

## DAY 60

### CAPITALIZATION:

In science, capitalize kingdom, genus, class, and order, but do not capitalize species.

Ex.— *Vireo atricapilla*

1. the teacher said, “the plant (*sclerocactus brevihamatus*) is a small, round cactus.”

### PUNCTUATION

Underline the names of trains, airplanes, ships, and space vehicles. However, use italics in printed names.

Ex.— the ship, Destructor or *Destructor*

2. A ship named Kotaka was designed in Japan and made in Englands shipyards in 1885
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### PARTS OF SPEECH: NOUNS

Most nouns add *s* to form the plural.

Most nouns ending in *s*, *x*, *z*, *sh*, and *ch* add *es* to form the plural.

Nouns ending in *ay*, *ey*, *oy*, or *uy* add *s* to form the plural.

Write the plural of each noun.

3. a. disaster — \_\_\_\_\_ d. mass — \_\_\_\_\_  
b. monkey — \_\_\_\_\_ e. pathway — \_\_\_\_\_  
c. volley — \_\_\_\_\_ f. helix — \_\_\_\_\_

### PARTS OF SPEECH: PRONOUNS

Pronouns take the place of nouns. Objective pronouns are *me*, *him*, *her*, *us*, *them*, *whom*, *you*, and *it*. Objective pronouns can serve as the direct object of a sentence.

Nominative pronouns are *I*, *he*, *she*, *we*, *they*, *who*, *you*, and *it*. Nominative pronouns can serve as the subject of a sentence.

Circle the correct answer.

4. a. Dirk or (me, I) will go with Grandma to Tampa.  
b. We phoned (her, she) about the job.

### SENTENCE COMBINING:

5. The water strider is an insect. \_\_\_\_\_  
Its legs trap air. \_\_\_\_\_  
This makes it repel water. \_\_\_\_\_  
It can walk on water. \_\_\_\_\_