged his tail.



Draw one line under the subject of each sentence.
Draw two lines under the predicate of each sentence.

Example: The busy beaver gnawed the tree trunk.

1. The actor danced across the stage.
2. The tiny flowers looked beautiful in the garden.
3. George and his friends played football in the field.
4. The bulldog snored all night long.
5. The tiny, brown acorn fell from the tall oak tree.
6. Jesse's father baked cookies.
7. The television in the living room was unplugged.
8. Marvin put on his working boots.
9. Patricia went to the bakery to pick up a loaf of bread.
10. Lynn read a book to her little sister.
11. A gray wolf snuck into the barn last night.
12. The rain was pouring down from the sky.

**** Note: Answers will vary for Part 2**

ANSWER KEY

Simple Subjects & Simple Predicates

Circle the complete subject of each sentence below.
Underline the complete predicate.



1. (Colorful fireworks) lit up the sky.
2. (Doctor Sullivan and his talking parrot) arrived at the party.
3. (I) bought a checkered shirt for Nathan.
4. (My whole family) ate dinner together.

Circle the simple subject in each sentence.

5. The old, wooden (motorboat) floats on the pond.
6. The tote (bag) in the closet was filled with books.
7. My brand new (smartphone) needs to be charged.
8. Mr. McGee's (daughter) plays soccer with her friends.

Circle the simple predicate in each sentence.

9. James and his friend George (played) catch with the football.
10. My father (told) me to turn off the lights.
11. Melissa (built) a giant dollhouse for her sister.
12. This tiny mouse (chewed) a giant hole in my sneaker.

❖ **Now try this:** Write a sentence with seven or more words in it. Have a friend identify the simple subject and the simple predicate in your sentence.

ANSWER KEY

Sentences, Run-Ons, and Fragments

A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought. Try to use complete sentences when you write.

example: Leah and I went to the park.

A fragment is a group of words that does not form a complete sentence. Try to avoid using fragments in your writing.

example of a fragment: Went to the park.

A run-on sentence has groups of words that should be complete sentences, but they are combined into one long sentence without proper punctuation. Try to avoid writing run-on sentences.

example: I went to the park with Leah we had a terrific time.

Tell whether each group of words is a fragment, a run-on, or a complete sentence. Write the fragment, run-on, or sentence on each line.

1. I can't wait until Sunday we are going to a football game. 1. run-on
2. The tall man with the yellow hat. 2. fragment
3. A scared rabbit ran across the yard. 3. sentence
4. Drove quickly down the busy street. 4. fragment
5. I ate four slices of pizza Harry ate three chicken wings. 5. run-on
6. The clock in the kitchen stopped working. 6. sentence
7. At three o'clock tomorrow afternoon. 7. fragment

ANSWER KEY

Sentences, Run-Ons, and Fragments

A sentence is a group of words that expresses a complete thought. Try to use complete sentences when you write.

example: Leah and I went to the park.

A fragment is a group of words that does not form a complete sentence. Try to avoid using fragments in your writing.

example of a fragment: Went to the park.

A run-on sentence has groups of words that should be complete sentences, but they are combined into one long sentence without proper punctuation. Try to avoid writing run-on sentences.

example: I went to the park with Leah we had a terrific time.

Tell whether each group of words is a fragment, a run-on, or a complete sentence. Write the fragment, run-on, or sentence on each line.

1. I can't wait until Sunday we are going to a football game. 1. run-on
2. The tall man with the yellow hat. 2. fragment
3. A scared rabbit ran across the yard. 3. sentence
4. Drove quickly down the busy street. 4. fragment
5. I ate four slices of pizza Harry ate three chicken wings. 5. run-on
6. The clock in the kitchen stopped working. 6. sentence
7. At three o'clock tomorrow afternoon. 7. fragment