

# GRAMMAR

## Parts of Speech Practice

3RD  
Grade

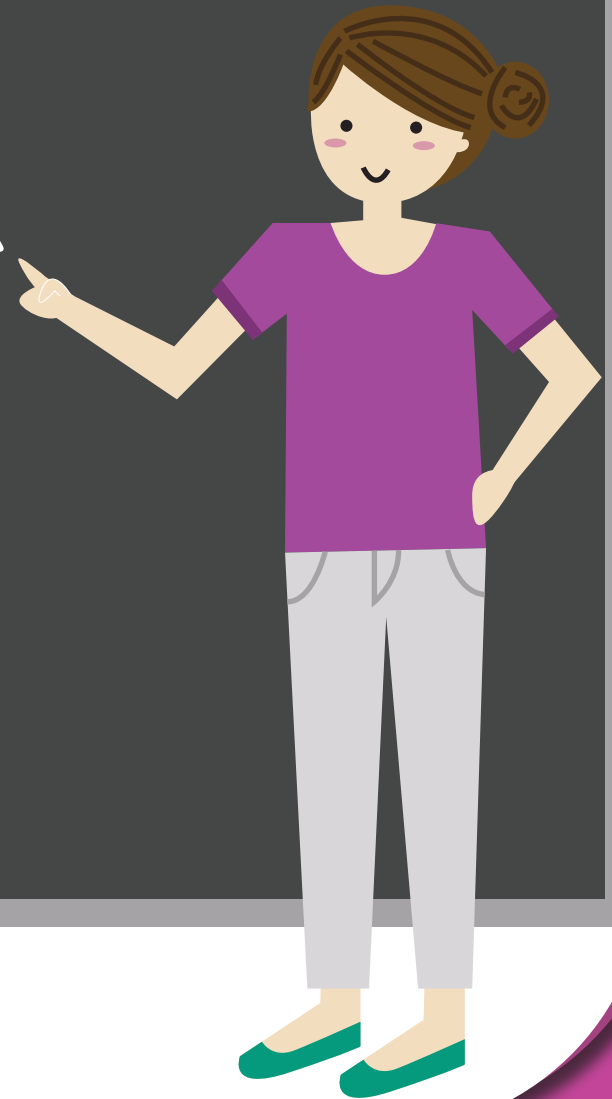
Possessive Noun    Verb    Proper Noun

Hi! My name is Anna.

I will be your grammar  
teacher.

Adjective

Common Noun



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# Past, Present, or Future? 1

Is the sentence in the **past**, **present**, or **future** tense?  
Circle the answer.

We will go to the art museum next Sunday.

past

present

future

Marcy washed her hands with soap.

past

present

future

Eric chews pink bubblegum.

past

present

future

I walked all the way to the grocery store.

past

present

future

Janey will go to soccer camp this summer.

past

present

future

Write your own sentences in the past, present, and future tenses.

past

---

---

present

---

---

future

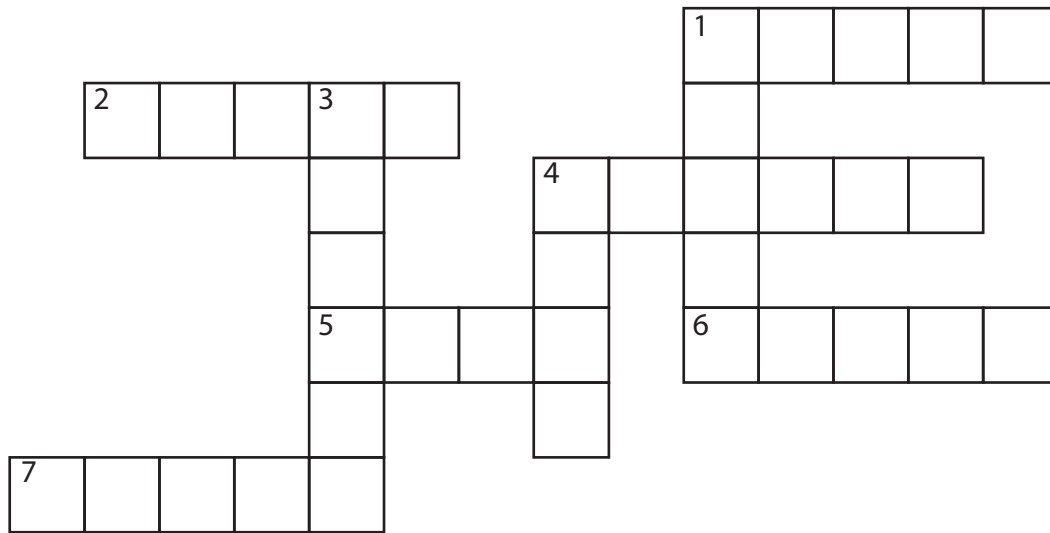
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# I Knew It!

Finish each clue by changing the **highlighted** present-tense verb to an **irregular past-tense verb**.

Complete the crossword puzzle.



## Across

1. The lake ( **freeze** ) \_\_\_\_\_ overnight.
2. He ( **write** ) \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to his cousin in Arizona.
4. Christina ( **buy** ) \_\_\_\_\_ a new bicycle.
5. Adam ( **give** ) \_\_\_\_\_ me a slice of pizza.
6. We ( **drink** ) \_\_\_\_\_ root beer floats.
7. The dog ( **sleep** ) \_\_\_\_\_ on the sofa.



## Down

1. I ( **find** ) \_\_\_\_\_ a quarter on the ground.
3. Will ( **teach** ) \_\_\_\_\_ his cat to use the litter box.
4. Tiffany ( **blow** ) \_\_\_\_\_ out the candle.

# Found It!

Change the **highlighted** present-tense word to an **irregular past-tense verb**.

The movie ( **begin** ) \_\_\_\_\_ 10 minutes ago.

Vera ( **ring** ) \_\_\_\_\_ the bell after school.

She ( **bring** ) \_\_\_\_\_ cupcakes to class.

We ( **stand** ) \_\_\_\_\_ in line for the ride for 40 minutes.

Crystal ( **choose** ) \_\_\_\_\_ the blue crayon.

The two men ( **shake** ) \_\_\_\_\_ hands.

Ginny ( **reads** ) \_\_\_\_\_ her book in bed.

Yesterday, I ( **swim** ) \_\_\_\_\_ all the way across the pool.



Circle the irregular past-tense verbs in the word search.

B	A	P	H	E	C	O	U	T	S	O	D	G	X	E	A
R	I	R	E	A	D	B	Y	B	U	N	A	J	L	C	F
O	G	T	U	W	Q	U	B	E	G	A	N	A	C	H	E
U	N	I	T	O	Z	S	A	T	P	X	N	D	I	O	T
G	S	E	K	L	M	W	Z	G	A	S	K	S	E	S	J
H	P	V	R	C	B	A	U	L	U	H	S	A	Q	E	C
T	W	A	O	A	Y	M	F	H	S	O	T	L	I	W	I
G	E	F	I	Q	N	R	A	S	T	O	O	D	A	P	L
H	O	D	M	A	R	G	K	T	Y	K	R	U	V	Q	E

# Verb Tense – Past and Present

Fill in the blanks with the correct word to make the sentence present tense.

1.) Carol \_\_\_\_\_ a piece of gum.

chewed

chews

chewing

2.) Timmy \_\_\_\_\_ on the swing set.

playing

played

plays

3.) Mary \_\_\_\_\_ over the big pile of leaves.

jumps

jumping

jumped

4.) Sasha \_\_\_\_\_ to her friend on the phone.

talking

talks

talked

5.) Joe \_\_\_\_\_ to the store to buy some gum.

walking

walked

walks

In each group of words, circle the correct word that is past tense.

climbed

climb

clumb

sang

singed

sing

throwed

threw

throw

runned

run

ran

catched

caught

catch

brought

brung

bring

eat

ate

eatted

drink

drank

drunk

drove

drived

drive

# Common or Proper?

Underline the **common nouns** and circle the **proper nouns** in the sentences.

A **common noun** names **any** person, place, or thing.

Examples: boy, state, month

A **proper noun** is the name of a **specific** person, place, or thing.

Proper nouns always begin with a capital letter.

Examples: Johnny, New York, February

Henry plays games on his computer.

Mr. Fan runs in the park every Sunday.

Caroline lives in an apartment on Caton Avenue.

Jacob is taking a plane to California.

The zoo will be closed on Labor Day.

Nina's birthday is in March.

My family eats turkey on Thanksgiving.

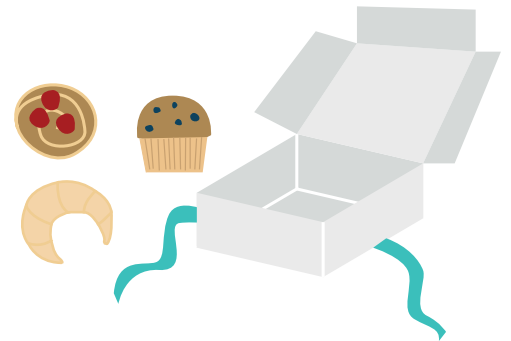
Kim is having a picnic with Liam in Central Park.

Uncle Ted lives by the lake in Wisconsin.

Did you see Winston at the party on Friday?

Quinn saw Venus through her telescope.

Ms. Brady bought us delicious pastries from the Sweet Spot.



# Make It Proper

Identify and write a **proper noun** in the right column that goes with the **common noun** in the left column.

A **common noun** names **any** person, place, or thing.

Examples: boy, state, month

A **proper noun** is the name of a **specific** person, place, or thing.

Proper nouns always begin with a capital letter.

Examples: Johnny, New York, February

## Common Noun

## Proper Noun

month

---

country

---

planet

---

city

---

athlete

---

street

---

holiday

---

president

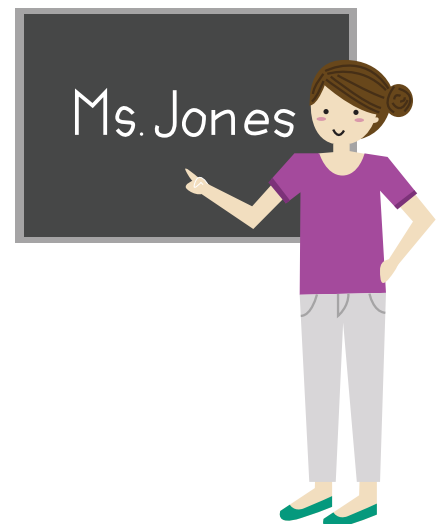
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ocean

---

river

---





# Whose Is It?

Rewrite the highlighted words as **possessive nouns**. Be careful, some of the other words might get switched around!

A **possessive noun** is used to show who or what owns something. The possessive noun always comes before what it owns or has. A noun is made possessive by adding an apostrophe.

For example:

The petals of the flower can also be written as the flower's petals.

The necklace belonging to Mom is made from pearls.

Mom's necklace is made from pearls.

---

Peter borrowed the tent of Julian to go camping.

---

Yesterday, I went to see a movie with the sister of Will.

---

All of the pages of the book are old and yellow.

---

I promised Dad I would mow the lawn of my neighbor.

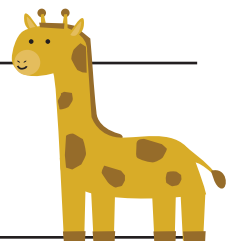
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The science experiments of the teacher are always fun!

---

The neck of a giraffe helps it reach the leaves in the tree.

---



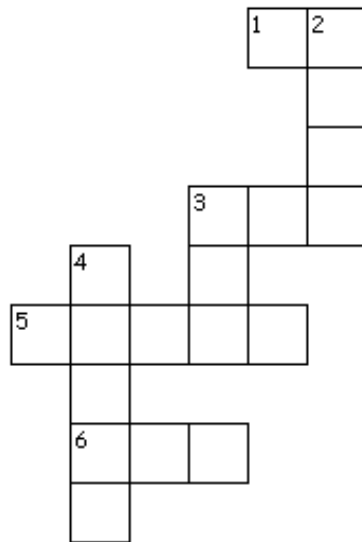
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Who does it belong to?

Finish each sentence by changing the **highlighted** word to its proper possessive form.

Fill in the crossword puzzle with your answers.



### Across

1. I can lend you (**me**) \_\_\_\_\_ pencil as long as you return it.
3. Liza lost (**she**) \_\_\_\_\_ tooth yesterday.
5. (**Who**) \_\_\_\_\_ stinky socks are these?
6. The dog was chasing (**it**) \_\_\_\_\_ tail.

### Down

2. Wash (**you**) \_\_\_\_\_ hands before dinner.
3. (**Him**) \_\_\_\_\_ ball rolled into the street.
4. (**Them**) \_\_\_\_\_ team won fair and square.

# Before a Noun 1

Circle the correct **article** that goes before each word.

An **article** is a word that goes before a noun.

**A**, **an**, and **the** are articles.

If the noun begins with a consonant sound, use **a** or **the**.

If the noun begins with a vowel sound, use **an** or **the**.

Most of the time, if the noun is plural, use **the**.



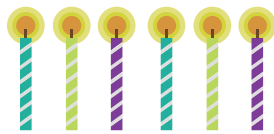
a an apple



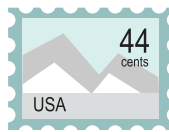
the an cheese



a an flower



an the candles



a an stamp



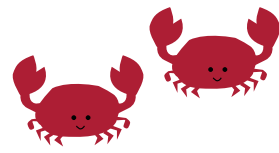
a an owl



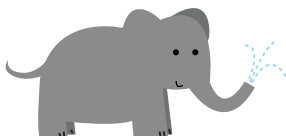
a an mask



a an umbrella



a the crabs



a an elephant



a an bird



a an equal sign

# Before a Noun 2

Circle the correct **article** that goes before each word.

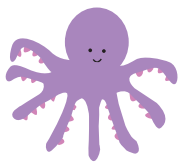
An **article** is a word that goes before a noun.

**A**, **an**, and **the** are articles.

If the noun begins with a consonant sound, use **a** or **the**.

If the noun begins with a vowel sound, use **an** or **the**.

Most of the time, if the noun is plural, use **the**.



**a** **an** octopus



**a** **an** starfish



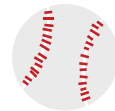
**an** **the** books



**a** **an** spider



**a** **the** shoes



**a** **an** baseball



**an** **the** moon



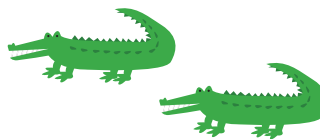
**a** **an** beaver



**a** **an** elf



**a** **an** scarf



**an** **the** alligators



**a** **an** castle

# WHICH ONE?

## An Adjective Prepositional Phrase Worksheet

A prepositional phrase always begins with a preposition. In a sentence, a prepositional phrase functions as an adjective or as an adverb. When it works as an **adjective**, it **describes a noun** and answers the question "**which one?**"

Put parentheses around the adjective prepositional phrase in each sentence. Then, write the number of the sentence next to the picture it represents.

*Be careful, some sentences have adverb prepositional phrases too!*

1. The treats in Red Riding Hood's basket smelled delicious.

2. The man in the moon winked at me.

3. The cookies in the cookie jar are almost gone.

4. The monkey in the middle wanted to catch the ball.

5. The basketball with our name on it rolled down the hill.

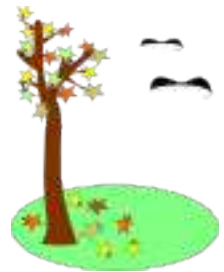
6. The book from the library is on the shelf.

7. The rabbit in the waistcoat went down the rabbit hole.

8. The girl with the pink guitar can really rock!

9. The recipe in this cookbook calls for five bananas.

10. The leaves in the trees are turning orange and gold.



# Adjectives that Start with "I"

Adjectives are describing words. These words tell what something looks like, tastes like, smells like, sounds like, or feels like.

Write an adjective from the list that could describe each noun.

invisible

itchy

irritating

impolite

icy

important

ill

impossible

incredible



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

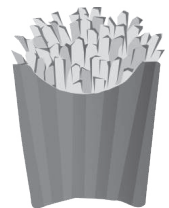
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Draw a picture of  
something that is  
icky

Circle the noun that is  
intelligent

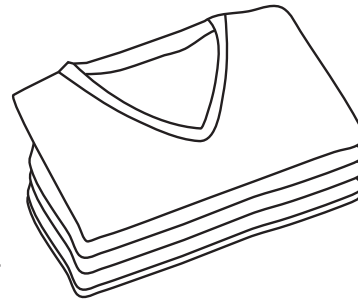
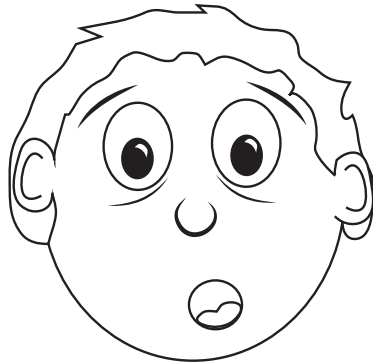
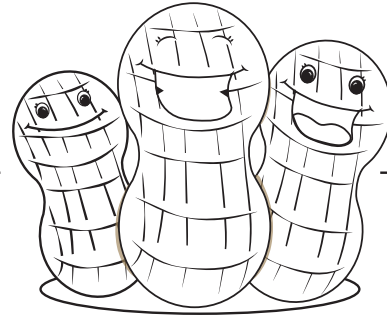


# Adjectives that begin with N

Adjectives are words used to describe something.

Choose which "N" adjective goes with each picture.

Once you match each picture, color them in!



nice      nasty  
neat      noisy  
naught      noble  
nutty      nervous

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## To hyphenate or not to hyphenate... that is the question... (No-Nonsense, Adjective-Hyphenating Exercises)

### RULE 1

Use a hyphen to join adjectives that appear before a noun to describe it.

example: We went to a **first-rate** hotel.

### RULE 2

When you're writing someone's age or size to describe them, separate each word with a hyphen.

example: He is a smart **ten-year-old** boy.

**In the sentences below, circle the words that should be connected by a hyphen.**

1. Amy got a part time job working at a pet store.
2. Tommy's 12 year old dog is the oldest in the neighborhood.
3. My mom drove the wrong way down a one way street yesterday!
4. Joshua is the smartest nine year old boy I have ever met.
5. That police officer is a friendly looking man.
6. The well known actress accepted her award.
7. Brian got a much needed haircut.
8. Our class president is a very self assured boy.
9. There is an old fashioned love song on the radio.
10. All of the students were well dressed for their class photo.
11. Of all the ice cream flavors, chocolate and vanilla are the best known.
12. Everyone likes Mary because she is so happy go lucky.
13. The eight foot tall man looked out of place in the tiny room.
14. The toy drive was a huge success because of the well placed collection bins.



## **Diagramming Sentences: The Wonderful Wizard of Oz**

There is a lot of action in the first chapter of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* by L. Frank Baum. Notice how much is going on in each sentence. You can really get swept away by reading it, just as Dorothy and Toto get swept away by the tornado!

### **DIRECTIONS**

Read the sentences from the first chapter of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*.

Circle the noun that is the subject of every sentence. There may be more than one!

Underline every verb that shows the action in each sentence. A sentence can have more than one action verb!

Place an X over every adjective that describes something.

Place parentheses ( ) around every preposition that tells where something is.

### **CHAPTER 1**

Uncle Henry sat upon the doorstep and looked anxiously at the sky.

Dorothy stood in the door with Toto in her arms, and looked at the sky too.

From the far north they heard a low wail of the wind.

Suddenly Uncle Henry stood up.

"There's a cyclone coming, Em," he called to his wife.

Aunt Em threw open the trap door and climbed down the ladder.

Toto jumped out of Dorothy's arms and hid under the bed.

Dorothy caught Toto and started to follow her aunt.

The house shook so hard that she lost her footing.

Then a strange thing happened.

The house whirled around two or three times and rose slowly through the air.

It was very dark.

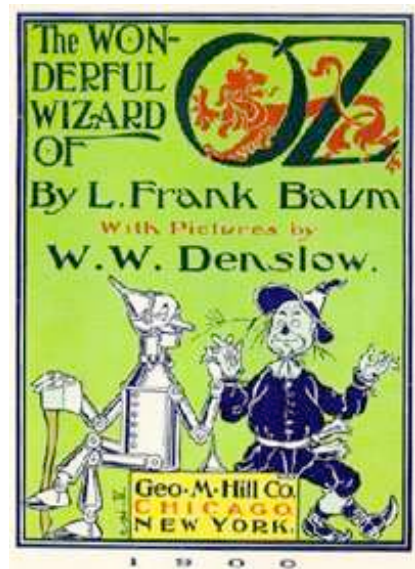
Toto did not like it.

Dorothy sat quite still on the floor and waited to see what would happen.

Hour after hour passed away.

Slowly Dorothy got over her fright.

Dorothy soon closed her eyes and fell fast asleep.

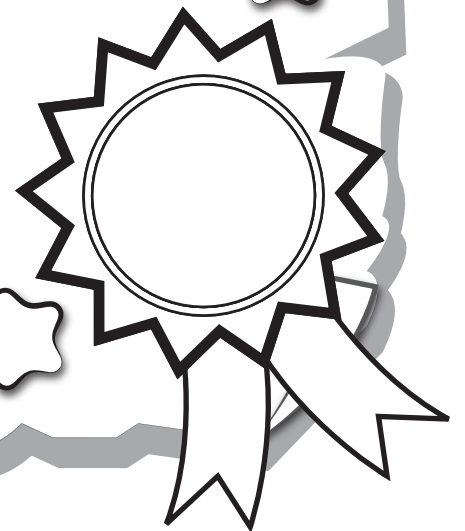




# Great job!

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# Answer Sheets

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Past, Present, or Future?

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Found It!

Verb Tense: Past and Present

Common or Proper?

Make It Proper

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Who Does It Belong To?

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# Answer Sheet

## Past, Present, or Future? 1

Is the sentence in the **past**, **present**, or **future** tense?  
Circle the answer.

We will go to the art museum next Sunday.

past

present

future

Marcy washed her hands with soap.

past

present

future

Eric chews pink bubblegum.

past

present

future

I walked all the way to the grocery store.

past

present

future

Janey will go to soccer camp this summer.

past

present

future

Write your own sentences in the past, present, and future tenses.

past

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

present

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

future

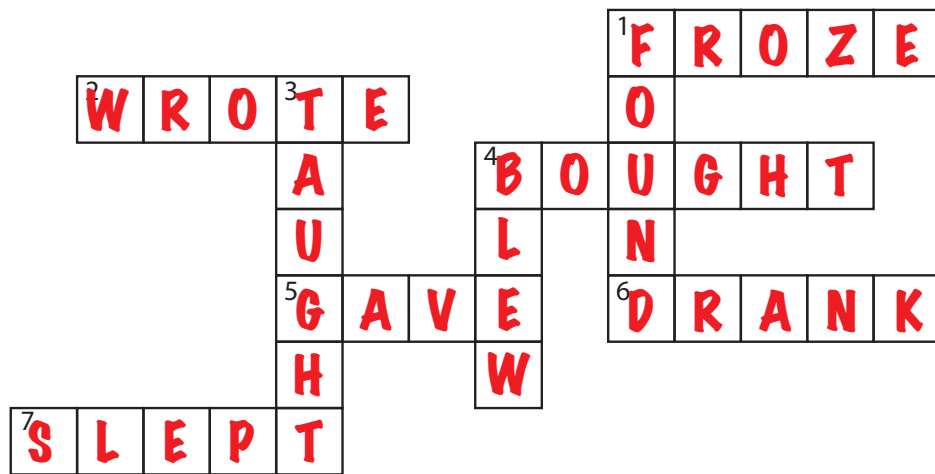
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Answer Sheet

## I Knew It!

Finish each clue by changing the **highlighted** present-tense verb to an **irregular past-tense verb**.

Complete the crossword puzzle.



### Across

1. The lake ( freeze ) **froze** overnight.
2. He ( write ) **wrote** a letter to his cousin in Arizona.
4. Christina ( buy ) **bought** a new bicycle.
5. Adam ( give ) **gave** me a slice of pizza.
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### Down

1. I ( find ) **found** a quarter on the ground.
3. Will ( teach ) **taught** his cat to use the litter box.
4. Tiffany ( blow ) **blew** out the candle.

# Answer Sheet

## Found It!

Change the **highlighted** present-tense word to an **irregular past-tense** verb.

The movie ( **begin** ) **began** 10 minutes ago.

Vera ( **ring** ) **rang** the bell after school.

She ( **bring** ) **brought** cupcakes to class.

We ( **stand** ) **stood** in line for the ride for 40 minutes.

Crystal ( **choose** ) **chose** the blue crayon.

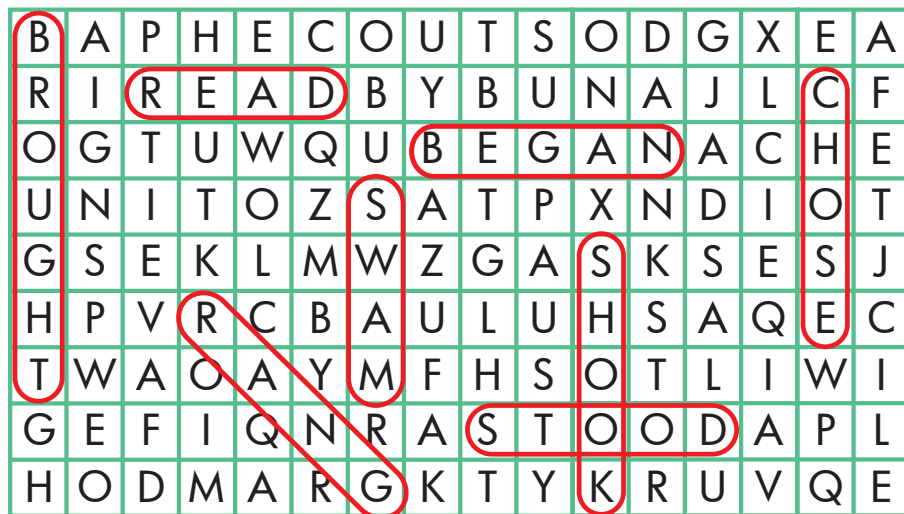
The two men ( **shake** ) **shook** hands.

Ginny ( **reads** ) **read** her book in bed.

Yesterday, I ( **swim** ) **swam** all the way across the pool.



Circle the irregular past-tense verbs in the word search.



# Answer Sheet

## Verb Tense – Past and Present

Fill in the blanks with the correct word to make the sentence present tense.

- 1.) Carol chews a piece of gum.  
chewed                  chews                  chewing
- 2.) Timmy plays on the swing set.  
playing                  played                  plays
- 3.) Mary jumps over the big pile of leaves.  
jumps                  jumping                  jumped
- 4.) Sasha talks to her friend on the phone.  
talking                  talks                  talked
- 5.) Joe walks to the store to buy some gum.  
walking                  walked                  walks

In each group of words, circle the correct word that is past tense.

climbed  
climb  
clumb

sang  
singed  
sing

threwed  
threw  
throw

runned  
run  
ran

catched  
caught  
catch

brought  
brung  
bring

eat  
ate  
eatted

drink  
drank  
drunk

drove  
drived  
drive

# Answer Sheet

## Common or Proper?

Underline the **common nouns** and circle the **proper nouns** in the sentences.

A **common noun** names **any** person, place, or thing.

Examples: boy, state, month

A **proper noun** is the name of a **specific** person, place, or thing.

Proper nouns always begin with a capital letter.

Examples: Johnny, New York, February

(Henry) plays games on his computer.

(Mr. Fan) runs in the park every (Sunday).

(Caroline) lives in an apartment on (Caton Avenue).

(Jacob) is taking a plane to (California).

The zoo will be closed on (Labor Day).

(Nina's) birthday is in (March).

My family eats turkey on (Thanksgiving).

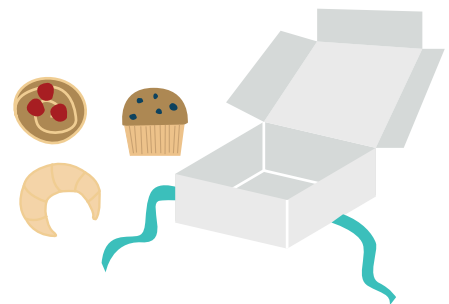
(Kim) is having a picnic with (Liam) in (Central Park).

(Uncle Ted) lives by the lake in (Wisconsin).

Did you see (Winston) at the party on (Friday)?

(Quinn) saw (Venus) through her telescope.

(Ms. Brady) bought us delicious pastries from the (Sweet Spot).





# Answer Sheet

## Make It Proper

Identify and write a **proper noun** in the right column that goes with the **common noun** in the left column.

A **common noun** names **any** person, place, or thing.

Examples: boy, state, month

A **proper noun** is the name of a **specific** person, place, or thing.

Proper nouns always begin with a capital letter.

Examples: Johnny, New York, February

### Common Noun

### Proper Noun

month

ex: August

country

ex: Germany

planet

ex: Neptune

city

ex: Seattle

athlete

ex: Michael Phelps

street

ex: Roosevelt Avenue

holiday

ex: Halloween

president

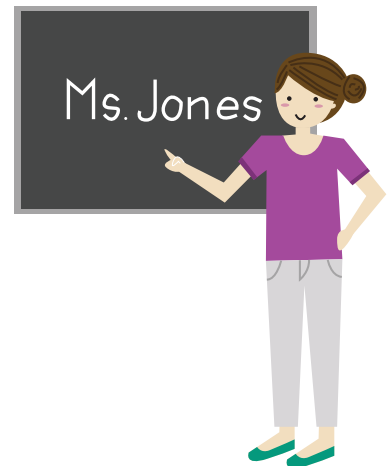
ex: Abraham Lincoln

ocean

ex: Pacific

river

ex: Nile



# Answer Sheet

## Whose Is It?

Rewrite the highlighted words as **possessive nouns**. Be careful, some of the other words might get switched around!

A **possessive noun** is used to show who or what owns something. The possessive noun always comes before what it owns or has. A noun is made possessive by adding an apostrophe.

For example:

The petals of the flower can also be written as the flower's petals.

The necklace belonging to Mom is made from pearls.

Mom's necklace is made from pearls.

Peter borrowed the tent of Julian to go camping.

Peter borrowed Julian's tent to go camping.

Yesterday, I went to see a movie with the sister of Will.

Yesterday, I went to see a movie with Will's sister.

All of the pages of the book are old and yellow.

All the book's pages are old and yellow.

I promised Dad I would mow the lawn of my neighbor.

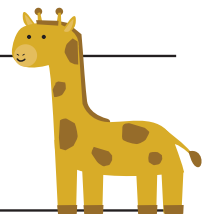
I promised Dad I would mow the neighbor's lawn.

The science experiments of the teacher are always fun!

The teacher's science experiments are always fun!

The neck of a giraffe helps it reach the leaves in the tree.

The giraffe's neck helps it reach the leaves in the tree.



# Answer Sheet

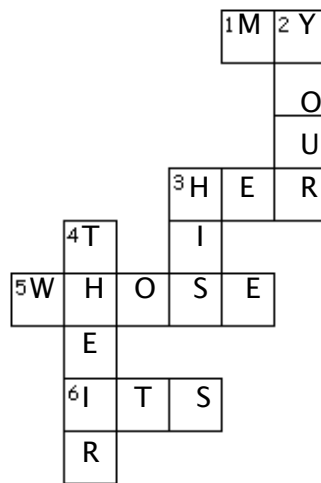
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Who does it belong to?

Finish each sentence by changing the **highlighted** word to its proper possessive form.

Fill in the crossword puzzle with your answers.



### Across

1. I can lend you (**me**) \_\_\_\_\_ pencil as long as you return it.
3. Liza lost (**she**) \_\_\_\_\_ tooth yesterday.
5. (**Who**) \_\_\_\_\_ stinky socks are these?
6. The dog was chasing (**it**) \_\_\_\_\_ tail.

### Down

2. Wash (**you**) \_\_\_\_\_ hands before dinner.
3. (**Him**) \_\_\_\_\_ ball rolled into the street.
4. (**Them**) \_\_\_\_\_ team won fair and square.

# Answer Sheet

## Before a Noun 1

Circle the correct **article** that goes before each word.

An **article** is a word that goes before a noun.

**A**, **an**, and **the** are articles.

If the noun begins with a consonant sound, use **a** or **the**.

If the noun begins with a vowel sound, use **an** or **the**.

Most of the time, if the noun is plural, use **the**.



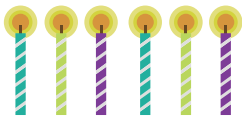
a **an** apple



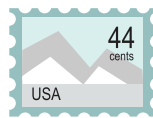
**the** an cheese



a **an** flower



an **the** candles



a **a** stamp



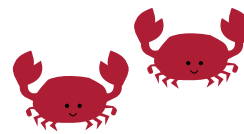
a **an** owl



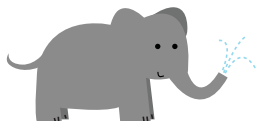
a **an** mask



a **an** umbrella



a **the** crabs



a **an** elephant



a **an** bird



a **an** equal sign

# Answer Sheet

## Before a Noun 2

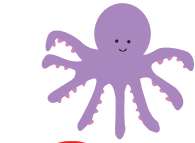
Circle the correct **article** that goes before each word.

An **article** is a word that goes before a noun.

**A**, **an**, and **the** are articles.

If the noun begins with a consonant sound, use **a** or **the**.

If the noun begins with a vowel sound, use **an** or **the**.



a **an** octopus



a **an** starfish



an **the** books



a **an** spider



a **the** shoes



a **an** baseball



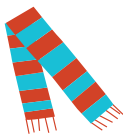
an **the** moon



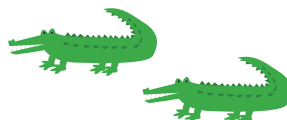
a **an** beaver



a **an** elf



a **an** scarf



an **the** alligators



a **an** castle

# Answer Sheet

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

## WHICH ONE?

### An Adjective Prepositional Phrase Worksheet

A prepositional phrase always begins with a preposition. In a sentence, a prepositional phrase functions as an adjective or as an adverb. When it works as an **adjective**, it **describes a noun** and answers the question "**which one?**"

Put parentheses around the adjective prepositional phrase in each sentence. Then, write the number of the sentence next to the picture it represents.

*Be careful, some sentences have adverb prepositional phrases too!*

1. The treats (in Red Riding Hood's basket) smelled delicious.

2. The man (in the moon) winked at me.

3. The cookies (in the cookie jar) are almost gone.

4. The monkey (in the middle) wanted to catch the ball.

5. The basketball (with our name on it) rolled down the hill.

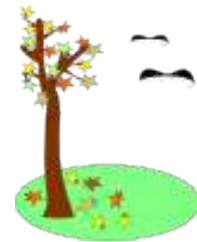
6. The book (from the library) is on the shelf.

7. The rabbit (in the waistcoat) went down the rabbit hole.

8. The girl (with the pink guitar) can really rock!

9. The recipe (in this cookbook) calls for five bananas.

10. The leaves (in the trees) are turning orange and gold.



10



7



6

# Answer Sheet

## Adjectives that Start with "I"

Adjectives are describing words. These words tell what something looks like, tastes like, smells like, sounds like, or feels like.

Write an adjective from the list that could describe each noun.

invisible

itchy

irritating

impolite

icy

important

ill

impossible

incredible



ill



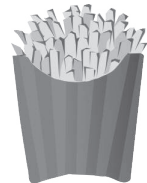
itchy



icy

Draw a picture of something that is icky

Circle the noun that is intelligent



# Answer Sheet

## Adjectives that begin with N

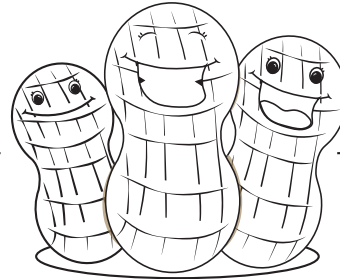
Adjectives are words used to describe something.

Choose which "N" adjective goes with each picture.

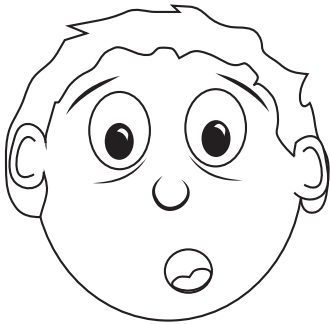
Once you match each picture, color them in!



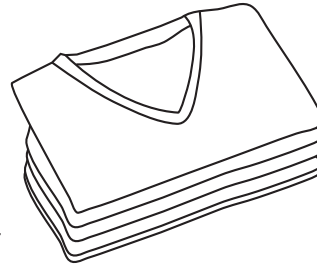
noble



nutty



nervous



neat



noisy

nice      nasty  
neat      noisy  
naught      noble  
nutty      nervous



# Answer Sheet

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

To hyphenate or not to hyphenate... that is the question...  
(No-Nonsense, Adjective-Hyphenating Exercises)

## RULE 1

Use a hyphen to join adjectives that appear before a noun to describe it.

example: We went to a **first-rate** hotel.

## RULE 2

When you're writing someone's age or size to describe them, separate each word with a hyphen.

example: He is a smart **ten-year-old** boy.

**In the sentences below, circle the words that should be connected by a hyphen.**

1. Amy got a **part-time** job working at a pet store.
2. Tommy's **12-year-old** dog is the oldest in the neighborhood.
3. My mom drove the wrong way down a **one-way** street yesterday!
4. Joshua is the smartest **nine-year-old** boy I have ever met.
5. That police officer is a **friendly-looking** man.
6. The **well-known** actress accepted her award.
7. Brian got a **much-needed** haircut.
8. Our class president is a very **self-assured** boy.
9. There is an **old-fashioned** love song on the radio.
10. All of the students were **well-dressed** for their class photo.
11. Of all the ice cream flavors, chocolate and vanilla are the **best-known**.
12. Everyone likes Mary because she is so **happy-go-lucky**.
13. The **eight-foot-tall** man looked out of place in the tiny room.
14. The toy drive was a huge success because of the **well-placed** collection bins.

# Answer Sheet

## Diagramming Sentences: The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

There is a lot of action in the first chapter of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* by L. Frank Baum. Notice how much is going on in each sentence. You can really get swept away by reading it, just as Dorothy and Toto get swept away by the tornado!

### **DIRECTIONS**

Read the sentences from the first chapter of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*.

Circle the noun that is the subject of every sentence. There may be more than one!

Underline every verb that shows the action in each sentence. A sentence can have more than one action verb!

Place an X over every adjective that describes something.

Place parentheses ( ) around every preposition that tells where something is.

### **CHAPTER 1**

Uncle Henry sat (upon) the doorstep and looked anxiously (at) the sky.

Dorothy stood (in) the door with Toto (in) her arms, and looked (at) the sky too.

From the far north they heard a ~~low~~ wail of the wind.

Suddenly Uncle Henry stood up.

"There's a cyclone coming, Em," he called (to) his wife.

Aunt Em threw open the trap door and climbed (down) the ladder.

Toto jumped out of Dorothy's arms and hid (under) the bed.

Dorothy caught Toto and started to follow her aunt.

The house shook so ~~bad~~ she lost her footing.

Then a strange thing happened.

The house whirled around two or three times and rose slowly (through) the air.

It was very ~~dark~~.

Toto did not like it.

Dorothy sat quite ~~still~~ (on) the floor and waited to see what would happen.

Hour after hour passed away.

Slowly Dorothy got over her fright.

Dorothy soon closed her eyes and fell ~~fast~~ asleep.

