

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

# Adjectives

**Riding Freedom**  
 Grammar: Adjectives

An **adjective** is a word that gives information about a noun or pronoun. An adjective can tell *what kind* or *how many*.

A sudden boom of thunder scared the six horses.  
drinking fountain (fountain for drinking)

**Thinking Question**  
 What words describe a noun?

**1–3. Write the adjectives that describe the underlined nouns. Then write *what kind* or *how many* for each adjective.**

1. We saw several flashes of bright lightning across the sky.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The frightened horses bolted down the steep hill.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. The cold, hard rain soaked the driver.

\_\_\_\_\_

**4–6. Write each adjective and circle the noun that it describes.**

4. Today, heavy traffic often clogs the streets of big cities.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Drivers tied their horses to hitching posts while they ate a hot meal.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. The rough, dirt roads of the past have been replaced by smooth highways.

\_\_\_\_\_

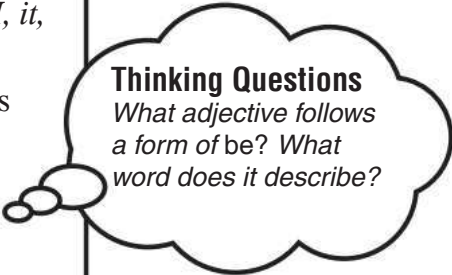
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# Adjectives After *Be*

**Riding Freedom**  
Grammar: Adjectives

**Adjectives** describe nouns and pronouns such as *I, it,* and *we*.  
An adjective can follow the word it describes. This usually happens when an adjective follows a form of the verb *be*.  
She was proud.



**1–8. Underline each adjective. Then write the word that it describes on the line.**

- 1. The river was deep. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. I am warm under the blanket. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. The driver is calm. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. The valley is foggy. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. We were tired from the journey. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. The horses are strong. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. The coach was confident. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. The ride is bumpy. \_\_\_\_\_

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# Order of Adjectives

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If more than one adjective tells about a noun, those adjectives must be in the correct order. Use this order for lists of adjectives:

Opinion	Size/Shape	Age/Color	Material	Purpose	Noun
gorgeous	long	old	woolen	winter	coat
skillful		young		horse	trainer

Read the sentences. Combine the adjectives in the correct order and write them on the line.

- The jockey is an athlete.  
She is slim.  
The jockey is skillful.  
The jockey is a \_\_\_\_\_ athlete.
- Seabiscuit was a racehorse.  
He was a thoroughbred.  
He was remarkable.  
Seabiscuit was a \_\_\_\_\_ racehorse.
- He had a body that looked unfit for speed.  
His build was thick.  
He was awkward.  
He had a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ body that seemed unfit for speed.
- This small horse would become the champion of all time.  
He was the greatest.  
He was beloved.  
This small horse would become one of the \_\_\_\_\_ champions of all time.

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# Modal Auxiliaries

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 Grammar: Spiral Review

Helping verbs are used with main verbs. Some helping verbs help express whether the action is possible, certain to happen, or should happen.

**Thinking Question**

What type of action is being expressed in the sentence?

Helping Verb	Expresses	Example
may, can	action is possible	That horse <u>can</u> run fast. It <u>may</u> win the race.
could, might	action is possible but not certain	If it were younger, I <u>could</u> train it to jump. The vet <u>might</u> repair the horse's broken leg.
will, must	action has to occur	Your horse <u>will</u> run, but you <u>must</u> train it.
should	opinion: what ought to happen	You <u>should</u> feed and water your horse before you rest.

Write a helping verb from the chart to complete each sentence.

- I will show that I \_\_\_\_\_ drive a team again.
- Frank and James believe that Charley \_\_\_\_\_ not drive again.
- Charlotte \_\_\_\_\_ prove that she is capable or give up her work.
- If she learns new ways of sensing the road, she \_\_\_\_\_ succeed in her goal.
- She knows that the bridge \_\_\_\_\_ fall with heavy weight on it.

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Grammar: Connect to Writing

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# Sentence Fluency

Short, Choppy Sentences	Combined Sentences with Adjective
The stagecoach pulled up to the inn. The stagecoach was crowded.	The crowded stagecoach pulled up to the inn.

### 1–2. Combine each pair of sentences by moving an adjective before a noun.

- The seats inside the coach softened the bumpy ride. The seats were leather.

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- The door rattled the entire ride. The door was creaky.

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Short, Choppy Sentences	Combined Sentences with Adjectives
The travelers were tired. They were hungry.	The travelers were tired and hungry.

### 3–4. Combine each pair of sentences by joining adjectives with the word *and*.

- The old stagecoach was leaky. It was damp.

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- The scenery was beautiful on their journey west. The scenery was wild.

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**Riding Freedom**  
Writing: Narrative Writing

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# Focus Trait: Development

## Describing with Similes

Description	Description with Simile
The passengers huddled together.	The passengers huddled together like a bunch of grapes.

**A. Read each description. Make it more vivid by adding a simile.**  
Remember to use *like* or *as*.

Description	Description with Simile
1. The river water was cold.	The river water was _____ _____
2. The dark clouds moved quickly.	The dark clouds moved _____ _____

**B. Read each sentence. Add a simile to each sentence to make the description more vivid. Write your new sentences.**

**Pair/Share** Work with a partner to brainstorm similes to add.

Description	Simile Added
3. The river had risen.	
4. The wood of the bridge moaned.	
5. The bridge timbers swayed.	