

Monday, September 15, 2014

Look at these sentences from *The Thief and the Beanstock*...

One *week* after that *encounter*, late in the *day*, Finch's *gang* stood on a *ridge* at the *peak* of the western *road*. (15)

Nick saw Finch's *expression* change in an *instant* from the *joy* of sudden *freedom* to a cold *realization* of inescapable *death*. (238)

These words are nouns used to name a person, place, thing, or idea.

On the opposite page, find and write four sentences from *Thief*, each one using a different type of noun. Circle the noun and label as *person, place, thing, idea*.

Now, look at these sentences....

It was oppressively hot. (172) *instead of saying the room*

Others came straight down to drive ingenious devices inside the tower. (173) *instead of saying ropes and chains*

He quickly found the items *he* needed. (174) *instead of saying Nick*

The door slammed shut behind *them*. (122) *instead of saying Basher and Gnasher*

These words are pronouns used to take the place of a noun.

On the opposite page, find and write two sentences from *Thief*, each one using a different type of pronoun. Circle the pronoun.

Tuesday, September 16, 2014

Look at these sentences from *The Thief and the Beanstock*....

The boar slid free of the *bloody* spikes with a *squishy* noise that made Nick's stomach turn. (106) *what kind of spikes and noise?*

Well...what is *this* place, *this* island. (113) *which place? which island?*

He turned *several* pages together. (44) *how many pages?*

These words are adjectives. Adjectives describe nouns and pronouns and tell which one, what kind, or how many.

On the opposite page, find and write three sentences from *Thief*, each one using a different type of adjective. Circle the adjective and label as *which one, what kind, how many*.

Now, look at these sentences....

Nick opened his eyes *and* blinked. (1)

There were windows high and low, *but* they offered little promise. (7)

The gang surrounded him, each one bearing a club, knife, *or* an ax. (40)

These words are conjunctions. They join words, phrases, or clauses. The most common conjunctions are *for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so*. (FANBOYS)

On the opposite page, write three sentences, each one using a different conjunction. Circle the conjunction.

Wednesday, September 17, 2014

Look at these sentences from *The Thief the Beanstock*

Finch **watched**, **waited**, and **planned**. (17) What did he do? These are action verbs.

But he **was** still terribly thin. (4) *Was* is a verb linking thin to he; thin tells the condition of Nick

Nick **would have hidden** again, but he **could** not **tell** where the sound was coming from (109-110). Verb phrases with the helping verb(s) and main verb.

These words are **verbs**. They are words that **show action or condition (linking verbs)**. Some verbs are verb phrases that contain the main verb and helping verbs.

On the opposite page, find and write three sentences from *Thief*, one with an action verb, one with a linking verb, and one with a verb phrase. Circle the verbs.

Now, look at these sentences...

They stumbled out of the woods, arms across each other's shoulders, singing **loudly** and **badly** like a drunken pair of peasants (10). singing *how*?

His greedy desires woke him **early** the next morning, before the forest was fully lit (10). woke *when*?

Now that he was standing **here**, looking at the vines that seemed dangerously thin and weak, the task seemed hopeless (51). standing *where* and *when*?

He went on shouting until Nick was **too** far to hear him anymore. (4) to what extent was he far?

These words are **adverbs**. They **describe a verb, adjective, or adverb and tell how, when, where, to what extent (how much)**.

On the opposite page find two sentences from the novel, each using a different adverb. Copy the sentence and circle the adverb.

Thursday, September 18, 2014

Look at these sentences from *The Thief and the Beanstalk*.

"Hey!" the boy yelled from down the road (43).

"Oh, my!" said Jack playfully. (54)

"My stars, what a curious child" (55).

These words are **interjections** used to **express mild or strong feelings or emotions**.

Common interjections include:

well, oh, ouch, darn, wow, yay, hooray, yippee, gee,

On the opposite page write two sentences, each using a different interjection.

Now look at these sentences...

A man **with** a black beard was standing **by** the fire, stirring something **inside** a kettle (27).

Then his momentum carried him **into** the trunk **of** the tree (29).

Nick clung **to** the thin trunk and swayed **in** the refreshing breeze that whistled **over** the forest canopy (31)

These words are **prepositions**. They **show the relationship of one word in a sentence to another**.

Common prepositions include: at, above, around, behind, by, below, down, for, from, in, like, near, of, off, on, out, over, past, through, to, under, up, with

On the opposite page, write three sentences with prepositions. Circle the prepositions.

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