

Hake *Grammar and Writing* Curriculum

Scope and Sequence

Writing	Grade: 4	5	6	7	8
The Paragraph	●	●	●	●	●
The Topic Sentence	●	●	●	●	●
Supporting Sentences	●	●	●	●	●
Examples, Facts, Definitions	●	●	●	●	●
Anecdotes, Arguments, Analogies	●	●	●	●	●
Contrasts, Cause and Effect	●	●	●	●	●
Developing an Outline	●	●	●	●	●
Brainstorming	●	●	●	●	●
The Parts of a Complete Essay	●	●	●	●	●
Introductory Paragraph	●	●	●	●	●
Hook	●	●	●	●	●
Thesis Statement	●	●	●	●	●
Supporting Paragraphs	●	●	●	●	●
Graphs and Tables	●	●	●	●	●
Illustrations	●	●	●	●	●
Concluding Paragraph	●	●	●	●	●
Restatement of Thesis	●	●	●	●	●
Clincher	●	●	●	●	●
Self-Evaluation of Essays	●	●	●	●	●
The Persuasive (Argument or Opinion) Essay	●	●	●	●	●
The Expository (Informative) Essay	●	●	●	●	●
The Personal Narrative	●	●	●	●	●
The Descriptive Essay	●	●	●	●	●
The Research Paper	●	●	●	●	●
Working Bibliography	●	●	●	●	●
Notes	●	●	●	●	●
Thesis	●	●	●	●	●
Outline	●	●	●	●	●
Documentation of Sources	●	●	●	●	●
Avoiding Plagiarism	●	●	●	●	●
Works Cited	●	●	●	●	●
The Imaginative Story	●	●	●	●	●
Characters	●	●	●	●	●
Setting	●	●	●	●	●
Plot	●	●	●	●	●
Conclusion	●	●	●	●	●
Writing in Response to Literature	●	●	●	●	●
Writing in Response to Informational Text	●	●	●	●	●
The Chapter Summary	●	●	●	●	●
The Short Story Summary	●	●	●	●	●
Writing a Traditional Poem	●	●	●	●	●
Writing a Free-Verse Poem	●	●	●	●	●

Punctuation	Grade: 4	5	6	7	8
The Period	●	●	●	●	●
End of Sentence	●	●	●	●	●
Initials	●	●	●	●	●
Outline	●	●	●	●	●
Abbreviations	●	●	●	●	●
The Comma	●	●	●	●	●
After Introductory Words	●	●	●	●	●
After Dependent Clauses	●	●	●	●	●
With Nonessential Appositives	●	●	●	●	●
With Interjections	●	●	●	●	●
Before Conjunctions	●	●	●	●	●
In Compound Sentences	●	●	●	●	●
In Dates	●	●	●	●	●
In Direct Address	●	●	●	●	●
In Direct Quotation	●	●	●	●	●
In Letters	●	●	●	●	●
With Titles or Academic Degrees	●	●	●	●	●
Reversed Names	●	●	●	●	●
Separating Descriptive Adjectives	●	●	●	●	●
Words in a Series	●	●	●	●	●
Words Out of Natural Order	●	●	●	●	●
Quotation Marks	●	●	●	●	●
Direct Quotation	●	●	●	●	●
Speaker Changes	●	●	●	●	●
Titles	●	●	●	●	●
Italics or Underline	●	●	●	●	●
Titles	●	●	●	●	●
Ships, Planes, and Trains	●	●	●	●	●
Paintings and Sculptures	●	●	●	●	●
Words as Words	●	●	●	●	●
Foreign Words and Phrases	●	●	●	●	●
Genus and Species Names	●	●	●	●	●
The Exclamation Mark	●	●	●	●	●
The Question Mark	●	●	●	●	●
The Dash	●	●	●	●	●
The Hyphen	●	●	●	●	●
In Compound Nouns	●	●	●	●	●
In Fractions	●	●	●	●	●
In Numbers	●	●	●	●	●
In Word Division	●	●	●	●	●
The Semicolon	●	●	●	●	●
The Colon	●	●	●	●	●
The Apostrophe	●	●	●	●	●
Parentheses	●	●	●	●	●
Brackets	●	●	●	●	●
Ellipses					●

Capitalization	Grade: 4	5	6	7	8
Proper Nouns	●	●	●	●	●
First Word of a Sentence	●	●	●	●	●
The Pronoun I	●	●	●	●	●
First Word in a Line of Poetry	●	●	●	●	●
Titles	●	●	●	●	●
Outlines	●	●	●	●	●
Direct Quotations	●	●	●	●	●
People titles	●	●	●	●	●
Family Words	●	●	●	●	●
School Subjects	●	●	●	●	●
Areas of the Country	●	●	●	●	●
Religions, Bible, Deity	●	●	●	●	●
Greeting and Closing of a Letter	●	●	●	●	●
No Capital Letter	●	●	●	●	●

Eight Parts of Speech	Grade: 4	5	6	7	8
Verbs	●	●	●	●	●
Action Verbs	●	●	●	●	●
Helping Verbs	●	●	●	●	●
Linking Verbs	●	●	●	●	●
Past, Present, and Future Tenses	●	●	●	●	●
The Perfect Tenses	●	●	●	●	●
The Progressive Tenses	●	●	●	●	●
Four Principal Parts	●	●	●	●	●
Irregular Verbs	●	●	●	●	●
Transitive or Intransitive	●	●	●	●	●
Subjunctive Mood					●
Nouns	●	●	●	●	●
Common or Proper	●	●	●	●	●
Concrete or Abstract	●	●	●	●	●
Collective	●	●	●	●	●
Singular or Plural	●	●	●	●	●
Compound	●	●	●	●	●
Possessive	●	●	●	●	●
Gender			●	●	●
Case	●	●	●	●	●
Pronouns	●	●	●	●	●
Pronouns and Antecedents	●	●	●	●	●
Personal Pronouns	●	●	●	●	●
Nominative, Objective, Possessive Case	●	●	●	●	●
Reflexive	●	●	●	●	●
Intensive	●	●	●	●	●
Relative Pronouns	●	●	●	●	●

Eight Parts of Speech (continued)	Grade: 4	5	6	7	8
Interrogative Pronouns	●	●	●	●	●
Demonstrative Pronouns	●	●	●	●	●
Indefinite Pronouns	●	●	●	●	●
Adjectives	●	●	●	●	●
Descriptive Adjectives	●	●	●	●	●
Proper Adjectives	●	●	●	●	●
Limiting Adjectives	●	●	●	●	●
Comparison Adjectives	●	●	●	●	●
Irregular Comparison Adjectives	●	●	●	●	●
Prepositions	●	●	●	●	●
Simple Prepositions	●	●	●	●	●
More Prepositions			●	●	●
Adverbs	●	●	●	●	●
Adverbs that Tell “How”	●	●	●	●	●
Adverbs that Tell “Where”	●	●	●	●	●
Adverbs that Tell “When”	●	●	●	●	●
Adverbs that Tell “How Much”	●	●	●	●	●
Comparison Adverbs	●	●	●	●	●
Conjunctions	●	●	●	●	●
Coordinating	●	●	●	●	●
Correlative	●	●	●	●	●
Subordinating	●	●	●	●	●
Interjections	●	●	●	●	●

Sentence Structure	Grade: 4	5	6	7	8
Four Types of Sentences	●	●	●	●	●
Complete Sentences, Fragments, Run-On Sentences	●	●	●	●	●
Simple Subject, Simple Predicate	●	●	●	●	●
Compound Subjects and Predicates	●	●	●	●	●
Direct Objects	●	●	●	●	●
Phrases and Clauses	●	●	●	●	●
The Prepositional Phrase	●	●	●	●	●
Indirect Objects	●	●	●	●	●
The Predicate Nominative	●	●	●	●	●
The Predicate Adjective	●	●	●	●	●
Appositives	●	●	●	●	●
The Compound Sentence	●	●	●	●	●
Dependent and Independent Clauses	●	●	●	●	●
Adjective, Adverb, and Noun Clauses	●	●	●	●	●
The complex Sentence	●	●	●	●	●
Gerunds				●	●
Infinitives				●	●
Participles				●	●
Parallel Structure				●	●

Diagramming

Grade: 4 5 6 7 8

Subject-Verb-Direct Object	●	●	●	●	●
Complements	●	●	●	●	●
Modifiers	●	●	●	●	●
Appositives	●	●	●	●	●
Indirect Objects	●	●	●	●	●
Word Groups as Modifiers	●	●	●	●	●
Compound Constructions	●	●	●	●	●
Dependent Clauses	●	●	●	●	●

Usage

Pronouns	●	●	●	●	●
Subject-Verb Agreement	●	●	●	●	●
Negatives	●	●	●	●	●
Adverbs	●	●	●	●	●
Prepositions	●	●	●	●	●
Over-Used Adjectives	●	●	●	●	●
Active or Passive Voice	●	●	●	●	●
<i>That or Which</i>	●	●	●	●	●

Spelling Rules

Silent Letters	●	●	●	●	●
Suffixes	●	●	●	●	●
<i>ie or ei</i>	●	●	●	●	●
Forming Plural Nouns	●	●	●	●	●

Vocabulary Development

Dictionary Use	●	●	●	●	●
Word Connotations	●	●	●	●	●
Idioms	●	●	●	●	●
Figures of Speech	●	●	●	●	●
Greek and Latin Roots	●	●	●	●	●
Homonyms and Homophones	●	●	●	●	●
Synonyms and Antonyms	●	●	●	●	●

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