$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Standard English

In writing, we use the conventions of standard English, which include complete sentences and proper vocabulary, and correct grammar, and punctuation. When we speak to one another or write dialogue in a story, we often bend the rules by using sentence fragments, slang, idioms, contractions, and everyday vocabulary.

Standard: Rosa was very excited to visit her grandmother. Not Standard: Rosa was gonna see her grandmother.

Rewrite each sentence replacing any underlined word or phrase with the correct standard English word or phrase from the box.

| going on | Are you | hurry up any |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| going to | have to | I will see you later |

1. "If you don't move it, we're gonna be late!"
2. "I can't eat no more!" groaned Mia.
3. "What's up with Albert?"
4. "You kidding me?"
5. "I gotta go. Catch you later!"

## Simple, Complex, and Compound Sentences

> A simple sentence has one subject and one verb. A compound sentence consists of two simple sentences joined by a comma and a coordinating conjunction, such as and, or, but, or so. A complex sentence joins a simple sentence and a fragment that cannot stand alone with a subordinating conjunction such as although, because, since, or when.
> Simple: Mina excels at science.
> Compound: Mina excels at science, so she may become a doctor.
> Complex: Mina may become a doctor because she excels at science.

Underline whether each sentence is simple, compound, or complex. Circle the conjunction in the compound and complex sentences.

1. My mother is an immigrant from Haiti, but my father was born in California.
simple compound complex
2. My classmates come from many countries. simple compound complex
3. I understand Creole, although we speak English at home. simple compound complex
4. My family is diverse, so we have Haitian and American traditions.
simple compound complex
5. I am happy because we celebrate many different holidays, too! simple compound complex

|  | Hame |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Homophones |  |  |  |
| eight | so | wear | passed |
| past | ate | sew | where |

Write a spelling word to complete each sentence.

1. It was raining, $\qquad$ the picnic was canceled.
2. Elena $\qquad$ pizza for lunch.
3. $\qquad$ is the lunchroom?
4. Please $\qquad$ the button on my coat.
5. My family has many traditions from $\qquad$ generations that we still practice today.

Write the spelling word that best completes each analogy.
6. Ball is to play as needle is to $\qquad$ -
7. Say is to said as eat is to $\qquad$ _.
8. Six is to three as $\qquad$ is to four.
9. Apple is to eat as hat is to $\qquad$ .
10. Kicked is to soccer as $\qquad$ is to football.

