

Grammar, Usage, and Mechanics

Scope and Sequence

	Grade	2	3	4	5
Sentence Structure					
subjects					
subject		•	•	•	•
simple and complete subjects		•	•	•	•
understood <i>you</i>					
compound subject					•
predicates					
predicate		•	•	•	•
simple and complete predicates		•	•	•	•
compound predicate				•	•
predicate nouns and predicate adjectives				•	•
sentences					
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		•	•	•	•
phrases and clauses					
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					
appositives					
appositives					
restrictive vs. nonrestrictive					
correcting sentences					
sentence fragments		•	•	•	•
run-on sentences			•	•	•
comma splice				•	•
ramble-on sentences					
misplaced and dangling modifiers					
misplaced subordinate clauses					
objects					
direct object				•	•
indirect object					•
object of the preposition					•
object complement					

Scope and Sequence (continued)

	Grade	2	3	4	5
Parts of Speech					
nouns					
concrete vs. abstract nouns		•	•	•	•
common nouns, proper nouns		•	•	•	•
singular and plural nouns		•	•	•	•
irregular plural nouns		•	•	•	•
possessive nouns		•	•	•	•
collective nouns		•	•	•	•
verbs					
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					
verbals					
gerunds					
participles					
infinitives					
pronouns					
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				•	•
adjectives					
adjectives		•	•	•	•
order of adjectives				•	•
demonstrative adjectives		•	•	•	•
proper adjectives					•
comparative and superlative adjectives			•	•	•
coordinate adjectives					
absolute adjectives					
adverbs					
adverbs		•	•	•	•
comparative and superlative adverbs			•	•	•
relative adverbs				•	•

Scope and Sequence (continued)

	Grade	2	3	4	5
Parts of Speech (continued)					
conjunctions					
coordinating conjunctions		•	•	•	•
subordinating conjunctions			•	•	•
correlative conjunctions					•
prepositions					
		•	•	•	•
interjections					
					•
Usage					
homophones					
<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>					
problem words					
<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>					
determiners					
articles: <i>a</i> and <i>an</i>		•	•	•	•
demonstratives: <i>this, that, these, those</i>		•	•	•	•
recognizing variations from standard English					
Grammar					
pronouns					
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					
verbs					
subject-verb agreement		•	•	•	•
subject-verb agreement (special cases)					
using helping (auxiliary) verbs		•	•	•	•
using modal auxiliaries				•	•
agreement with compound subjects					
negatives					
avoiding double negatives			•	•	•

Scope and Sequence (continued)

	Grade	2	3	4	5
Mechanics					
punctuation					
end marks (question mark, period, exclamation point)		•	•	•	•
with items in a series		•	•	•	•
titles					
books		•	•	•	•
movies, songs, stories, poems, CDs, DVDs				•	•
newspapers and magazines					
capitalization					
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		•	•	•	•
abbreviations					
titles of respect, initials		•	•	•	•
streets, cities, states, countries		•	•	•	•
month, day					
kinds of business					•
acronyms					
commas					
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					
semicolons					
in compound sentences				•	•
colons					
to separate independent clauses					
before lists					
in dialogue					
after an introductory phrase					
in business letters					
in expressions of time					

Scope and Sequence (continued)

	Grade	2	3	4	5
Mechanics (continued)					
quotation marks					
direct quotations		•	•	•	•
indirect quotations			•	•	•
in dialogue			•	•	•
to mark direct speech				•	•
quotations from a text				•	•
apostrophes					
in possessive nouns		•	•	•	•
in contractions		•	•	•	•
hyphens					
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					
dashes					
to set off parenthetical elements					
to indicate a pause or break					
parentheses					
to set off parenthetical elements (i.e., explanations or examples)					
ellipses					
to indicate a pause or break					
to indicate an omission					
letters and e-mails		•	•	•	•
writing paragraphs					
Spelling					
consonant blends		•			
diphthongs <i>oi, oy</i>		•			
diphthongs <i>ow, 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		•	•	•	•