

# Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics

## Scope and Sequence

Grade	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Sentence Structure</b>							
<b>subjects</b>							
subject	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
simple and complete subjects	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
understood <i>you</i>					•	•	•
compound subject				•	•	•	•
<b>predicates</b>							
predicate	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
simple and complete predicates	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
compound predicate			•	•	•	•	•
predicate nouns and predicate adjectives			•	•	•	•	•
<b>sentences</b>							
simple sentences	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
compound sentences	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
complex sentences		•	•	•	•	•	•
compound-complex sentences						•	•
complete sentences	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
declarative and interrogative sentences	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
imperative and exclamatory sentences	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
choosing sentence structures						•	•
word order in sentences							•
parallel structure							•
combining sentences	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
producing, expanding, and rearranging sentences	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<b>phrases and clauses</b>							
prepositional phrases	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
adjectival and adverbial prepositional phrases						•	•
participial phrases						•	•
infinitive phrases						•	•
gerund phrases						•	•
dependent and independent clauses				•	•	•	•
adjective and adverb clauses						•	•
noun clauses							•
restrictive and nonrestrictive clauses					•	•	•
analyzing phrases and clauses						•	•
<b>appositives</b>							
appositives					•	•	•
restrictive vs. nonrestrictive						•	•
<b>correcting sentences</b>							
sentence fragments	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
run-on sentences		•	•	•	•	•	•
comma splice			•	•	•	•	•
ramble-on sentences					•	•	•
misplaced and dangling modifiers						•	•
misplaced subordinate clauses						•	•
<b>objects</b>							
direct object			•	•	•	•	•

<b>Scope and Sequence (continued)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Grade</b>							
<b>Sentence Structure (continued)</b>							
indirect object				•	•	•	•
object of the preposition				•	•	•	•
object complement							•
<b>Parts of Speech</b>							
<b>nouns</b>							
concrete vs. abstract nouns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
common nouns, proper nouns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
singular and plural nouns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
irregular plural nouns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
possessive nouns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
collective nouns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<b>verbs</b>							
action verbs and linking verbs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
simple tense (present, past, future)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
irregular verbs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
perfect tenses (present, past, future)				•	•	•	•
progressive forms (present, past, future)			•	•	•	•	•
main verbs and helping (auxiliary) verbs			•	•	•	•	•
modal auxiliaries			•	•	•	•	•
transitive and intransitive verbs						•	•
active and passive voice					•	•	•
shifts in verb tense				•	•	•	•
shifts in verb voice							•
verb moods							•
shifts in verb moods							•
<b>verbals</b>							
gerunds						•	•
participles						•	•
infinitives						•	•
<b>pronouns</b>							
personal pronouns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
reflexive pronouns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
intensive pronouns					•	•	•
demonstrative pronouns		•			•	•	•
interrogative pronouns					•	•	•
subject pronouns/subjective case pronouns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
object pronouns/objective case pronouns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
possessive pronouns/possessive case pronouns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
indefinite pronouns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
relative pronouns			•	•	•	•	•
<b>adjectives</b>							
adjectives	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
order of adjectives			•	•	•	•	•
demonstrative adjectives	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
proper adjectives				•	•	•	•
comparative and superlative adjectives		•	•	•	•	•	•
coordinate adjectives						•	•
absolute adjectives						•	•
<b>adverbs</b>							
adverbs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

<b>Scope and Sequence (continued)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Grade</b>							
<b>Parts of Speech (continued)</b>							
comparative and superlative adverbs		•	•	•	•	•	•
relative adverbs			•	•	•	•	•
<b>conjunctions</b>							
coordinating conjunctions	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
subordinating conjunctions		•	•	•	•	•	•
correlative conjunctions				•	•	•	•
<b>prepositions</b>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<b>interjections</b>				•	•	•	•
<b>Usage</b>							
<b>homophones</b>							
<i>your</i> and <i>you're</i>		•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>their, they're, there; its</i> and <i>it's</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>whose</i> and <i>who's</i>					•	•	•
<i>to, two, too</i>			•	•	•	•	•
<i>than</i> and <i>then</i>						•	•
<b>problem words</b>							
<i>myself</i> and <i>yourself</i>	•						
<i>very</i> and <i>real</i>				•			
<i>good</i> and <i>well</i>			•		•		
<i>who</i> and <i>whom</i>					•	•	•
<i>doesn't</i> and <i>don't</i>			•		•	•	
<i>learn</i> and <i>teach</i>				•			
<i>set</i> and <i>sit</i>				•		•	•
<i>like, you know, go, and all</i>					•	•	•
<i>who, which, and that</i>				•	•	•	•
<i>leave, let, rise, and raise</i>					•	•	•
<i>lie</i> and <i>lay</i>						•	•
<i>less</i> and <i>fewer; over</i> and <i>more than</i>							•
<b>determiners</b>							
articles: <i>a</i> and <i>an</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
demonstratives: <i>this, that, these, those</i>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<b>recognizing variations from standard English</b>					•	•	•
<b>Grammar</b>							
<b>pronouns</b>							
subject and object pronouns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
pronouns in pairs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>I</i> and <i>me</i>	•	•		•		•	•
pronoun-antecedent agreement		•	•	•	•	•	•
correcting vague pronouns					•	•	•
shifts in number and person					•	•	•
avoiding extra pronouns					•	•	•
<b>verbs</b>							
subject-verb agreement	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
subject-verb agreement (special cases)						•	•
using helping (auxiliary) verbs	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
using modal auxiliaries			•	•	•	•	•
agreement with compound subjects					•	•	•
<b>negatives</b>							
avoiding double negatives		•	•	•	•	•	•

<b>Scope and Sequence (continued)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Grade</b>							
<b>Mechanics</b>							
<b>punctuation</b>							
end marks (question mark, period, exclamation point)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
with items in a series	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<b>titles</b>							
books	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
movies, songs, stories, poems, CDs, DVDs			•	•	•	•	•
newspapers and magazines					•	•	•
<b>capitalization</b>							
people's names	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
titles of respect	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
geographic names	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
holidays	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
product names	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
dates: month, day	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
sentences	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
titles of works	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
proper nouns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
abbreviations of proper nouns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
proper adjectives				•	•	•	•
direct quotes	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<b>abbreviations</b>							
titles of respect, initials	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
streets, cities, states, countries	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
month, day						•	•
kinds of business				•		•	•
acronyms							•
<b>commas</b>							
in a series	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
in addresses		•	•	•	•	•	•
after introductory words (ie., <i>yes</i> and <i>no</i> ) and introductory elements		•	•	•	•	•	•
with tag questions				•	•	•	•
to indicate direct address			•	•	•	•	•
in compound sentences	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
in dialogue		•	•	•	•	•	•
in direct quotations	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
to mark direct speech			•	•	•	•	•
to mark quotations from a text			•	•	•	•	•
in greetings and closings (letters and e-mails)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
with nonrestrictive elements					•	•	•
with coordinate adjectives						•	•
<b>semicolons</b>							
in compound sentences			•	•	•	•	•
<b>colons</b>							
to separate independent clauses					•	•	•
before lists					•	•	•
in dialogue						•	•
after an introductory phrase						•	•
in business letters					•	•	•
in expressions of time						•	•

<b>Scope and Sequence (continued)</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Mechanics (continued)</b>							
<b>quotation marks</b>							
direct quotations	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
indirect quotations		•	•	•	•	•	•
in dialogue		•	•	•	•	•	•
to mark direct speech			•	•	•	•	•
quotations from a text			•	•	•	•	•
<b>apostrophes</b>							
in possessive nouns	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
in contractions	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<b>hyphens</b>							
to separate syllables in a word break						•	•
to link some compound words						•	•
to link word pairs or groups of words that precede nouns						•	•
to link the parts of numbers						•	•
<b>dashes</b>							
to set off parenthetical elements					•	•	•
to indicate a pause or break							•
<b>parentheses</b>							
to set off parenthetical elements (i.e., explanations or examples)					•	•	•
<b>ellipses</b>							
to indicate a pause or break							•
to indicate an omission							•
<b>letters and e-mails</b>	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
<b>writing paragraphs</b>						•	•
<b>Spelling</b>							
consonant blends	•						
diphthongs <i>oi, oy</i>	•						
diphthongs <i>ou, ou</i>	•						
soft <i>g</i>	•						
ending rules	•	•					
adding suffixes to base words		•	•	•	•	•	•
word families		•					
position-based spelling (vowel-consonant- <i>e</i> )		•					
syllable patterns		•					
meaningful word parts		•	•	•	•	•	•
<i>r</i> -controlled vowels			•				
final <i>-le, -en</i>			•				
final schwa with <i>l</i>				•			
final schwa + <i>n</i>				•			
final schwa + <i>r</i>				•			
schwa in final syllables					•		
consonant doubling		•			•		
silent consonants						•	•
Greek roots				•	•	•	
Latin roots				•		•	•
prefixes <i>uni-, mono-, duo-, bi-</i>							•
homophones				•	•	•	•
commonly confused words						•	•
frequently misspelled words							•
consulting references to check and correct spellings	•	•	•	•	•	•	•