

SHURLEY ENGLISH

HOMESCHOOLING GRAMMAR • COMPOSITION



By Brenda Shurley

Level 4

**STUDENT
WORKBOOK**

SHURLEY ENGLISH

HOMESCHOOL MADE EASY

LEVEL 4

Student Book

**By
Brenda Shurley**

01-19

Shurley English Homeschooling

Level 4 Student Workbook

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JINGLE

SECTION

Jingle Section

Jingle 1: Noun Jingle

This little noun
Floating around
Names a person, place, or thing.
With a knick knack, paddy wack,
These are English rules.
Isn't language fun and cool?

Jingle 2: Verb Jingle

<p>A verb, a verb. What is a verb? Haven't you heard? There are two kinds of verbs: The action verb and the linking verb.</p> <p>The action verb shows a state of action, Like stand and sit and smile. The action verb is always doing Because it tells what the subject does. We stand! We sit! We smile!</p>	<p>The linking verb is a state of being, Like am, is, are, was, and were, Looks, becomes, grows, and feels. A linking verb shows no action Because it tells what the subject is. <i>He is a clown.</i> <i>He looks funny.</i></p>
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Jingle 3: Sentence Jingle

<p>A sentence, sentence, sentence Is complete, complete, complete When 5 simple rules It meets, meets, meets.</p> <p>It has a subject, subject, subject And a verb, verb, verb. It makes sense, sense, sense With every word, word, word.</p>	<p>Add a capital letter, letter And an end mark, mark. Now, we're finished, and aren't we smart! Now, our sentence has all its parts!</p> <p>REMEMBER Subject, Verb, Com-plete sense, Capital letter, and an end mark, too. That's what a sentence is all about!</p>
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Jingle Section

Jingle 4: Adverb Jingle

An adverb modifies a verb, adjective, or another adverb.
 An adverb asks *How? When? Where?*
 To find an adverb: **Go, Ask, Get.**
 Where do I **go**? To a verb, adjective, or another adverb.
 What do I **ask**? How? When? Where?
 What do I **get**? An ADVERB! (Clap) (Clap)
 That's what!

Jingle 5: Adjective Jingle

An adjective modifies a noun or pronoun.
 An adjective asks *What kind? Which one? How many?*
 To find an adjective: **Go, Ask, Get.**
 Where do I **go**? To a noun or pronoun.
 What do I **ask**? What kind? Which one? How many?
 What do I **get**? An ADJECTIVE! (Clap) (Clap)
 That's what!

Jingle 6: Article Adjective

We are the article adjectives,
 Teeny, tiny adjectives:
A, AN, THE - A, AN, THE.

We are called article adjectives and noun markers;
 We are memorized and used every day.
 So, if you spot us, you can mark us
 With the label A.

We are the article adjectives,
 Teeny, tiny adjectives:
A, AN, THE - A, AN, THE.

Jingle Section

Jingle 7: Preposition Jingle

A PREP PREP PREPOSITION
Is a special group of words
That connects a
NOUN, NOUN, NOUN
Or a PRO, PRO, PRONOUN
To the rest of the sentence.

Jingle 8: Object of the Prep Jingle

Dum De Dum Dum!
An O-P is a N-O-U-N or a P-R-O
After the P-R-E-P
In a S-E-N-T-E-N-C-E.
Dum De Dum Dum - DONE!

Jingle 9: Preposition Flow Jingle

**1. Preposition, Preposition
Starting with an A.**

(Fast)
aboard, about, above,
across, after, against,
(Slow)
along, among, around, at.

**2. Preposition, Preposition
Starting with a B.**

(Fast)
before, behind, below,
beneath, beside, between,
(Slow)
beyond, but, by.

**3. Preposition, Preposition
Starting with a D.**

down (slow & long),
during (snappy).

**4. Preposition, Preposition
Don't go away.
Go to the middle
And see what we say.
E-F-I and L-N-O**

except, for, from,
in, inside, into,
like,
near, of, off,
on, out, outside, over.

**5. Preposition, Preposition
Almost through.
Start with P and end with W.**

past, since, through,
throughout, to, toward,
under, underneath,
until, up, upon,
with, within, without.

**6. Preposition, Preposition
Easy as can be.
We're all finished,
And aren't you pleased?
We've just recited
All 49 of these.**

Jingle 10: Pronoun Jingle

This little pronoun,
Floating around,
Takes the place of a little old noun.
With a knick knack, paddy wack,
These are English rules.
Isn't language fun and cool?

Jingle 11: Subject Pronoun Jingle

There are seven subject pronouns
That are easy as can be:
I and we, (clap 2 times)
He and she, (clap 2 times)
It and they and you. (clap 3 times)

Jingle Section

Jingle 12: Possessive Pronoun Jingle

There are seven possessive pronouns
That are easy as can be:
My and our, (clap 2 times)
His and her, (clap 2 times)
Its and their and your. (clap 3 times)

Jingle 13: Object Pronoun Jingle

There are seven object pronouns
That are easy as can be:
Me and us, (clap 2 times)
Him and her, (clap 2 times)
It and them and you. (clap 3 times)

Jingle 14: The 23 Helping Verbs of the Mean, Lean Verb Machine Jingle

These 23 helping verbs will be on my test.
I gotta remember them so I can do my best.
I'll start out with 8 and finish with 15;
Just call me the mean, lean verb machine.

There are 8 **be** verbs that are easy as can be:

am, is, are – was and were,
am, is, are – was and were,
am, is, are – was and were,
be, being, and been.

All together now, the 8 **be** verbs:

am, is, are – was and were – be, being, and been.
am, is, are – was and were – be, being, and been.

There're 23 helping verbs, and I've recited only 8.
That leaves fifteen more that I must relate:
has, have, and had – do, does, and did,
has, have, and had – do, does, and did,
might, must, may – might, must, may.

Knowing these verbs will save my grade:
can and could – would and should,
can and could – would and should,
shall and will,
shall and will.

In record time, I did this drill.
I'm the mean, lean verb machine - STILL!

Jingle 15: Eight Parts of Speech Jingle

Want to know how to write?
Use the eight parts of speech - They're dynamite!

Nouns, Verbs, and Pronouns - They rule!
They're called the **NVP's**, and they're really cool!

The **Double A's** are on the move;
Adjectives and Adverbs help you groove!

Next come the **PIC's**, and then we're done!
The **PIC's** are **P**reposition, **I**nterjection, and **C**onjunction!

All together now, the eight parts of speech, abbreviations please:
NVP, AA, PIC NVP, AA, PIC!

Jingle Section

Jingle 16: Direct Object Jingle

1. A direct object is a noun or pronoun.
2. A direct object completes the meaning of the sentence.
3. A direct object is located after the verb-transitive
4. To find the direct object, ask WHAT or WHOM after your verb.

Jingle 17: Indirect Object Jingle

1. An indirect object is a noun or pronoun.
2. An indirect object receives what the direct object names.
3. An indirect object is located between the verb-transitive and the direct object.
4. To find the indirect object, ask TO WHOM or FOR WHOM after the direct object.

REFERENCE

SECTION

Vocabulary Reference

Chapter 1, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 1, Vocabulary Words #2
(bold, timid, slumber, sleep)	(modest, forward, depart, leave)

Chapter 2, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 2, Vocabulary Words #2
(calamity, disaster, admire, detest)	(easy, complicated, precise, exact)

Chapter 3, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 3, Vocabulary Words #2
(idle, busy, hinted, implied)	(quiver, shake, aggression, retreat)

Chapter 4, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 4, Vocabulary Words #2
(reply, answer, vivid, dingy)	(muscle, brawn, delight, displease)

Chapter 5, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 5, Vocabulary Words #2
(accept, reject, tales, stories)	(pursue, follow, proceed, cease)

Chapter 6, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 6, Vocabulary Words #2
(soiled, dirty, calm, turmoil)	(arrange, prepare, encourage, belittle)

Chapter 7, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 7, Vocabulary Words #2
(rival, competitor, fatigued, fresh)	(uplift, depress, pail, bucket)

Chapter 8, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 8, Vocabulary Words #2
(unique, common, promise, pledge)	(keen, sharp, impetuous, cautious)

Chapter 9, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 9, Vocabulary Words #2
(quill, feather, rip, mend)	(hardy, robust, creeping, rushing)

Chapter 10, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 10, Vocabulary Words #2
(complex, difficult, petite, large)	(finish, commence, rude, impolite)

Chapter 11, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 11, Vocabulary Words #2
(fable, fiction, logical, silly)	(hesitate, pause, auction, buy)

Vocabulary Reference

Chapter 12, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 12, Vocabulary Words #2
(demand, suggest, endow, give)	(quick, agile, begins, originates)

Chapter 13, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 13, Vocabulary Words #2
(conceal, hide, fake, genuine)	(adhere, stick, gallant, afraid)

Chapter 14, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 14, Vocabulary Words #2
(emerge, disappear, shy, bashful)	(treaty, agreement, flashy, plain)

Chapter 15, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 15, Vocabulary Words #2
(delicious, tasty, approve, deplore)	(hope, despair, influence, sway)

Chapter 16, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 16, Vocabulary Words #2
(mock, mimic, drought, flood)	(nervous, uneasy, important, petty)

Chapter 17, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 17, Vocabulary Words #2
(praise, commend, flimsy, sturdy)	(neutral, biased, young, youth)

Chapter 18, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 18, Vocabulary Words #2
(escalate, decrease, danger, peril)	(bicker, agree, error, wrong)

Chapter 19, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 19, Vocabulary Words #2
(remain, stay, dim, bright)	(connect, separate, puzzle, mystery)

Chapter 20, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 20, Vocabulary Words #2
(dwell, live, subordinate, leader)	(mistake, blunder, allow, forbid)

Chapter 21, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 21, Vocabulary Words #2
(terror, fear, compete, cooperate)	(safe, secure, clutter, order)

Chapter 22, Vocabulary Words #1	Chapter 22, Vocabulary Words #2
(stern, hard, harshness, sweetness)	(innocent, guilty, remember, retain)

Reference 1: Beginning Setup Plan for Homeschool

You should use this plan to keep things in order!

1. Have separate color-coded pocket folders for each subject.
2. Put unfinished work in the right-hand side and finished work in the left-hand side of each subject folder.
3. Put notes to study, graded tests, and study guides in the brads so you will have them to study for scheduled tests.
4. Have a paper folder to store clean sheets of paper. Keep it full at all times.
5. Have an assignment folder to be reviewed every day.

Things to keep in your assignment folder:

- A. Keep a monthly calendar of assignments, test dates, report-due dates, project-due dates, extra activities, dates and times, review dates, etc.
- B. Keep a grade sheet to record the grades received in each subject. *(You might also consider keeping your grades on the inside cover of each subject folder. However you keep your grades, just remember to record them accurately. Your grades are your business, so keep up with them! Grades help you know which areas need attention.)*
- C. Make a list every day of the things you want to do so you can keep track of what you finish and what you have not finished. Move the unfinished items to your new list the next day. *(Making this list takes time, but it's your road map to success. You will always know at a glance what you set out to accomplish and what still needs to be done.)*
6. Keep all necessary school supplies in a handy, heavy-duty Ziploc bag or a pencil bag.

Reference 2: Synonyms, Antonyms, and Five-Step Vocabulary Plan

Part 1: Synonyms and Antonyms

Definitions: Synonyms are words that have similar, or almost the same, meanings.
Antonyms are words that have opposite meanings.

Directions: Identify each pair of words as synonyms or antonyms by putting parentheses () around **syn** or **ant**.

1. bashful, shy (syn) ant 2. reply, answer (syn) ant 3. absent, present syn (ant)

Part 2: Five-Step Vocabulary Plan

- (1) Write a title for the vocabulary words in each chapter.
Example: **Chapter 1, Vocabulary Words**
- (2) Write each vocabulary word in your vocabulary notebook.
- (3) Look up each vocabulary word in a dictionary or thesaurus.
- (4) Write the meaning beside each vocabulary word.
- (5) Write a sentence that helps you remember how each vocabulary word is used.

Reference 3: A and An Choices

Rule 1: Use the word **a** when the next word begins with a consonant sound. (*Example: a red apple.*)

Rule 2: Use the word **an** when the next word begins with a vowel sound. (*Example: an apple.*)

Example Sentences: Write **a** or **an** in the blanks.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Would you like <u> an </u> angel necklace? | 3. We saw <u> a </u> statue in the courtyard. |
| 2. Would you like <u> a </u> gold angel necklace? | 4. I saw <u> an </u> old statue in the courtyard. |

Reference 4: What is Journal Writing?

Journal Writing is a written record of your personal thoughts and feelings about things or people that are important to you. Recording your thoughts in a journal is a good way to remember how you felt about what was happening in your life at a particular time. You can record your dreams, memories, feelings, and experiences. You can ask questions and answer some of them. It is fun to go back later and read what you have written because it shows how you have changed in different areas of your life. A journal can also be an excellent place to look for future writing topics, creative stories, poems, etc. Writing in a journal is an easy and enjoyable way to practice your writing skills without worrying about a writing grade.

What do I write about?

Journals are personal, but sometimes it helps to have ideas to get you started. Remember, in a journal, you do not have to stick to one topic. Write about someone or something you like. Write about what you did last weekend or on vacation. Write about what you hope to do this week or on your next vacation. Write about home, school, friends, hobbies, special talents (yours or someone else's), or present and future hopes and fears. Write about what is wrong in your world and what you would do to "fix" it. Write about the good things and the bad things in your world. If you think about a past event and want to write an opinion about it now, put it in your journal. If you want to give your opinion about a present or future event that could have an impact on your life or the way that you see things, put it in your journal. If something bothers you, record it in your journal. If something interests you, record it. If you just want to record something that doesn't seem important at all, write it in your journal. After all, it is your journal!

How do I get started writing in my personal journal?

You need to put the day's date on the title line of your paper: **Month, Day, Year**. Skip the next line and begin your entry. You might write one or two sentences, a paragraph, a whole page, or several pages. Except for the journal date, no particular organizational style is required for journal writing. You decide how best to organize and express your thoughts. Feel free to include sketches, diagrams, lists, etc., if they will help you remember your thoughts about a topic or an event. You will also need a spiral notebook, a pen, a quiet place, and at least 5-10 minutes of uninterrupted writing time.

Note: Use a pen if possible. Pencils have lead points that break, and erasers, both of which slow down your thoughts. Any drawings you might include do not have to be masterpieces—stick figures will do nicely.

Reference 5: Checklists

Revision Checklist

1. Eliminate unnecessary or needlessly repeated words or ideas.
2. Combine or reorder sentences.
3. Change word choices for clarity and expression.
4. Know the purpose: to explain, to describe, to entertain, or to persuade.
5. Know the audience: the reader(s) of the writing.

Beginning Editing Checklist

1. Did you indent the paragraph?
2. Did you capitalize the first word and put an end mark at the end of every sentence?
3. Did you spell words correctly?

More Editing Skills

4. Did you follow the writing guidelines? (*Reference 13, page 17*)
5. Did you list the topic and three points on separate lines at the top of the paper?
6. Did you follow the three-point paragraph pattern?
7. Did you write in the point of view assigned? (*first or third person*)
8. Did you use the correct homonyms?
9. Did you follow all other capitalization and punctuation rules?
10. Did you follow the three-paragraph essay pattern?

Final Paper Checklist

1. Have you written the correct heading on your paper?
2. Have you written your final paper in ink?
3. Have you single-spaced your final paper?
4. Have you written your final paper neatly?
5. Have you stapled the final paper to the rough draft and handed them in to your teacher?

Writing Process Checklist

1. Gather information.
2. Write a rough draft.
3. Revise the rough draft.
4. Edit the rough draft.
5. Write a final paper.

Wouldn't it be great if students could learn complex grammar and writing skills easily and remember them year after year? Well, they can with Shurley English! This innovative, easy-to-follow program successfully teaches students of all learning abilities through lessons that constantly expose them to "see it, hear it, say it, do it" activities. Yes! Shurley English reaches all of the learning styles of students while using repetition, fun, and student-teacher interaction to help them learn difficult English skills.

Knowledge of complex grammar and writing skills is not learned over night. It is learned over time from the simplest to the most complex tasks. The process is actually a series of small, incremental, and sequential steps that must be learned precisely and thoroughly during the learning process. The Shurley English program uses a concrete set of questions about each word in a sentence to teach students how all the parts of a sentence fit together. The teacher models each new step by following a scripted lesson from the teacher's manual. Then, the students actively participate with the teacher as the steps are practiced. The students are taught how to merge a strong skills foundation with the writing process. Shurley English opens unlimited learning potential for every student.

The most important effect of Shurley English on students may not only be their increased grasp of language and improved grammar and writing skills, but their heightened self-confidence and self-esteem. Not only do the students gain confidence in English, but they carry this improved attitude into other subject areas as well.

Many homeschool students and educators have already realized the exciting results of using Shurley English! You can too! Join the perceptive group of homeschoolers who have chosen Shurley English to meet the academic needs of their children. Shurley English is truly English Made Easy!

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