

Bible Daily Grammar Practice

Program Scope and Sequence

Throughout the course of the year, each student will

	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV	Level V	Level VI
correct run-on sentences			•	•	•	•
diagram sentences or partial sentences	•	•	•	•	•	•
identify adjectives	•	•	•	•	•	•
identify adverbs		•	•	•	•	•
identify appositives/appositive phrases			•	•	•	•
identify clauses (adjective dependent)				•	•	•
identify clauses (adverb dependent)				•	•	•
identify clauses (dependent)			•	•	•	•
identify clauses (independent)		•	•	•	•	•
identify clauses (noun dependent)				•	•	•
identify complements		•	•	•	•	•
identify complements (direct objects)			•	•	•	•
identify complements (indirect objects)			•	•	•	•
identify complements (predicate adjectives)			•	•	•	•
identify complements (predicate nominatives)			•	•	•	•
identify conjunctions (coordinating)		•	•	•	•	•
identify conjunctions (correlative)		•	•	•	•	•
identify conjunctions (subordinating)			•	•	•	•
identify interjections	•	•	•	•		
identify nouns (common)	•	•	•	•	•	•
identify nouns (possessive)	•	•	•	•	•	•
identify nouns (proper)	•	•	•	•	•	•
identify objective complements						•
identify objects of gerunds				•	•	•
identify objects of infinitives				•	•	•
identify objects of participles				•	•	•
identify objects of prepositions		•	•	•	•	•
identify phrases (adverb and adjective prepositional)				•	•	•
identify phrases (gerund)				•	•	•
identify phrases (infinitive)				•	•	•
identify phrases (participial)				•	•	•
identify phrases (prepositional)		•	•	•	•	•
identify predicates (complete)		•	•	•		
identify predicates (simple)	•	•	•	•	•	•
identify prepositions		•	•	•	•	•
identify pronouns (demonstrative)			•	•	•	•
	Level I	Level II	Level III	Level IV	Level V	Level VI
identify pronouns (indefinite)		•	•	•	•	•
identify pronouns (interrogative)			•	•	•	•
identify pronouns (personal)	•	•	•	•	•	•

identify pronouns (personal, by case)		•	•	•	•	•
identify pronouns (personal, by person)				•	•	•
identify pronouns (reflexive)				•	•	•
identify pronouns (relative)				•	•	•
identify sentence purpose (declarative, exclamatory, imperative, interrogative)	•	•	•	•	•	•
identify sentence type (complex)			•	•	•	•
identify sentence type (compound)		•	•	•	•	•
identify sentence type (compound-complex)				•	•	•
identify sentence type (simple)		•	•	•	•	•
identify subjects (complete)		•	•	•		
identify subjects (simple)	•	•	•	•	•	•
identify subjects of infinitives					•	•
identify verb tense			•	•	•	•
identify verbals (gerunds)				•	•	•
identify verbals (infinitives)				•	•	•
identify verbals (participles)				•	•	•
identify verbs (action)	•	•	•	•	•	•
identify verbs (helping)		•	•	•	•	•
identify verbs (linking)	•	•	•	•	•	•
identify verbs (transitive and intransitive)			•	•	•	•
identify voice (active and passive)				•	•	•
recognize elliptical phrases						•
recognize incomplete construction						•
recognize inverted sentence structure					•	•
review common usage problems	•	•	•	•	•	•
review agreement (s/v, pron/ant)	•	•	•	•	•	•
review troublesome verbs (sit/set, etc.)	•	•	•	•	•	•
review use of homonyms	•	•	•	•	•	•
review use of parallel structure				•	•	•
review use of subjunctive mood						•
use apostrophes correctly	•	•	•	•	•	•
use capital letters correctly	•	•	•	•	•	•
use colons correctly						•
use commas correctly	•	•	•	•	•	•
use dashes correctly						•
use end punctuation correctly	•	•	•	•	•	•
use hyphens correctly					•	•
use quotation marks correctly	•	•	•	•	•	•
use semicolons correctly			•	•	•	•
use underlining/italicizing correctly	•	•	•	•	•	•

Week One

(starting ____/____)

Monday: Write out the sentence and identify each common noun, proper noun, possessive noun, personal pronoun, adjective, and interjection. Use an arrow to show which noun or pronoun each adjective describes.

the lord lives (Psalms 18:46 NKJV)

Tuesday: Write out the sentence and identify the action verb or linking verb. Then underline the simple subject once and the simple predicate twice.

the lord lives (Psalms 18:46 NKJV)

Wednesday: Write out the sentence and identify its purpose as declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.

the lord lives (Psalms 18:46 NKJV)

Thursday: Write out the sentence with correct capitalization and punctuation.

The Lord lives! (Psalms 18:46 NKJV)

Friday: Fill in the blanks on the sentence diagram your teacher provides for you.

Week One

(starting _____ / _____)

Monday: Identify each noun (common, proper, or possessive), personal pronoun (nominative, objective, or possessive), indefinite pronoun, adjective, adverb, preposition, conjunction (coordinating or correlative), and interjection.

jacob was isaacs second son (Genesis 25:26)

Tuesday: Identify each simple subject, verb (action, linking, or helping), complement, prepositional phrase, and object of preposition. Then underline the complete subject once and the complete predicate twice.

jacob was isaacs second son (Genesis 25:26)

Wednesday: Identify the sentence type as simple or compound and its purpose as declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.

jacob was isaacs second son (Genesis 25:26)

Thursday: Write out the sentence with correct capitalization and punctuation.

Friday: Fill in the blanks on the sentence diagram your teacher provides for you.

Week One

(starting _____/_____)

Monday: Identify parts of speech including nouns (common, proper, possessive), pronouns (personal by case, interrogative, demonstrative, indefinite), adjectives, adverbs, verbs (type and tense), conjunctions (type), prepositions, articles, and interjections.

wow methuselah lived for 969 years (Genesis 5:27)

Tuesday: Identify the sentence functions including simple and complete subjects, transitive and intransitive verbs, complete predicates, prepositional phrases, objects of prepositions, appositives, direct objects, predicate nominatives, predicate adjectives, and indirect objects.

wow methuselah lived for 969 years (Genesis 5:27)

Wednesday: Identify each clause as independent or dependent, the sentence purpose (declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory), and the sentence type (simple, compound, or complex).

wow methuselah lived for 969 years (Genesis 5:27)

Thursday: Add correct capitalization and punctuation.

wow methuselah lived for 969 years (Genesis 5:27)

Friday: Diagram the sentence.

Week One

(starting ____/____)

Monday: Identify parts of speech including noun (type), pronoun (type, case, and person), verb (type and tense), adverb, adjective, preposition, conjunction (type), gerund, participle, infinitive, and article.

if you love me keep my commandments (John 14:15 NKJV)

Tuesday: Identify sentence parts including complete and simple subject, complete predicate, verb (transitive or intransitive), direct object, indirect object, predicate nominative, predicate adjective, appositive or appositive phrase, prepositional phrase (adjective or adverb), gerund phrase, infinitive phrase, participial phrase, object of preposition, object of infinitive, object of participle, and object of gerund.

if you love me keep my commandments (John 14:15 NKJV)

Wednesday: Identify clauses (independent, adverb dependent, adjective dependent, noun dependent), sentence type (simple, compound, complex, compound-complex), and sentence purpose (declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory).

if you love me keep my commandments (John 14:15 NKJV)

Thursday: Add correct capitalization and punctuation.

if you love me keep my commandments (John 14:15 NKJV)

Friday: Diagram the sentence.

Week One

(starting ____/____)

Monday: Identify parts of speech including noun (type), pronoun (type, case, and person), verb (type and tense), adverb, adjective, preposition, conjunction (type), gerund, participle, infinitive, and article.

in the beginning was the word and the word was with god and the word was god (John 1:1 NKJV)

Tuesday: Identify sentence parts including subject, predicate (transitive or intransitive), direct object, indirect object, predicate nominative, predicate adjective, appositive or appositive phrase, prepositional phrase (adjective or adverb), gerund phrase, infinitive phrase, participial phrase, object of preposition, object of infinitive, object of participle, object of gerund, and subject of infinitive.

in the beginning was the word and the word was with god and the word was god (John 1:1 NKJV)

Wednesday: Identify clauses (independent, adverb dependent, adjective dependent, noun dependent), sentence type (simple, compound, complex, compound-complex), and sentence purpose (declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory).

in the beginning was the word and the word was with god and the word was god (John 1:1 NKJV)

Thursday: Add correct capitalization and punctuation.

in the beginning was the word and the word was with god and the word was god (John 1:1 NKJV)

Friday: Diagram the sentence.

Week One

(starting ____/____)

Monday: Identify parts of speech including noun (type), pronoun (type, case, and person), verb (type and tense), adverb, adjective, preposition, conjunction (type), gerund, participle, infinitive, and article.

who is wise and understanding among you (James 3:13 NIV)

Tuesday: Identify sentence parts including subject, predicate (transitive or intransitive), direct object, indirect object, predicate nominative, predicate adjective, appositive or appositive phrase, prepositional phrase (adjective or adverb), gerund phrase, infinitive phrase, participial phrase, object of preposition, object of infinitive, object of participle, object of gerund, subject of infinitive, and objective complement.

who is wise and understanding among you (James 3:13 NIV)

Wednesday: Identify clauses (independent, adverb dependent, adjective dependent, noun dependent), sentence type (simple, compound, complex, compound-complex), and sentence purpose (declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory).

who is wise and understanding among you (James 3:13 NIV)

Thursday: Add correct capitalization and punctuation.

who is wise and understanding among you (James 3:13 NIV)

Friday: Diagram the sentence.