CUMULATIVE GUM REVIEW: UNITS 1-14

 Did you download and save the Quarter CUMULATIVE GUM review sent in kmail or on my English website?



Student Expectations...

CHAT

loin in

Hove FUN!

Participate

Being part of this "school" is awesome! How can YOU make this ocean even more awesome??

engage

✓I will BE HERE! respond when my name is called, use polling tools, complete classwork, notes, and chat to participate!
✓I will choose my attitude!
✓I will demonstrate respect and follow directions for my classmates and teachers to help make their day!

✓I will have **fun** learning!

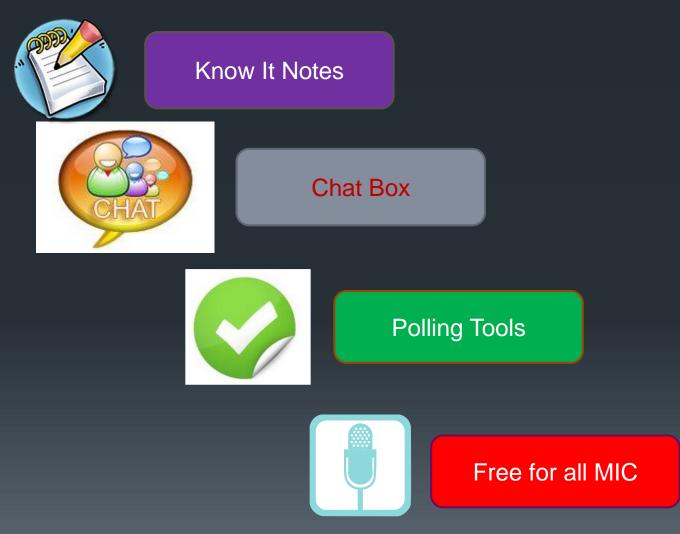
talk

EVERYONE needs a working mic. Call 1-866-K12-care if it's not working. Let's get it fixed!



Whiteboard Tools

Teacher Key:



Noun: PGS. L51-53 →What is a NOUN??



→GIVE AN **EXAMPLE**

Transitive Verb: L90-91

 \rightarrow A transitive verb is an action verb that has a direct object – answers the questions *what*? or *whom*? following a subject and action verb.

- Ex: Robins lay beautiful eggs.
- (Robins lay what??)

Does a transitive verb help a main verb in a sentence?? (Why not?)

Try One!! - is it transitive or intransitive??

We studied bats in our science class.



Being verb: pgs. L92-96

→A being verb – doesn't show _____
the subject is

but tells something about what

- They are often called _____ verbs
- \rightarrow Ex: My grandmother was here in June.

Try One!! What's the being verb (linking verb) in the following sentences???

May was a very warm month.

Those flowers are a gift from your Aunt Jane.



Subject/Verb Agreement: Chapter 10

In a sentence, a verb MUST AGREE with its subject in NUMBER **A singular subject takes a singular verb; plural subject takes a plural verb

Singular Ex: Jason rehearses his song. Plural Ex: The girls have their costumes ready to go.



TRY SOME!!! SELECT THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERB!!

- 1. Michael Jordan and Scottie Pippen (was, were) great basketball players.
- 2. My little brother (compete, competes) in track and field.



Adjectives/Adverbs: Chapter 4

- → <u>Adjective</u>: A word that describes a _____ or a _____. Asks the questions: What kind? and how many?
- → <u>Adverb</u>: A word that describes a verb, adjective, or another _____ Asks the questions: Where? When? Why? What? Who? How?
- Ex: My fancy cat has clean fur. What are the **adjectives**???? Ex: Then the dog stopped suddenly. What are the **adverbs**???
- TRY SOME!! IS THE HIGHLIGHTED WORD AN ADJECTIVE OR ADVERB??
- 1. Mr. Smith was a **funny** teacher.
- 2. The lioness **slowly** crept through the tall grass.







Predicate Adjective: pgs. L125-127

 Predicate Adjective: an adjective that follows a _ verb and modifies, or describes, the subject.
 Ex: That monkey seems intelligent.

TRY ONE!! FIND THE PREDICATE ADJECTIVE.

 \rightarrow The hair of some monkeys is red.

INTERJECTION – PGS. L159-160 Interjection – a word that expresses strong feeling.

Ex: oops, ouch, yes, yikes, wow, hooray

Does an interjection connect words in a sentence??



If not, what does??



Language Skills GUM Good and Well: L370-372 Good = ALWAYS an \rightarrow it can be also used as a predicate adjective Well = is usually used as an _____ \rightarrow When well means "in good health" = adjective. Try some!! Choose good or well. 1. They are a _____ band. 2. He plays the guitar ____

Language Skills GUM Better or Best??



 $\rightarrow Better = compares _____ things.$ $\rightarrow Best = compares ____ or ____ things.$

Ex: Which do you like better, Coke or Pepsi?
Ex: Angel hair is the best type of pasta noodle.
Try one!!
Do you like vanilla (better, best) than chocolate?





Titles with Italics/Underlining and Quotation Marks

- Italics = titles of books, magazines, newspapers, movies, works of art, names of vehicles
- "Quotation Marks" = chapters in books, articles in magazines, short stories, poems, songs.
 Ex: Did you read the cover of the New York Times?
 Ex: I really like the song "Don't Stop Believing" by Journey.

Try One!! Does the title get Italics or "Quotation Marks"?

 \rightarrow I really like the chapter Alice and the Caterpillar in Alice in Wonderland.

Language Skills: GUM – Unit 14

- ****CAPITAL LETTERS** L407 L414**
- Common Noun (c) vs. Proper Noun (P)
- →What's the difference??
- Ex: girl = c ; Katy Perry = P Ex: city = c; Pittsburgh = P
- ******There are many groups of proper nouns. Here are some:
- **1.** Names of People and Animals
- Ex: John; Rover
- **2.** Geographical Names streets, highways, states, cities, etc.
- Ex: Pennsylvania, PA Turnpike, Interstate 99, Europe, Juniata River
- **3.** Historic Names events, periods, documents
- Ex: Civil War, Ice Age, Treaty of Versailles
- 4. Time Periods and Events days, months, holidays, special events
- Ex: Sunday, Fourth of July, Summer Olympics, World Cup, Super Bowl

CAN YOU DO IT????

- WHAT'S WRONG??
- 1. Bugs bunny and daffy Duck
- 2. Houston, tx
- 3. green st.
- 4. World war ii
- 5. Thanksgiving day parade
- 6. Cheetah
- 7. Boy



Language Skills: GUM – Unit 14

- **CAPITAL LETTERS** L415 424
- ******There are many groups of proper nouns. Here are some more:
- **5.** Nationalities and Races
- Ex: German, African American,
- 6. Religious religions, holidays, references
- Ex: Christianity, Easter, the New Testament
- 7. Names of Groups organizations, businesses, schools, teams
- Ex: Boy Scouts, McDonald's, Penn State, Pittsburgh Steelers, FBI
- 8. Astronomical Names planets, starts, constellations, galaxies
- Ex: Earth, North Star, Big Dipper, Milky Way
- 9. Languages/School Courses spoken and computer
- Ex: English, Java, Chemistry II, History 101

CAN YOU DO IT????

- **10. Other Proper Nouns awards, brand names, buildings, monuments, tech terms, vehicles**
- Ex: Grammy, Doritos, Willis Tower, Washington Monument, Internet, Ford Mustang
- WHAT'S WRONG??
- 1. chinese
- 2. christmas
- 3. First national bank
- 4. jupiter
- 5. Philadelphia eagles
- 6. red Lobster
- 7. Potato Chips



SENTENCE STRUCTURE = PGS. L205-221

- Simple Sentence = a sentence that has one subject and one verb.
- Compound Sentence = made up of two simple sentences usually joined by a comma and the coordinating conjunction and, but, or or.
- Run-on Sentence = is two or more sentences that are written as one sentence. They are separated by a comma or have NO punctuation at all.

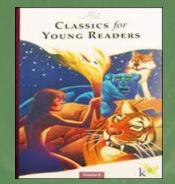
TRY A FEW!! Is it simple, compound, or a run-on sentence??

- 1. The pool water was cold, and we could not go swimming.
- 2. My brother is shorter than me when we were younger he was taller I am the taller one now.





• WHAT DO I DO NOW?



- READ OVER AND STUDY FOR YOUR CUMULATIVE GUM TEST TOMORROW
 - STUDY THIS CUMULATIVE GUM REVIEW POWERPOINT AND THE STUDY GUIDE. BOTH ARE ON MY WEBSITE AND SENT IN KMAIL.
 - TOMORROW = BE READY TO TAKE YOUR CUMULATIVE GUM TEST IN SAPPHIRE OR IN GOOGLE.