

# **ORAL LANGUAGE FOR DAILY USE**

**Grade 6**

by

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Published by  
**Frank Schaffer Publications®**



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## Week 1: Tokyo

<b>Day</b> <b>1</b>	a. we read gwenn r boardmans book living in tokyo which were wrote for younger readers b. in this book does it describes how tokyo is now like a american city or as it was years ago
<b>2</b>	a. can you believe that tokyos police officers wear mask when they are directing traffic asked dr thomas b. wow they must has a lotta automobiles two cause such heavy pollution
<b>3</b>	sum of tokyos people they ware a kimono a traditional japanese garment its a long robe tied with an sash and worn buy both men and women
<b>4</b>	a. tokyo the capital of japan have over ate million people and its the fourth larger city in the world b. with 8000000 people living there its easy to sea why the city have so many restaurants commented anna
<b>5</b>	a. many of japans artists live in tokyo and them still make beautiful paintings on paper and silk b. yes we seen a exhibit of there work at the atlanta arts festival last spring in piedmont park

### Do More

Do police officers in Tokyo still wear masks when directing traffic? Use an encyclopedia or the Internet to learn more about air pollution in Tokyo. Write a paragraph that compares air pollution now and in the 1970s or 1980s.

Research statistics about Tokyo's population and its ranking among the world's cities.

## Corrected Sentences

## Skills Covered

<p><b>Day</b> <b>1</b></p>	<p>a. We read Gwenn R. Boardman’s book, <u>Living in Tokyo</u>, which was written for younger readers.</p> <p>b. In this book, does it describe how Tokyo is now like an American city, or as it was years ago?</p>	<p>a. Capitalize (proper noun—person, book); period (abbreviation); apostrophe (possessive); comma (appositive); underline (book); subject-verb agreement; verb</p> <p>b. Comma (introductory phrase, before <b>or</b> in compound sentence); subject-verb agreement; capitalize (proper noun—city; proper adjective—nationality); article (an); question mark</p>
<p><b>2</b></p>	<p>a. “Can you believe that Tokyo’s police officers wear masks when they are directing traffic?” asked Dr. Thomas.</p> <p>b. Wow! They must have a lot of automobiles to cause such heavy pollution.</p>	<p>a. Quotation marks (direct quote); capitalize (proper noun—city, title, person); apostrophe (possessive); question mark (direct quote); period (abbreviation)</p> <p>b. Exclamation point (interjection); capitalize (first word after interjection); verb; enunciation (lot of); homophone (to)</p>
<p><b>3</b></p>	<p>Some of Tokyo’s people wear a kimono, a traditional Japanese garment. It’s a long robe tied with a sash and worn by both men and women.</p>	<p>Homophones (some, wear, by); capitalize (proper noun—city; proper adjective—nationality; run on); apostrophe (possessive, contraction); double subject; comma (appositive); period (run on); article (a)</p>
<p><b>4</b></p>	<p>a. Tokyo, the capital of Japan, has over eight million people, and it’s the fourth largest city in the world.</p> <p>b. “With 8,000,000 people living there, it’s easy to see why the city has so many restaurants,” commented Anna.</p>	<p>a. Capitalize (proper noun—city, country); comma (appositive, before <b>and</b> in compound sentence); subject-verb agreement; homophone (eight); apostrophe (contraction); improper adjective</p> <p>b. Quotation marks (direct quote); comma (numbers, introductory phrase, direct quote); apostrophe (contraction); homophone (see); subject-verb agreement; capitalize (proper noun—person)</p>
<p><b>5</b></p>	<p>a. Many of Japan’s artists live in Tokyo, and they still make beautiful paintings on paper and silk.</p> <p>b. Yes, we saw an exhibit of their work at the Atlanta Arts Festival last spring in Piedmont Park.</p>	<p>a. Capitalize (proper noun—country, city); apostrophe (possessive); comma (before <b>and</b> in compound sentence); pronoun (case)</p> <p>b. Comma (introductory word); verb; article (an); homophone (their); capitalize (proper noun—event, place)</p>

**Note:** Part of effective writing is checking facts. Check the population statistics and rankings for Tokyo with your class.

## Week 2: Madrid

<b>Day</b> <b>1</b>	a. mine aunt uncle and cousin they just comed back from an months vacation inn madrid b. is that city in germany spain or france asked there niece tara
<b>2</b>	like many large cities madrid it have air pollution problems many of the citys trees have ben cut down to create room four more streets and parking places
<b>3</b>	madrid it are one of the leading industrial cities in spain when mr edwards our mayor visited spains factories he seen them making automobiles ships shoes and clothing
<b>4</b>	a. most of madrids stores and businesses is open from 900 am to 100 pm and again from 500 pm to 800 pm b. dad laughed and asked does that mean them work more or less then a average american worker
<b>5</b>	a. maria isnt the prado the national museum of painting and sculpture one of the worlds greater art museums b. mrs kingsberry she telled we that paintings buy el greco and francisco goya can be saw their

### Do More

Why do you think stores in Madrid close for much of the afternoon? Write a paragraph. It may help to use the Internet to find out more about store hours in Madrid.

Look at pictures of paintings by El Greco and Francisco Goya. Write a paragraph that compares the paintings.