



Geography & Grammar Cards

Levels 5-7

1. Cut out the cards. Store these instructions and the cards in a box, coupon organizer, or set of envelopes or pouches with tabs or labels marked **LEARNING**, **MASTERED**, and **NOT LEARNED**.
2. Have the child practice 5–10 cards at a time (which are stored as **LEARNING**).
3. Once the child has mastered a card (can say the answer without hesitation the first time), store the card as **MASTERED**. Review the mastered cards once every one to two weeks.

Note: *For the grammar cards, words in blue are for your reference. The child does not need to say the words in blue as part of the memorized grammar rules.*

For use with the Levels 5-7 Language Arts and Literature courses



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SKU 365

Note

Each day the child should practice either the geography or grammar cards for five to six minutes. It is recommended that children have all the geography and grammar cards mastered by the end of Level 7. However, some children master all of them much earlier. As soon as the child masters all the cards, have the child review them weekly.

Note

The geography cards do not cover every country or area of the world. Many more countries are taught in the high school cards.

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Illustrations by Kessler Garrity

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Card #2

**What is a pronoun?
Give six examples.**

Card #1

What is a noun?

Card #4

What is a subject?

Card #3

What is a verb?

Answer

A noun is a word for a person, place, or thing.

Answer

A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun.

Examples: HE, SHE, WE, I, YOU, IT, THEY, THEM,
HER, HIM, HIS, MY, etc.

(The child needs to give at least six examples of pronouns.)

Answer

A verb is an action or being word.

Examples: JUMP and AM

Answer

A subject is who or what is acting
or being in the sentence.

Card #10

What are the four sentence types?

Card #9

When do you capitalize a family name, such as Mom, Dad, Aunt, or Grandmother?

Card #12

**What is a dependent clause?
Give an example.**

Card #11

**What is an independent clause?
Give an example.**

Answer

You capitalize a family name when it does not come after a pronoun and could be replaced with the person's name.

Answer

The four sentence types are statement (declarative), question (interrogative), command (imperative), and exclamation (exclamatory).

Answer

An independent clause can stand on its own as a sentence.

Examples:

1. The sun rises in the east.
2. I like to read.

Answer

A dependent clause contains a subject and verb but indicates more to come. It does not express a complete thought and cannot be a sentence on its own.

Examples:

1. When the sun rises
2. Because I like to read

Card #30

What is an interjection?

Card #29

What is a direct object?

Card #32

**What are three ways to fix
a comma splice?**

Card #31

What is a comma splice?

Answer

A direct object is a noun or pronoun that receives the action of a verb in a sentence.

Example: In the sentence "I hug Mom," MOM is the direct object.

Answer

An interjection is a word or short phrase used in informal writing that shows a short burst of feeling.

Examples: WOW! HEY! and OH!

Answer

A comma splice is the incorrect use of a comma to join together two independent clauses.

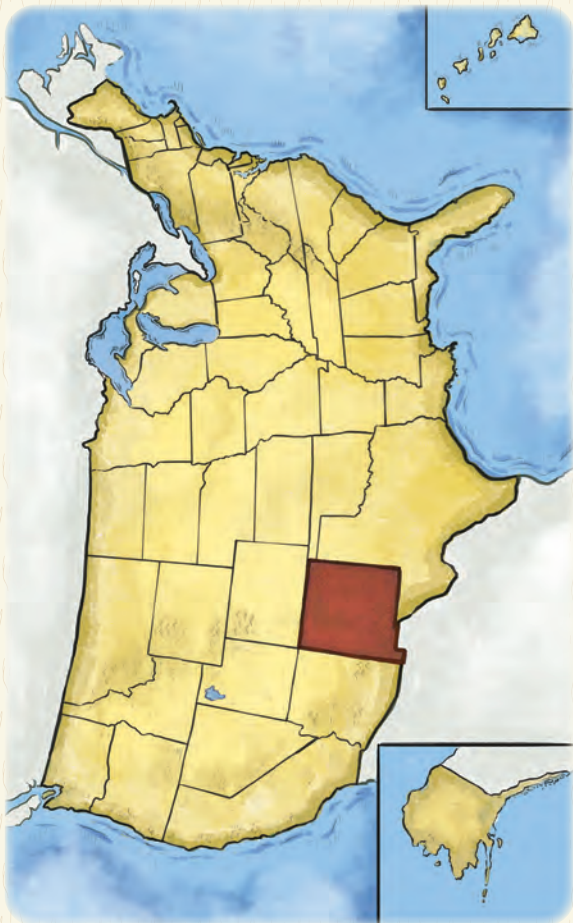
Example: "Mom is kind, I love her."

Answer

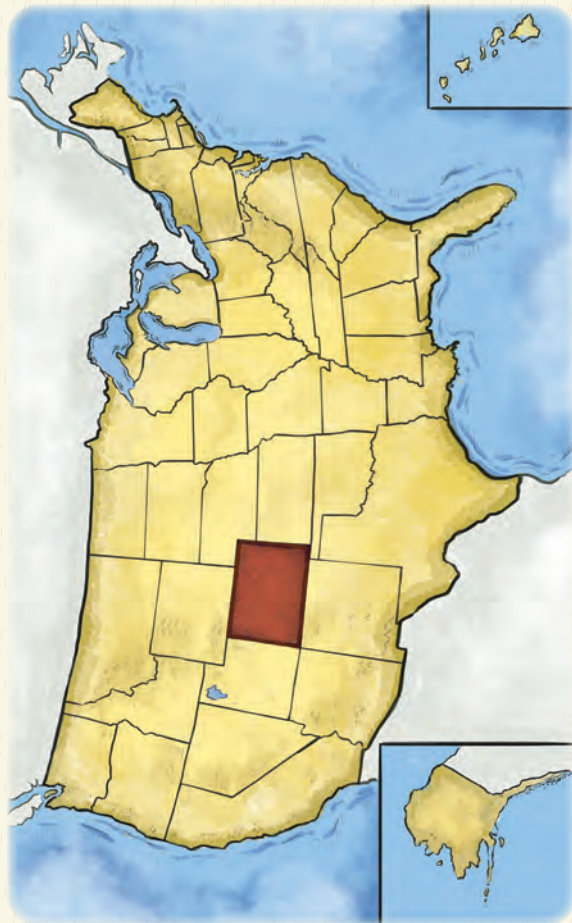
You can fix a comma splice in these ways:

1. Use a period between the independent clauses to create two sentences. "Mom is kind. I love her."
2. Use a semicolon between independent clauses that contain closely related ideas.
"Mom is kind; I love her."
3. Use a comma and a coordinating conjunction between the two clauses.
"Mom is kind, and I love her."

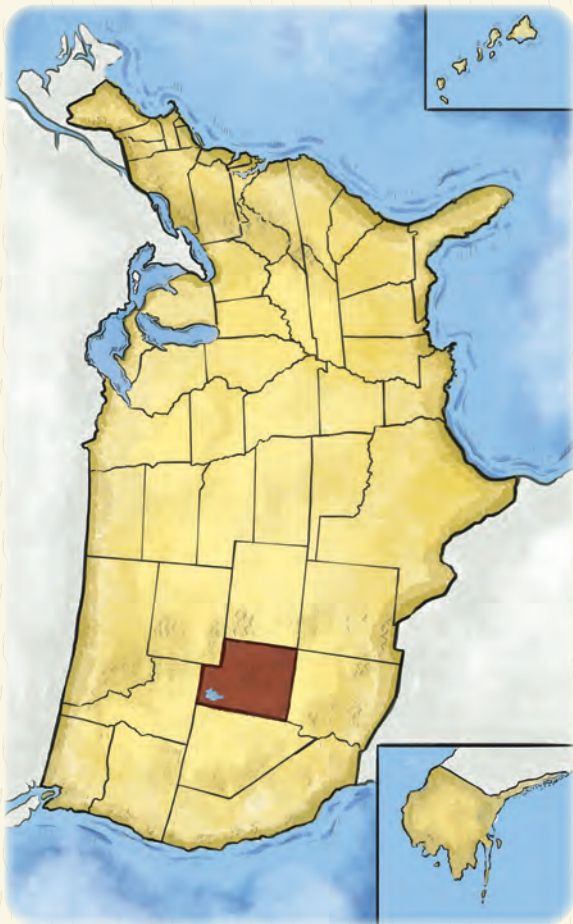
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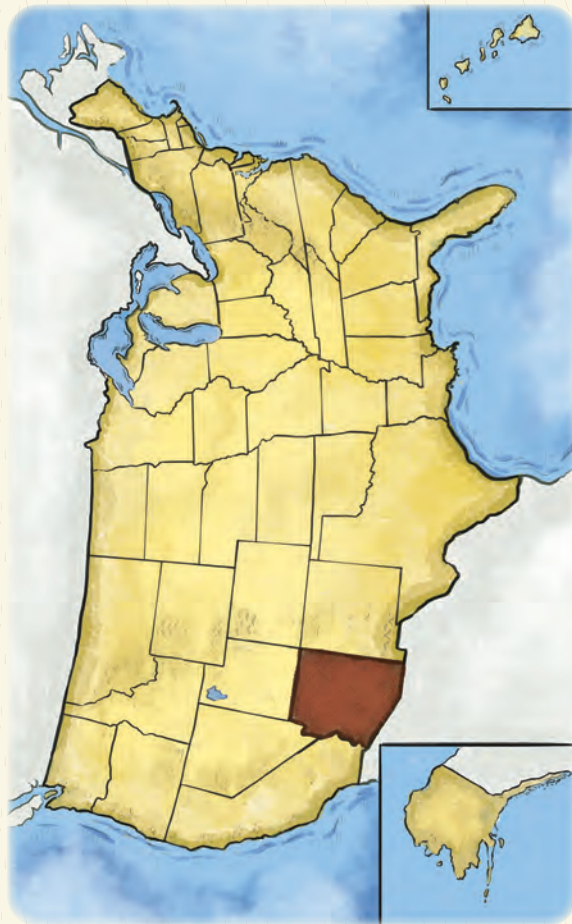
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United States

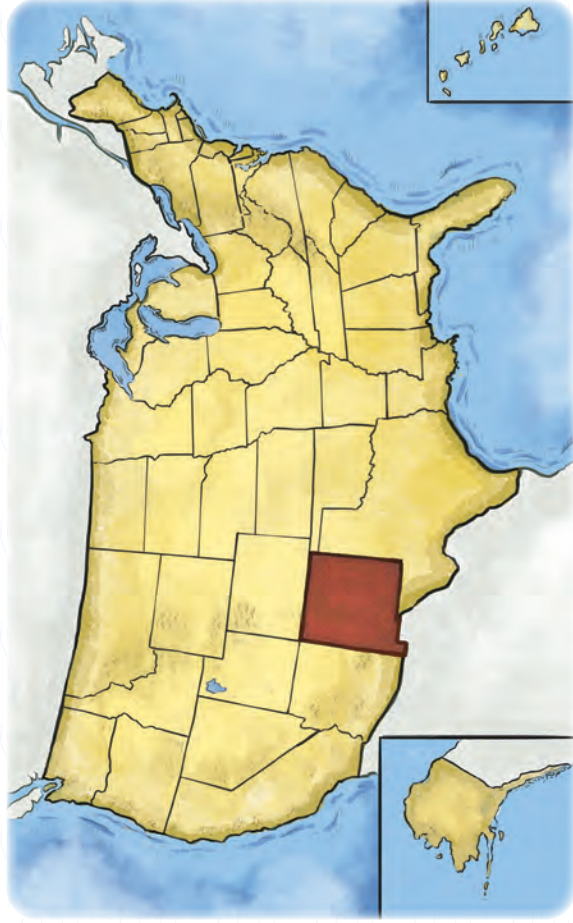


United States



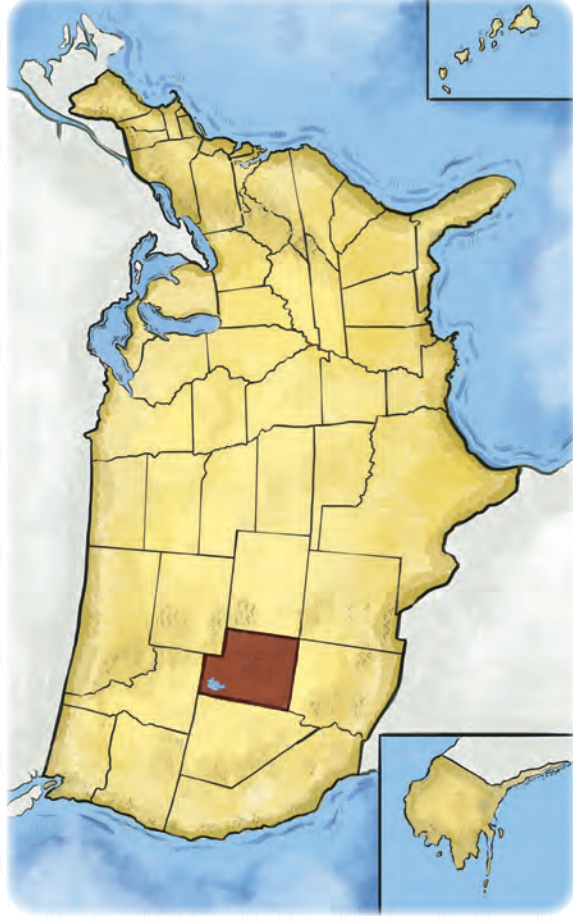
Answer

New Mexico



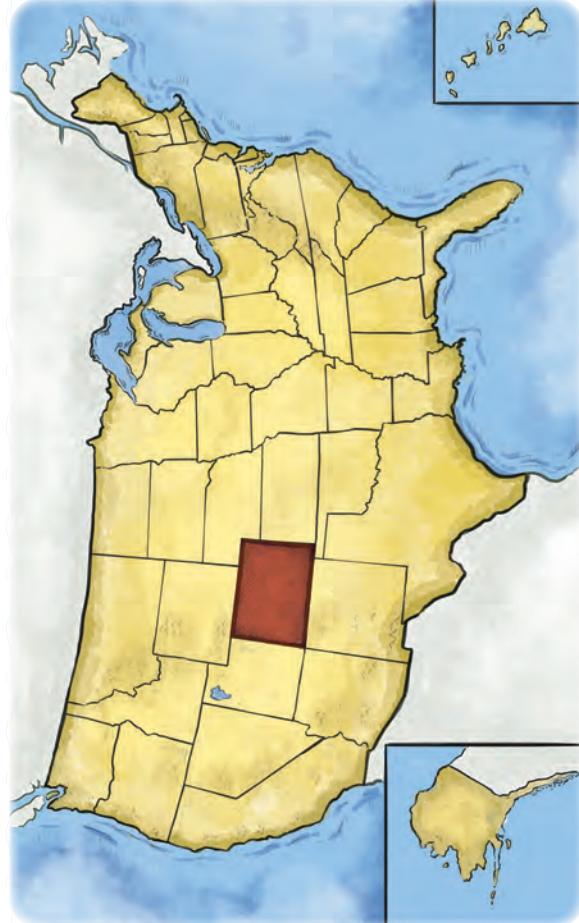
Answer

Utah



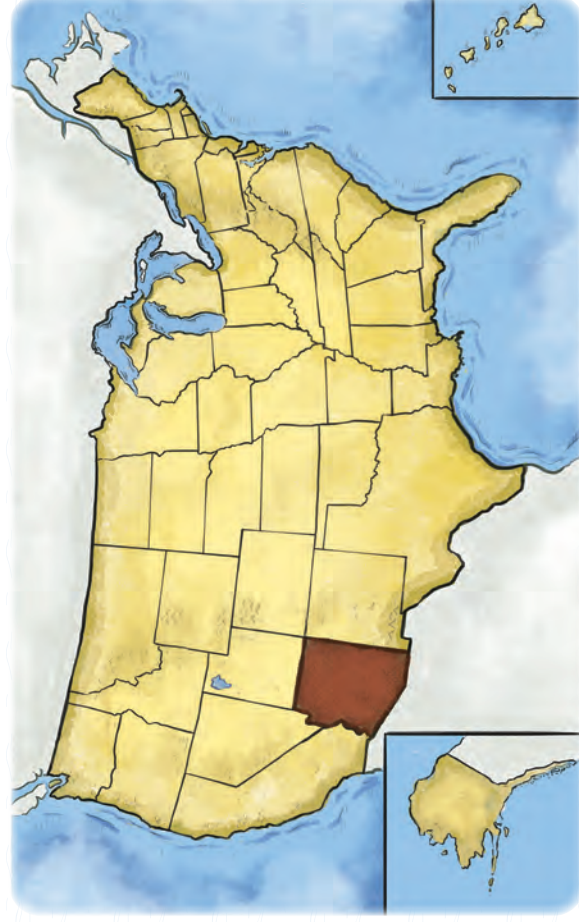
Answer

Colorado



Answer

Arizona



Europe



Europe



Europe



Europe



Answer

Finland



Answer

United Kingdom



Answer

Portugal

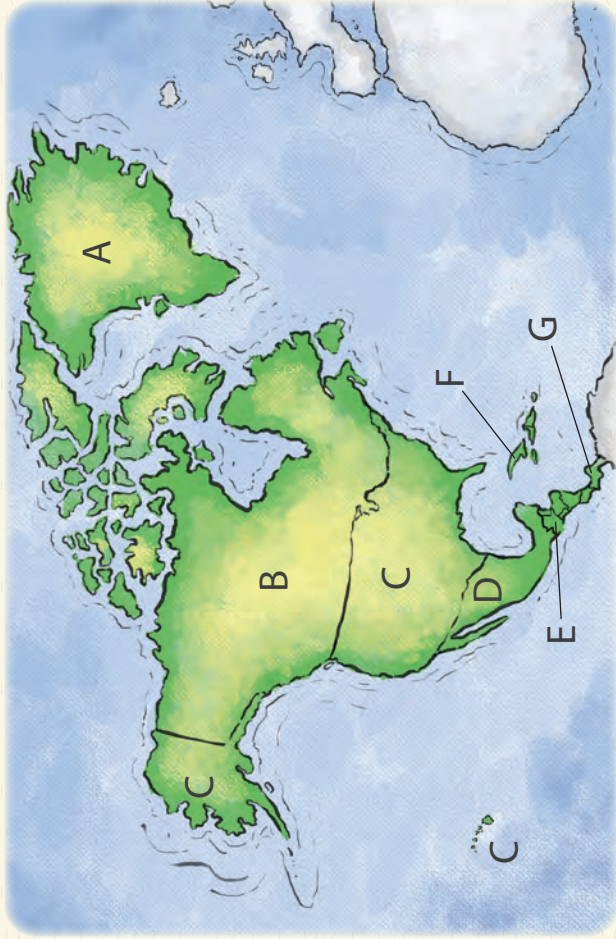


Answer

Spain



North America



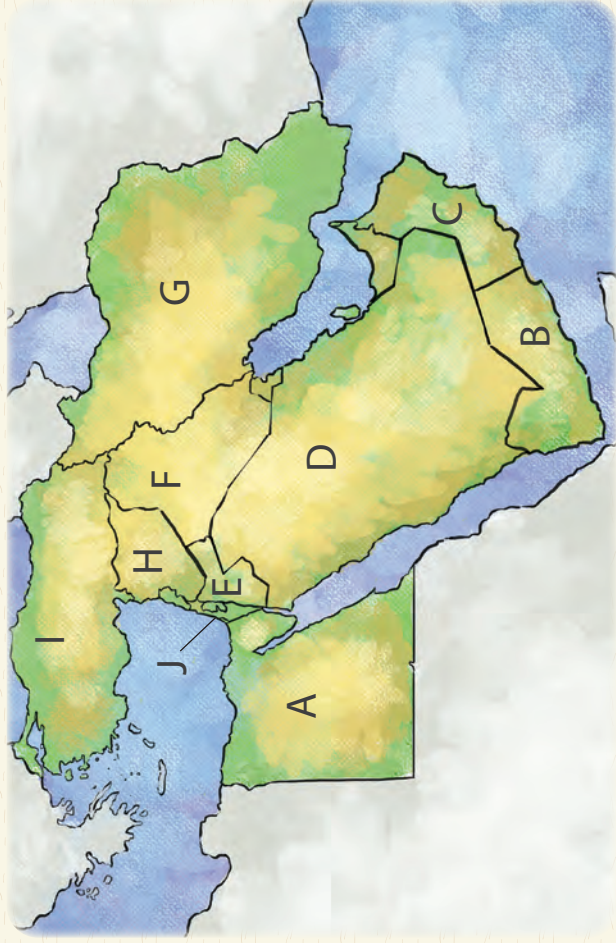
Asia



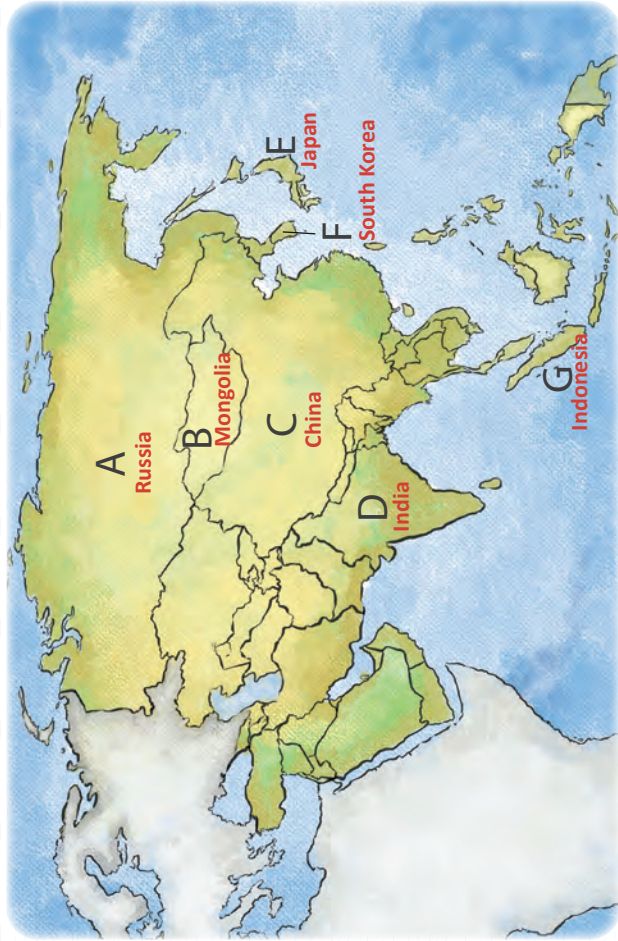
South America



Middle East



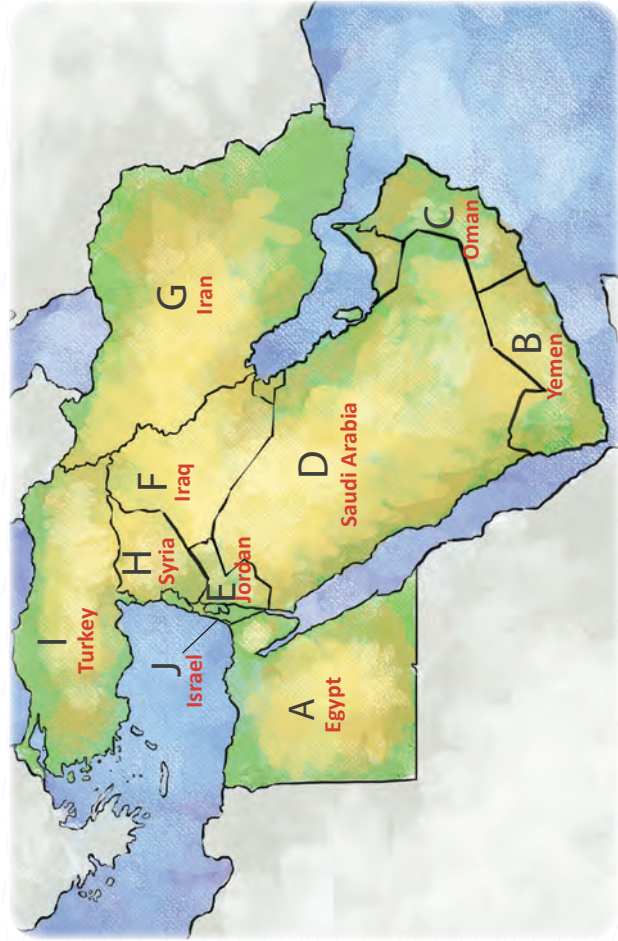
Answer



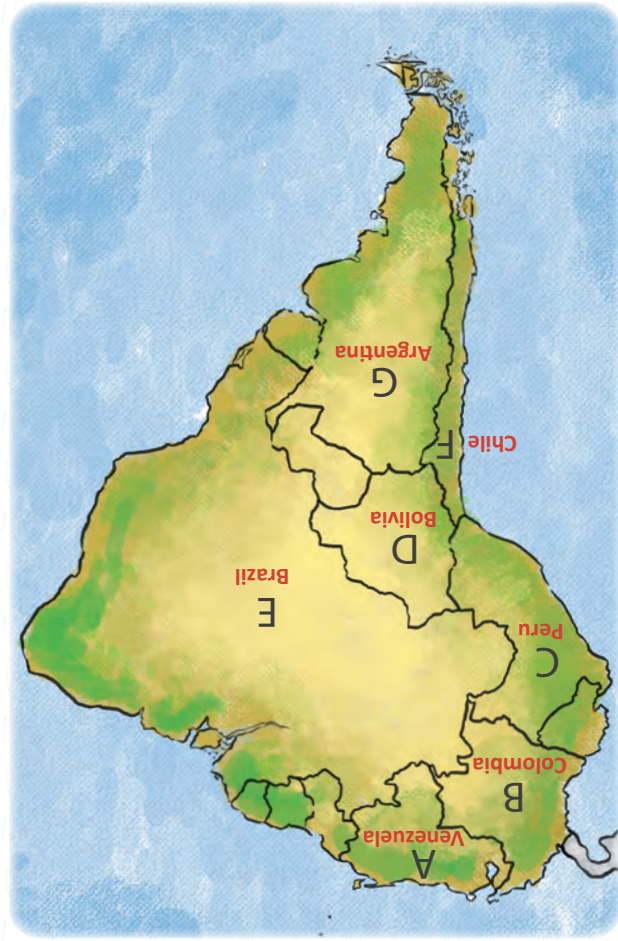
Answer



Answer



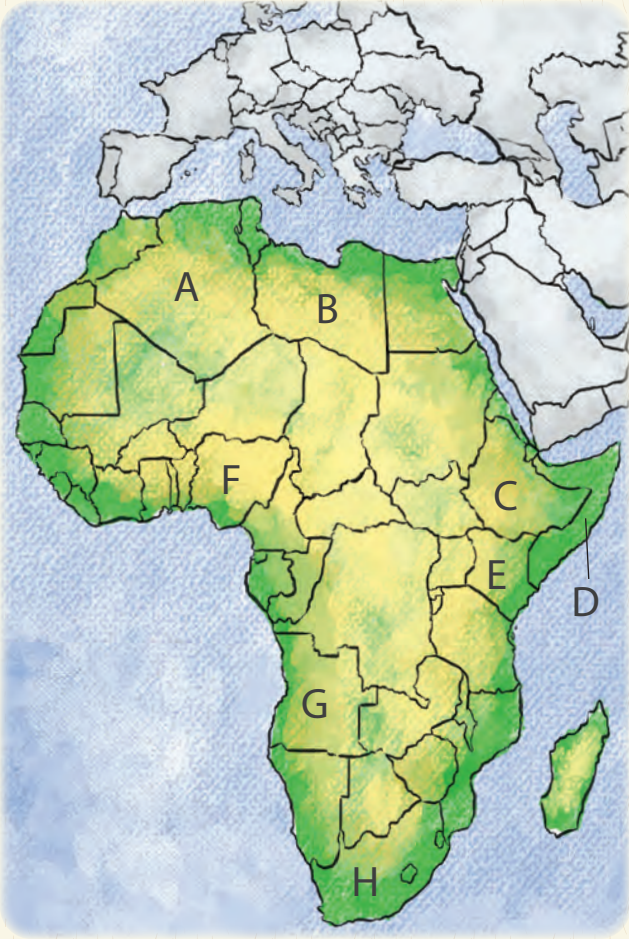
Answer



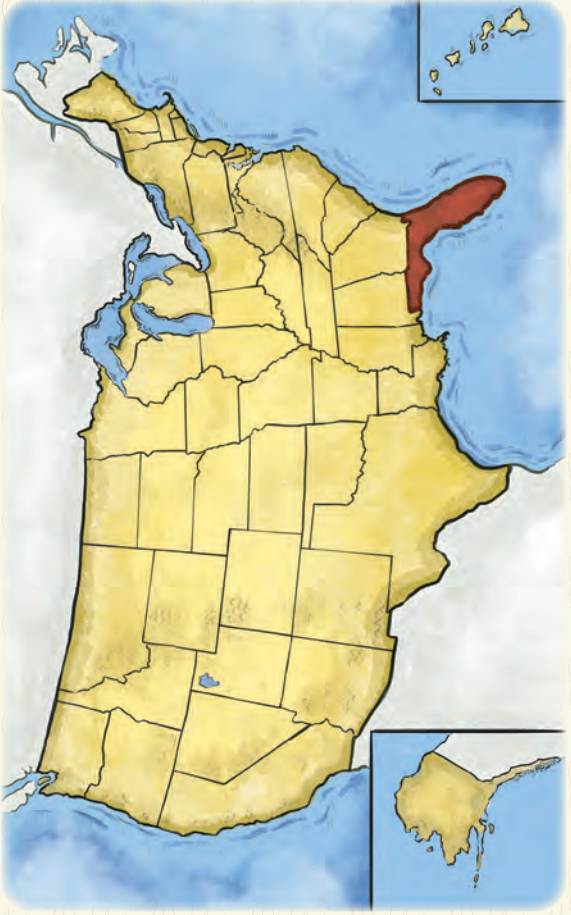
Continents



Africa



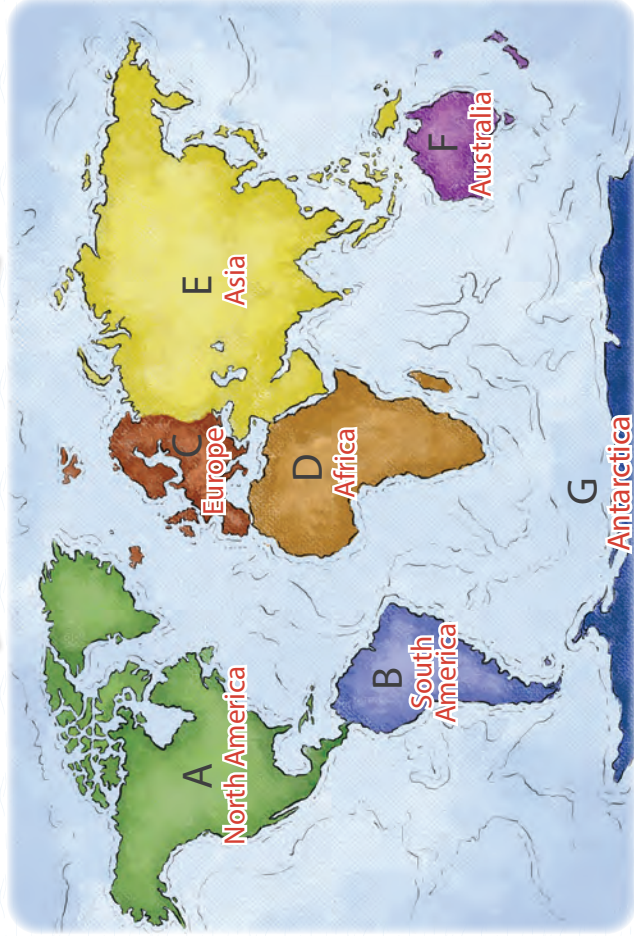
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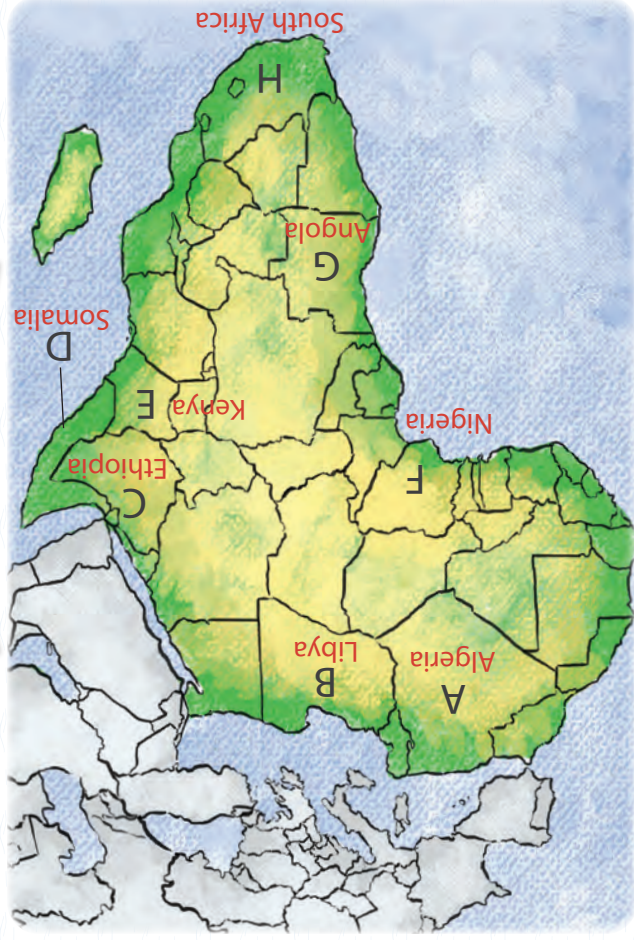
United States



Answer

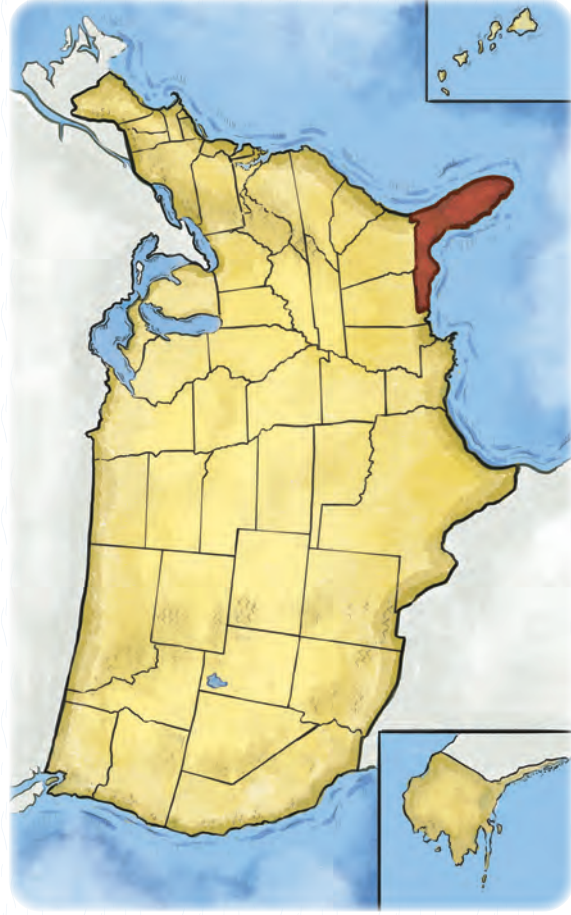


Answer



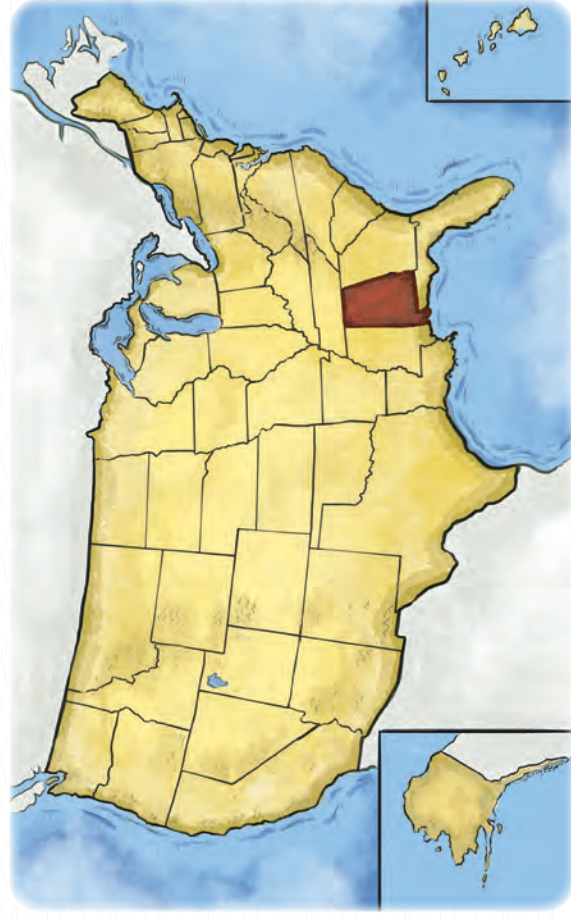
Answer

Florida



Answer

Alabama

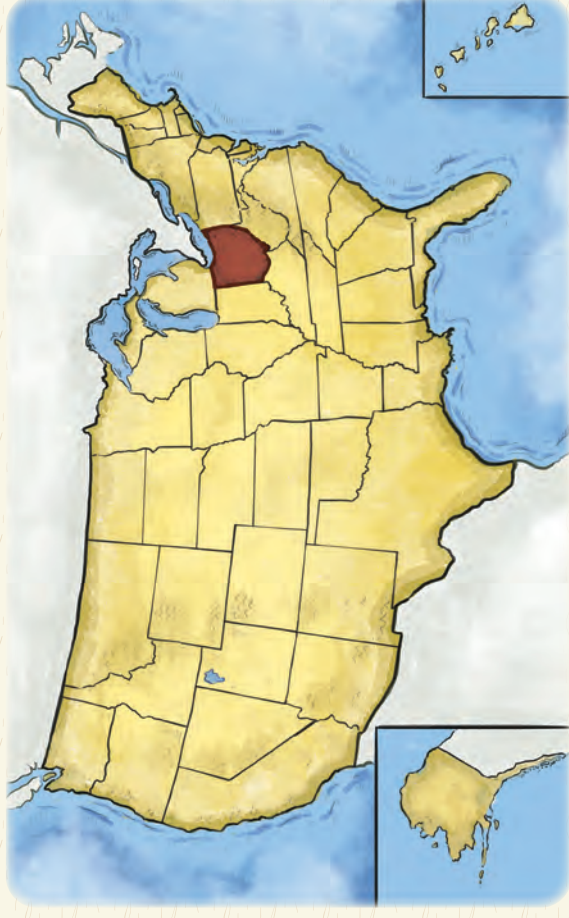


State Capitals



Point to the following states and say the capital city of each state:
Alabama, Arizona, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, and Washington.

United States



State Capitals



Point to the following states and say the capital city of each state:
Colorado, Arkansas, Minnesota, Montana, Ohio, and New Mexico.

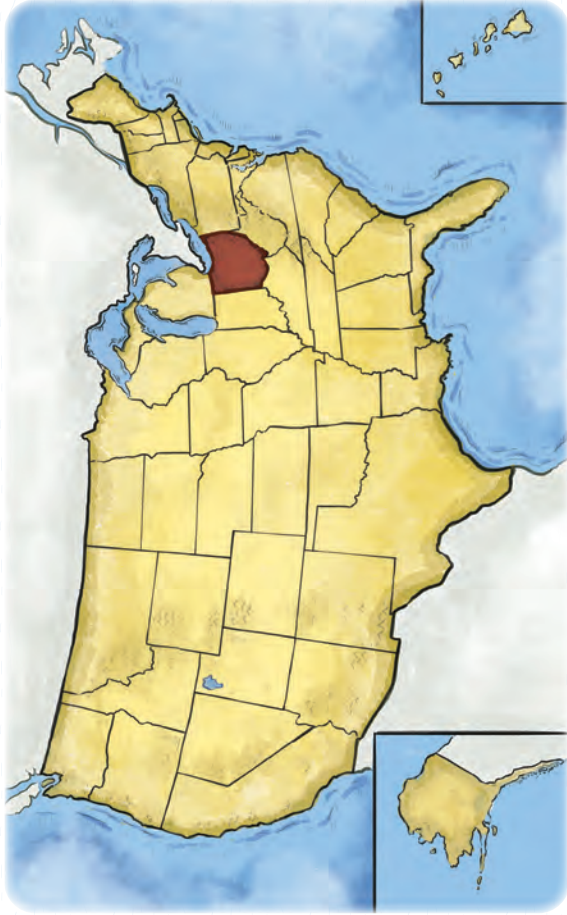
State Capitals



Point to the following states and say the capital city of each state:
California, Texas, Utah, Oklahoma, Florida, and North Dakota.

Answer

Ohio



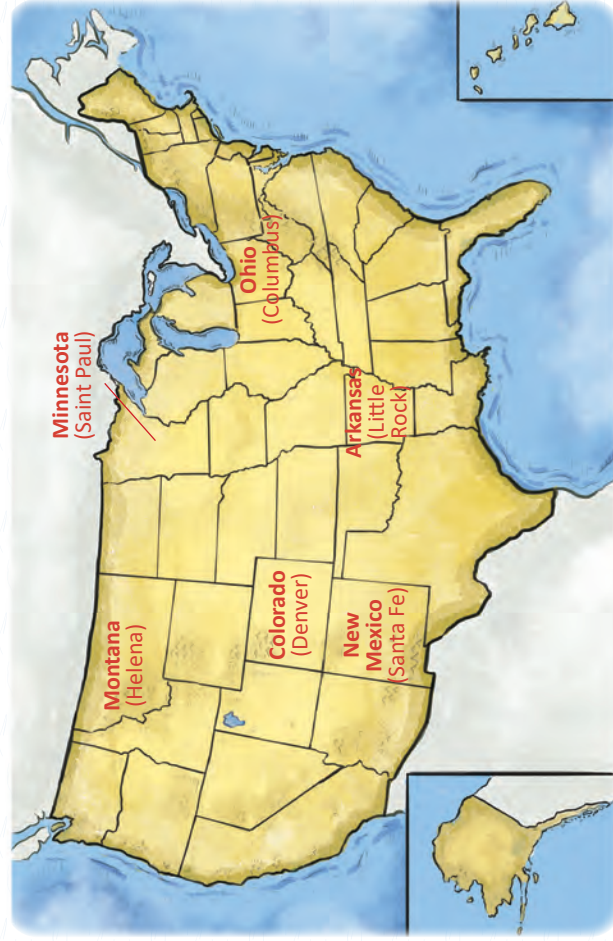
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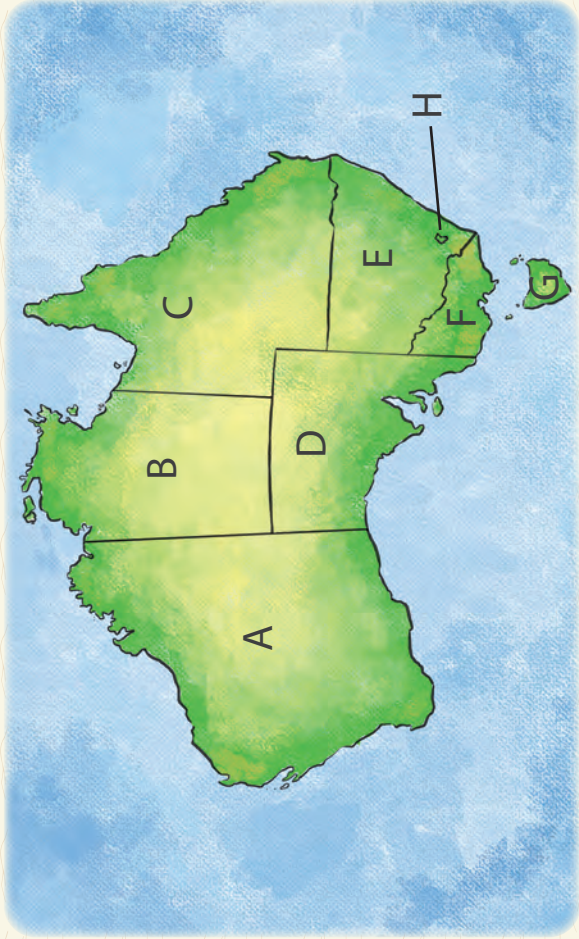
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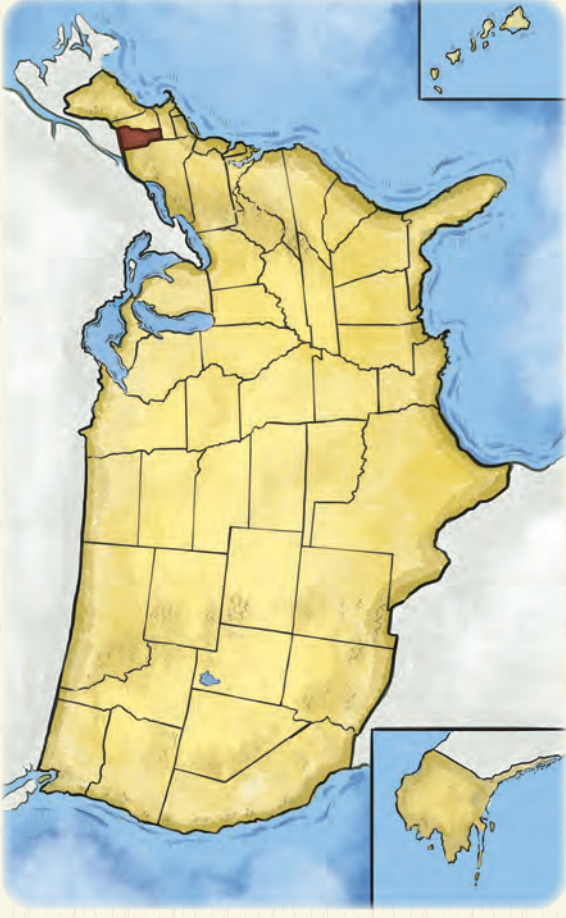
Answer



Australia



United States



Canada

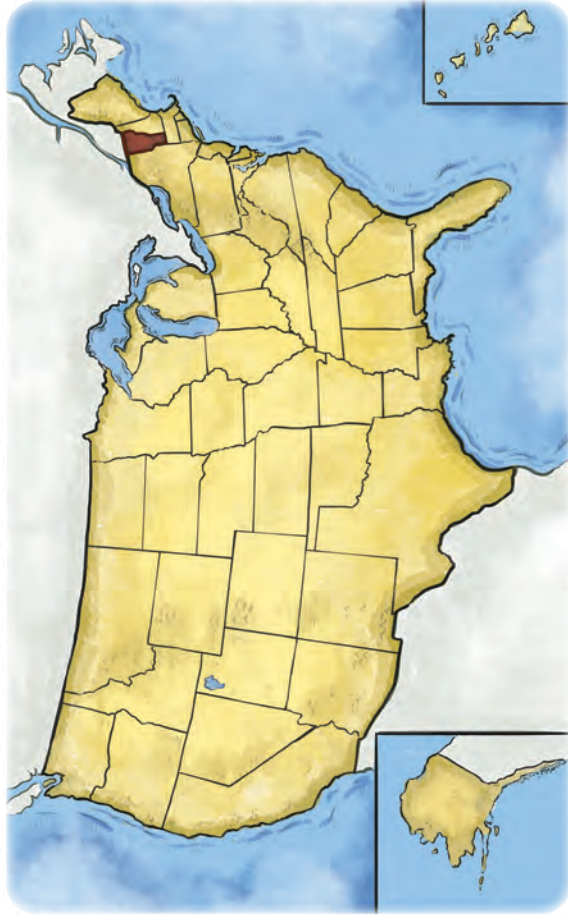


Canada

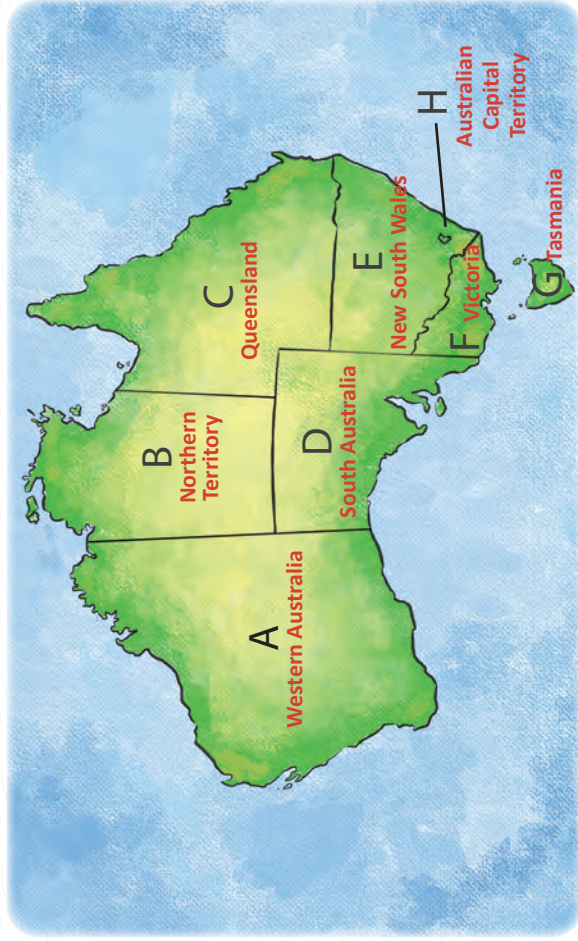


Answer

Vermont



Answer



Answer



Answer

