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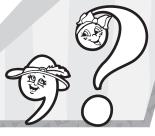
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### Unit 5

#### **Rules to Know**



- 1. When writing an address, capitalize the names of people, streets, cities, and states. Capitalize an abbreviation for any type of street or road and put a period after it. Put a comma between the city and the state. Capitalize both letters in the state abbreviation, but do not put a period after it.
  - > Jenny Smith 300 Maple Street Madison, WI 56021
- 2. Be careful not to confuse these words: are/our, you're/your.

are — a verb

*our* — shows something that belongs to you and at least one other person

**you're** — a contraction for "you are"

**your** — a pronoun that shows ownership

- Are you coming to our house today?
- > You're the youngest member of your family.
- 3. A past tense verb tells about something that has already happened. Add ed to most verbs to show past tense. If the word has a single vowel and ends with a consonant, double the last consonant before adding ed. If the word ends with an e, drop the final e before adding ed.
  - Yesterday, the boy walked home.
  - > The rabbit hopped away.
  - My mom <u>baked</u> a cake for my birthday.
- 4. The past tense of some verbs is made by changing the spelling.
  - Last week my dog ran away.
  - > We bought some milk at the store.
  - > He drew a picture in art class.
- 5. A present tense verb shows something is happening now. Add s or es to most verbs if the subject is one person, place, thing, or animal. Do not add s or es to a verb if the subject is *I* or *you* or if the subject means more than one.

She cooks supper.

He likes to swim.

➤ They <u>cook</u> supper.
➤ The boys <u>like</u> to swim.

➤ I cook supper.

You like to swim.

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that boys cat runned away last sunday