

3rd Grade Grammar

This series of worksheets will give 3rd graders the practice they need to deal with tricky situations like subject-verb agreement, pronoun rules, irregular verbs, and possessive pronouns.

Homework

3/25 - 3/29

Name: _____



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Handwritten text, possibly a signature or name, appearing as a series of connected loops and strokes.

Name _____

► Rewrite each sentence using the plural form of the underlined noun. Use a dictionary if you need to. Each new sentence is started for you.

1. One child had cereal for breakfast.
Three _____
2. One woman baked brownies.
Two _____
3. One mouse ran to the food bowl.
Three _____
4. One deer pulled leaves from the tree.
Four _____
5. One goose ate the bread.
Five _____

► Rewrite each sentence. Replace the singular nouns in parentheses () with the plural form. Use a dictionary if you need to.

6. Billy's (foot) are tired.

7. Billy and the (man) cook soup for dinner.

8. After dinner he brushes his (tooth).

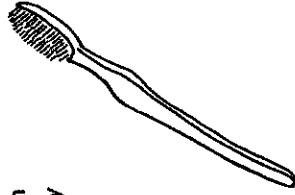
Singular and Plural Nouns
.....
Lesson 9

Name _____

► Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) It is Josh's turn to set the table. (2) He uses his family's best dish. (3) He takes out a fork and spoons. (4) He puts out glasses for the men and women. (5) He puts out cups for the child. (6) Now _____ can be served.

1. Which is the correct plural form of the underlined word in Sentence 2?
A dishes
B dishies
C dishes
D dish
2. Which is the correct plural form of the underlined word in Sentence 3?
A forks
B forks
C forkies
D fork
3. Which word in Sentence 4 is NOT a plural noun?
A puts
B glasses
C men
D women
4. The underlined word in Sentence 5 should be in its plural form. Which is correct?
A child
B childs
C childes
D children
5. A singular noun belongs in the blank in Sentence 6. Which word is correct?
A dinners
B dineries
C dinner's
D dinner
6. Which sentence does NOT have a plural noun?
A Sentence 1
B Sentence 3
C Sentence 4
D Sentence 5



Monday



Name _____

► Rewrite each sentence, using the correct word(s) in parentheses ().

Contractions
Lesson 28

1. You hadn't (ever, never) told me about volcanoes.

2. I don't know (nothing, anything) about them.

3. My brother hasn't won (any, no) science prizes yet.

4. My sister doesn't have (none, any) either.

5. We haven't told (anybody, nobody) about the contest.

6. Laurie wouldn't tell her friends (neither, either).

7. Carlos won't go (anywhere, nowhere) without a notebook.

8. Isn't (no one, anyone) in the classroom?

9. Those children never enter (any, no) contests.

10. No one said (nothing, anything) about cleaning up.

Name _____

► Rewrite each sentence. Use the verb and tense shown in parentheses ().

Irregular Verbs
Lesson 26

1. I _____ a spider yesterday. (*see*—past tense)

2. The spider _____ home to its web. (*go*—past tense)

3. Shondra _____ a pet spider. (*have*—past tense)

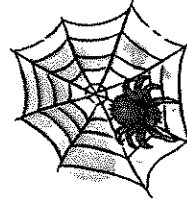
4. Zack _____ that he likes spiders. (*say*—present tense)

5. A spider _____ several things to catch insects. (*do*—present tense)

6. A fly _____ to the spider's web. (*come*—present tense)

7. That spider _____ (*have*—present tense) a sticky web.

8. The spider _____ (*do*—past tense) its work quickly.



Name _____

► Rewrite each sentence, using the correct present-tense verb in parentheses ().

1. The tired pig (lies, lays) in the grass.

2. The sun (rises, raises) over the field.

3. The farmer (sits, sets) her bucket on a stool.

4. He (lies, lays) a blanket over the horse.

5. We (sit, set) together under an apple tree.

► Rewrite each sentence. Use the past-tense form of the verb shown in parentheses ().

6. Gwen _____ in the sun all afternoon. (lie)

7. The children _____ early for school. (rise)

8. You _____ the eggs on the table. (set)

9. The hen _____ many eggs. (lay)

Name _____

► Read this part of a student's rough draft. Then answer the questions that follow.

(1) The sun risen, and it was a beautiful morning. (2) Nathan _____ in the grass. (3) He watched as three deer came to the river. (4) Nathan saw the deer drink. (5) He say nothing, because he did not want to scare them. (6) When the deer had finished drinking, Nathan _____ to his feet and walked quietly home.

1. Which verb form could go in the blank in Sentence 2?

- A lays
- B laid
- C lain
- D lay

4. Which verb needs the helping verb *had* before it?

- A risen (Sentence 1)
- B saw (Sentence 4)
- C drink (Sentence 4)
- D scare (Sentence 5)

2. Which is the present-tense form of the verb *saw* in Sentence 4?

- A did seen
- B had seen
- C had see
- D sees

5. Which are the present-tense forms of the verbs in Sentence 3?

- A watches, come
- B did watch, had come
- C had watched, had come
- D will watch, will come

3. Which is a correct past-tense verb to replace the underlined verb in Sentence 5?

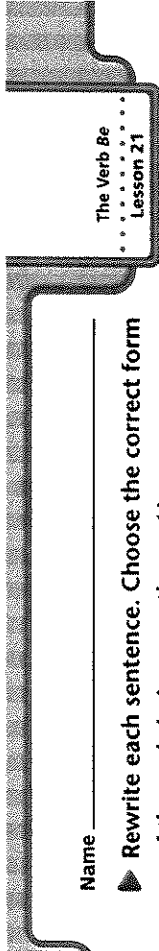
- A says
- B sayed
- C said
- D saying

6. Which verb form could go in the blank in Sentence 6?

- A rise
- B rose
- C raise
- D raised

Tuesday

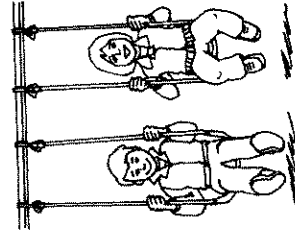
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Name _____

► Rewrite each sentence. Choose the correct form of the verb *be* in parentheses ().

- It (is, are) summer. _____
- I (is, am) at the ocean. _____
- We (was, were) warm in the sun. _____
- He (is, am) in the water. _____
- They (was, were) with their friends. _____
- You (is, are) on a beach blanket. _____
- I (was, are) at the snack bar. _____
- It (is, are) next to a playground. _____
- They (is, are) on the swings. _____
- She (is, are) sleepy at the end of the day. _____



Name _____ Date _____ Practice **56**

Mixed Review

REMEMBER THE RULES

- Irregular verbs do not add **-ed** to form the past tense. Irregular verbs have a special spelling.

Present	Past
<i>run</i> → <i>ran</i>	
<i>bring</i> → <i>brought</i>	
<i>hear</i> → <i>heard</i>	

- To **combine two sentences** with similar subjects, use the word **and** to join the predicates.

A. Write the past-tense form of a verb from the box to complete these sentences. Use each verb only once.

bring
go
begin
run
give

- Grandpa _____ us new kites.
- Today we _____ them to the beach.
- The wind _____ to blow.
- We _____ fast along the sand.
- Our colorful kites _____ up high.

B. Write each pair of sentences as a combined sentence.

- My grandmother designs kites. My grandmother makes them.

7. She finds colorful material. She uses strong string.

8. She creates patterns. She cuts them out.

9. Grandma draws butterflies. Grandma sews them into kites.

10. Her kites have tails. Her kites look wonderful.

At Home: With a family member, draw a design for a kite. Write two sentences describing it. Then show how to combine the two sentences.

Using Helping Verbs

REMEMBER THE RULES

- Use the **helping verbs** *has, have, and had* to help main verbs show an action in the past.
- Both the main verb and the helping verb must agree with the subject.
Rosa has planned a dinner.
She had sent an invitation to Mrs. Reinstein.
The Reinsteins have said yes.

A. Circle the correct helping verb in each sentence.

1. Rosa's children (have, has) cleaned the house.
 2. Rosa's husband (have, had) vacuumed the living room.
 3. My aunt (have, has) dressed in her best clothes.
 4. Mrs. Reinstein (has, have) brought Rosa some flowers.
 5. Rosa (has, have) placed the flowers in a vase.
- B. Write each sentence. Choose the correct helping verb in ().

6. Rosa (have, has) made a wonderful dinner. _____
7. She (have, had) followed a new recipe. _____
8. Anna (have, had) helped with the salad. _____
9. The guests (have, has) tasted the food. _____
10. The Reinsteins (have, has) enjoyed the meal. _____

Common Errors with Past-Tense Verbs

REMEMBER THE RULES

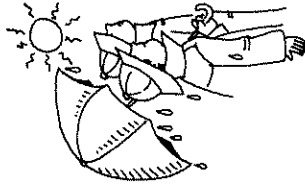
- Some verbs have special spellings to show the past tense. They are called **irregular verbs**.
do → past tense = did
 This sentence is not correct: *We done all of our homework.*
 This sentence is correct: *We did all of our homework.*
- Some irregular verbs have a different spelling when used with the helping verb **have**.
do → past tense with helping verb = have done
 This sentence is not correct: *We have did our homework.*
 This sentence is correct: *We have done our homework.*

A. Write the past tense of the verb in ().

1. My brother and I (go) outside. _____
2. It (begin) to rain. _____
3. We (run) through the puddles. _____
4. After the storm, the sun (come) out. _____
5. We (see) a rainbow across the sky. _____

B. Write each sentence. Replace the incorrect verb in () with the correct verb.

6. The rainbow had (gived) my brother and me an idea. _____
7. We had (saw) a cartoon about a leprechaun. _____
8. The leprechaun had (went) to the end of the rainbow. _____
9. We (bringed) an umbrella. _____
10. We (beginned) our adventure. _____



Wed.

Vocabulary: Prefixes

• A **prefix** is a word part that is added to the beginning of a word. It changes the meaning of the base word.

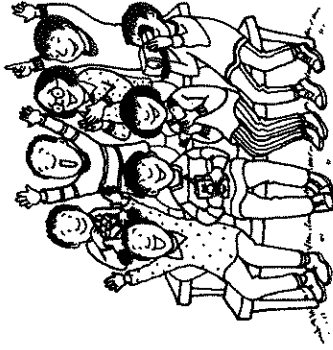
Prefix	Meaning	Example
dis-	not, the opposite of	<i>disagree</i> <i>dislike</i>
re-	again, back	<i>rewrite</i> <i>replace</i>
un-	not, opposite	<i>unkind</i> <i>unite</i>

A. Add *un-* or *re-* to each underlined word. Write the new word.

- Mia is able to go to the game. _____
- She has to write her book report. _____
- It is fair that she has to miss the game. _____
- We will play the videotape for her. _____
- We have to wind the tape first. _____

B. Add *un-*, *re-*, or *dis-* to each underlined word. Write the new word.

- Let's pack the video camera and film right now. _____
- Please play the tape of the game. _____
- That player is willing to accept the umpire's decision. _____
- Now the coach and the umpire are agreeing. _____
- The fans like waiting for the action to start. _____



McGraw-Hill Language Arts
Grade 3, Unit 3, Vocabulary,
pages 190–191

At Home: Have a book chat with a family member. Show them books that you like to reread. Invite them to tell you about any books they like to reread.

43

Mixed Review

REMEMBER THE RULES

• The **main verb** tells what the subject is or does. The **helping verb** helps the main verb show action.

- My aunt is visiting Australia.*
- Use the helping verbs **has**, **have**, and **had** to show an action in the past.
 - The **linking verb be** does not show action.
 - Use **is**, **am**, and **was** with singular subjects.
 - Use **are** and **were** with plural subjects and **you**.

A. Circle the main verb. Draw a line under the helping verb.

- Uncle Tony and Aunt Greta are seeing wonderful things in Australia.
- They have sailed in Sydney Harbor.
- Uncle Tony has petted a koala!
- Aunt Greta is writing to us every week.
- They had promised to take lots of pictures.

B. Circle the correct verb in (). Then write each sentence.

- Last week, Uncle Tony _____ in a mine. (were, was)

7. Aunt Greta _____ beautiful coral. (have seen, has seen)

8. Uncle Tony _____ pictures the day before. (had taken, have taken)

9. Today they _____ the desert. (is seeing, are seeing)

10. I _____ they come home soon! (were hoping, am hoping)

10

McGraw-Hill Language Arts
Grade 3, Unit 3, Vocabulary,
pages 190–191

At Home: Have a book chat with a family member. Show them books that you like to reread. Invite them to tell you about any books they like to reread.

43

At Home: With a family member, think about a place you both would like to visit. Write a story about going there. Use main verbs and helping verbs.

McGraw-Hill Language Arts
Grade 3, Unit 4, Verbs,
pages 250–251

10

50

Thurs

Name _____ Date _____ Practice **36**

Past-Tense Verbs

REMEMBER THE RULES

- A verb in the **past tense** tells about an action that has already happened.
- Add **-ed** to most verbs to form the past tense.
walk + ed = walked

Write the sentence using the past tense of the verb in ().

1. We (study) about inventions last month. _____
2. We (talk) about different ideas. _____
3. We (decide) on an invention. _____
4. We (work) together on it. _____
5. The teacher (help) us. _____
6. Ahmed (plan) the work. _____
7. I (create) the design. _____
8. We (gather) the materials. _____
9. Some of us (glue) the parts. _____
10. Jan (spill) the glue! _____



At Home: Ask your family what inventions have changed their lives. Listen for past-tense verbs.

Name _____ Date _____ Practice **41**

Common Errors with Subject-Verb Agreement

REMEMBER THE RULES

- Remember that the subject and verb in a sentence must agree.
- If the subject is one person or thing, then the verb must tell about one person or thing. Add **-s** or **-es** to the verb.
This sentence is not correct: *My Dad serve the spaghetti.*
This sentence is correct: *My Dad serves the spaghetti.*
 - If the subject is more than one person or thing, then the verb must tell about more than one person or thing.
This sentence is not correct: *My two aunts sips water.*
This sentence is correct: *My two aunts sip water.*
 - If the subject has two nouns joined by **and**, then the verb must tell about two subjects.
This sentence is not correct: *Li and I asks Dad for more.*
This sentence is correct: *Li and I ask Dad for more.*

Choose the verb in () that agrees with the subject. Write the correct verb on the line.

1. We (go, goes) to the mountains. _____
2. Max's dad (bring, brings) a big tent. _____
3. He (help, helps) us set it up. _____
4. Bill (gathers, gather) sticks for the fire. _____
5. We all (sing, sings) songs. _____
6. Bill (sleeps, sleep) in a sleeping bag. _____
7. Gloria (watch, watches) the stars. _____
8. Max (write, writes) letters by the fire. _____
9. We (hear, hears) a coyote howl. _____
10. I (try, tries) to sleep, but I can't! _____



At Home: Play a game of charades with your family. Act out verbs like *jump, bend, point*. Then write what each person is doing. Make the subjects agree with the verbs.


Future-Tense Verbs

REMEMBER THE RULES

- A verb in the **future tense** tells about an action that is going to happen.
- Use *will* with action verbs in the future tense.
I will sing at the show.
I will win first prize.

Write each verb in () in the future tense.

1. We (have) a talent show. _____
2. The students (love) the show. _____
3. Mrs. Patterson (play) the piano. _____
4. A group of girls (dance) in the show. _____
5. Lisa (perform) gymnastics. _____
6. Everyone (clap) a lot for her. _____
7. Roy and his brother (do) magic tricks. _____
8. Erin (tell) funny jokes. _____
9. The show (start) after school. _____
10. We (see) many talented students! _____
11. The audience (sit) in the chairs. _____
12. We (pull) the curtains open. _____
13. Mr. Nguyen (operate) the lights. _____
14. Mrs. Patterson (start) the music. _____
15. Everyone (cheer) for the performers. _____

 15
 McGraw-Hill Language Arts
 Grade 3, Unit 3, Verbs,
 pages 172-173

At Home: Ask your friends and family how they will use their talents. Use future-tense verbs to tell them what you plan to do.

Name _____

▶ Rewrite each sentence, using the correct word(s) in parentheses ().

1. You hadn't (ever, never) told me about volcanoes. _____
2. I don't know (nothing, anything) about them. _____
3. My brother hasn't won (any, no) science prizes yet. _____
4. My sister doesn't have (none, any) either. _____
5. We haven't told (anybody, nobody) about the contest. _____
6. Laurie wouldn't tell her friends (neither, either). _____
7. Carlos won't go (anywhere, nowhere) without a notebook. _____
8. Isn't (no one, anyone) in the classroom? _____
9. Those children never enter (any, no) contests. _____
10. No one said (nothing, anything) about cleaning up. _____

(might want to do over the weekend :))

Name _____

► Rewrite each sentence. Use the verb and tense shown in parentheses ().

1. I _____ a spider yesterday. (*see*—past tense)

2. The spider _____ home to its web. (*go*—past tense)

3. Shondra _____ a pet spider. (*have*—past tense)

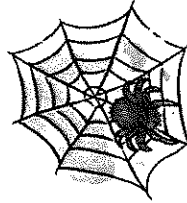
4. Zack _____ that he likes spiders. (*say*—present tense)

5. A spider _____ several things to catch insects. (*do*—present tense)

6. A fly _____ to the spider's web. (*come*—present tense)

7. That spider _____ (*have*—present tense) a sticky web.

8. The spider _____ (*do*—past tense) its work quickly.



Name _____

► Rewrite each sentence, using the correct present-tense verb in parentheses ().

1. The tired pig (*lies, lays*) in the grass.

2. The sun (*rises, raises*) over the field.

3. The farmer (*sits, sets*) her bucket on a stool.

4. He (*lies, lays*) a blanket over the horse.

5. We (*sit, set*) together under an apple tree.

► Rewrite each sentence. Use the past-tense form of the verb shown in parentheses ().

6. Gwen _____ in the sun all afternoon. (*lie*)

7. The children _____ early for school. (*rise*)

8. You _____ the eggs on the table. (*set*)

9. The hen _____ many eggs. (*lay*)

Name _____

► Rewrite each sentence. Choose the correct form of the verb *be* in parentheses ().

1. It (is, are) summer.

2. I (is, am) at the ocean.

3. We (was, were) warm in the sun.

4. He (is, am) in the water.

5. They (was, were) with their friends.

6. You (is, are) on a beach blanket.

7. I (was, are) at the snack bar.

8. It (is, are) next to a playground.

9. They (is, are) on the swings.

10. She (is, are) sleepy at the end of the day.

