Spelling List Week 37

List 106	List 107	List 108
Jan u ar y	No vem ber	dime
Feb ru ar y	De cem ber	nick el
March	Sun day	pen ny
A pril	Mon day	cir cle
May	Tues day	square
June	Wed nes day	rec tan gle
Ju ly	Thurs day	tri an gle
Au gust	Fri day	sphere
Sep tem ber	Sat ur day	cube
Oc to ber	quar ter	cone

Compound Sentences Homework

- ✓ Write two compound sentences using your spelling words. Use a variety of spelling words.
- ✓ <u>Underline</u> the spelling words.
- ✓ Include at least one adjective in each sentence. Circle the adjective.
- ✓ Remember to skip a line between each sentence.
- ✓ Sentences should be written neatly with proper spacing between words.

> Coordinating conjunctions include:
>
> and   but   or

A **compound sentence** is a sentence that contains **two independent clauses** joined together by a **comma** and a **coordinating conjunction**.

Ex.   <u>My mom likes to bake</u>, and <u>I like to help her.</u>   <u>Aaron likes to play soccer</u>, but <u>Gannon prefers to play baseball.</u>

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Complex Sentences Homework

✓ Write two complex sentences using your spelling words. Use a variety of spelling words.
✓ Underline the spelling words.
✓ Include at least one adjective in each sentence. Circle the adjective.
✓ Remember to skip a line between each sentence.
✓ Sentences should be written neatly with proper spacing between words.

If your sentence starts with a dependent clause, be sure to include a comma after the clause.

There is no comma if the dependent clause is at the end of your sentence.

Ex.   Because you were late, you missed the math test.

You missed the math test because you were late.

Dependent clauses start with a subordinating conjunction. Here is a list of some subordinating conjunctions:

because	since
if	while
when	although
after	until
as	whenever
unless	

Spelling Sentences

Directions:
- **Using your spelling words** write a sentence for each sentence type.
- **Each sentence should have at least five words.**
- **Include at least one adjective. Neatly circle the adjective.**
- Start on a line that has a top line and a base line.
- **Underline the spelling word.**
- Don't forget to use capital letters and punctuation.

Declarative – a statement; is telling something and contains one thought about a person, place, or thing

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Interrogative – a question; is asking about someone or something

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