

### EXERCISE 1. SENTENCES

A sentence is a group of words expressing a complete thought.  
Read this sentence:

Jesus loves us.

This group of words is a sentence because it tells us something. We place a period at the end of this complete thought.

Not every group of words is a sentence. Read these words:

The Infant Jesus

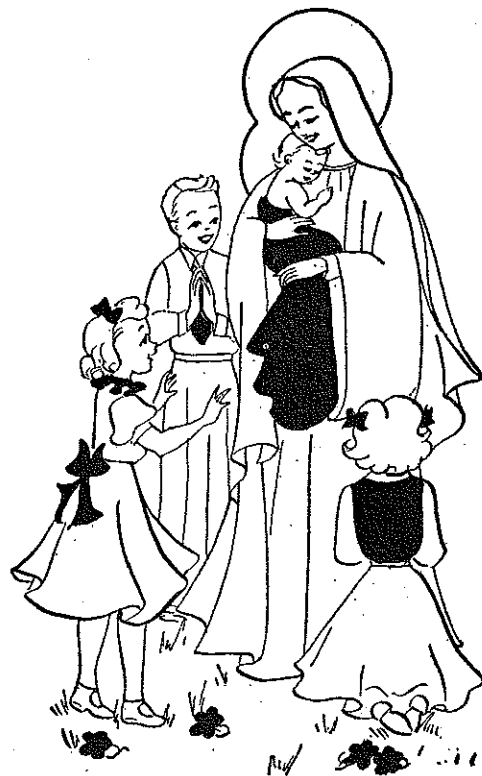
This group of words is not a sentence because it does not tell us anything about the Infant Jesus. There is no period after these words.

Write S on the line before each group of words that forms a sentence and put a period at the end of the sentence. Write N on the line before each group of words that is not a sentence:

\_\_\_N\_\_\_ The hungry little kitten

\_\_\_S\_\_\_ The hungry little kitten drank the milk.

- ..... 1. We fed a bear at the zoo
- ..... 2. The children knelt before the Infant Jesus
- ..... 3. The happy farmer
- ..... 4. Sheep eat grass
- ..... 5. Candy and ice cream
- ..... 6. The happy farmer rises early
- ..... 7. Joseph skated up and down
- ..... 8. In the quiet church
- ..... 9. Jane lives in the country
- ..... 10. A bear at the zoo
- ..... 11. I like candy and ice cream
- ..... 12. Mary knelt in the quiet church
- ..... 13. In the park after school
- ..... 14. Skip wagged his funny tail
- ..... 15. My pet pony

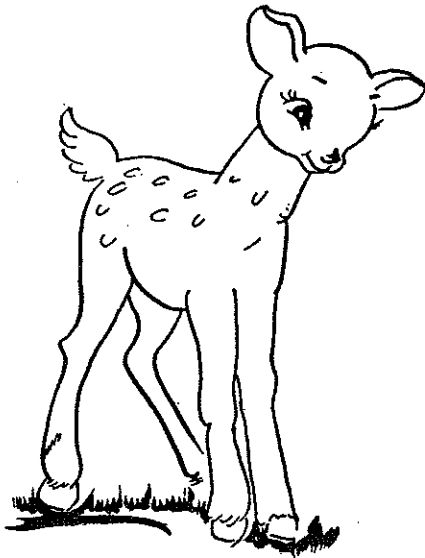


Name..... Perfect Score 20 My Score.....

## EXERCISE 2. "DEAR" AND "DEER"

*Dear* and *deer* are sound twins. They have the same sound, but they are not spelled alike nor do they have the same meaning. *Dear*, which is spelled with an *e* and an *a*, refers to someone whom we love very much. *Deer*, which is spelled with two *e*'s, is the name of an animal in the forest.

Write the correct word, *dear* or *deer*, in each blank space:



I always obey my dear mother.

A deer is a gentle animal.

- Mary is a ..... little girl.
- Did you ever see a .....?
- Children are very ..... to Jesus.
- ..... Saint Joseph, pray for us.
- The ..... ran close to the fence.
- My aunt can cook ..... meat.
- What a ..... baby Susan is!
- He ran as fast as a .....
- Father, why is a ..... so timid?
- Mrs. Brown said, "I hope your ..... father is better."
- "Does a ..... eat peanuts?" asked John.
- A ..... crossed the road in front of our car.
- The prayer began, "Angel of God, my guardian ....."
- As the hunter came near, the ..... ran away.
- See the ..... little baby, Joan.
- I watched the ..... take a drink.
- "My ..... Grandmother," the letter began.
- The man fed the ..... at the zoo.
- A ..... friend of mine is sick.
- My father shot a .....

### EXERCISE 3. TELLING SENTENCES

A sentence that tells something is called a **telling sentence**. A **period** is used at the end of every telling sentence.

A sentence must express a complete thought. Study these words:

Loves little children

This is not a complete thought because it does not tell who or what loves little children. We can make a telling sentence by adding a word that does complete the thought:

Christ loves little children.

Make a telling sentence from each of the following by adding words that will complete the thought. Be sure to place a period at the end of each telling sentence:

Grandmother gave me a doll.

1. .... give milk
2. The boys ..... happy
3. Joseph made ..... to the Blessed Sacrament
4. .... painted their faces red
5. John can ..... a boat
6. .... caught a fish in the lake
7. We had ..... in the park
8. .... made the world
9. A baby robin ..... in the tree
10. The ..... hopped away
11. My parents ..... kind to me
12. The farmer ..... corn
13. .... opened the door
14. Mary Ann ..... the boat
15. I like .....



Name..... Perfect Score 20 My Score.....

### EXERCISE 61. "SIT" AND "SET"

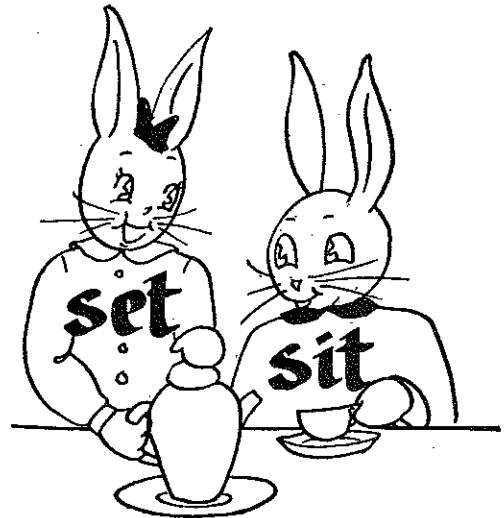
*Sit means to take or keep a seat. Set means to put or to place.*

Fill in each blank space with the correct word, *sit* or *set*:

John,   sit   on this little chair.

John,   set   this little chair on the porch.

1. .... here and listen to the radio.
2. We ..... behind the boys.
3. .... the tomatoes in the sun.
4. You may ..... the pitcher on the table.
5. Mary, ..... near this window and watch the parade.
6. Father said, "You must ..... still in a boat."
7. Did Joan ..... the vase of flowers on the altar?
8. Mother ..... a huge cake before us.
9. The prize winners will ..... on the stage.
10. Can you hear me from where you .....
11. .... here until your mother returns.
12. The twins ..... side by side.
13. She ..... a bowl of fruit on the table.
14. May I ..... near you?
15. .... quietly, children.
16. .... the chair near the piano.
17. He ..... the box on the ledge.
18. The guests will ..... here.
19. .... the books on the shelf.
20. Does Rose ..... in the last desk?



Name..... Perfect Score 20 My Score.....

## EXERCISE 62. "SIT" AND "SAT"

Use *sit* to tell about something that is happening now. Use *sat* to tell about something that has happened. *Sat* may be used with or without helpers.

Fill in each blank space with *sit* or *sat*:

I always   sit   beside my mother.

I   sat   beside my mother.

I have   sat   beside my mother many times.

1. Mary ..... at the feet of Jesus.
2. .... next to me, Martin.
3. The baby ..... on the floor.
4. Cinderella ..... beside the fire.
5. Little Miss Muffet ..... on a tuffet.
6. .... back, James.
7. The king ..... on his throne.
8. The hen had ..... on the eggs.
9. I always ..... near the door.
10. Have you ever ..... in that chair before?
11. The nurse ..... beside the sick girl all night.
12. John, ..... on the other side of the table.
13. The people ..... by the roadside and listened to Jesus.
14. A beautiful big doll ..... under the Christmas tree.
15. Mother, ..... in this soft chair.
16. Please ..... here.
17. I often ..... at my father's desk.
18. In summer we ..... on the porch.
19. She ..... on the bench and watched the game.
20. .... near the radio, Grandfather.

