

**SAMPLER**

*Essential*

*Conventions*

# Teacher Resource Guide

Reinforcing and Expanding

## ***Check Mate™***

Rules with:

 ***Daily Quick-Fix  
Sentences***

 ***Tip Sheets for  
Additional Rules***

 ***Glossary of  
Essential Terms***

**Level  
P**

Gary B. Chadwell

Conjunction

Dialogue

Phrase

Adverb

!

Predicate

?

## Daily Exercises

**Focus on Check Mate Rule 1.B:** Use a question mark when a sentence asks a question.

**Sentence Theme:** Mathematics

*(Focused Practice)*

1. Did you know that there are two kinds of clocks (1 fix)
2. Do you think that it is easier to read an analog clock or a digital clock (1 fix)
3. The digital clock was invented in 1956. Do you know when the first analog clock was invented (2 sentences/1 fix)

*(Mixed Practice)*

4. did you know that there are many ways to show time one of the ways uses only numbers another way uses hour and minute hands (3 sentences/6 fixes) Rules 2.A, 1.B, 2.A, 1.A, 2.A, 1.A
5. digital clocks use only numbers a digital clock that says 8:03 means that it is three minutes after eight o'clock how many minutes before nine o'clock would that be (3 sentences/6 fixes) Rules 2.A, 1.A, 2.A, 1.A, 2.A, 1.B

## Extended Passage

Blaise pascal was a mathematician who lived in France in the 1600s. he was the first person to wear a watch on his wrist it was really a pocket watch that he tied to his wrist with a piece of string. now watches are worn by people all around the world do you wear a watch

(5 sentences/8 fixes) Rules 2.B, 2.A, 1.A, 2.A, 2.A, 1.A, 2.A, 1.B

***Daily Quick-Fix Sentences***

**Daily Exercises**

*(Focused Practice)*

1. Did you know that there are two kinds of clocks? (1 fix)
2. Do you think that it is easier to read an analog clock or a digital clock? (1 fix)
3. The digital clock was invented in 1956. Do you know when the first analog clock was invented?  
(2 sentences/1 fix)

*(Mixed Practice)*

4. did you know that there are many ways to show time? one of the ways uses only numbers, another way uses hour and minute hands (3 sentences/6 fixes) Rules 2.A, 1.B, 2.A, 1.A, 2.A, 1.A
5. digital clocks use only numbers, a digital clock that says 8:03 means that it is three minutes after eight o'clock, how many minutes before nine o'clock would that be?  
(3 sentences/6 fixes) Rules 2.A, 1.A, 2.A, 1.A, 2.A, 1.B

**Extended Passage**

Blaise pascal was a mathematician who lived in France in the 1600s. he was the first person to wear a watch on his wrist, it was really a pocket watch that he tied to his wrist with a piece of string. now watches are worn by people all around the world, do you wear a watch?  
(5 sentences/8 fixes) Rules 2.B, 2.A, 1.A, 2.A, 2.A, 1.A, 2.A, 1.B

★ **To the Teacher:**

Don't forget! There are ACES (Applications, Challenges, Extensions, and Samples) activities for this and other *Check Mate* rules starting on page 48 of this Teacher Resource Guide.

## Daily Exercises

**Focus on Check Mate Rules 3.A & 3.B:** Use a comma between the day and the year in a date. Use a comma between a city and state in an address.

**Sentence Theme:** Biography

*(Focused Practice)*

1. Did you know that Chester Greenwood was born in Farmington Maine? (1 fix)
2. Chester was born on December 4 1858 and died in 1937. (1 fix)
3. On February 8 1877 he filed his invention with the U.S. Patent Office. On March 13 1877 Chester's most famous invention was patented. (2 sentences/2 fixes)

*(Mixed Practice)*

4. chester greenwood was only 15 years old when he invented something that would make him very wealthy. i bet you would never guess what he invented He invented something he called ear muffers (3 sentences/5 fixes) Rules 2.B, 2.B, 2.C, 1.C, 1.A
5. During World War I, chester greenwood had a factory which made earmuffs for all the United States soldiers. most people in the town of farmington maine worked in his factory by december 31 1883 his factory was making 30,000 earmuffs each year Farmington maine is still the earmuff capital of the world  
(4 sentences/14 fixes) Rules 2.B, 2.B, 2.A, 2.E, 3.B, 2.E, 1.A, 2.A, 2.D, 3.A, 1.C, 3.B, 2.E, 1.A

## Extended Passage

The state of maine declared december 21 1977 as Chester greenwood Day. did you know that chester greenwood invented many other things besides earmuffs he also invented a mouse trap called the Mechanical Cat and the steel rake which was patented on december 29 1936 when he died in 1937, he had patented 150 inventions

(4 sentences/14 fixes) Rules 2.E, 2.D, 3.A, 2.B, 2.A, 2.B, 2.B, 1.B, 2.A, 2.D, 3.A, 1.A, 2.A, 1.C

***Daily Quick-Fix Sentences***

**Daily Exercises**

*(Focused Practice)*

1. Did you know that Chester Greenwood was born in Farmington, Maine? (1 fix)
2. Chester was born on December 4, 1858 and died in 1937. (1 fix)
3. On February 8, 1877 he filed his invention with the U.S. Patent Office. On March 13, 1877 Chester's most famous invention was patented. (2 sentences/2 fixes)

*(Mixed Practice)*

4. Chester Greenwood was only 15 years old when he invented something that would make him very wealthy. I bet you would never guess what he invented! He invented something he called ear muffers. (3 sentences/5 fixes) Rules 2.B, 2.B, 2.C, 1.C, 1.A
5. During World War I, Chester Greenwood had a factory which made earmuffs for all the United States soldiers. Most people in the town of Farmington, Maine worked in his factory. By December 31, 1883 his factory was making 30,000 earmuffs each year! Farmington, Maine is still the earmuff capital of the world. (4 sentences/14 fixes) Rules 2.B, 2.B, 2.A, 2.E, 3.B, 2.E, 1.A, 2.A, 2.D, 3.A, 1.C, 3.B, 2.E, 1.A

**Extended Passage**

The state of Maine declared December 21, 1977 as Chester Greenwood Day. Did you know that Chester Greenwood invented many other things besides earmuffs? He also invented a mouse trap called the Mechanical Cat and the steel rake which was patented on December 29, 1936. When he died in 1937, he had patented 150 inventions!

(4 sentences/14 fixes) Rules 2.E, 2.D, 3.A, 2.B, 2.A, 2.B, 2.B, 1.B, 2.A, 2.D, 3.A, 1.A, 2.A, 1.C

★ **To the Teacher:**

Don't forget! There are ACES (Applications, Challenges, Extensions, and Samples) activities for this and other *Check Mate* rules starting on page 48 of this Teacher Resource Guide.

 Tip Sheet

## RULE #2.


## CAPITALIZATION

- TITLES OF PUBLISHED WORKS

Use capital letters for titles of stories, books, and other published works.

Capitalize titles of books, newspapers, magazines, poems, songs, magazine articles, and book chapters.

*Note:* Do not capitalize *a*, *an*, *the*, or other short words unless they are the first word of the title.

 Examples

Books	<u>Sarah, Plain and Tall</u> (by Patricia MacLachlan) <u>Amos &amp; Boris</u> (by William Steig)
Newspapers	<u>Washington Post</u> <u>New York Times</u>
Magazines	<u>Ranger Rick</u> <u>Highlights</u>
Poems	"Afternoon on a Hill" (by Edna St. Vincent Millay) "Ickle Me, Pickle Me, Tickle Me Too" (by Shel Silverstein)
Songs	"I'm a Little Teapot" "The Wheels on the Bus Go Round and Round"
Magazine Articles	"My First Trip to the Zoo" "How to Make Perfect Pancakes"
Book Chapters	"A New Kid in the Neighborhood" "How to Get the Garden Ready"

# Glossary of Essential Terms

**Abbreviation** - An abbreviation is a short way of writing a word. Not all words have abbreviations, but some do like these:

<u>Word</u>		<u>Abbreviation</u>
Mister	→	Mr.
Monday	→	Mon.
August	→	Aug.

**Adjective** - An adjective describes a noun or pronoun. Example: The *excited* girl ran into her house.

**Adverb** - An adverb is a word that describes verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. Adverbs usually give information about how, where, when, how much, or how many. Example: The teacher wrote *neatly* on the whiteboard.

**Antecedent** - A pronoun is used in place of a noun. The noun that a pronoun replaces is called its antecedent. The noun usually goes before the pronoun ("ante" means before). Example: *Dogs* like bones because *they* like to chew on them.  
Note: In this sentence the noun "Dogs" is the antecedent for the pronoun "they."

**Apostrophe ( ' )** - An apostrophe is used in a contraction to show that one or more letters have been left out (Example: haven't instead of have not) or to show that something belongs to someone or some thing (Example: Since today's weather is so rainy, Bob's umbrella comes in handy.).

**Comma ( , )** - A comma is a punctuation mark used to separate ideas or information:

in dates	→	April 10 <sub>,</sub> 2012
in addresses	→	Columbus <sub>,</sub> Ohio
in friendly letters	→	Dear Anna <sub>,</sub> or Yours truly <sub>,</sub>
in sentences	→	My favorite colors are blue <sub>,</sub> red <sub>,</sub> and yellow.

**Command** - A command is a kind of sentence that gives an order or tells directions. Examples: Wait here. Put the book over there.

# *Essential Conventions Check Mate*

## Teacher Resource Guide Sampler

This Sampler contains excerpts from the *Check Mate* Teacher Resource Guide. Its purpose is to allow you to preview and try some activities in the classroom before purchasing the full set of masters offered in the Guide. Try it with your students! We're confident you'll find it useful!

### All Teacher Resource Guides contain:

#### 1. Daily Quick-Fix Sentences (Sampler pages 2-5)

The Daily Quick-Fix Sentences provide reproducible masters for practice with the essential conventions presented in *Check Mate*. The Teacher Resource Guide has 20 sets of exercises and accompanying Answer Keys. For each set of Daily Quick-Fix Sentences there are:

- Focused Practices (exercises 1-3)
- Mixed Practices (exercises 4-5)
- Extended Practice
- ACES (suggestions for using the conventions in authentic writing activities)

#### 2. Tip Sheets (Sampler page 6)

The Teacher Resource Guide contains over two dozen reproducible Tip Sheets. Tip Sheets offer additional rules, reminders, and suggestions to reinforce and extend those in the *Check Mate* student folder.

#### 3. Glossary of Essential Terms (Sampler page 7)

The Teacher Resource Guide provides a reproducible glossary with clear, accessible definitions for dozens of critical language terms.

→ For more *FREE* Daily Quick-Fix Sentences, Tip Sheets, and Glossary Terms visit:

[collinsed.com/resources.htm](http://collinsed.com/resources.htm)

→ To learn about the full line of *Essential Conventions* materials for grades 2-12, visit:

[www.collinsed.com](http://www.collinsed.com)

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