

6th Grade School to Home Instructional Program
Grammar/Writing

Day 1 :

1. Please watch the video below and write a journal prompt/story that addresses the challenge you watch. You may use all 5 days to come up with and write about your idea.

Having trouble getting started? Write down your ideas or draw pictures to help get your creative juices flowing:)

For the first day, please fill in the narrative "Brainstorm" worksheet. It is marked Day 1.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RgZPvDY8MSS>

*** If you do not have internet access, here is the prompt. If you do have internet access...no peeking!

Tell this story:

You just lost your shoes...or so you think. It turns out your shoes aren't lost, they're just hiding because each day when you go to school your shoes come to life! What does a day in the life of a shoe look like? How do they spend their time? What do they do for fun? What types of hobbies do shoes have? Where do they go? How do they transform your home into their world? Do they have their own media...perhaps "ShoeTube." (I know that was really bad) Do they have their own language, perhaps squeaking and if so do they create their own music? What hidden dangers do they face in your home and what is each shoe's personality like? Now think about where your shoes are hiding and tell this story from the perspective of your shoes.

2. WLR

3. Prepositions -Day 1 worksheet. Practice your prepositions. I will include a list on Google Classroom. Please use this time to memorize a few everyday. I will download the Preposition Song to our Google Classroom. You can practice with using the song or just memorize them without. I may be asking you to send me a video of you either singing the song or reciting the words from memory in the near future!

Day 2

1. Please continue work on your video journal entry. Use the narrative brainstorming "organizer" worksheet...it is marked Day 2.
2. WLR
3. Prepositions- Day 2 worksheet. Practice your prepositions.

Day 3

1. Please continue work on your video journal entry. Use the narrative "first draft" worksheet...it is marked Day 3.
2. WLR
3. Prepositions- Day 3 worksheet. Practice your prepositions.

Day 4

1. Please continue work on your video journal entry. Use the narrative "final draft" worksheet...it is marked Day 4.
2. WLR
3. Prepositions- Day 4 worksheet. Practice your prepositions.

Day 5

1. Please continue work on your video journal entry. Have a parent or sibling read your final draft back to you. Do you hear any errors in grammar? Is there anything you would like to change. Did you use boring words like "said" and "very" (yawn)? Can you change any words to make them pop? Use the "Final, Final" worksheet to write your best draft and draw a picture to go with it. It is marked Day 5.
4. WLR
5. Prepositions- Day 5 worksheet. Practice your prepositions.

*****WLR - Please start your WLR on Monday. Follow the appropriate day of the week. Begin on Monday March 30th. *****

** You may use extra lined paper if your story does not fit on the sheet I provided 😊*

DAY 1

NARRATIVE

Use the box to brainstorm all of your thoughts on this topic. You can make a list, use a mind map, or just write ideas as they come to you. Don't worry about using complete sentences, correct spelling or writing neatly.

Put a star ★ next to ideas you think you will use.
Put an X next to ideas you probably will not use.

Remember:
You will need to narrate an event or experience using descriptions and details to tell the story.

Track your progress

- Brainstorm
- Organize
- First Draft
- Edit and Revise
- Final Draft

Name _____

Date _____

NARRATIVE

Use your brainstorming ideas to organize your thoughts.

Introduce your topic and catch your reader's attention.

Tell about the event or experience in order, using description and detail.

Finish with a conclusion that wraps up the story.

Paragraph Title: _____

Topic Sentence: _____

Beginning: _____

Middle: _____

End: _____

Closing Sentence: _____

Name _____

Date _____

DAY 5

20 horizontal lines for writing.

by _____

Ten-Minute Grammar

PREPOSITIONS

OBJECTIVES:

1. Students should understand that...
 - a. A preposition is a word that shows the relationship of a noun or a pronoun to another word in the sentence.
 - b. Prepositions always appear as part of a prepositional phrase.
 - c. A prepositional phrase consists of a preposition followed by an object—either a pronoun or a noun (along with any words that modify or describe it).
2. Students should be able to...
 - a. Identify prepositions and prepositional phrases in a sentence or passage.
 - b. Use a comma after an introductory prepositional phrase.
 - c. Correctly use prepositional phrases in original sentences.

LITERATURE:

This unit contains example selections from the novel *Ender's Game* by Orson Scott Card.

A **preposition** is a word that shows the relationship between a noun and another word in the sentence.

Find the preposition in the following sentences (it will be the word that shows the relationship between the frog and the log):

1. The frog jumped off the log.
2. The frog swam around the log.
3. The frog came before the log.
4. The frog sat between two logs.

Prepositions are always part of a **prepositional phrase**, which consists of a preposition and its object (either a pronoun or a noun and any words that modify or describe that noun.)

Find the prepositional phrase in the following sentences:

5. The two lovebirds strolled along the riverbank.
6. There is no oxygen beyond Earth's atmosphere, so you can't breathe in space.
7. I bought a present for my grandma.
8. The previous gold-medal winner flew past the other runners.

Wordplay - Just for fun!

➤ **DESCRAMBLER:** Try to sort out the five scrambled words below:

DREA FTAER LTYSFO DIEOTHU PSIONOED

Identify the prepositional phrases in these passages from Ender's Game by Orson Scott Card:

1. They filed clumsily into the battleroom, like children in a swimming pool for the first time, clinging to the handholds along the side. Null gravity was frightening, disorienting; they soon found that things went better if they didn't use their feet at all.
2. Bonzo hated him for it, for the kindness. Ender tried to understand why. Maybe it seemed to Bonzo as if Ender were granting him his command as a favor. Well it was Bonzo's own fault, for giving Ender an unreasonable order. Still, he would only know that Ender had beaten him, and then rubbed his nose in it by being magnanimous.

Write your own sentences that contain the following prepositions:

3. against
4. without
5. during

Wordplay - Just for fun!

➤ **EIGHT BALL:** Create as many words as you can using three or more of the letters below (at least one eight-letter word is possible):

R E K O T C E D

When a sentence starts with a **prepositional phrase**, you should usually put a comma after the phrase.

Where should you add a comma in the following sentences?

1. On the other side of the field the receiving team waited.
2. From this day forward I will be a better friend.
3. After school we should go to your house and play basketball.
4. Without her computer Mary wasn't able to get much homework done.

Identify the prepositional phrases in these passages from Ender's Game by Orson Scott Card:

5. All the boys are organized into armies. Day after day, in zero gravity, there are mock battles. Nobody gets hurt, but winning and losing matter. Everybody starts as a common soldier, taking orders. Older boys are your officers, and it's their duty to train you and command you in battle.
6. Ender knew what was happening from the moment they brought him in. Everyone expected him to go commander early. Perhaps not *this* early, but he had topped the standings almost continuously for three years, no one else was remotely close to him, and his evening practices had become the most prestigious group in the school.

Wordplay - Just for fun!

- **COMBINATOR:** The vowel combination "au" usually makes the "aw" sound found in "saw." List as many words as you can that contain "au."

Read the following excerpt from Ender's Game by Orson Scott Card. Then answer the four questions below:

(a) Ender was the last one out after practice, since he stayed to help some of the slower ones improve on technique. (b) They'd had good teachers, but the inexperienced soldiers fresh out of their launch groups were completely helpless when it came to doing two or three things at the same time.

1. Find at least two prepositions in sentence (a).
2. Is the word "but" in sentence (b) a preposition?
3. Is the phrase "when it came" in sentence (b) a prepositional phrase?
4. Is the phrase "at the same time" in sentence (b) a prepositional phrase?

Using the proper proofreading marks, correct the six errors in this excerpt:

He was early at being a comander, and the teachers where changing the rules now. Their was no guarantee that theyd give him the usual three months to get his army together befour sending them, into battle.

Wordplay - Just for fun!

- **FOUR-LETTER WORDS:** Take the four-letter word below and change one letter to make a new four-letter word (keep it clean!) Then take *that* word and change one letter to make a new word. Then take *that* word and... You get the picture.

SPIT

Where should you add a comma in the following sentences?

1. Near the majestic waterfall there is a nice little campground.
2. Between you and me I think that guy is a serial killer.
3. On top of the cake there was a little bride and groom figurine.

Write your own sentences that contain the following prepositions:

4. with
5. at

Identify the prepositional phrases in these passages from Ender's Game by Orson Scott Card:

6. But when Ender got to the battleroom that night, while most others were still eating, he found Major Anderson waiting for him. "There has been a rule change, Ender. From now on, only members of the same army may work together in a battleroom during freetime.
7. Either the teachers had been kind to him after all, or he was a better commander than he thought. His ragged little group of veterans, utterly without honor in their previous armies, were blossoming into capable leaders.

Wordplay - Just for fun!

- **CATALOG CREATOR:** The prefix "inter-" means "between." How many words can you list that contain this prefix?

Name:

Weekly Language Review – Q2:6 Teacher:

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
<p>Use these words to answer this week's questions.</p> <p>impolite midterm midway impartial impatient epilogue midsection dialogue</p>	<p>Which word means a short section added to the end of a book?</p>	<p>Which word means staying in the middle or not judging someone or something?</p>	<p>Which word means equally distant from two locations?</p>
<p>My <u>saturated</u>, dripping towel was so wet I couldn't use it to dry myself off.</p> <p>What does <u>saturated</u> mean?</p>	<p>Highlight the clues from yesterday's question that helped you determine the meaning of <u>saturated</u>.</p>	<p>Her new diamond ring was <u>shimmering</u> in the light.</p> <p>What does <u>shimmering</u> mean?</p>	<p>Highlight the clues from yesterday's question that helped you determine the meaning of <u>shimmering</u>.</p>
<p>Name the figurative language: simile, metaphor, or personification.</p> <p>The hot kettle screamed as soon as it was ready.</p>	<p>What is the meaning of yesterday's figurative language?</p>	<p>Name the figurative language: hyperbole, idiom, or alliteration.</p> <p>I've told you a million times, we are not stopping for ice cream!</p>	<p>What is the meaning of yesterday's figurative language?</p>
<p>Circle the correct pronoun. Is it subjective or objective?</p> <p>The teacher handed (I,me) the test.</p>	<p>Circle the possessive pronoun.</p> <p>Would you like to come to our house after school?</p>	<p>Circle the correct pronoun. Is it subjective or objective?</p> <p>I was nervous, but (I,me) did my best.</p>	<p>Circle the correct possessive pronoun.</p> <p>She took (her/she) paper and left.</p>
<p>Which intensive pronoun completes the sentence:</p> <p>myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, or themselves?</p> <p>Sam, John, and Charley _____ can clean the kitchen after dinner.</p>	<p>Write the intensive pronoun that completes the sentence.</p> <p>I _____ will conquer the world of Minecraft.</p>	<p>Write the intensive pronoun that completes the sentence.</p> <p>Jonathan _____ will take the test on Saturday.</p>	<p>Write the intensive pronoun that completes the sentence.</p> <p>Susie _____ will enter the competition.</p>
<p>Circle the correct pronoun. Underline its antecedent.</p> <p>Jamie and Donnie went home to get (their/his) soccer balls.</p>	<p>Write the correct pronoun in the blank.</p> <p>When my father was young, _____ could buy a hotdog for a dime.</p>	<p>Circle the correct pronoun. Underline its antecedent.</p> <p>Randall and I are going to the museum where (you/we) can see paintings and sculptures.</p>	<p>Write the correct pronoun in the blank.</p> <p>Teachers should always care for _____ students.</p>
<p>Highlight the vague pronoun.</p> <p>Despite the poor weather, they said today is going to be a good day.</p>	<p>Rewrite and correct yesterday's sentence.</p>	<p>Highlight the vague pronoun.</p> <p>I don't understand why it won't fit in my backpack.</p>	<p>Rewrite and correct yesterday's sentence.</p>