

# MOVE TO LEARN GLOBAL SCHOOL

## GRADE 5 CURRICULUM – ENGLISH GRAMMAR & PUNCTUATION

### Unit 1 – A World Tour!

**Grammar Concept:** Proper nouns name specific people, places, animals, and things and are capitalized, and common nouns name general categories of people, places, animals, and things and are not capitalized.

**Punctuation Concept:** Commas are used to separate items in a series.

### Unit 2 – See You Onstage!

**Grammar Concept:** Adjectives describe nouns, pronouns, or noun phrases.

**Punctuation Concept:** Semicolons are used to separate items in a series when each item has a comma within it.

### Unit 3 – Say Cheese!

**Grammar Concept:** Pronouns function as and must agree with their antecedents in case, gender and number.

**Punctuation Concept:** Commas are used to set off a direct address in a sentence.

### Unit 4 – Bugs

**Grammar Concept:** Adverbs can modify verbs and describe how, when, or where actions happen.

**Punctuation Concept:** Quotation marks and commas are used to set off quotations from the rest of a sentence

### Unit 5 – Animals

**Grammar Concept:** Prepositions show the relationship between two nouns and can tell about location, time, and other relationships.

**Punctuation Concept:** Periods are used after abbreviations of imperial measurement units but not metric measurement units.

### Unit 6– In the Garden

**Grammar Concept:** Comparative adjectives compare two nouns, and superlative adjectives compare three or more nouns.

**Punctuation Concept:** Commas are used to separate coordinate adjectives.

### Unit 7 – Pets

**Grammar Concept:** An interjection is a short word or phrase that expresses a feeling or thought, and it can be before, at the beginning of, or at the end of a sentence.

**Punctuation Concept:** An exclamation point can follow an interjection, or a comma can set off an interjection from the rest of the sentence,

## Unit 8 – Different Kinds of Jobs

**Grammar Concept:** Coordinating conjunctions join two independent clauses to form a compound sentence.

**Punctuation Concept:** A comma is used before the coordinating conjunction in a compound sentence.

## Unit 9 – Sports

**Grammar Concept:** Subordinating conjunctions are used to form complex sentences.

**Punctuation Concept:** A comma is used after the dependent clause in a complex sentence in which the dependent clause begins the sentence.

## Unit 10– Family

**Grammar Concept:** Correlative conjunctions are used in pairs to join two parallel parts of a sentence.

**Punctuation Concept:** A comma is used to separate an introductory element from the rest of a sentence.

## Unit 11 – Science

**Grammar Concept:** The perfect verb tenses are formed with a form of the verb to have followed by a past participle form.

**Punctuation Concept:** Titles of books, movies, and television shows are italicized or underlined.

## Unit 12 – Boats

**Grammar Concept:** Verb tenses in conditionals help to indicate the likelihood of a second action, dependent on a first action.

**Punctuation Concept:** Quotation marks are used around titles of poems, songs, and short stories.

## Unit 13 – Science Fair

**Grammar Concept:** Compound subjects may require a plural or singular verb in a sentence.

**Punctuation Concept:** Apostrophes are used to form possessive nouns and compound possessives.

## Unit 14 – Space Travel

**Grammar Concept:** Sentence fragments are incomplete sentences; Run-on sentences are made of two or more sentences joined together without correct punctuation.

**Punctuation Concept:** There are multiple ways to correct a run-on sentence including using a semicolon, splitting the sentence into two sentences, & creating a compound sentence.