

Fifth/Sixth Grade:Scope & Sequence

Words formed from proper nouns:

Proper adjectives

Abbreviations of proper nouns

Titles of persons:

Used before a person's name as part of the name

Used alone in direct address

Titles of works:

First, last, and all important words in titles of books, magazines, newspapers, poems, stories, plays, and works of art

First word in a sentence, including quoted sentences

Pronoun
I

Punctuation:

End marks

Commas:

Before a coordinating conjunction joining two simple sentences

To indicate where word(s) have been omitted

To avoid a possible misreading

To indicate nonessential elements in a sentence:
nouns of direct
address;
well, yes, no, why

To indicate parenthetical words or expressions

In dates and addresses

In letter salutations and closings

Apostrophes:

To show possession

To show omissions from a word

To show omissions from an expression

With s

to form: The plural of letters

The plural of numbers, signs, and words used as words

Quotation marks:

In a direct quotation

To enclose titles of short stories, short poems, songs, chapters, articles, and other parts of books or magazines

Semicolons:

To separate simple sentences not joined by a conjunction

With a conjunction to join two simple sentences if those sentences already contain commas

Colons:

Before a list of items

Between chapter and verse of a Bible reference

Between hour and minute when writing the time

After the salutation of a business letter

Underlining: titles of books, magazines, newspapers, plays, works of art, ships, trains, and airplanes

Hyphens:

To divide a word at the end of the line

In compound numbers

In fractions used as adjectives

The sentence:

Identify sentences and fragments

Correct sentence fragments and run-on sentences

Recognize four types of sentences: declarative, imperative, interrogative, exclamatory

Locate simple and complete subjects and predicates

Identify compound subjects and verbs; compound sentences

Locate out-of-the-ordinary subjects and verbs

Parts of speech:

Recognize and diagram all eight parts of speech

Verbs:

Distinguish action, state of being, helping, and linking verbs

Recognize verb phrases, principal parts of verbs, and irregular verbs

Use spelling rules for verb endings

Use action verbs with picturing power

Find exact verbs

Use troublesome verbs correctly

Nouns:

Recognize common, proper, compound

Use:

As subjects, predicate nominatives, direct objects, indirect objects, objects of the preposition

In direct address

Make subject agree with verb

Pronouns:

Recognize personal pronouns: nominative, objective, possessive

Choose correct pronoun case

Recognize:

Compound, demonstrative, and interrogative pronouns

Indefinite pronouns

Make pronoun agree with the verb

Adjectives:

Know distinguishing characteristics of adjectives

Correctly use compound proper adjectives

Recognize:

Predicate adjectives, verbs used as adjectives

Prepositional phrases used as adjectives

Use and compare adjectives correctly

Correctly use
less, least; fewer, fewest; them, those

Place adjectives correctly in sentence

Learn how to use adjective-forming suffixes

Adverbs:

Distinguish adjectives from adverbs

Identify prepositional phrases used as adverbs

Correctly use:

Good, well

Adverbs in comparisons

Avoid double negatives and double comparisons

Prepositions:

Recognize prepositional phrases

Distinguish prepositions from adverbs

Avoid:

Preposition errors

Unnecessary prepositions

Conjunctions:

Recognize coordinating and correlative conjunctions

Interjections