

Scope and Sequence

Writing	Grade:	5	6	7	8
The Paragraph		*	*	*	*
The Topic Sentence		*	*	*	*
Supporting Sentences					
Examples, Facts, Definitions,		*	*	*	*
Anecdotes, Arguments, Analogies		*	*	*	*
Contrasts, Cause and Effect		*	*	*	*
Developing an Outline		*	*	*	*
Brainstorming		*	*	*	*
The Parts of a Complete Essay		*	*	*	*
Introductory Paragraph		*	*	*	*
Hook		*	*	*	*
Thesis Statement		*	*	*	*
Supporting Paragraphs		*	*	*	*
Graphs and Tables		*	*	*	*
Illustrations		*	*	*	*
Concluding Paragraph		*	*	*	*
Restatement of Thesis		*	*	*	*
Clincher		*	*	*	*
Self-Evaluation of Essays		*	*	*	*
The Persuasive (Argument or Opinion) Essay		*	*	*	*
The Expository (Informative) Essay		*	*	*	*
The Personal Narrative		*	*	*	*
The Descriptive Essay		*	*	*	*
The Research Paper		*	*	*	*
Working Bibliography		*	*	*	*
Notes		*	*	*	*
Thesis		*	*	*	*
Outline		*	*	*	*
Documentation of Sources		*	*	*	*
Avoiding Plagiarism		*	*	*	*
Works Cited		*	*	*	*
The Imaginative Story		*	*	*	*
Characters		*	*	*	*
Setting		*	*	*	*
Plot		*	*	*	*
Conclusion		*	*	*	*
Writing in Response to Literature		*	*	*	*
Writing in Response to Informational Text		*	*	*	*
The Chapter Summary		*	*	*	*
The Short Story Summary		*	*	*	*
Writing a Traditional Poem		*	*	*	*
Writing a Free-Verse Poem		*	*	*	*

Punctuation	Grade:	5	6	7	8
The Period		*	*	*	*
End of Sentence		*	*	*	*
Initials		*	*	*	*
Outline		*	*	*	*
Abbreviations		*	*	*	*
The Comma		*	*	*	*
After Introductory Words		*	*	*	*
After Dependent Clauses		*	*	*	*
With Nonessential Appositives		*	*	*	*
With Interjections		*	*	*	*
Before Conjunctions		*	*	*	*
In Compound Sentences		*	*	*	*
In Dates		*	*	*	*
In Direct Address		*	*	*	*
In Direct Quotation		*	*	*	*
In Letters		*	*	*	*
With Titles or Academic Degrees		*	*	*	*
Reversed Names		*	*	*	*
Separating Descriptive Adjectives		*	*	*	*
Words in a Series		*	*	*	*
Words Out of Natural Order		*	*	*	*
Quotation Marks		*	*	*	*
Direct Quotation		*	*	*	*
Speaker Changes		*	*	*	*
Titles		*	*	*	*
Italics or Underline		*	*	*	*
Titles		*	*	*	*
Ships, Planes, and Trains		*	*	*	*
Paintings and Sculptures		*	*	*	*
Words as Words		*	*	*	*
Foreign Words and Phrases		*	*	*	*
Genus and Species Names		*	*	*	*
The Exclamation Mark		*	*	*	*
The Question Mark		*	*	*	*
The Dash		*	*	*	*
The Hyphen		*	*	*	*
In Compound Nouns		*	*	*	*
In Fractions		*	*	*	*
In Numbers		*	*	*	*
In Word Division		*	*	*	*
The Semicolon		*	*	*	*
The Colon		*	*	*	*
The Apostrophe		*	*	*	*
Parentheses		*	*	*	*
Brackets		*	*	*	*
Ellipses					*

Capitalization	Grade:	5	6	7	8
Proper Nouns		*	*	*	*
First Word of a Sentence		*	*	*	*
The Pronoun <i>I</i>		*	*	*	*
First Word in a Line of Poetry		*	*	*	*
Titles		*	*	*	*
Outlines		*	*	*	*
Direct Quotations		*	*	*	*
People titles		*	*	*	*
Family Words		*	*	*	*
School Subjects		*	*	*	*
Areas of the Country		*	*	*	*
Religions, Bible, Deity		*	*	*	*
Greeting and Closing of a Letter		*	*	*	*
No Capital Letter		*	*	*	*

Eight Parts of Speech	Grade:	5	6	7	8
Verbs					
Action Verbs		*	*	*	*
Helping Verbs		*	*	*	*
Linking Verbs		*	*	*	*
Past, Present, and Future Tenses		*	*	*	*
The Perfect Tenses		*	*	*	*
The Progressive Tenses			*	*	*
Four Principal Parts		*	*	*	*
Irregular Verbs		*	*	*	*
Transitive or Intransitive		*	*	*	*
Subjunctive Mood					*
Nouns					
Common or Proper		*	*	*	*
Concrete or Abstract		*	*	*	*
Collective		*	*	*	*
Singular or Plural		*	*	*	*
Compound		*	*	*	*
Possessive		*	*	*	*
Gender			*	*	*
Case		*	*	*	*
Pronouns					
Pronouns and Antecedents		*	*	*	*
Personal Pronouns		*	*	*	*
Nominative, Objective, Possessive Case		*	*	*	*
Reflexive		*	*	*	*
Intensive		*	*	*	*
Relative Pronouns		*	*	*	*

Eight Parts of Speech (continued)	Grade:	5	6	7	8
Interrogative Pronouns		*	*	*	*
Demonstrative Pronouns		*	*	*	*
Indefinite Pronouns		*	*	*	*
Adjectives					
Descriptive Adjectives		*	*	*	*
Proper Adjectives		*	*	*	*
Limiting Adjectives		*	*	*	*
Comparison Adjectives		*	*	*	*
Irregular Comparison Adjectives		*	*	*	*
Prepositions					
Simple Prepositions		*	*	*	*
More Prepositions			*	*	*
Adverbs					
Adverbs that Tell "How"		*	*	*	*
Adverbs that Tell "Where"		*	*	*	*
Adverbs that Tell "When"		*	*	*	*
Adverbs that Tell "How Much"		*	*	*	*
Comparison Adverbs		*	*	*	*
Conjunctions					
Coordinating		*	*	*	*
Correlative		*	*	*	*
Subordinating		*	*	*	*
Interjections		*	*	*	*

Sentence Structure	Grade:	5	6	7	8
Four Types of Sentences		*	*	*	*
Complete Sentences, Fragments, Run-On Sentences		*	*	*	*
Simple Subject, Simple Predicate		*	*	*	*
Compound Subjects and Predicates		*	*	*	*
Direct Objects		*	*	*	*
Phrases and Clauses		*	*	*	*
The Prepositional Phrase		*	*	*	*
Indirect Objects		*	*	*	*
The Predicate Nominative		*	*	*	*
The Predicate Adjective		*	*	*	*
Appositives		*	*	*	*
The Compound Sentence		*	*	*	*
Dependent and Independent Clauses		*	*	*	*
Adjective, Adverb, and Noun Clauses		*	*	*	*
The complex Sentence		*	*	*	*
Gerunds				*	*
Infinitives				*	*
Participles				*	*
Parallel Structure				*	*

Diagramming

Subject-Verb-Direct Object	*	*	*	*
Complements	*	*	*	*
Modifiers	*	*	*	*
Appositives	*	*	*	*
Indirect Objects	*	*	*	*
Word Groups as Modifiers	*	*	*	*
Compound Constructions	*	*	*	*
Dependent Clauses	*	*	*	*

Usage

Pronouns	*	*	*	*
Subject-Verb Agreement	*	*	*	*
Negatives	*	*	*	*
Adverbs	*	*	*	*
Prepositions	*	*	*	*
Over-Used Adjectives	*	*	*	*
Active or Passive Voice	*	*	*	*
<i>That or Which</i>	*	*	*	*

Spelling Rules

Silent Letters	*	*	*	*
Suffixes	*	*	*	*
<i>ie or ei</i>	*	*	*	*
Forming Plural Nouns	*	*	*	*

Vocabulary Development

Dictionary Use	*	*	*	*
Word Connotations	*	*	*	*
Idioms	*	*	*	*
Figures of Speech	*	*	*	*
Greek and Latin Roots	*	*	*	*
Homonyms and Homophones	*	*	*	*
Synonyms and Antonyms	*	*	*	*