

QUARTER 3 GUM REVIEW: UNITS 11-14

- Did you download and save the Quarter 3 GUM review sent in kmail or on my English website?



FALSE



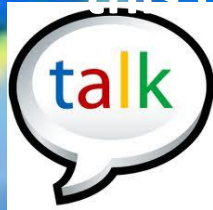
TRUE

Student Expectations...

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



=



✓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!



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



Whiteboard Tools

Teacher Key:



Know It Notes



Chat Box



Polling Tools



Free for all MIC

Language Skills: GUM



Subject/Verb Agreement:

→Subjects and Verbs match when there is agreement between them.

****Rules:**

1. A verb must agree with its subject in **number**.
2. A **singular subject** takes a **singular verb**.
3. A **plural subject** takes a **plural verb**.

Ex: A small lizard (darts, dart) through the woods.

Try One!!

Some worms (grow, grows) new sections.



Language Skills: GUM



Common Agreement Problems:

→ A **verb phrase** is a main verb plus one or more helping verbs. If a sentence includes a verb phrase, the subject must agree in number with the first helping verb.

****Rule:**

1. The **first** helping verb in a verb phrase must **agree in number** with the subject.

Ex: George Washington (has, have) been known as “the father of our country” for centuries.

Try One!!

Our Presidents (is, are) elected by the American people.



Language Skills: GUM



Agreement Problems with Pronouns: pgs. L342-347

→ *You* and *I* as **Subjects** – the pronouns *you* and *I* are exceptions to subject-verb agreement rules. **You = always** gets a **plural** verb; **I = usually** gets a plural verb, but not always.

→ **Indefinite pronouns** : When they are used as subjects, you need to decide which ones are singular and plural to make them agree with a verb. (**pg. L344 – list of common indefinite pronouns**)

Ex: You sing very well.

I have good grades. ; I was late for practice.

No one is home.

Many in that school keep regular schedules.

Try One!! What's wrong in the first two???

I is taking piano lessons.

You needs a good piano bench.

Everyone in the family (cooks, cook) well.



Language Skills: GUM - Unit 12



Comparison of Adjectives/Adverbs: pgs. L359-L360

→ Three Degrees of Comparison:

1. Positive Degree – used when a person, place, thing, or action is being described and **NO** comparison is being made.

→Adj. = The water in the neighborhood swimming pool is **cold**

→Adv. = I swim **often**.

2. Comparative Degree – used when **two** people, places, things, or actions are being compared.

→Adj. = The water in the lake is **colder** than the pool water

→Adv. = I swim **more often** than Taylor Swift.

3. Superlative Degree – used when **more than two** people, places, things, or actions are being compared

→Adj. = The water in the river is the **coldest** water of all.

→Adv. = Of all my friends, I swim **most often**.



Language Skills: GUM - Unit 12

- Are the underlined adjectives/adverbs POSITIVE(P), COMPARATIVE(C), or SUPERLATIVE(S)???
1. It is a safer sport than football.
 2. That sport is hard work.
 3. Many consider swimming the greatest form of exercise.



Language Skills GUM - Unit 12

Comparison of Adjectives/Adverbs: pgs. L360-363

→ Regular Comparisons: How an adjective or an adverb forms its **comparative** or **superlative** degrees usually depends on the number of syllables in the word.

→ One-Syllable Modifiers:

→ Comparative = add -er Ex: short = shorter

→ Superlative = add -est Ex: short = shortest

→ Two-Syllable Modifiers = many follow the SAME rule as One-Syllable, however, some words don't SOUND right with -er or -est.

→ Comparative = add **more** before the adjective/adverb Ex: harmless = **more** harmless

→ Superlative = add **most** before the adjective/adverb Ex: harmless = **most** harmless

→ Three-Syllable Modifiers = add **more** to **comparative** words and **most** to **superlative** words

→ Ex: serious = more serious; most serious

Language Skills GUM - Unit 12



- YOU CAN DO IT!!!
1. Which is the (quicker, quickest) of your three favorite animals.
 2. I think Africa is the (more interesting, most interesting) continent on the Earth.
 3. Of all the animals in Africa, the giraffe is (taller, tallest).

Language Skills GUM - Unit 12

Comparison of Adjectives/Adverbs: pgs. L364-366

- **Irregular Comparisons**: A few adjectives/adverbs are compared in an irregular manner. Look on pg. L364 to see a list of common irregulars.
- **Positive**: I received a bad grade on my test.
- **Comparative**: I received a worse grade than my best friend on the test.
- **Superlative**: I received the worst grade in the class on the test.

Language Skills GUM - Unit 12



● YOU CAN DO IT!!!

1. Lauren is a good player.

She is a _____ player than I am.

In fact, she is the _____ player in the 6th grade.

→ **WHAT'S WRONG????**

2. She had the few points of anyone on the team.

SIMPLE PAST VS. PAST PARTICIPLE

The simple past tense verb always has one part. For the **simple past tense**, you don't need a helping (auxiliary) verb.

examples:

- My dog **brought** me the newspaper this morning.
- Rhea **sprung** into action when the phone rang.
- Despite all the dogs barking, Sherman **felt** pretty safe.

On the other hand, verbs with many parts need the **past participle** after one or more helping (auxiliary) verbs.

examples:

- Felix **had thought** the trip would go differently.
had = helping/auxiliary verb; **thought** = past participle
- After Wilma **had dreamt** about food, she woke up hungry.
had = helping/auxiliary verb; **dreamt** = past participle

Verb Tenses

The chart below lists the standard verb tenses with examples.

Simple tenses show that an action happens in the present, past, or future.

Present	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
<i>1st Person</i>	I walk/draw	we walk/draw
<i>2nd Person</i>	you walk/draw	you walk/draw
<i>3rd Person</i>	he/she/it walks/draws	they walk/draw
Past	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
<i>1st Person</i>	I walked/drew	we walked/drew
<i>2nd Person</i>	you walked/drew	you walked/drew
<i>3rd Person</i>	he/she/it walked/drew	they walked/drew
Future	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>
<i>1st Person</i>	I will walk/draw	we will walk/draw
<i>2nd Person</i>	you will walk/draw	you will walk/draw
<i>3rd Person</i>	he/she/it will walk/draw	they will walk/draw

Practice

Brian sing

Hank and Kelly sings

Janet sings

I sing

Which of these verbs is conjugated correctly?



Verbs

2. Jesse, an engineer for one of the electronics companies, _____ once a week.

Which of the following **best** fills in the blank?

- A commute
- B commutes
- C are commuting
- D commuting



Language Skills: GUM – Unit 12

- **GOOD** or **WELL**???

1. **good** = ALWAYS an **adjective**. Sometimes, it is used as a **predicate adjective** – describes the subject and follows a linking verb.
2. **well** = usually an **adverb**. When *well* means “in good health”, then it is an **adjective**.

Ex: Adjective = That old song is **good**

Ex: Adverb = Sydney plays the piano **well**.

Ex: Adjective = Joey doesn't feel **well**.

TRY ONE!!

→ They are a _____ band.

→ She dances _____.

BRING VS. TAKE

- **bring** - indicates when something is coming in or toward you.
- **take** – indicates when something is moving away from you.
- Ex: **Bring** your permission slip to me and then **take** it to your homeroom teacher.



- TRY ONE!!
 - > Will you (bring, take) me something to eat?
 - > My neighbor has (taken, brought) his dog for a walk everyday since he moved to our neighborhood.

LAY VS. LIE

- **lay** – to put or place something down.
- **lie** – to rest or recline
- Ex: Don't **lay** the damp paper on my table.
- Ex: Whenever I **lie** down to rest, the phone rings.

- YOU CAN DO IT!!

- > Can you (lay, lie) down your toys and come help me with supper?
- > The doctor told me to (lay, lie) down and rest for a few days.



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, stars, 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



Homework



- **WHAT DO I DO NOW?**
- READ OVER AND STUDY FOR YOUR **QUARTER 3 GUM TEST TOMORROW**
 - STUDY THIS **QUARTER 3 GUM REVIEW POWERPOINT** AND THE **STUDY GUIDE**. BOTH ARE ON MY **WEBSITE** AND SENT IN **KMAIL**.
 - **TOMORROW** = BE READY TO TAKE YOUR **QUARTER 3 GUM TEST** IN **SAPPHIRE** OR IN **GOOGLE**.

