English Grammar Skills

ACTIVITIES



Chapter 1

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The Emperor and the Artist

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 1:
Parts of Speech

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Complete the questions.

1. The artist was able to produce a masterpiece in fifteen minutes because he: _____
_____.
   (a) had studied and drawn the details from every angle
   (b) had daydreamed about birds for years while thinking of the emperor's reward
   (c) both of the above

2. Complete the following sentences: "To have an _____, strive for an excellent _____. Within that year, strive for an excellent _____, and within that month, strive for an excellent _____. Within the day, strive for an excellent _____."

3. "An excellent life is the sum of many excellent moments" means: _____
_____
_____.
   (a) if a person concentrates on completing well the small details of daily life, his entire life will be excellent
   (b) to have an excellent life, do the small tasks quickly. Do not pay much attention to them because they will slow you down
   (c) leave details to others and move on to greater things

4. The main idea of the vignette is: _____
_____
_____.
   (a) being commissioned by an emperor or ruler makes a person wealthy and famous
   (b) when a person gives attention to details and ***strives*** to perfect every aspect, he will achieve excellence for the whole project
   (c) never make an emperor wait unless you have a really good reason



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WORD POWER!
Multiple Choice: Choose the answers for the VOCABULARY words.

5. A person who is ***commissioned***: _____
_____.
(a) will not be very responsible
(b) has authority to complete a duty or task
(c) makes a lot of money

6. An ***easel*** would most likely be found: _____.
(a) in the tool box of a garage mechanic
(b) in the studio of an artist
(c) next to an emperor's throne

7. To look at an ***aspect*** of something is to: _____
_____.
(a) regard an object, idea or problem in a certain way
(b) measure the quality of a work of art
(c) inquire about the price

8. Part of the artist's _____ was his belief that each task should be completed well.
(a) ***easel***
(b) ***reign***
(c) ***philosophy***

9. ***Rembrandt*** was: _____
_____.
(a) a philosopher who spoke about beliefs, truth and knowledge
(b) a magnificent ruler in the 17th century
(c) a Dutchman who lived during the 1600s (17th century)



PARTS OF SPEECH
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

10. List the eight parts of speech:
_____ _____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____ _____

11. The parts of speech are the _____ of the English language.

12. Nouns name _____, _____, _____ and _____.



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The italicized words are nouns. On the blank, write "person," "place," "thing" or "idea."

13. The *artist* became famous for his attention to detail. _____
14. The *studio* in which the artist worked was cramped and small. _____
15. The emperor's *reign* lasted for over 50 years. _____
16. The emperor had *understanding* for the artist's choice. _____
17. The *Emperor* of Japan commissioned a Japanese artist _____
18. to paint a particular species of *bird*. Months passed, _____
19. then *years*. Finally, the Emperor went to the artist's studio _____
20. to ask for an explanation for his apparent lack of *motivation*. _____

True or False: Write the correct answers for common and proper nouns.

21. _____ Common nouns begin with small letters and name general persons, places, things and ideas.
22. _____ Proper nouns begin with capital letters and name specific persons, places, things and ideas.

Write "common" or "proper."

23. The word *birds* is a _____ noun.
24. The word *Emperor* is a _____ noun.
25. The word *Japan* is a _____ noun.
26. The word *country* is a _____ noun.

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers for singular and plural nouns.

27. Singular nouns name only _____ person, place, thing or idea.
28. Plural nouns name _____ persons, places, things or ideas.

The underlined words in the sentences (29-46) are nouns. On each blank write "singular" or "plural."

29-46. The artist _____ opened cabinet _____ after cabinet _____ in his studio _____. He removed armloads _____ of drawings _____ of feathers, _____ tendons, _____ wings, _____ feet, _____ claws, _____ eyes, _____ beaks _____ —virtually every aspect _____ of a bird, _____ from virtually every angle _____. He placed these silently before the Emperor _____, who nodded in understanding _____.

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ALL TOGETHER!

Underline the correct answers using all of the information you learned in this lesson.

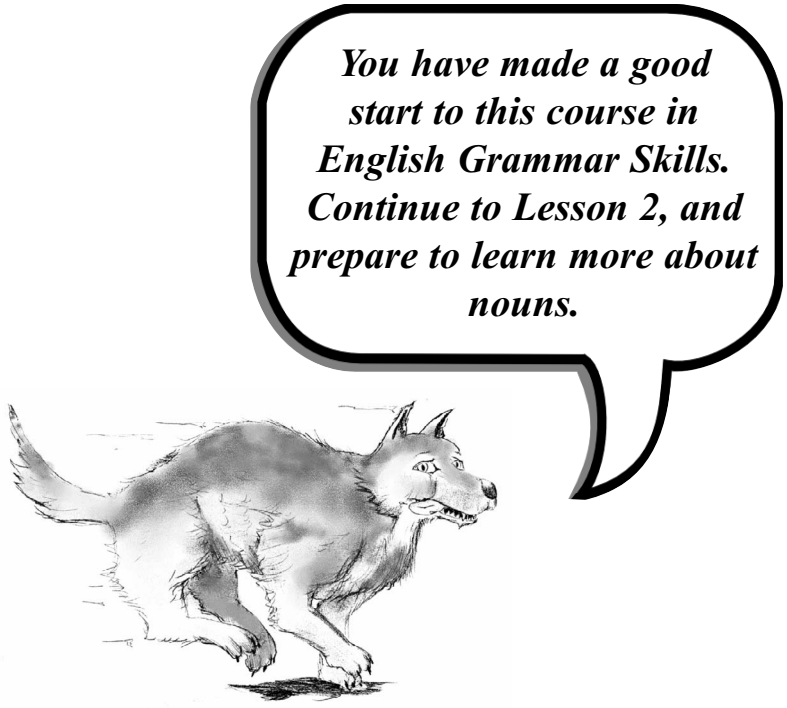
47. The (common, proper) noun *Japan* is (singular, plural).

48. The (common, proper) noun *lives* is (singular, plural).

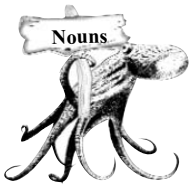
49. The word *excellence* is a (common, proper) noun, and is a/an (person, place, thing, idea).

50. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____ _____*."*

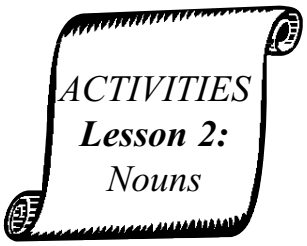




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No Pain, No Gain



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Complete the questions.

1. When the student found a cocoon, the teacher put the cocoon in a _____.
2. What kind of butterfly began to emerge from the cocoon? _____
3. Did the student help the butterfly by enlarging the small opening? _____
4. Without the struggle, the wings never develop. Struggles: _____
   _____.
   (a) should make us ***listless***
   (b) should enhance us and make us stronger
   (c) should bring about our untimely deaths
5. Most goals worthy of accomplishment are usually achieved through struggles that require _____ will power.
   (a) no (b) little (c) much

WORD POWER!
Multiple Choice: Choose the answers for the VOCABULARY words.

*6. A ***cocoon*** is a silky, fibrous material that: _____.
   (a) protects an insect as it develops
   (b) makes an insect colorful
   (c) helps an insect heal when a leg or wing is broken
7. Something that ***emerges*** for the first time: _____.
   (a) comes back to life
   (b) is very unusual
   (c) has not been seen before
8. Place an "X" next to the sentence that best explains the word ***listless***.
   _____ (a) The butterfly weakly dragged his limp wings behind him.
   _____ (b) The butterfly burst from his cocoon and flapped his wings with joy at his new freedom.
9. Place an "X" next to the sentence that best explains the word ***numerous***.
   _____ (a) The numerous teacher told jokes to make the students laugh.
   _____ (b) Numerous butterflies were observed flying south to escape the cold.

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SINGULAR AND PLURAL NOUNS

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

10. Write **Rule #1** for making nouns plural. _____

_____

11. Make the following nouns plural.

boy: _____ pencil: _____
cocoon: _____ picture: _____
day: _____ smile: _____
fluid: _____ student: _____
insect: _____ teacher: _____
lamp: _____ wing: _____

12. Write a sentence using three of the words above. _____

_____

13. Write **Rule #2** for making nouns plural. _____

_____

14. Make the following nouns plural.

arch: _____ march: _____
box: _____ mass: _____
church: _____ match: _____
compass: _____ quiz: _____
ditch: _____ waltz: _____
fox: _____ wish: _____
glass: _____

15. Write a sentence using three of the words above. _____

_____

16. **"F"** nouns end in _____ or _____; **"O"** nouns end in _____; **"Y"** nouns end in _____.

17. Write **Rule #1** for **"F"** nouns. _____

_____

18. Write the **"F"** nouns that follow **Rule #1**.

_____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____
_____ _____

19. Write a sentence using two of the above words. _____

_____

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20. Make the following **"F"** nouns plural.

calf: _____	leaf: _____	shelf: _____
elf: _____	life: _____	thief: _____
half: _____	loaf: _____	wolf: _____
knife: _____	sheaf: _____	

21. Write a sentence using two of the above words. Do not use the same words as in question 19.

_____
_____

22. Write **Rule #2** for **"F"** nouns. _____
_____

23. Write the **"F"** nouns that follow **Rule #2**.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

24. Write a sentence using two of the above words. _____
_____

25. Make the following **"F"** nouns plural.

belief: _____	giraffe: _____	roof: _____
chief: _____	hoof: _____	safe: _____
cuff: _____	reef: _____	scarf: _____

26. Write a sentence using two of the above words. Do not use the same words as in question 24.

_____
_____

27. Write **Rule #1** for **"O"** nouns. _____
_____
_____

28. Write the **"O"** nouns that follow **Rule #1**.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____		

29. On the blanks, write the consonant just before the last *o* in the following nouns.

cargo: _____	potato: _____	hero: _____	tomato: _____
motto: _____	tornado: _____	veto: _____	volcano: _____

30. Make the following nouns plural.

cargo: _____	motto: _____	tornado: _____
domino: _____	Negro: _____	torpedo: _____
echo: _____	potato: _____	veto: _____
embargo: _____	tomato: _____	volcano: _____
hero: _____		

31. Write a sentence using two of the above words. _____
_____

32. Write the **Exception to Rule #1** for **"O"** nouns. _____
_____
_____
_____

33. Write the "borrowed" **"O"** nouns and their origins.

_____} _____	_____} _____
_____} _____	_____} _____
_____} _____	_____} _____
_____} _____	_____} _____
_____} _____	_____} _____
_____} _____	_____} _____
_____} _____	_____} _____
_____} _____	_____} _____
_____} _____	

34. Write the plurals of the borrowed English words.

alto _____	nacho _____
armadillo _____	Navajo _____
banjo _____	piano _____
burrito _____	salvo _____
cello _____	silo _____
ego _____	solo _____
embryo _____	soprano _____
Eskimo _____	taco _____
jalapeño _____	

35. Write a sentence using two of the "borrowed" **"O"** nouns.
_____

36. Write **Rule #2** for **"O"** nouns. _____
_____

37. List the **"O"** nouns that follow **Rule #2**.
_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____

38. Form the plurals of the following words.

cameo: _____ ratio: _____ stereo: _____
radio: _____ rodeo: _____ studio: _____

39. Write a sentence using two of the above words. _____
_____

40. Write **Rule #1** for **"Y"** nouns. _____
_____
_____

41. Write the consonants just before the *y* in the following nouns.

army: _____ company: _____ family: _____ lady: _____
body: _____ daddy: _____ gallery: _____ military: _____
nanny: _____ prophecy: _____ variety: _____ victory: _____

42. Make the following nouns plural.

army: _____ daddy: _____ military: _____
authority: _____ family: _____ mummy: _____
body: _____ fly: _____ puppy: _____
butterfly: _____ gallery: _____ variety: _____
company: _____ lady: _____ victory: _____
cry: _____ luxury: _____

43. Write a sentence using any two of the above words. _____
_____

44. Write **Rule #2** for **"Y"** nouns. _____
_____

45. Make the following nouns plural.

airway: _____ holiday: _____ stairway: _____
attorney: _____ journey: _____ survey: _____
boy: _____ key: _____ toy: _____
day: _____ monkey: _____ turkey: _____
essay: _____

46. Write a sentence using two of the words above. _____
_____

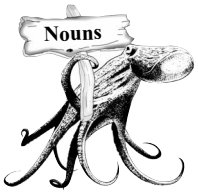
47. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____
_____."



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You May Never Know Who Is Watching

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 3:
Nouns

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

1. In what city was comedian David Brenner signing books? _____
2. Why did a young man thank David Brenner? _____
   _____
3. What did the young man realize while watching David Brenner on TV? _____
   _____
   _____.
4. Although laughter may not permanently solve problems, it makes things _____
   _____.

WORD POWER!
Fill in the blank: Choose the VOCABULARY words from the Word Bank.

WORD BANK

hysterically	***courage***	***comedians***
flippantly	***humbled***	***monologue***

5. _____ usually tell a joke or a funny story to make people laugh.
6. We should not speak _____ to those who are sincere.
7. When the lights came on, the actor stood up to recite his _____.
8. Some people laugh _____, and others just chuckle quietly.
9. The _____ man realized that his impatience was a serious shortcoming.
10. _____ is needed to endure danger or adversity.

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FORMING THE PLURALS OF MORE NOUNS

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

11. Some nouns are the same in both the _____ and _____ forms.

12. Write the nouns that retain their form when singular and plural.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

Write "plural" or "singular" to indicate the form of the italicized noun used in the sentence.

13. The comedian hunted two *moose* and caught eight *trout* during a vacation. _____ _____

14. The *moose* was startled when the *trout* jumped from the river. _____ _____

15. The comedian hunted a *moose*. _____

16. The man told a joke about a *trout*. _____

17. The comedian hunted two *moose*. _____

18. The man told jokes about *trout*. _____

19. The *bass* in the pond are hungry. _____

20. The comedian has a *bass* mounted on the living room wall. _____

21. The *deer* in the meadow are eating the corn. _____

22. The *deer* in the picture is a fawn. _____

23. The story is about shepherds watching their *sheep*. _____

24. That *sheep* is rather comical! _____

25. The *elk* stepped on the *tuna*. _____ _____

26. *Elk* are in the forest; *tuna* are in the stream. _____ _____

Correctly rewrite each sentence.

27. The comedian hunted two mooses and caught fifteen pikes.

_____

28. The elks ran in front of the sheeps.

_____

29. Tunas and cods are good sources of nutrition.

_____

30. Deers and trouts are abundant in Colorado.

_____

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Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

31. Some nouns form their plurals by completely changing _____.

32. Write the nouns that change spelling when made plural.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

33. Write the plural forms of the following nouns.

child:_____	louse: _____	ox: _____
foot: _____	man: _____	tooth: _____
goose: _____	mouse: _____	woman: _____

Write "plural" or "singular" to indicate the form of the italicized noun.

34. The *children* played with the *geese*. _____ _____

35. The *goose* was startled when the *man* shouted. _____ _____

36. The *foot* of the *goose* was caught. _____ _____

37. The man told a joke about *lice*. _____

38. The comedian once went to the store riding an *ox*. _____

39. A *woman* screamed in fright when she saw a *mouse*. _____ _____

40. *Mice* have sharp *teeth*. _____ _____

Correctly rewrite the sentences.

41. The mans hunted all day to secure some gooses for supper.

_____

42. The womans picked louses from the childs hair.

_____

43. The childs squealed when the mouses ran across the childs foots.

_____

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Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

44. Write the singular forms of the borrowed words.

_____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____

45. Form the plural of each noun.

analysis: _____ crisis: _____ parenthesis: _____

beau: _____ oasis: _____ phenomenon: _____

cherub: _____ thesis: _____

Write "plural" or "singular" to indicate the form of the italicized noun.

46. The *beau* presented a _____
cherub to his sweetheart. _____

47. The *analysis* of the _____
thesis was lengthy. _____

48. The *crises* resulted from _____
the *phenomena*. _____

Rewrite the sentence. Change the italicized plural nouns to singular nouns.

49. While resting beside the *oases*, the *beaux* reviewed the *analyses* of his *theses*.

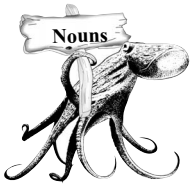
_____

_____

50. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____*."*



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The Man Behind the Scenes

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 4:
Nouns

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Complete the questions.

1. A man named _____ corrected Isaac Newton's mathematical errors and challenged Isaac Newton to think through his original theories.
2. Halley's relationship with Newton is called one of the most _____ examples in science.
3. Isaac Newton became very prominent and reaped the rewards of fame, but _____ _____ received little credit.
4. Halley used the principles developed by Newton to predict the orbit of a comet which was named _____ in honor of Edmund Halley. This comet returns every _____ years.
5. We may infer that: _____ _____.
   (a) recognition from peers is more important than reaching goals
   (b) improving life for others and ourselves is more important than receiving recognition
   (c) helping others reach success is a reward in itself
   (d) helping others is not worthwhile because they take all the credit
   (e) only a and d
   (f) only b and c

WORD POWER!
Matching: Choose the definitions for the VOCABULARY words.

6. _____ ***Isaac Newton***	(a) happy with what one has or is
7. _____ ***revolutionize***	(b) devoted to others' welfare or interests
8. _____ ***hesitant***	(c) the state of being noticed or widely and favorably known
9. _____ ***selfless***	(d) to make complete and drastic changes
10. _____ ***prominence***	(e) scientific laws explaining natural actions
11. _____ ***principles***	(f) indecisive, unsure, timid
12. _____ ***content***	(g) one of the greatest scientists in history

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NOUNS AGAIN

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

13. _____ nouns can be recognized by touch, sight, taste or smell.

14. _____ nouns cannot be touched, seen, smelled or tasted but are ideas, emotions, concepts, beliefs and qualities that you know and understand.

Fill in the blank: Write the correct nouns from the Word Bank. Underline "concrete" or "abstract" to show which type of noun you wrote.

WORD BANK					
apple	principles	prominence	theories	people	science

15. Everyone knows of Isaac Newton's famed encounter with a falling _____. (concrete, abstract)

16. If not for Edmund Halley, the _____ of the world would never have heard of Isaac Newton. (concrete, abstract)

17. Halley coaxed the hesitant Newton to write his great _____ on scientific principles. (concrete, abstract)

18. Halley used the _____ that Newton discovered to predict the orbit and return of Halley's Comet. (concrete, abstract)

19. Newton began almost immediately to reap the rewards of _____. (concrete, abstract)

20. Halley did not care who received the credit as long as the cause of _____ was advanced. (concrete, abstract)

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

21. A _____ noun is a whole made up of many small parts.

22. A _____ noun may be one word or more than one word that together forms one noun.

Write the correct words from the Word Bank to complete questions 23 and 24.

WORD BANK			
mechanical pencil	eyeglasses	class	coffee cup
group	poster board	flock	candle holder
herd	Mr. Newton	family	school
Atlantic Ocean	choir	jury	bookcase

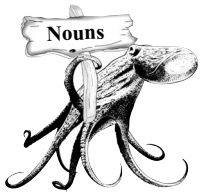
23. List the collective nouns: _____
_____

24. List the compound nouns: _____
_____

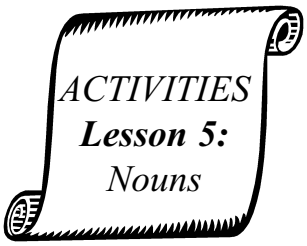
25. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____*."*



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A Valuable Lesson



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

1. Grandfather arrived in America _____ years before Grandmother.
   (a) one
   (b) two
   (c) three

2. In the cafeteria, Grandfather: _____.
   (a) waited for someone to serve him
   (b) helped himself
   (c) range a bell and shouted

3. Grandfather learned that in America getting what you wanted required: _____.
   (a) money
   (b) effort
   (c) friends

WORD POWER!
Write "Yes" or "No" to indicate if the VOCABULARY word is used correctly in each sentence.

4. _____ The children ***urged*** Grandfather to tell his story.
5. _____ The ***urge*** on the plate was appetizing!
6. _____ Grandfather had to clear ***Customs*** on ***Ellis Island*** before eating at the cafe.
7. _____ Grandfather ate ***process*** in the cafeteria.
8. _____ Leaving Europe and traveling across the Atlantic Ocean to America was a long ***process***.
9. _____ The passengers and goods from Europe were checked at ***customs***.
10. _____ Not enough waiters were hired to serve the ***customs*** in the cafeteria.
11. _____ The ***earnest*** children played and laughed as Grandfather spoke
12. _____ The children knew Grandfather was ***earnest*** because of his serious tone.

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POSSESSIVE NOUNS

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

13. Possessive nouns may be _____ or _____.

14. If a noun is possessive, it shows _____.

15. Write **Rule #1** for making nouns possessive. _____
_____.

Make the nouns possessive.

16. Grandpa: _____

17. mother: _____

18. children: _____

19. men: _____

20. plate: _____

21. chair: _____

22. story: _____

23. day: _____

24. Write a sentence using two of the possessive nouns above.
_____

25. Write another sentence using two different possessive nouns above.
_____

26. Write **Rule #2** for making nouns possessive. _____
_____.

Make the nouns possessive.

27. grandparents: _____

28. historians: _____

29. stories: _____

30. chairs: _____

31. rules: _____

32. dogs: _____

33. principles: _____

34. plates: _____

35. Fill in the blank: If a person's name ends in *s* you may add only an _____ or an apostrophe and _____.

Form possessive nouns for the people's names.

36. Propertius: _____

37. Jesus: _____

38. Mr. Harris: _____

39. Mrs. Nichols: _____

40. Ellis: _____

41. Mr. Straus: _____

42. Fill in the blank: Possessive phrases are usually combined into possessive _____ to avoid confusion or awkward wording.

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Change the phrases into possessive nouns.

43. The stories of the grandparents are very interesting.

_____

44. The morals of the stories build character.

_____

45. The hard work of the men brings success.

_____

46. The love of Grandpa is special.

_____

47. The quotes of Propertius are inspirational.

_____

48. The squeak of the chair is familiar to me.

_____

49. The smile of Grandma is always welcome.

_____

Use the poem "Our Strange English Language" as a reference to complete Activities 50-62.

50. The plural of *box* is _____, the plural of *ox* is _____.

51. One fowl is a goose, but two are called _____.

52. The plural of *mouse* is _____.

53. The plural of *house* is _____.

54. The plural of *man* is _____.

55. The plural of *pan* is _____.

56. One is a foot and two are _____,

57. One is a boot, but a pair is _____.

58. One is a tooth, a whole set are _____.

59. The plural of *booth* is _____.

60. The plural of *this* is *these*, the plural of *kiss* is _____.

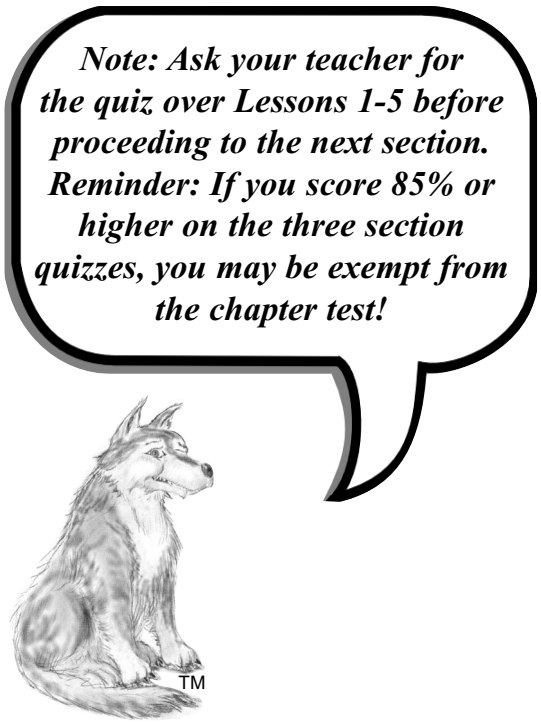
61. One is a brother, more are called brethren,
One is a mother, more are _____.

62. The masculine pronouns are *he*, *his* and *him*;
The feminine pronouns are *she*, _____ and _____.

63. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____*."*



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A Brother's Love



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

1. Which situation is accurate in the vignette? _____
   _____
   (a) Two cousins shared a dairy.
   (b) Three sisters shared a music company.
   (c) Two brothers shared a farm.
   (d) A family owned a barber shop.

2. The single brother wanted to help the married brother because the married brother:
   _____.
   (a) supported a large family
   (b) was sick
   (c) was poor
   (d) was lonely

3. The married brother gave some homemade products to his single brother because:
   _____.
   (a) the single brother was ill
   (b) the single brother did not have a family
   (c) the married brother owed his brother a debt
   (d) the married brother needed to get rid of some food

4. A loving brother is true _____ in this life.
   (a) wealth
   (b) success
   (c) respect
   (d) friendship

5. Place an "X" next to each correct answer. Choose which life lesson(s) could be learned from the vignette.
   _____ (a) Sharing with others benefits ourselves.
   _____ (b) Sneaking around in the dark is dangerous.
   _____ (c) Giving is an expression of love.
   _____ (d) Material wealth is more important than healthy friendships and loving family.

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WORD POWER!

Matching: Choose the definitions for the VOCABULARY words.

6. _____ ***harvest*** (a) secretly, sly
7. _____ ***preserves*** (b) produce gathered from the fields
8. _____ ***stealthily*** (c) fruit cooked with sugar and kept in jars and cans

ACTION AND STATE-OF-BEING VERBS

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

9. Nouns and _____ work closely together in sentences.
10. Verbs bring _____ and _____ to the other parts of speech.
11. Two kinds of verbs are _____ and _____.

On the blank write "sentence" or "fragment."

12. Horses in a field. _____
13. Horses are running in a field. _____
14. Two brothers together. _____
15. They divided the harvest equally. _____
16. One man a box of things. _____
17. One man gathered a box of things. _____

Supply the missing action verbs for the fragments. Write the complete sentences on the lines. Use the action verbs in parentheses.

18. Two brothers together (farmed)

_____

19. They in separate houses (lived)

_____

20. They the harvest equally (divided)

_____

21. One man a box of things (gathered)

_____

22. The other a loaf of bread (gave)

_____

23. The horses in a field (are playing)

_____

24. He into his brother in the dark (bumped)

_____

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Supply the missing action verbs, *continued*

25. They with tears in their eyes (embraced)

_____

26. The married brother to comfort his brother in his loneliness (wanted)

_____

27. The married brother the love and comfort of a family (enjoyed)

_____

28. The unmarried brother his brother was struggling to support a family (understood)

_____

_____

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

29. What is the difference between action and state-of-being verbs?

_____

_____

30. Write the eight, most common state-of-being verbs.

_____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____

Underline the state-of-being verbs.

31. I am a farmer.

32. He is my brother.

33. They are my neighbors.

34. He was very hungry.

35. He will be kind.

36. She is being a thoughtful neighbor.

37. Be a person with an unselfish heart.

38. She has been a good sister.

ALL TOGETHER!

Underline the verb. Identify the verb as action or state-of-being.

39. They were considerate of each other. _____

40. They considered each other. _____

41. She thought of her sister. _____

42. She was thoughtful of her sister. _____

43. The older brother supplied his brother with bread. _____

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Underline and identify the verb, *continued*

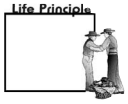
44. They divided the harvest between each other. _____

45. The brothers bumped into each other in the dark. _____

46. He wanted to comfort his brother. _____

47. Be sure to plant seeds of kindness in your family. _____

48. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____
_____*."*



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Impossible? No Way!



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

1. Charles E. Kettering was a noted _____ and _____.
2. Mr. Kettering believed that success is possible when you _____ the possibility of failure.
3. A young research worker was given a tough project in a _____ at General Motors.
4. Notes by expert researchers proved the project was _____ to complete.
5. Because the young man refused to give up, he had _____ in doing the _____!



WORD POWER!
Matching: Choose the definitions for the VOCABULARY words.

6. _____ ***forging*** (a) middle, average, nothing special
7. _____ ***mediocrity*** (b) succeeding against obstacles

VERB PHRASES
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

8. A _____ is more than one verb used together in a sentence.
9. In a verb phrase, the first verb is called a _____, and the last verb is called the _____.
10. A verb phrase is composed of one or more _____ and one _____.
11. List the helping verbs. (Did you notice that state-of-being verbs can also be helping verbs?)

_____ _____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____ _____
_____

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Underline the verb phrases.

12. Charles will read the next chapter of the text book.
13. He has been studying for the test.
14. The professor had given the student a difficult assignment.
15. He is searching for the answer.
16. The student does have fortitude and determination.
17. He will be pleased at the results.
18. The answer should have been found by now.
19. The answer will be found in two days.
20. The professor should arrive here later.
21. The class was being given an assignment.
22. They might accomplish their task ahead of schedule.
23. I shall be the first one to finish.
24. My friend may help me.
25. He can do this just as well as I.

Identify the parts of the verb phrases.

26. Charles will read the next chapter of the text book.
    helping verb: _____ main verb: _____
27. He is searching for the answer.
    helping verb: _____ main verb: _____
28. The answer should have been found by now.
    helping verbs: _____ main verb: _____
29. The student and the professor will be pleased with the results.
    helping verbs: _____ main verb: _____
30. The professor has been teaching at this university for thirty years.
    helping verbs: _____ main verb: _____
31. Fill in the blank: Sometimes other parts of speech can _____ the helping verb from the main verb in a verb phrase.



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Underline the verb phrases. Write the correct answers on the blanks.

32. The young researcher has diligently searched for the answer.
helping verb: _____ main verb: _____

33. The professor has faithfully been teaching at this university for thirty years.
helping verbs: _____ main verb: _____

34. Have you discovered the answer?
helping verb: _____ main verb: _____

35. Has he been studying all night?
helping verbs: _____ main verb: _____

36. My mother is returning to college.
helping verb: _____ main verb: _____

37. Are you studying chemistry?
helping verb: _____ main verb: _____

38. The answer should surely have been found by now.
helping verbs: _____ main verb: _____

39. My teacher has been consistently encouraging me to attend college
helping verbs: _____ main verb: _____

40. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____.*"*



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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 8:
Verbs

He Who Forsakes Others Dies Alone

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Complete the questions.

1. What did Sundar and his first companion find in the snow? _____
2. With great _____, Sundar Singh _____ the man and, warmed by Sundar Singh's body heat, the man _____.
3. The previous companion of Sundar Singh: _____.
   (a) reached the city and found help
   (b) returned and helped the others
   (c) died alone

WORD POWER!
Matching: Choose the phrase that best completes each sentence using a VOCABULARY word.

4. _____ The ***Himalayan Mountains***
5. _____ The travelers checked the fallen man's ***vital signs***
6. _____ Sundar's companion refused to be ***burdened*** with the fallen man because
7. _____ Great ***exertion*** was needed
8. _____ After the injured traveler ***revived***
9. _____ After the ***inspection***

(a) are mountains extending along the India-Tibet border.
(b) to carry the man.
(c) the companion did not want to be responsible for the fallen man.
(d) to discover if he was alive.
(e) they discovered that the traveler was dead.
(f) he was able to walk.



VERB CONJUGATIONS
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

10. Verb _____ refers to all of the different ways verbs are used in sentences.
11. Tense has to do with time zones: _____, _____ and _____.
12. _____ expresses action that occurs on a regular basis or is ongoing.

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Fill in the blank, *continued*

13. Write the present tense of the verb "walk" in the sentences below.
    I _____ through the woods.
    You _____ through the woods.
    They _____ through the woods.
    He _____ through the woods.
    She _____ through the woods.
    Sundar _____ through the woods.
    Sundar and his companion _____ through the woods.

14. Write the present tense of the verb "be" in the sentences below.
    I _____ on the mountain.
    You _____ on the mountain.
    He _____ on the mountain.
    They _____ on the mountain.
    Sundar _____ on the mountain.
    Sundar and his companion _____ on the mountain.

15. _____ expresses completed action or being—what occurred or was yesterday or in the past.

16. Write the past tense of the verb "walk" in the sentences below.
    I _____ on the mountain.
    You _____ on the mountain.
    He _____ on the mountain.
    They _____ on the mountain.
    Sundar _____ on the mountain.
    Sundar and his companion _____ on the mountain.

17. Write the past tense of the verb "be" in the sentences below.
    I _____ on the mountain.
    You _____ on the mountain.
    He _____ on the mountain.
    They _____ on the mountain.
    Sundar _____ on the mountain.
    Sundar and his companion _____ on the mountain.

18. _____ expresses action or being that will take place—events that will occur tomorrow or in the future.

19. The future tense requires the helping verbs _____ and _____.

20. _____ is used in reference to self; _____ is used in reference to all others.

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Fill in the blank, *continued*

21. Write the future tense of the verb "walk" in the sentences below.

I _____ on the mountain.
You _____ on the mountain.
He _____ on the mountain.
They _____ on the mountain.
Sundar _____ on the mountain.
Sundar and his companion _____ on the mountain.

22. Write the future tense of the verb "be" in the sentences below.

I _____ on the mountain.
You _____ on the mountain.
He _____ on the mountain.
They _____ on the mountain.
Sundar _____ on the mountain.
Sundar and his companion _____ on the mountain.

Conjugate the verbs according to the chart in your text.

	Verb	**Present Tense**	**Past Tense**	**Future Tense**
23.	be	I _____	I _____	I _____
		you _____	you _____	you _____
		they _____	they _____	they _____
		he _____	he _____	he _____
		she _____	she _____	she _____
24.	carry	I _____	I _____	I _____
		you _____	you _____	you _____
		she _____	she _____	she _____
		he _____	he _____	he _____
25.	come	I _____	I _____	I _____
		you _____	you _____	you _____
		they _____	they _____	they _____
26.	help	I _____	I _____	I _____
		you _____	you _____	you _____
		he _____	he _____	he _____
27.	leave	I _____	I _____	I _____
		she _____	she _____	she _____
28.	lift	I _____	I _____	I _____
		you _____	you _____	you _____
		they _____	they _____	they _____
		he _____	he _____	he _____

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Conjugate the verbs, *continued*

	Verb	Present Tense	Past Tense	Future Tense
29.	lose	I _____ you _____ he _____	I _____ you _____ he _____	I _____ you _____ he _____
30.	say	I _____ you _____ they _____ he _____ she _____	I _____ you _____ they _____ he _____ she _____	I _____ you _____ they _____ he _____ she _____
31.	stop	I _____ you _____ they _____ he _____ she _____	I _____ you _____ they _____ he _____ she _____	I _____ you _____ they _____ he _____ she _____
32.	think	I _____ you _____ they _____ he _____ she _____	I _____ you _____ they _____ he _____ she _____	I _____ you _____ they _____ he _____ she _____
33.	walk	I _____ you _____ they _____ he _____ she _____	I _____ you _____ they _____ he _____ she _____	I _____ you _____ they _____ he _____ she _____

ALL TOGETHER!

Underline the verb. Identify the verb as present tense, past tense or future tense.

34. Sundar helps the injured hiker. _____

35. He is a compassionate individual. _____

36. Sundar helped the injured hiker. _____

37. Sundar was compassionate. _____

38. He will help the fallen man. _____

39. He will be considerate of others. _____

40. They hike up the mountain. _____

41. They hiked up the mountain. _____

42. I shall hike up the mountain. _____

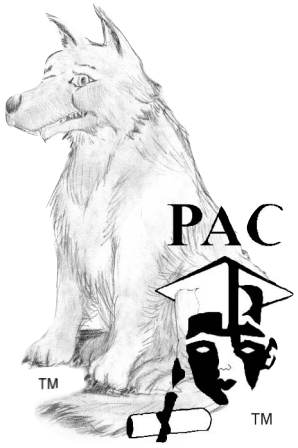
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Underline and identify the verbs, *continued*

43. You are an intelligent student. _____
44. I am an advocate of mountain climbing. _____
45. They will stop and help anyone in need. _____
46. They were able to save his life. _____
47. Sundar warmed his friend with his body. _____
48. He revives and is able to continue. _____
49. He said, "Thank you." _____
50. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____
_____*."*



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The Crow and the Pitcher



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Complete the questions.

1. Sequencing: Number the following events in the order of their occurrence.
   _____ The crow could not reach the water.
   _____ The crow tried to tip over the water pitcher.
   _____ A crow was looking for water.
   _____ The crow dropped stones into the pitcher.
   _____ The crow tried to break the water pitcher.
   _____ The thirsty crow spied a water pitcher.

2. Which of the following statements is true? _____
   _____
   (a) The crow flew away to find water somewhere else.
   (b) The crow used her wit to get water from the pitcher.
   (c) The crow perished from thirst because she could not reach the water.

3. The moral of the story is: _____
   _____.
   (a) seemingly impossible, desperate situations can be overcome by perseverence, wit and available resources
   (b) always carry a pitcher and a bag of pebbles in the case of an emergency
   (c) crows are incredibly wise birds that teach valuable survival techniques

WORD POWER!
Multiple Choice: Place an "X" next to the sentence which best uses the VOCABULARY word.

4. _____ (a) Doing the yard work in the Texas heat made Isaiah very ***weary***.
   _____ (b) The ***weary*** old dog dashed excitedly around the park.

5. _____ (a) Much ***wit*** was employed in the solving of that complex riddle.
   _____ (b) The salesman had little ***wit*** in the bank to make the deal.



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VERB CONJUGATIONS: PRINCIPAL PARTS

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

6. Verbs may be _____ in simple tenses to fit the purpose of the sentence.

7. Write the simple tenses or *drink* for the following sentences.
   She _____ the water. (present)
   She _____ the water. (past)
   She _____ the water. (future)

8. The principal parts of verbs are the _____, _____, _____ and _____.

9. The _____ describes an action that is taking place and is not yet completed.

10. The present participle is a combination of a _____ verb and a verb that ends in _____.

Underline the present participles.

11. Mary and Nathaniel are studying about birds.

12. She is drinking the water.

13. I am reading this story.

14. The bird is wanting water.

15. You are learning new concepts.

16. They are raising the water level.

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers for past participles.

17. The _____ describes an action that is past or completed.

18. Many past participles end in _____ or _____.

19. The past participles of irregular verbs may end in ____ or ____ or change _____.

20. The past participle is preceded by _____ or _____.

Underline the past participles.

21. The stones have raised the water level.

22. She has flown to her nest to feed her babies.

23. She has been thirsty before.

24. The babies have been waiting for food.

25. The crow has learned to be creative.

26. I have become knowledgeable.

27. You have been an inspiration to me.

28. He has rested on the tree branch.

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Write the principal parts of the verbs.

	Present	**Present Participle** (am)	**Past**	**Past Participle** (have, has)
29.	am	_____	_____	_____
30.	break	_____	_____	_____
31.	cry	_____	_____	_____
32.	do	_____	_____	_____
33.	drink	_____	_____	_____
34.	drop	_____	_____	_____
35.	find	_____	_____	_____
36.	fly	_____	_____	_____
37.	give	_____	_____	_____
38.	go	_____	_____	_____
39.	have	_____	_____	_____
40.	hold	_____	_____	_____
41.	know	_____	_____	_____
42.	look	_____	_____	_____
43.	pour	_____	_____	_____
44.	rest	_____	_____	_____
45.	stop	_____	_____	_____
46.	taste	_____	_____	_____
47.	think	_____	_____	_____
48.	throw	_____	_____	_____

Conjugate the underlined verb as indicated in the parentheses.

49. Today I think.
    Right now I _____. (present participle)
    Yesterday I _____. (past tense)
    In the past I _____. (past participle)

50. Today I rest at noon.
    Right now I _____. (present participle)
    Yesterday I _____ at noon. (past tense)
    In the past I _____ at noon. (past participle)

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Conjugate the verbs, *continued*

51. Today I am kind.
    Right now I _____ kind. (present participle)
    Yesterday I _____ kind. (past tense)
    In the past I _____ kind. (past participle)

52. Today I have flu symptoms.
    Right now I _____ flu symptoms. (present participle)
    Yesterday I _____ flu symptoms. (past tense)
    In the past I _____ flu symptoms. (past participle)

53. Today I look at the birds.
    Right now I _____ at the birds. (present participle)
    Yesterday I _____ at the birds. (past tense)
    In the past I _____ at the birds. (past participle)

54. Today I do my chores.
    Right now I _____ my chores. (present participle)
    Yesterday I _____ my chores. (past tense)
    In the past I _____ my chores. (past participle)

55. Today I give gifts to my friends.
    Right now I _____ gifts to my friends. (present participle)
    Yesterday I _____ gifts to my friends. (past tense)
    In the past I _____ gifts to my friends. (past participle)

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

56. Irregular verbs change _____ when conjugated.

57. When misused, *have* or *has* is combined with the _____. The correct use is to combine *have* or *has* with the _____.

Correct and rewrite the sentences.

58. He has went to the store.

    _____

59. She has gave me the book.

    _____

60. He has threw the ball.

    _____

61. I have broke the pitcher.

    _____

62. She has knew that for a long time.

    _____

63. They have did it already.

    _____

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Correct and rewrite the sentences, *continued*

64. The crow has drank the water.

_____

65. The bird has flew to her nest.

_____

ALL TOGETHER!

Write sentences using the conjugation of the verb in parentheses.

66. (present tense of *cry*)

_____

67. (present participle of *have*)

_____

68. (past tense of *find*)

_____

69. (past participle of *know*)

_____

70. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____

_____

_____*."*



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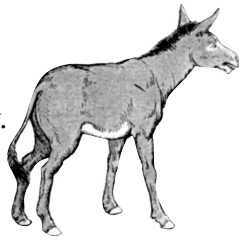
An Analogy of Peer Pressure



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

FROM THE VIGNETTE

True or False: Write the correct answers.



1. _____ The main characters in the story are a father, a son, and a donkey.
2. _____ The donkey was fetched from a field.
3. _____ The donkey ran to town by himself.
4. _____ The people that the father and son passed on the way to town were friendly.
5. _____ The father and son ignored the townspeople.

Matching: Connect the speakers with their ideas.

6. _____ girls	(a) thought both the man and boy should ride the donkey
7. _____ old men	(b) thought the man and boy should carry the donkey
8. _____ women and children	(c) thought the man should walk and the boy ride
9. _____ single man	(d) thought the boy should walk and the man ride

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

10. The father and son: _____.
    (a) earned the respect of their peers by doing what the peers said to do
    (b) earned the scorn and mockery of their peers

11. The father and son: _____.
    (a) lost their pride and their donkey
    (b) made friends with the people in town

WORD POWER!

Matching: Choose the sentence that best describes the VOCABULARY word.

12. _____ ***miller***	(a) He ground corn and wheat at the mill every morning.
13. _____ ***rogue***	(b) A donkey fell off a bridge, a crowd shouted, and a miller cried.
14. _____ ***turmoil***	(c) The townsman thought the boy was a tramp and a rascal.

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IRREGULAR VERBS: THEIR MEANINGS, PRINCIPAL PARTS AND CONJUGATIONS

Write the definitions of the verbs.



15. Lie: _____
16. Lay: _____
17. Sit: _____
18. Set: _____
19. Rise: _____
20. Raise: _____
21. Place an "X" next to the correct answer. Which verb is regular?
    _____ lie _____ lay _____ rise _____ raise _____ sit _____ set

22. Conjugate the verbs.

Present	**Present Participle**	**Past**	**Past Participle**
Today I,	Right now I am,	Yesterday I,	In the past I have,
lie	_____	_____	_____
lay	_____	_____	_____
rise	_____	_____	_____
raise	_____	_____	_____
sit	_____	_____	_____
set	_____	_____	_____

Conjugate the underlined verb as indicated in the parentheses.

23. Today the donkey lies in the field.
    Right now the donkey _____ in the field. (present participle)
    Yesterday the donkey _____ in the field. (past tense)
    In the past, the donkey _____ in the field. (past participle)

24. Today the son lays the blanket on the donkey's back.
    Right now the son _____ the blanket on the donkey's back. (present participle)
    Yesterday the son _____ the blanket on the donkey's back. (past tense)
    In the past, the son _____ the blanket on the donkey's back. (past participle)

25. Today the miller sits on the donkey.
    Right now the miller _____ on the donkey. (present participle)
    Yesterday the miller _____ on the donkey. (past tense)
    In the past, the miller _____ on the donkey. (past participle)

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Conjugate the verbs, *continued*

26. Today the miller sets his son upon the donkey.
    Right now the miller _____ his son upon the donkey. (present participle)
    Yesterday the miller _____ his son upon the donkey. (past tense)
    In the past, the miller _____ his son upon the donkey. (past participle)

27. Today the miller rises early.
    Right now the miller _____. (present participle)
    Yesterday the miller _____ early. (past tense)
    In the past, the miller _____ early. (past participle)

28. Today the miller raises the flag.
    Right now the miller _____ the flag. (present participle)
    Yesterday the miller _____ the flag. (past tense)
    In the past, the miller _____ the flag. (past participle)

ALL TOGETHER!

Correct the verb tenses and rewrite the sentences.

29. Yesterday the miller laid by the creek and read a book. _____
    _____

30. The donkey saw the miller and set next to him. _____
    _____

31. Every morning, the miller raises early. _____
    _____

32. The donkey rises its head and brays loudly. _____
    _____

33. Right now the miller raise his voice to shout at the donkey. _____
    _____

34. I have laid in my bed too long! _____
    _____

35. She has lain the sack of feed on the bench. _____
    _____

36. My dad has sat the saddle blanket on the rail. _____
    _____

37. He has set next to me and discussed peer pressure. _____
    _____

38. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
    _____*."*



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You are doing so well!
You have already completed Section 2. Request your quiz.
Remember: Making an 85% or above on the quizzes may exempt you from the Chapter Test.



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Admiral Peary and His Heroic Adventure



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

1. The man who finally succeeded in reaching the North Pole was: _____.
   (a) Robert E. Peary
   (b) Sundar Singh
   (c) Theodore Roosevelt

2. Admiral Peary spent _____ years attempting to reach the North Pole.
   (a) eight
   (b) eighteen
   (c) twenty-five

3. The person who stood at the North Pole with Mr. Peary was: _____.
   (a) Mrs. Peary
   (b) Matthew Henson
   (c) Theodore Roosevelt

WORD POWER!
Fill in the blank: Choose the VOCABULARY words from the Word Bank.

WORD BANK		
quest	***resolute***	***relentlessly***
destination	***trek***	***centuries***

4. The explorer was on a never-ending _____ for adventure.
5. Several _____ have passed since Columbus sailed.
6. We reached our _____ after many exhausting hours.
7. We must be _____ in our decision to do what is right.
8. After their day-long _____, the explorers gladly returned to camp.
9. The men pushed on _____ in spite of the cold.

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SUBJECTS AND PREDICATES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

10. Every sentence has two basic parts—the _____ and the _____.

11. The _____ is all of the information in the sentence before the verb.

12. The _____ is all of the information in the sentence beginning with the verb.

13. The division between the complete subject and predicate occurs _____ _____.

Divide each sentence between the subject and the predicate.

14. The explorer experienced unrelenting cold.

15. The bold adventurer was on a quest.

16. A man seeks adventure for various reasons.

17. Some adventurers go on quests in search of knowledge.

18. One man may seek gold.

19. Another explorer searches for historical places or artifacts.

20. The heroic tales are recorded in history.

21. Matthew Henson helped Admiral Peary be successful.

22. At one point, Admiral Peary's toes froze and were amputated.

23. His loyal friend assisted him in his time of need.

24. A wise person seeks to help others daily.

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

25. The _____ is the main person, place, thing or idea of the sentence.

26. Sometimes the simple subject is _____ rather than directly stated.

On the line write the simple subject. If the subject is inferred, write "inferred."

27. Admiral Robert Peary conquered the North Pole. _____

28. The bold adventurer was on a quest. _____

29. The North Pole was intimidating. _____

30. Be courageous as Captain Peary was. _____

31. The trek was dangerous. _____

32. Plan your adventures carefully. _____

33. The expedition was a success. _____

34. Admiral Peary reached the North Pole in victory! _____

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Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

35. An appositive is _____.

36. An appositive is set off by _____ and immediately follows the _____.

37. An appositive may be accompanied by extra words that _____ it.

Underline the appositive in each sentence.

38. The dedicated explorer, Robert Peary, braved harsh conditions.

39. Robert Peary, the dedicated explorer, brought back many tales.

40. Peary's journal, a leather bound notebook, is popular among history students.

41. The North Pole, a frozen region, attracts many brave men.

42. Matthew Henson, Peary's assistant, was needed to make the journey successful.

43. Matthew Henson, Peary's "right-hand-man," saved Peary from death numerous times.

44. Peary's assistant, Matthew Henson, was also an explorer in his own right.

45. Robert Peary's contemporary, Robert Bartlett, commanded the *Roosevelt*.

Fill in the blank: Write the correct information on the lines.

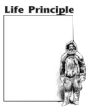
46. A sled, a light wooden frame on runners, was needed to complete the journey.
subject: _____ appositive: _____

47. President Roosevelt, Robert Peary's benefactor, helped finance the trip.
subject: _____ appositive: _____

48. Robert Peary's contemporary, Matthew Henson, made the trip successful.
subject: _____ appositive: _____

49. The dedicated explorers, Peary and Henson, made history.
subject: _____ appositives: _____ _____

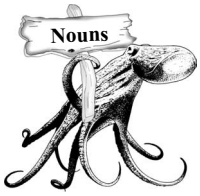
50. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____
_____. *"*



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Jackie Robinson's Turning Point

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 12:
Nouns

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Fill in the blank: Choose the correct answers from the Word Bank.

WORD BANK

better	courage	athlete	developing
mother	intelligence	***wishbone***	accomplishes
achieve	***backbone***	limiting	understanding

1. When Jackie Robinson was a boy, he had wished for a _____ life.
2. He had no _____ that belonging to a gang was not the way to _____ a better life.
3. After listening to an older friend, Jackie Robinson realized how much he was hurting his hardworking _____ and _____ himself.
4. Jackie Robinson learned that _____ and _____ lay in being willing to be different.
5. Mr. Robinson traded his _____ for a _____ and began improving his life.
6. He began _____ his physical potential, and became a sensational _____.
7. A backbone _____ more than a wishbone!

WORD POWER!
Multiple Choice: Place an "X" next to the sentence that best uses the VOCABULARY word.

8. _____ (a) The young man had the ***backbone*** needed to accomplish the task.
   _____ (b) She had too much ***backbone,*** and, therefore, could not withstand the pressure.
9. _____ (a) The Yankees reached their ***potential*** to be the best team in baseball this year.
   _____ (b) Do not allow your ***potential*** to accumulate.



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NOUNS IN THE COMPLETE PREDICATE

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

10. Two nouns that appear in the *complete subject* are the _____ and the _____.

11. Two nouns that appear in the *complete predicate* are the _____ and the _____.

12. A direct object appears after an _____.

13. A _____ receives the action of the subject.

14. A direct object answers the questions _____? or _____?

Identify the action verb and direct object.

15. The hitter slammed a home run.
    action verb: _____ direct object: _____

16. Uncle Tony purchased the tickets.
    action verb: _____ direct object: _____

17. Jackie Robinson won athletic awards.
    action verb: _____ direct object: _____

18. The professional baseball player gained national recognition.
    action verb: _____ direct object: _____

19. The youth grieved his mother.
    action verb: _____ direct object: _____

20. Young Robinson took the advice of a friend.
    action verb: _____ direct object: _____

21. The young man quit the gang.
    action verb: _____ direct object: _____

22. Jackie Robinson attended the university.
    action verb: _____ direct object: _____

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers for predicate nominatives.

23. A predicate nominative follows a _____ verb and refers back to the _____

24. The most common linking verbs are: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.

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Identify the linking verbs and predicate nominatives.

25. Young Jackie is an athlete.
linking verb: _____ predicate nominative: _____

26. Kayla is a trainer.
linking verb: _____ predicate nominative: _____

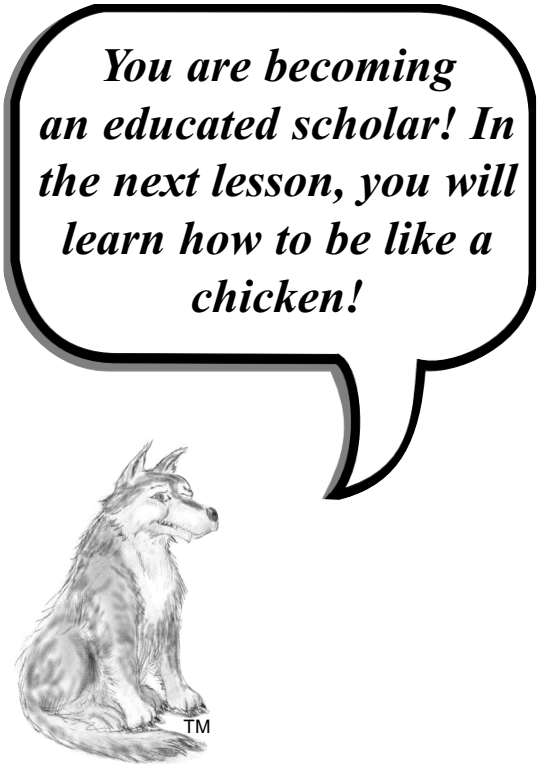
27. Adoniram became a professional baseball player.
linking verb: _____ predicate nominative: _____

28. Mr. Robinson is the best player.
linking verb: _____ predicate nominative: _____

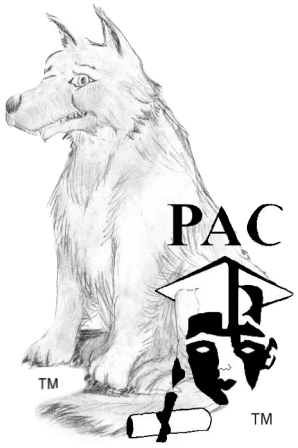
29. Jackie Robinson is a hero.
linking verb: _____ predicate nominative: _____

30. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____
_____*."*

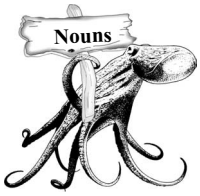




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Are You a Chicken?

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 13:
Nouns

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Complete the questions.

1. The hen works hard regardless of: _____.
   (a) what others say of the price of eggs
   (b) changes in the economy (market)
   (c) what others expect of her
   (d) a, b and c

2. Matching: Choose the hen's responses to her circumstances.

_____ If the ground is hard . . .	(a) she digs a few more hours.
_____ If the ground is dry . . .	(b) she digs where it is dry.
_____ If the ground is wet . . .	(c) she scratches harder.
_____ If she strikes a rock . . .	(d) she digs around it.
_____ If she has more time . . .	(e) she digs deeper.

3. Hens do not complain because the work is _____, the conditions are _____ or because her _____ are taken away before they hatch.

4. The moral of the story is: _____.
   (a) eat bugs and scratch in the dirt to avoid being pessimistic
   (b) chickens work in spite of hard, dry, rocky ground and heavy rain storms
   (c) to be happy we must be prepared for rocky ground and storms
   (d) when times are tough, and life unfair, work harder and do not complain
   (e) in less-than-ideal situations, a positive attitude will accomplish what needs to be done
   (f) only a and c
   (g) only d and e

WORD POWER!
Matching: Choose the definitions for the VOCABULARY words.

5. _____ ***prognosticator***	(a) expecting the worst
6. _____ ***fluctuation***	(b) looking forward to something; anticipation
7. _____ ***commodity***	(c) irregular change
8. _____ ***pessimistic***	(d) basic items or products, bought or sold
9. _____ ***prospect***	(e) a person who predicts from signs or indications

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MORE NOUNS IN THE COMPLETE PREDICATE

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

10. Two other nouns that appear in the complete predicate are _____ _____ and _____.

11. An _____ appears between the action verb and the direct object.

12. The indirect object answers the questions _____? _____? _____? or _____?

Underline the indirect objects.

13. The hen feeds her chicks worms.

14. The mother provides her chicks shelter.

15. Miss Banti feeds her brood caterpillars.

16. Mrs. Brown feeds Mr. Brown eggs.

17. Mrs. Brown cooks her family roasted chicken.

18. The chicks give their mother praise.

19. The hen gives her chicks food.

Read each sentence, then answer the questions.

20. The hen feeds her chicks worms.
    The hen feeds worms to whom? _____ (indirect object)
    The hen feeds what to her chicks? _____ (direct object)

21. Farmer Brown tosses the chickens corn.
    The farmer tosses corn to whom? _____ (indirect object)
    The farmer tosses what to the chickens? _____ (direct object)

22. The rooster gives the horse a backrub.
    The rooster gives a backrub to whom? _____ (indirect object)
    The rooster gives what to the horse? _____ (direct object)

On the blanks, identify the nouns in the sentences.

23. Farmer Brown gives the chickens corn.
    subject: _____ direct object: _____ indirect object: _____

24. The horse, Angel, provides the rooster company.
    subject: _____ appositive: _____
    direct object: _____ indirect object: _____

25. The farmer's wife, Mary, is a good cook.
    subject: _____ appositive: _____ predicate nominative: _____

26. The hen clucks her chicks a song.
    subject: _____ direct object: _____ indirect object: _____

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Identify the nouns, *continued*

27. The farmer is a big man.
    subject: _____ predicate nominative: _____

28. The chickens lay the farmer many eggs.
    subject: _____ direct object: _____ indirect object: _____

29. The rooster crows the horse a lullaby.
    subject: _____ direct object: _____ indirect object: _____

30. Red, the rooster, crows the farmer a wake-up call.
    subject: _____ appositive: _____
    direct object: _____ indirect object: _____

31. The rooster, Red, gives Angel a backrub.
    subject: _____ appositive: _____
    direct object: _____ indirect object: _____

32. Wesson, the farm dog, growls intruders a warning.
    subject: _____ appositive: _____
    direct object: _____ indirect object: _____

33. The farm dog, Wesson, wags visitors a friendly welcome.
    subject: _____ appositive: _____
    direct object: _____ indirect object: _____

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

34. An object of a preposition is _____
    _____.

35. Prepositions are words such as _____
    _____
    and other words that provide direction.

Underline the prepositions. Write the object of the preposition on the line.

36. The hen protects her chicks from storms. _____

37. The chicks scurried under the shelter. _____

38. The farmer threw feed to the chickens. _____

39. The chicken stood on its feet. _____

40. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
    _____
    _____.*"* 

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The Courage of Andrea Jaeger



You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***



FROM THE VIGNETTE
Write "Yes" or "No."

1. _____ Did a bad shoulder end Andrea Jaeger's athletic career?
   _____ Did she become bitter and discontented?
   _____ Was she able to use her competitive spirit and energy to help others?
   _____ Did she learn that life is a gift?
   _____ Did Andrea remember what was important in life?

WORD POWER
Matching: Choose the definitions for the VOCABULARY words.

2. _____ ***Wimbledon*** (a) enjoying opposition in a contest or match
   _____ ***competitive*** (b) international tennis matches in England
   _____ ***endeavor*** (c) an earnest attempt or effort
   _____ ***waver*** (d) to become unsteady; to falter



NOUNS AND PRONOUNS
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

3. Nouns name _____, _____, _____ and _____.

4. In sentences, nouns function as _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.

5. _____ are little words that take the places of nouns.

6. Complete the chart for pronouns that replace subjects and predicate nominatives:

	Singular	**Plural**
1st person	I	_____
2nd person	_____	you
3rd person	he, she, it	_____

7. Complete the chart for pronouns that replace direct objects, indirect objects, and objects of prepositions:

	Singular	**Plural**
1st person	_____	us
2nd person	you	_____
3rd person	him, her, it	_____

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On the blank, write the pronoun that would replace each underlined subject.

8. Susan plays tennis every day. _____
9. The Elliott brothers play mixed doubles with their sisters. _____
10. Mr. Jenkins taught Mary a new way to serve. _____
11. Tennis is a very challenging game. _____

On the blank, write the pronoun that would replace each underlined predicate nominative.

12. The greatest tennis player was Andrea. _____
13. The coach who motivates students so well is Mr. Sonora. _____
14. The winners of the academic awards are the children. _____
15. The anonymous donors were Lydia and Deborah. _____

On the blank, write the pronoun that would replace each underlined direct object, indirect object or object of preposition.

16. The server hits the ball over the net. _____
17. The coach has allowed the boys much practice. _____
18. Steve served the ball to his opponent for the game point. _____
19. Randy called his mom after the match. _____

The underlined pronouns are incorrect. Replace them with the correct pronouns.

20-27.

Andrea Jaeger was her who endeavored to undertake such a project as helping disabled children. Her was compassionate and gentle hearted toward they. Them were fortunate to have someone as loving as her to take care of him. Ms. Jaeger discovered that the secret to a happy life was giving love to people who needed it. The children's home was a big project for she, but her was strong and courageous and did not flinch at the difficulties involved.

28. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____
_____*."*



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The Price of Freedom

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 15:
Parts of Speech

You are making progress! ***Answer the following questions. Fill in the blanks with words, letters or numbers as each question indicates. Check your answers from the Answer Key. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.***

FROM THE VIGNETTE
Write "dog" or "wolf" to show which animal the phrase describes.



1. lean, half-starved _____
2. sleek and contented _____
3. difficult to find food _____
4. collar and chain _____
5. free to ***rove*** _____
6. kept away enemies _____
7. master's favorite _____
8. received ***handouts*** _____
9. preferred freedom _____

WORD POWER!
Place an "X" on the line if the VOCABULARY **word is used correctly in the sentence.**

10. _____ The ***plump*** dog easily slid through the narrow pickets of the fence.
11. _____ A ***compliment*** expresses approval or courtesy.
12. _____ If a dog is given ***victuals***, he is provided with flea medicine.
13. _____ A little dog caught stealing a chicken looked ***shamefacedly*** at his master.
14. _____ The automatic feeder in the dog's pen is so ***convenient***.
15. _____ The fat dog desperately needed the ***handouts*** to prevent his starvation.
16. _____ To be ***versatile*** is to be changeable.



VERSATILE PARTS OF SPEECH
Fill in the blank: Write correct answers.

17. Nouns name _____, _____, _____ and _____.
18. Adjectives tell _____, _____, _____ and _____.
19. A noun becomes an _____ when it modifies another noun.
20. Some words function as nouns, verbs and adjectives. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

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Identify the underlined word as a noun, a verb or an adjective.

21. I would gladly work steadily if I had the chance to do so. _____

22. He may chance to meet the well-fed, guard dog. _____

23. The watch dog works hard guarding the house. _____

24. His good works will earn him a reward. _____

25. I am a great favorite at the house. _____

26. I am my master's favorite dog. _____

27. Tonight I will guard the master's house. _____

28. I am the master's guard dog. _____

29. I am the guard at this house. _____

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers for nouns, verbs and adjectives.

30. Which sentence uses *start* as a verb? _____

_____

(a) The wolf will start back toward the forest.
(b) The wolf got a good start toward the forest before dark.

31. Which sentence uses *door* as an adjective? _____

_____

(a) He opens the door to me.
(b) I can hear him touch the door knob.

32. Which sentence uses *dog* as a noun? _____

_____

(a) The guard dog barked when the wolf appeared.
(b) He crawled out of his dog house.

33. Fill in the blank: When the words *this*, *that*, *these* and *those* modify nouns, they are _____; when they replace nouns they are _____.

Identify the underlined word as an adjective or a pronoun.

34. "What caused that mark?" asked the wolf. _____

35. "That is easy," replied the dog. _____

36. That is the house in which I live. _____

37. I live in that house. _____

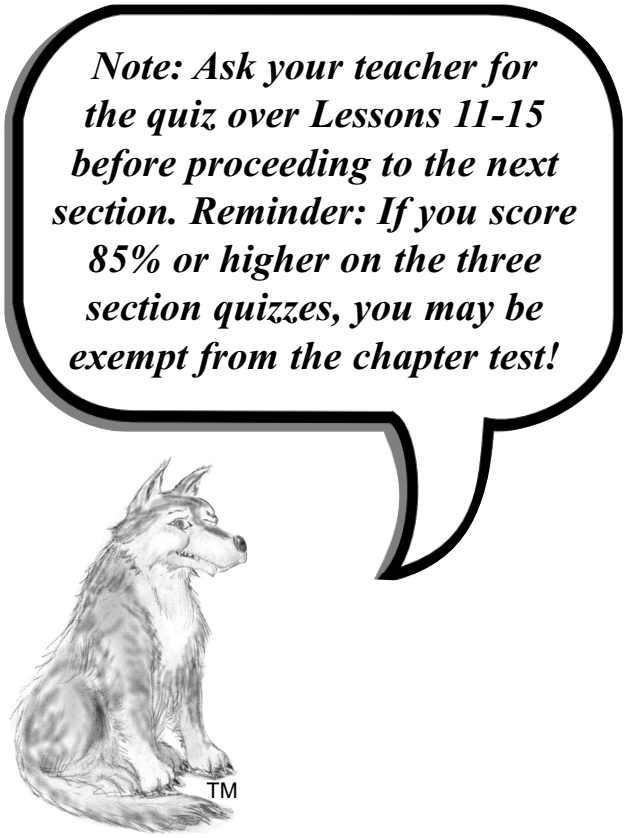
38. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____

_____*."*

LIFE PRINCIPLE



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