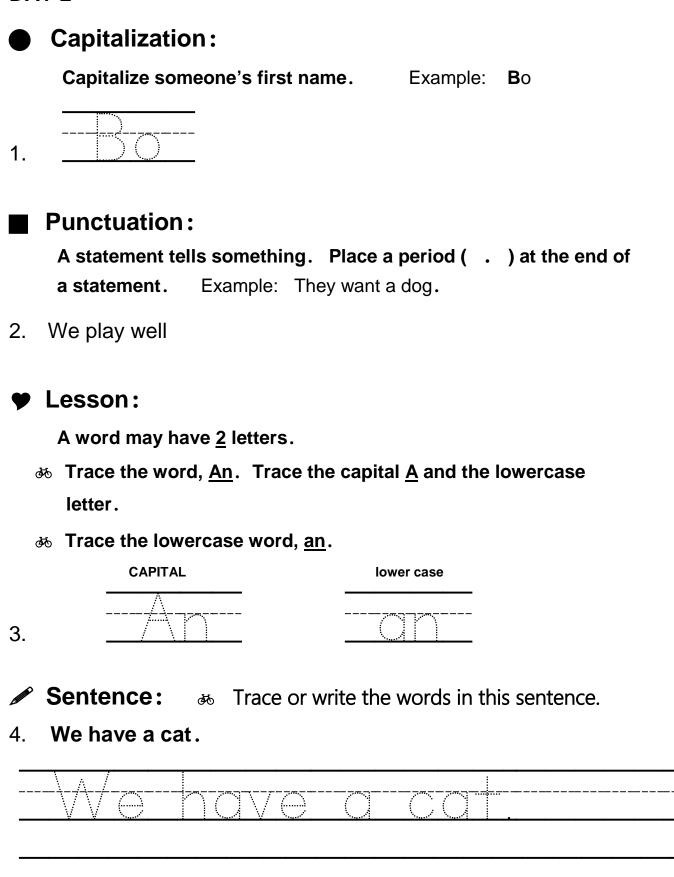
	DAY 1
	Capitalization:
	Capitalize the word, $\underline{I}$ . This tells you to make a tall letter.
	Example: <u>I</u> play.
1.	i am big.
	Punctuation:
	A statement tells something. Place a period ( . ) at the end of
	a statement.  Example: <u>I</u> am six.
2.	I played
•	Lesson:
	A word may have <u>1</u> letter.
₩	Trace the capital letter of the word, <u>A</u> .
₩	Trace the lowercase word, <u>a</u> .
	CAPITAL lower case ————
3.	
	<b>Sentence:</b> As Trace or write the words in this sentence.
4.	I like you.

<u>like you.</u>

#### DAY 2



	Capitalization:
	Capitalize the name of a store.
1.	dart store is on blue lane.
	Punctuation:
	Place an apostrophe ( ') where a letter or letters have been left out.  Examples: we are = we're have not = haven't
2.	We re running with Mrs Po
•	Lesson:
	A statement tells something. It ends with a period ( . ).  Example: This is my dog.
	A question asks something. It ends with a question mark (?).  Example: Is that your cat?
<b>₫</b>	Circle the type of sentence.
3.	Is that a new ball? statement question
	Sentence:  Write this sentence.
4.	May Niko and I go?

	Capitalization:
	Capitalize the name of a creek, pond, lake, or river.
	Example: Po River
1.	may we go to white pond in new york?
	(state)
	Punctuation:
	Add an apostrophe ( ') + $\underline{s}$ to show that a person (animal) of
	a thing has or owns something. Example: one dog's dish
\$₹	Write the noun to show possession.
2.	bear: a cubs
	_
<b>y</b>	Lesson:
	At, in, on, for, from, and to are prepositions. After at, in, on, for
	<u>from</u> , and <u>to</u> , look for something you can see.
3.	A. Circle any preposition: <b>We live on a hill.</b>
	B. What noun is after on? on a
	(prepositional phrase)
	Sentence Combining:
4.	We like oats.
	We like nuts and seeds.

#### **DAY 130**

## Capitalization:

Capitalize the name of a company.

1. bell company is on n. sands street.

### Punctuation:

2. Do Mark Pam and Paco hike

### **♥** Lesson:

<u>Am</u>, <u>is</u>, <u>are</u>, <u>was</u>, and <u>were</u> are state-of-being verbs. They do NOT show action. Use <u>am</u> with the pronoun,  $\underline{I}$ .

Examples: <u>I am</u> six.

The dog was playful.

A cat is soft.

Our dogs were playful.

Cats are soft.

- M Underline the subject once and the verb twice.
- 3. The hikers were happy.

# Sentence Combining:

4. Her friend plays well.

She plays well.