

Writing Process

BEFORE YOU WRITE:

- Read the example text.
- Think about what it means.
- Think about your own ideas.
- Choose an idea to write about.

AFTER YOU WRITE:

- Read your text.
- Correct your mistakes.
- Ask your friend or teacher to read your text.

WHEN YOU WRITE:

- Start your sentences with a capital letter.
- Use punctuation: commas, periods, and question marks.
- Write full sentences.
- Think about your spelling. Look in the dictionary if you don't know.

M
my name is George.

My favorite animal group is *amphibians*.

I like frogs.

They have wet skin, gills, and big eyes.

What is your favorite animal group?

Checklist

I can check my work for:

- punctuation
- spelling
- full sentences

I can correct my mistakes.

Capital Letters

ABC Capital Letters for Names

The first letter of a name is a capital letter.



Billy



Gus



Layla



Dot

ABC Capital Letters in Sentences

The first letter of a sentence is a capital letter.

The liquid is very hot.

I like mammals the best.

My triangles are green.

Punctuation

, Commas

Commas separate three or more words in a list.

I like oranges, apples, and plums.

She was proud, happy, and excited.

My friends come from Italy, Egypt, Sweden, and Australia.

' Apostrophes and contractions

Use an apostrophe when you make a contraction.

She is not seven. She isn't seven.

They were not tired. They weren't tired.

Amelia does not like coffee. Amelia doesn't like coffee.

He did not go to the park. He didn't go to the park.

You should not eat a lot of candy. You shouldn't eat a lot of candy.

Jose cannot do his homework. Jose can't do his homework.

Frogs do not have feathers. Frogs don't have feathers.

Parts of Speech

Nouns

Nouns are naming words. A noun is a person, place, or thing.

This is my **brother**.

I live in **Mexico**.

Where are your **toys**?

Verbs

Verbs are action words. They show the time of an action.

We **go** to school by bus. (usually happens)

We're **going** to school by bus. (happening now)

We **went** to school by bus. (happened in the past)

Adjectives

Adjectives describe nouns. They tell you more about the nouns.

The statue is **big** and **old**.

It's a **windy** day.

Harry feels **unhappy** and **lonely**.

Subject-Verb Agreement

When you're writing, check that you have the correct form of the verb.

He was in the kitchen this morning.

They are very excited about the party.

We weren't hungry at lunchtime.

Regular and Irregular Verbs

Regular Verbs

Most verbs are regular. Add *-ed* to form the past tense of regular verbs.

He camp**ed** in the forest.

He fish**ed** in the lake.

He surf**ed** in the sea.

Irregular Verbs

Some verbs are irregular. We don't use *-ed* to form the past tense.

We have to learn the past tense form of each verb. Below is a list of irregular verbs.

Base Verb	Past Simple
beat	beat
bite	bit
blow	blew
buy	bought
catch	caught
choose	chose
cry	cried
do	did
drink	drank
eat	ate
fall	fell
fly	flew
get	got
give	gave

Base Verb	Past Simple
grow	grew
have	had
make	made
put	put
run	ran
sell	sold
shake	shook
sing	sang
sleep	slept
swim	swam
take	took
teach	taught
think	thought
throw	threw