English Grammar Skills

ACTIVITIES



Chapter 2

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English Grammar Skills

Chapter 2 Activities

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The Farmer Who Wanted What He Already Had

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 1:
Adjectives

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 farmer forgot what a great farm he owned until the real estate agent emphasized the good qualities.
2. _____ When you start to identify the good traits of a person or situation, you may find he or it is better than you thought.
3. _____ As you focus on what you *have*, what you do *not* have will become less important.

WORD POWER!

True or False: Write the answers for the VOCABULARY words.

4. _____ To ***emphasize*** means to make obvious.
5. _____ The word ***advantage*** means a favorable or beneficial condition.
6. _____ If Tony arrived ***prior*** to the appointed time, he was late.
7. _____ ***Trait*** means unusual or one of a kind.
8. _____ If John's distinguishing ***trait*** is honesty, he is known for telling truth.
9. _____ The ***insignificant*** details of a story do not need to be remembered.



ADJECTIVES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

10. The word ***adjective*** comes from two Latin words meaning _____.
11. _____ modify nouns, pronouns and other adjectives.

Find the adjectives, and write them on the blanks.

12. small farm _____
13. better plot _____
14. many advantages _____
15. healthy stock _____
16. tall farmer _____
17. fertile soil _____
18. every day _____
19. modern equipment _____
20. good traits _____
21. real estate agent _____

From the Word Bank, choose adjectives and nouns to list in the columns (22-31).

WORD BANK				
new	green	situation	beautiful	awesome
rooster	grapes	tractor	newspaper	great

22-31.

Nouns	**Adjectives**
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

List the adjectives in each sentence.

32. The frisky lambs frolicked in the green field on the sunny afternoon.

_____

33. Fluffy, white clouds floated across the bright, blue sky.

_____

34. The majestic mountains towered over the little farm on the snowy hill.

_____

35. The plentiful, new crop of crisp, red apples quickly filled the empty baskets.

_____

Make the paragraph more interesting by adding an adjective from the Word Bank to each underlined noun. Write the adjective above the noun. Use each adjective only once.

WORD BANK					
loud	strong	small	thin	tall	ornery
gravel	aggressive	persuasive	melancholy	blue	spiral
cool	clear	delicate	beautiful	timid	young

36-49.

The farmer sat at his kitchen table. He was weighing the “pros” and “cons” of his farm. Suddenly, he stood and stretched his frame (body). He could not think clearly so he decided to go outside. While walking along the road, the farmer listened to his bull bellow in a voice. The farmer smiled as he glanced up at the sky, and then he looked down at the flowers. As he neared his pond, he interrupted a deer that was drinking from the water. As the farmer noticed the beauty around him, a feeling of appreciation came over him. When he returned to the kitchen table, he removed some paper from his notebook and wrote a letter to that salesman with the smile. Farmer Madison would keep his farm after all!

50. Fill in the blank: A _____ is an adjective in the predicate that modifies the _____ and follows a _____.

Underline the predicate adjective. Draw an arrow from each predicate adjective to the subject of the sentence.

51. The farmer was insistent.

52. He is careful.

53. She is courageous.

54. You are tall.

55. They were diligent.

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

56. _____ are formed from proper nouns.

57. A proper adjective begins with a _____ and describes a _____ person, place, thing or idea.

Find the proper adjectives and write them on the blanks. Be careful: Do not mistake a proper adjective for a proper noun. Remember: An adjective describes a noun.

58. The real estate agent was born in the Scottish town of Dunbar. _____

59. The farmer lived in the Northern regions. _____

60. The agent wrote a detailed description of the Canadian farm. _____

61. The vast farms of the Western Hemisphere are incredible sights. _____

62. The farmer has an Eskimo cousin. _____

63. Agent McWilliams was a Scottish immigrant. _____

64. He later became an American citizen. _____

ALL TOGETHER!

Place an "X" on the line to indicate whether the underlined adjective is a proper adjective or a predicate adjective. Some underlined adjectives may be both. If so, check both lines. One has been completed for you.

	Proper Adjective	Predicate Adjective
65. We are confident of our choice.	_____	X
66. Farmer Madison was wise.	_____	_____
67. The agent is Scottish.	_____	_____
68. The farm is beautiful at sunset.	_____	_____
69. The farmer's family was African.	_____	_____
70. The autumn sky appeared threatening.	_____	_____
71. This story is inspirational.	_____	_____
72. Some Indian farmers are in the area.	_____	_____
73. The cold water feels refreshing.	_____	_____

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

Name: _____

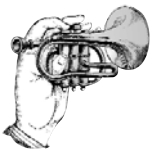
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Ask Before You Speak

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 2:
Adjectives

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. The great symphony conductor was named _____.
2. The *Leonore Overture* being played was composed by _____.
3. The conductor became annoyed during the rehearsal because he could not hear the sound of the _____.
4. The security man, who did not understand the situation, would not let the trumpet player play his trumpet because it would disturb the _____.
5. Until you know _____ someone is acting a certain way, you should not _____ him.

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

6. _____ ***symphony***
7. _____ ***conductor***
8. _____ ***overture***
9. _____ ***climax***
10. _____ ***insist***

(a) musical introduction of a composition for orchestra
(b) large orchestra of string, wind and percussion instruments
(c) the director of an orchestra
(d) to declare continually
(e) high point in a musical work



LITTLE ADJECTIVES
Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

11. *This, that, these* and *those* are demonstrative pronouns that may also be demonstrative _____. (a) articles (b) adjectives (c) orchestras
12. Demonstrative adjectives modify: _____.
    (a) verbs and adverbs
    (b) nouns, pronouns, or other adjectives
    (c) prepositions and conjunctions
    (d) capital letters, numbers, and names
13. A demonstrative _____ takes the place of a noun; a demonstrative _____ modifies a noun.
    (a) adjective; pronoun (b) pronoun; adjective (c) modifier; demonstration

Underline the demonstrative adjectives.

14. This story is about a humorous mistake.
15. That conductor is talented.
16. Those musical arrangements are difficult for these students to play.
17. This orchestra played a beautiful selection of that style of music.
18. Those musicians have played that overture very well.
19. That symphony was written by Ludwig von Beethoven.
20. These instruments were cleaned and polished this morning.

Identify the underlined words as "DA" for demonstrative adjective or "DP" for demonstrative pronoun.

21. That security guard was successfully doing his job. _____
22. He did not know the arrangement for that symphony. _____
23. That was a mistake. _____
24. What can we learn from this lesson? _____
25. This may be a valuable lesson to learn. _____

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

26. _____ modify singular nouns.
    (a) *This* and *that* (b) *These* and *those* (c) *This* and *those*
27. _____ modify plural nouns.
    (a) *This* and *that* (b) *These* and *those* (c) *This* and *those*

Underline the correct singular or plural demonstrative adjectives.

28. (This, These) violinists will play a duet.
29. Please play (this, these) section slower.
30. (Those, This) high points are accompanied by a trumpet.
31. The conductor wants (those, that) trumpet passage played offstage.

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

32. _____ are little adjectives.
33. Articles are either _____ or _____.
34. The article _____ is definite; the articles _____ and _____ are indefinite.
35. _____ articles refer to specific persons, places, things or ideas.
36. _____ articles refer to no particular persons, places, things or ideas.
37. The article *a* is used before a word that begins with a _____.
38. The article *an* is used before a word that begins with a _____ and before some words that begin with an _____ plus a _____.

Name: _____ *English Grammar Skills*

Chapter 2 Activities, Lesson 2

Date: _____ Grade: _____

Cross out and correct indefinite articles (*a* and *an*). To cross out a letter or word, use a diagonal slash (/). To add a letter or word, write a small (^), and write the letter or word above the (^) mark. Study the examples below.

Example #1: She was a~~n~~ good student.

Example #1: She was a^n excellent student.

39-43. The teacher and an student were working on an difficult musical arrangement. The teacher told the student, "A arrangement that is not challenging will not help you become an skilled musician. Now, Maria, please point to a *E* on the scale."

ALL TOGETHER!

Underline the articles. Identify each as "definite" or "indefinite."

44. The orchestra played an overture. _____

45. His father plays a trumpet. _____

46. The symphony reached its high point. _____

47. Your tickets were a gift from Dad. _____

48. Her friend is practicing for the recital. _____

49. Our seats were in the front row. _____

50. The evening was an enjoyable one of music. _____

51. Their performance was a thrill. _____

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




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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Lesson 3:
Adjectives

Pride Precedes the Fall

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: Place an "X" next to the correct statements.

1. _____ (a) The stag was proud of his stately antlers but not satisfied with his tiny feet.
   _____ (b) The stag treasured his tiny feet because they were important for his safety.

2. _____ (a) The stag's sensitive nostrils alerted him to the hunter.
   _____ (b) The stag saw the hunter coming through the forest.

3. _____ (a) The antlers, which the stag most admired, were responsible for his downfall.
   _____ (b) The stag's lack of speed led to his death.

4. _____ (a) The stag realized that his vanity led to his undoing.
   _____ (b) The hunter let the stag go because he was so beautiful.

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

WORD BANK		
stately	***thicket***	***quench***
vanity	***muse***	***stag***

5. While stopping to _____ his thirst, the stage gazed at himself in the pool.
6. His beautiful, _____ antlers were a source of pride for the stag.
7. Because he began to _____ about his beauty, the stag was not alert.
8. When the stag wandered into the _____, his antlers ***entangled*** him.
9. An arrow struck the _____.
10. The stag's _____ cost him his life.





COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE ADJECTIVES

Complete the questions.

11. Each adjective has three degrees: _____, _____, _____.

12. The _____ is the same as the original form of the word.

13. The _____ compares two things.

14. The _____ compares more than two things.

15. You can discover how many syllables a word has by: _____ _____.

(a) counting the vowels in the word
(b) counting the consonants in the word
(c) counting how many times your chin moves downward
(d) all of the above

16. On the blanks, write the number of syllables of each word.

_____ stag	_____ hunter	_____ arrow	_____ reflection
_____ America	_____ antler	_____ pond	_____ beauty

17. Write **Rule #1** for forming the comparatives of adjectives. _____ _____ _____

18. Write **Rule #2** for forming the comparatives of adjectives. _____ _____ _____

19. Write **Rule #3** for forming the comparatives of adjectives. _____ _____ _____

20. Write **Rule #1** for forming the superlatives of adjectives. _____ _____ _____

21. Write **Rule #2** for forming the superlatives of adjectives. _____ _____ _____

22. Write **Rule #3** for forming the comparatives and superlatives of some adjectives. _____ _____ _____ _____

Write the comparative and superlative forms of the following words.

	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
23.	brave	_____	_____
24.	kind	_____	_____
25.	famous	_____	_____
26.	high	_____	_____
27.	hungry	_____	_____
28.	husky	_____	_____
29.	seasick	_____	_____

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

30. Most adjectives of two or more syllables form their comparative forms by adding *more* and their superlative forms by adding *most*. _____
(a) True or (b) False

31. Write **Rule #1** for forming the comparatives of adjectives with two or more syllables that do not end in *y*. _____
_____
_____

32. Write **Rule #2** for forming the superlative of adjectives with two or more syllables that do not end in *y*. _____
_____
_____

33. Write **Rule #3** for forming the comparative or superlative adjective ending with the suffix *-er* or *-est*. _____
_____
_____

Write "more" or "most" to form the comparative or superlative of the adjective in parentheses.

34. Hunting a deer with bow and arrow may be _____ (difficult) than hunting with a rifle.

35. The _____ (beloved) of all the deer was the stag's father.

36. Hunting with bow and arrow is perhaps the _____ (difficult) way to hunt.

37. The hunting grounds of Arizona are _____ (popular) than the hunting grounds of New Mexico.

38. The light from the fire is _____ (welcome) than the light from the moon.

If the correct comparative or superlative form is used, write "C." If the incorrect form is used, write "I." If you write "I," cross out and correct the comparative and superlative form. The first two have been completed for you.

39. __C__ Monroe is the greatest hunter of his tribe.

40. __I__ I am ~~more~~ happier than any person in my tribe.

41. _____ Today is the most hottest day ever in Arizona.

42. _____ The ten-year-old boy got the wettest of all the children while playing in the mud.

43. _____ My mother is more beloved than any woman in our tribe.

44. _____ An adult should be wiser than a child.

45. _____ Arizona is more bigger than Louisiana.

46. _____ The story of the stag is saddest than the story of the conductor.

47. _____ The hunter's light is most welcome than any other light in the night.

48. Complete the sentence for irregular adjectives: Good, _____, _____,
I will never rest, until my good is _____, and my better is _____.

Complete the chart for comparative and superlative irregular adjectives.

	Positive	**Comparative**	**Superlative**
49.	good	_____	_____
50.	well	_____	_____
51.	bad *or* ill	_____	_____
52.	little	_____	_____
53.	much *or* many	_____	_____
54.	far	_____	_____

55. Fill in the blank: Some adjectives cannot be _____ because they are absolutes.

List the adjectives which cannot be compared.

56. _____	59. _____	62. _____	65. _____
57. _____	60. _____	63. _____	66. _____
58. _____	61. _____	64. _____	

Correctly rewrite the following sentences.

67. The stag had a more unique situation than I have ever experienced.

_____

_____

68. The pond was emptier than it had been the day before.

_____

_____

69. This pond is more circular than that pond.

_____

_____

70. For a more perfect meal, the deer ate a different kind of grass.

_____

_____

ALL TOGETHER!

Cross out the incorrect comparative and superlative adjectives. Write the correct adjective above each crossed out adjective where necessary.

71-78.

The stag's nostrils were the sensitivest of all the deer's nostrils. He usually stayed at a more safer distance and avoided the hunters. However, on this day, he was more thirstier than usual. So, while drinking in the most clearer pond on the mountain, he stopped to gaze at the goodest looking face he knew—his own! The stag believed he was the beautifulest deer in the forest. Stopping to look at himself was his most biggest mistake. This hunter had gooder aim than the last hunter, and the arrow found its mark.

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

_____

_____

_____."




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General Patton's Passion for History

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 4:
Adverbs

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

The following statements contain factual errors. Rewrite each statement so that it agrees with the story. Answer in complete sentences.

1. Biology was a leading interest of World War II general, George S. Patton Jr..

_____
_____
_____

2. In Japan, General Patton decided that the enemy was going to stage a large scale attack.

_____
_____
_____

3. General Patton's "sixth sense" was formed from reading sports pages and watching television.

_____
_____
_____

4. In 1960, General Patton wrote to Custer telling him that the Italian Caesar Plan would work.

_____
_____
_____

5. *Battle Studies* addressed the problem of using artillery.

_____
_____
_____

6. If you are studying a particular field, do not bother too much with its history.

_____
_____
_____

WORD POWER!

Place an "X" next to the statement that correctly uses the VOCABULARY word.

7. ____ (a) Because he was an ***avid*** history buff, he did not miss history class all year.
   ____ (b) When a speaker is ***avid*** about his subject, he is usually dull and boring.

8. ____ (a) An ***objective*** historian records the facts and keeps his feelings to himself.
   ____ (b) The newsman was ***objective*** about the events, so he wrote with strong feelings and personal bias.

9. ____ (a) A person's ***biography*** usually contains the main events in that person's life.
   ____ (b) ***Biography*** about the rivers and mountains of a region can be very interesting.

10. ____ (a) The author of the ***autobiography*** was dead at the time it was written.
    ____ (b) Because it was written by the author about himself, the ***autobiography*** was interesting and accurate.

11. ____ (a) The two battles were ***parallel*** because they were very much alike.
    ____ (b) The events were ***parallel*** because they happened very differently.

12. ____ (a) The swimmer ***immersed*** from the cold water and dried himself with a towel.
    ____ (b) The preacher ***immersed*** the convert in the lake during the baptismal ceremony.

ADVERBS

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.



13. _____ modify verbs, adjectives and other adverbs.

14. Adverbs tell _____, _____, _____ and _____ an action happens.

The highlighted adverbs tell how, where, when or to what extent. Underline the correct answers.

15. The soldier answered **respectfully**. (how, where, when, to what extent)

16. The general ordered him to stand **there**. (how, where, when, to what extent)

17. The soldier will be on guard duty **later**. (how, where, when, to what extent)

18. The soldiers **always** obey orders. (how, where, when, to what extent)

19. The soldiers obeyed **enthusiastically**. (how, where, when, to what extent)

20. The men appreciate **very much** the discipline that they experienced. (how, where, when, to what extent)

21. Fill in the blank: Many adverbs are formed by adding _____ to adjectives.

Change these adjectives to adverbs.

22. constant _____

23. famous _____

24. successful _____

*25. immediate _____

Write the adverbs that do not end in *-ly*:

26. _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, _____, _____, _____.

Underline the adverbs.

27. General George S. Patton read and studied history avidly.
28. General Patton's son wisely listened to his father's advice.
29. The American soldiers courageously stormed the beach at Normandy.
30. The generals first developed a strategy.
31. Later the soldiers executed the battle plan.
32. They took their mission seriously.
33. Now we all admire their bravery.
34. Next, General Patton wrote a letter to his son.

True or False: Write the correct answers.

35. _____ Adverbs should be placed as closely as possible to the words the adverbs modify.
36. _____ Some adverbs are not placed closely to the verbs the adverbs modify.
37. _____ Adverbs that modify other adverbs are usually placed after the modified adverbs.

Draw an arrow from the highlighted adverb to the word it modifies.

38. The general **skillfully** guided the soldiers through their routines.
39. For **nearly** six long, dark years, the United States battled Hitler's demonic regime.
40. I **never** knew that Patton loved history.
41. The Airforce could **easily** see the enemy camp.
42. The letter is **almost** ten pages.
43. Many years **ago** Germany was terrorized by Hitler.
44. The planes roared **quite** loudly.
45. He **very** strongly suggested that his son read the book.

ALL TOGETHER!

Underline all eight adverbs.

46–53. Suddenly, the lights were gone! A perilously frightening event had occurred unexpectedly. The Germans had completely disabled the power lines. The general knew that now he must take action. He vigorously instructed his soldiers and technicians. Soon, they had the lights working, and the general meticulously finished sketching his war plans.

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

54. _____ is an affirmative adverb.
   (a) Maybe
   (b) Never
   (c) Wow
   (d) Yes

55. _____ are negative adverbs.
   (a) Well, maybe, possibly
   (b) No, not, never
   (c) so, then, alright
   (d) this, that, these, those

Matching: Choose the correct answers for groups of adverbs.

56. _____ express time	(a) well, how, otherwise
57. _____ express place	(b) more, less, too, much
58. _____ express manner	(c) now, when, then
59. _____ express degree	(d) because, why, therefore, wherefore
60. _____ express cause	(e) where, there, here
61. _____ express number	(f) first, secondly, thirdly

Write the adverb group to which the italicized adverb belongs.

62. *Now* the tyrant is dead. _____

63. The general is *here*. _____

64. The soldier ran *too* late. _____

65. *Otherwise* he would still be alive. _____

66. The commander survived *because* he ducked. _____

67. Let us *first* consider the actions of the wise general. _____

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





The Fox and the Cat

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 5:
Adverbs

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

Each of the following statements contains factual errors. Rewrite each statement so that it agrees with the vignette.

1. A fox spoke softly about escaping from wolves, his most vicious enemies.

_____

_____

2. The fox had one simple trick to escape from the dogs—outrunning them.

_____

_____

3. The cat and the fox stopped talking when the dogs came quite near.

_____

_____

4. The fox hid with the cat and escaped the dogs.

_____

_____

WORD POWER!

Underline the answers for the VOCABULARY **words.**

5. The youth acted ***brashly*** when he spoke (politely, rudely, softly, shyly).
6. When people ***boast***, they (speak humbly, brag, offer help).
7. When something is ***remarkable***, it is usually (ignored, noticed, forgotten).
8. The (wasteful, dull, muffled, shrill) ***yelping*** of the dogs was heard in town.
9. A rancher ***employed*** cowboys by (firing them, giving them work, serving them).





COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVES ADVERBS

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

10. The comparative form compares _____ things; the superlative form compares _____ things.

11. Write **Rule #1**. _____
_____
_____.

12. Write **Rule #2**. _____
_____
_____.

13. Write **Rule #3**. _____
_____
_____.

Underline the correct answers.

14. The comparative form of *near* is (more near, nearer, more nearer).

15. The comparative form of *closely* is (more closely, closer, more closer, closlier).

16. The comparative form of *quickly* is (quicker, more quicker, more quickly).

17. The comparative form of *instantly* is (more instantly, instantlier, most instantly).

18. The superlative form of *loudly* is (loudliest, most loudly, loudest).

19. The superlative form of *closely* is (closliest, most closely, closest).

20. The superlative form of *quickly* is (quickest, quickliest, most quickly).

21. The superlative form of *heartily* is (more heartily, most heartily, heartiliest).

Write the comparative and superlative forms of each adverb.

Adverb	**Comparative**	**Superlative**
22. close	_____	_____
23. gently	_____	_____
24. seriously	_____	_____
25. high	_____	_____
26. widely	_____	_____
27. soon	_____	_____
28. skillfully	_____	_____
29. carefully	_____	_____
30. often	_____	_____
31. generally	_____	_____
32. late	_____	_____
33. strongly	_____	_____
34. directly	_____	_____

Complete the sentences by writing the comparative or superlative forms of the adverbs in parentheses. One has been completed for you.

35. The second fox is running ___more slowly___ (slow) than the first fox.
36. Choose friends _____ (careful) than you choose the shirt you will wear tomorrow.
37. The second fox is running _____ (quick) than the third fox.
38. A person with a plan speaks _____ (enthusiastic) of his goal than a person who lacks planning.
39. The fox _____ (near) the building should have hid from the dogs.
40. A winner attracts good people _____ (often) than a loser.
41. The lead fox died _____ (soon) than the cat.

Complete the chart of irregular adverbs.

	Adverb	**Comparative**	**Superlative**
42.	badly	_____	_____
43.	far	_____	_____
44.	much	_____	_____
45.	well	_____	_____

Complete the sentences by writing the comparative or superlative forms of the irregular adverbs in parentheses.

46. Her lifestyle was _____ than his. (bad)
47. Which of the five foxes will run the _____? (far)
48. He has _____ (much) wisdom than she.
49. I will follow the _____ (well) example I can find.
50. Write the **Life Principle:** "_____ _____."



Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over lessons 1-5 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test!




PAC
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Unexpected Hero

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 6:
Prepositions

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



Sequencing: Number the events 1-5 in the order in which they occurred in the vignette.

1. _____ The firefighters jumped out and began to battle the blaze.
2. _____ The fire raged ever closer to a nearby row of tanks.
3. _____ The driver replied, "Your Honor, a new set of brakes would be ***dandy***!"
4. _____ A huge oil ***refinery*** caught fire.
5. _____ Suddenly, a fire truck ***careened*** down the street.

WORD POWER!

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

WORD BANK

careening ***cooperative*** ***heroism*** ***inspired*** ***intense***

6. As the temperature rose higher and higher, the heat of the fire became very _____.
7. The fireman's driving skills saved the fire truck from a _____ car that nearly collided with the rescue vehicle.
8. _____ by his father's example, the young man studied hard to become a fireman.
9. As part of a team, the young firefighter learned to be _____.
10. The fireman received a medal for _____ after rescuing the little girl from the burning apartment.



PREPOSITIONS

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

11. The word *preposition* is made of what two words? _____ and _____

12. Prepositions are "_____" words.

13-37. Place an "X" next to the words that are prepositions.

_____ about	_____ cause	_____ into	_____ swiftly	_____ two
_____ after	_____ child	_____ keep	_____ that	_____ under
_____ an	_____ down	_____ of	_____ the	_____ upon
_____ as	_____ during	_____ old	_____ through	_____ with
_____ beneath	_____ for	_____ on	_____ to	_____ worked

Underline each preposition.

38. The handsome fireman in the story was honored for his dedication to service.

39. Choosing to be a firefighter is choosing a life of service.

40. The fireman in the vignette was thinking of saving the lives of the people around him rather than saving himself.

41. The hero stayed outside his truck and waved at the children who had gathered in the street.

42. Without his brave action, the entire town might have burned.

43. Like the patriots, this firefighter risked his life for others.

44. In spite of great risk to himself, Fireman Dan ducked underneath the rope and hurried toward the blaze.

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





Dr. Solander's Advice

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 7:
Prepositions

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 leader of the expedition to the North Pole was: _____.
   (a) Dr. Solander
   (b) Mr. North
   (c) Pole Swede
   (d) Captain Cook

2. Who gave the advice to keep moving? _____
   (a) Dr. Solander
   (b) Mr. North
   (c) Pole Swede
   (d) Captain Cook

3. You can infer that if the men had stopped to rest, they would have: _____.
   (a) been beaten
   (b) died
   (c) renewed their strength
   (d) reached camp

4. When the men had reached their camp: _____.
   (a) all had survived; none perished
   (b) most had survived; some perished
   (c) none had survived; all perished
   (d) half had survived; half perished

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

5. _____ (a) The Eskimo was wearing ***Swede*** to keep warm.
   _____ (b) The ***Swede*** often spoke of his homeland in Sweden.

6. _____ (a) The explorer had a great ***capacity*** for making foolish mistakes.
   _____ (b) Nathanael served in the ***capacity*** of sled dog trainer.

7. _____ (a) Dr. Solander was a ***naturalist***—he studied nature.
   _____ (b) Dr. Solander was a ***naturalist***—he was a healthy person.



Multiple Choice, *continued*

8. _____ (a) The men shopped for survival food at the ***encampment***.
   _____ (b) The ***encampment*** consisted of ten tents.

9. _____ (a) The captain ***gravely*** dismissed the recruit.
   _____ (b) The doctor ***gravely*** laughed with his friends.

10. _____ (a) The men ***resolutely*** forgot their orders.
    _____ (b) The soldiers ***resolutely*** set their course and won the battle.

TRICKY PREPOSITIONS

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

11. Write **Rule #1**. _____
    _____

12. Write **Rule #2**. _____
    _____

Underline the correct answers for "in" and "into."

13. Captain Cook and his party stayed (in, into) a large camp.

14. Captain Cook's men slept (in, into) tents.

15. Dr. Solander stepped (in, into) his tent.

16. The men cooked food (in, into) pans over the campfire.

17. Captain Cook put his razor (in, into) his shaving kit.

18. One man muttered, "I will be so glad to crawl (in, into) bed tonight."

19. Warm fires were burning (in, into) camp.

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

20. Write **Rule #3**. _____

21. An ***auxiliary*** is a _____.

Underline the correct answers for "of."

22. Stopping just once (would of, would have) meant not reaching camp.

23. The extreme cold (could have, could of) caused their body fluids to stop flowing.

24. During the trip back to camp, they (must have, must of) wished they could rest.

ALL TOGETHER!

Read the sentences carefully and rewrite them. Correct or replace "in," "into" and "of."

25. The dog jumped in the sled.

_____

26. If the men had stopped, they could of died before stumbling in camp.

_____

_____

27. The explorers slept into snow caves.

_____

28. Before leaving, the adventurers would of needed to pack carefully.

_____

_____

29. The captain and the doctor took their equipment in the tents.

_____

_____

Write the answers for the word "to."

30. Write **Rule #1**. _____

_____

31. Write **Rule #2**. _____

_____

On the blanks, write "P" for preposition or "IN" for infinitive.

32. _____ to ward off

33. _____ to the wounded

34. _____ to listen

35. _____ to the gangrene leg

*36. _____ to the cries

37. _____ to see

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

_____."




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A Matter of Life or Death

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 8:
Prepositions

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. Mishi Dobos visited the family summer home to: _____.
   (a) dig a well
   (b) see what repairs were needed
   (c) prepare the house to sell
   (d) take a vacation

2. Mishi fell into the well because: _____.
   (a) the lantern burned out
   (b) the bricks collapsed
   (c) he slipped on the frosty moss
   (d) he tried to get a drink and leaned over too far

3. After falling into the well, Mishi first: _____.
   (a) shouted for three days
   (b) made a place to sit
   (c) used the carpenter's clamp
   (d) climbed out

4. After finding the carpenter's clamp, Mishi thought: _____.
   (a) *This is useless*
   (b) *I wonder if this is antique*
   (c) *What can I do with this*?
   (d) *How did this get here*?





WORD POWER!
From the Word Bank, choose a VOCABULARY word that is the opposite of each sentence. Two of the words may be used interchangeably.

WORD BANK

peered	***shaft***	***plummeted***	***staggered***	***plunged***

5. Mishi only glanced at the ancient metal clamp. _____
6. A wide, open well was drilled in the side of the mountain. _____
7. Mishi's powerful legs propelled him upward. _____
8. The rows of bricks made straight lines to the surface. _____
9. Mishi floated lightly to the top of the well. _____

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

10. A prepositional phrase is a group of words that begins with a _____ and ends with a _____ or _____.
11. The noun or pronoun that ends the prepositional phrase is called the _____ _____.
12. Write **Rule #1**. _____ _____
13. Write **Rule #2**. _____ _____

Underline the prepositional phrases.

14. Mishi Dobos stopped by the family's summer cottage.
15. He looked at the garden well, a solid brick structure four feet in diameter.
16. He leaned over the well.
17. With a flashlight in his hand, he peered into the 74-foot shaft.
18. He did not notice the frosty moss on the well's rim.
19. Fill in the blank: Prepositional phrases may contain modifiers, which are words that _____.

Analyze each prepositional phrase and write the correct answers on the blanks.

20. *into the garden well*
    preposition = _____ object of preposition = _____
    modifiers = _____

21. *by the family's summer cottage*
    preposition = _____ object of preposition = _____
    modifiers = _____

22. *over the edge*
    preposition = _____ object of preposition = _____
    modifier = _____

23. *to the rusty carpenter's clamp*
    preposition = _____ object of preposition = _____
    modifiers = _____

24. *on his way*
    preposition = _____ object of preposition = _____
    modifier = _____

25. *into the 74-foot shaft*
    preposition = _____ object of preposition = _____
    modifiers = _____

26. Prepositional phrases may have more than one object. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

Analyze each prepositional phrase. Write the correct answers on each blanks.

27. for his mother and father
    preposition = _____ 1st object of preposition = _____
    2nd object of preposition = _____

28. toward the garden and well
    preposition = _____ 1st object of preposition = _____
    2nd object of preposition = _____

29. through the grass and wall
    preposition = _____ 1st object of preposition = _____
    2nd object of preposition = _____

30. by the smells and sounds
    preposition = _____ 1st object of preposition = _____
    2nd object of preposition = _____

31. of the flowers and lawn
    preposition = _____ 1st object of preposition = _____
    2nd object of preposition = _____

Fill in the blank: Read the paragraph below. Then, from the Word Bank, choose the most appropriate prepositional phrase(s) to complete each sentence. Use all of the phrases. Use each phrase only once.

WORD BANK

in need	toward the summer cottage	across the lawn
of care	for the grounds	of the well
to the house		

32-38. Mishi walked _____ and saw that the lawn was _____ _____. He reminded himself to ask his mother and father if they had hired someone to care _____. Halfway _____, Mishi noticed the garden well. He remembered that the inside _____ was dark and that he would need a flashlight to see. Mishi returned _____ and fetched a light.



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



ACTIVITIES
Lesson 9:
Prepositions

Let Your Light Shine

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 setting for the vignette is: _____.
   (a) a football field
   (b) a World War II hospital
   (c) a ship
   (d) a batting cage

2. The main character in the vignette is: _____.
   (a) a missionary woman
   (b) a sailor
   (c) a drowning man
   (d) an athlete

3. What accident occurred in the story? _____
   (a) A missionary fell and broke her hip.
   (b) Japanese forces bombed a hospital.
   (c) A man fell overboard.
   (d) A football player broke his neck.

4. What role did the missionary have in the story? _____
   (a) She dove after the drowning man.
   (b) She threw a rope to the drowning man.
   (c) Her light helped the sailors find the man.
   (d) all of these



WORD POWER!

Multiple Choice: Choose the answers for the VOCABULARY words.

5. A ***missionary***: _____.
   (a) is a military doctor
   (b) goes to foreign lands to teach his religion
   (c) translates shipping records into foreign languages

6. If a person is on ***furlough***, that person is: _____.
   (a) taking a leave of absence from usual duties
   (b) going to trap animals and sell the fur
   (c) going farther, going a longer distance

7. Which of the following is the correct usage of the word ***berth***? _____
   _____
   (a) The missionary gave berth to twin boys.
   (b) The berth in her cabin was uncomfortable.
   (c) He grabbed the horse by the berth.

8. ***Deed*** is: _____.
   (a) an action (b) past tense of *did* (c) a will to descendants

PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES THAT ACT LIKE ADJECTIVES OR ADVERBS



Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

9. Prepositional phrases sometimes _____ other words in sentences.

10. When a prepositional phrase modifies a noun or pronoun, the prepositional phrase is an _____.

11. When a prepositional phrase modifies a verb, the prepositional phrase is an _____.

12. Adjectives tell _____, _____, _____ and _____.

13. Adverbs tell _____, _____, _____ and _____.

Write the noun or pronoun each underlined adjective phrase describes.

14. The sailors <u>on the boat</u> heard the man's call <u>for help</u>. _____

15. The missionary was the first responder <u>on the boat</u>. _____

16. The sailor <u>in uniform</u> is Jack. _____

17. The sailor <u>without a uniform</u> is Jack's friend. _____

18. The woman <u>over there</u> is the missionary. _____

19. His position was <u>on the starboard side</u>. _____

20. Jack mentioned his request <u>about his training</u>. _____

Write the noun or pronoun each adjective phrase describes, *continued*

21. Permission from the captain was granted. _____
22. Jack is the sailor in the blue and white uniform. _____
23. Captain Graves is the man with the whistle. _____
24. The pirates with their smaller frames outran the sailors. _____
25. No sailor on the ship was injured. _____
26. The path to the mess hall was well used. _____
27. Jack practiced combat moves for a real conflict. _____

On the blank, write the verb each underlined adverb phrase modifies.

28. She rose quickly from her berth. _____
29. In the morning, she discovered that the man had been rescued. _____
30. She held the lamp at the window of her cabin. _____
31. She hung the lamp back on its bracket. _____
32. She returned to her berth with prayers for the lost man. _____
33. To her relief, she discovered the man had been rescued. _____
34. The missing man was clinging desperately to a rope. _____
35. The rope was still attached to the deck. _____
36. He was pulled from the cold waters. _____
37. After the incident, the man never forgot his rescue and the kind missionary who prayed for him. _____
38. Write the **Life Principle:** "_____ _____!"




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The Price of Beauty

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 10:
Prepositions

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. True or False: Write the correct answers.
   _____ ***Michelangelo*** began in ***Florence*** then traveled to ***Rome***.
   _____ The main character was a sculptor.
   _____ Michelangelo was commissioned to sculpt a statue of the Roman emperor, Augustus.
   _____ The artist was lazy and often took long breaks to sleep.

2. Place an "X" next to each correct answer: How did Michelangelo prepare so he could carve the statue perfectly?
   _____ (a) He dreamed of the statue and slept with his tools under his pillow for "good luck."
   _____ (b) He measured the marble in extreme detail and with extreme care.
   _____ (c) He made sketches of various poses.
   _____ (d) He ordered extra marble for "test statues" in case he made a mistake.
   _____ (e) He tested his ideas in small scale on wax figurines.

3. True or False: Write the correct answers.
   _____ Michelangelo painted the ***Sistine Chapel*** with the same professionalism that he used to carve ***David***.
   _____ Michelangelo took one month to develop the theme for the chapel in Rome.
   _____ Michelangelo endured physical discomfort to complete his great task.
   _____ He was impatient to finish his task and did not do a good job.
   _____ His passionate enthusiasm spurred him to complete his task to the best of his abilities.

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

4. A ***colossal*** statue would fit in your pocket. _____
(a) True or (b) False

5. If Michelangelo signed a contract to complete a ***rendition*** of David for the cathedral, the artist was going to: _____
_____.
(a) paint a picture of a cathedral
(b) sew a tapestry depicting the Roman empire
(c) create a statue that appeared the way he thought David might have looked

6. If he ***begrudged*** the time required to sleep, Michelangelo was glad and willing to sleep.
_____ (a) True or (b) False

7. When he examined and measured the marble ***minutely***, he: _____
_____.
(a) looked at the marble quickly
(b) very carefully examined every detail
(c) hired someone to examine it

8. ***Scaffolding*** is: _____
_____.
(a) a tall structure for holding workers and materials
(b) a spike and hammer for shaping marble
(c) the frame of a large portrait

ANALYZING SENTENCES THAT HAVE PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES
Read each sentence and identify each word. Write the correct information on the lines.

9. With tremendous energy, Michelangelo approached the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel.
1st prepositional phrase: _____
subject: _____
action verb: _____
direct object: _____
2nd prepositional phrase: _____
basic sentence: _____

10. With a contract in hand, the artist started his project.
1st prepositional phrase: _____
2nd prepositional phrase: _____
subject: _____
action verb: _____
direct object: _____
basic sentence: _____

Read and identify each word, *continued*

11. A large block of Carrara marble had been obtained for a statue.
    subject and its modifiers: _____
    1st prepositional phrase: _____
    action verb: _____
    2nd prepositional phrase: _____
    basic sentence: _____

12. Michelangelo worked for years in Rome.
    subject: _____
    action verb: _____
    1st prepositional phrase: _____
    2nd prepositional phrase: _____
    basic sentence: _____

13. The sculptor traveled from Florence to Rome.
    subject and its modifier: _____
    action verb: _____
    1st prepositional phrase: _____
    2nd prepositional phrase: _____
    basic sentence: _____

14. He held in his hand a block of white marble.
    subject: _____
    action verb: _____
    1st prepositional phrase: _____
    direct object: _____
    2nd prepositional phrase: _____
    basic sentence: _____

15. For years, he had dreamed of a statue of David.
    1st prepositional phrase: _____
    subject: _____
    verb phrase: _____
    2nd prepositional phrase: _____
    3rd prepositional phrase: _____
    basic sentence: _____

16. He made sketches of the various poses.
    subject: _____
    action verb: _____
    direct object: _____
    prepositional phrase: _____
    basic sentence: _____

Read and identify each word, *continued*

17. He slept in his clothes.
    subject: _____
    action verb: _____
    prepositional phrase: _____
    basic sentence: _____

18. Within weeks, he signed a contract.
    prepositional phrase: _____
    subject: _____
    action verb: _____
    direct object: _____
    basic sentence: _____

On the blank, identify the underlined phrase as an adjective phrase or an adverb phrase.

19. A large block <u>of white Carrara marble</u> had been obtained. _____

20. <u>Within weeks</u>, he had signed an agreement to complete a rendition of David. _____

21. <u>With tremendous energy</u>, Michelangelo approached the Sistine Chapel. _____

22. Michelangelo worked <u>on sculptures</u>. _____

23. Michelangelo traveled <u>to Florence</u>. _____

24. He launched <u>into the final designs</u>. _____

25. He sweated <u>in physical distress</u>. _____

26. He was an artist <u>of passionate enthusiasm</u>! _____

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

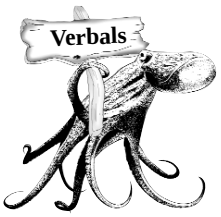


Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over lessons 6 - 10 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test!



Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Lesson 11:
Verbals

Shoved to Safety

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. A baby giraffe falls about _____ feet to the ground during its birth.
   (a) two (b) six (c) twenty

2. The first thing the mother giraffe does after a quick look at the calf is: _____.
   (a) lick the baby (b) feed the baby (c) kick the baby

3. The mother giraffe kicks the baby giraffe so it will learn how to: _____.
   (a) cry loudly (b) get up quickly (c) kick its enemies

4. By doing something that seems so unreasonable and harsh, the mother is actually: _____ _____.
   (a) hurting her own baby (b) saving her own life (c) saving her baby's life

5. When the people who love you push you into action, they are: _____.
   (a) helping you (b) destroying your life (c) disrespecting you

WORD POWER!

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

6. _____ (a) The ***newborn*** was born yesterday.
   _____ (b) The ***newborn*** turned two years old today.

7. _____ (a) The soldiers stood ***upright*** in a long, straight line.
   _____ (b) The tops of the ***upright*** fence posts were nearly touching the ground.

8. _____ (a) The ***unreasonable*** child only took what belonged to her.
   _____ (b) The ***unreasonable*** child took all she could get.

9. _____ (a) The tired little boy fell asleep, ***sprawled*** on the living room floor.
   _____ (b) The family books were neatly ***sprawled*** side by side on bookshelves in the den.

10. _____ (a) The ***wobbly*** ice skater completed her routine without a single error.
    _____ (b) Exhausted, the hiker stumbled on ***wobbly*** legs into the restaurant.

11. _____ (a) To ***ensure*** her child's safety, the mother allowed her child to play in the street.
    _____ (b) Hunting laws help ***ensure*** the safety of hunters and the protection of certain species.



VERBALS: INFINITIVES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

12. The three kinds of ***verbals*** are _____, _____ and _____.

13. Verbals are formed from _____ but act like _____.

14. An infinitive consists of the word _____ and a _____.

Underline each infinitive.

15. To live in the wild, a young animal must learn to survive.

16. Baby giraffes must be able to get up as quickly as possible to stay with the herd and to avoid becoming meals for predators.

17. Immediately, the baby tries to roll to an upright position with its legs tucked under its body.

18. A giraffe may ensure the welfare of her calf by teaching it to get up quickly.

19. The baby must learn to obey in order to survive.

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

20. Infinitives may function as _____ or _____.

21. To test the function of an infinitive, substitute it with the word _____.

Write "subject" or "direct object" on the line to indicate the function of the infinitive.

22. *To survive* is what the mother giraffe wants the baby to do. _____

23. The baby giraffe needs *to survive*. _____

24. *To learn* to obey is the baby's responsibility. _____

25. The baby giraffe needs *to obey*. _____

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

26. Infinitives must not be _____.

27. When using an adverb to describe an infinitive, the adverb should be placed _____ or _____ the infinitive, but not in the middle of it.

Rewrite the sentences and correct the split infinitives, or write "correct as is."

28. The baby tries to carefully stand on its feet.
_____

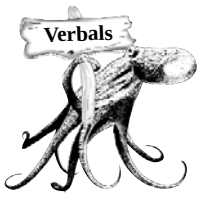
29. The mother giraffe lowers her head to gently examine her newborn.
_____
_____

30. The mother seems to unnecessarily be cruel to her offspring.
_____
_____

31. To send the baby sprawling really seems to go against a mother's instinct.
_____
_____

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





ACTIVITIES
Lesson 12:
Verbals

Wally's "Famous Amos" Chocolate Chip Cookies

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

Sequencing: Number in order the events.

1. _____ Wally became a spokesman for other products—from eggs to airlines to a telephone company.
2. _____ Wally's friend, B. J. Gilmore, had a friend who wanted to invest in a cookie-making business.
3. _____ Wally intended to open only one store on Sunset Boulevard.
4. _____ Wally started baking chocolate chip cookies for his friends in 1970, using a recipe and procedure he received from his Aunt Della.
5. _____ After some of his friends donated money, Wally began his business.
6. _____ Business grew virtually overnight, and soon, Wally's "Famous Amos" Chocolate Chip cookies were distributed worldwide.

WORD POWER!

Matching: Choose the definitions for the VOCABULARY words.

7. _____ ***recipe***	(a) eager, earnest, purposeful
8. _____ ***procedure***	(b) method, way of operating
9. _____ ***intent***	(c) the use of personal money to start a business
10. _____ ***big-time***	(d) instructions for cooking or baking food
11. _____ ***show-business***	(e) popular, famous, well-known
12. _____ ***investment***	(f) referring to theater or movie production





INFINITIVE PHRASES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

13. An infinitive phrase begins with an _____ and includes a complement which is either a _____, pronoun or an _____.

14. An infinitive phrase may also include one or more _____.

Underline each infinitive phrase.

15. He wanted to create a new recipe.

16. She decided to sit down.

17. He decided to go tomorrow.

18. He started to bake cookies in 1970.

19. Wally's friends told him not to give away all his cookies!

20. He decided to start his own business.

Carefully read each sentence and write the answers on the blanks.

21. Tamrah has asked us to bake quickly.
    infinitive: _____
    adverb or complement: _____
    infinitive phrase: _____

22. Her plan, to travel extensively, will take some time.
    infinitive: _____
    adverb or complement: _____
    infinitive phrase: _____

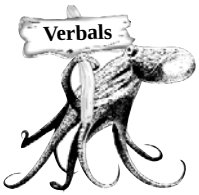
23. The cook's habit is to taste each recipe.
    infinitive: _____
    noun or complement: _____
    infinitive phrase: _____

24. To understand your opportunities is an important discovery.
    infinitive: _____
    noun or complement: _____
    infinitive phrase: _____

25. Joshua's goal is to finish algebra with nothing less than an A+.
    infinitive: _____
    noun or complement: _____
    infinitive phrase: _____

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





ACTIVITIES
Lesson 13:
Verbals

Life's Lessons More Valuable Than Diamonds

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. Who received the Koh-i-noor diamond from a young ***maharajah*** in India?
_____ of _____
2. Where was the diamond taken at the request of the maharajah, now a grown man?
_____
3. Where was the diamond kept for safety? _____
4. Did the maharajah want to take the diamond back to India now that he realized how valuable it was? _____
5. Should we appreciate the valuable lessons that we are learning about discipline, hard work, cooperation, concentration, and right and wrong? _____

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

6. _____ ***maharajah***	(a) strong feelings of tenderness and care
7. _____ ***request***	(b) to direct one's attention
8. _____ ***affection***	(c) a high-ranking prince in India
9. _____ ***discipline***	(d) ask
10. _____ ***concentrate***	(e) control gained by obedience or training



VERBALS: PARTICIPLES
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

11. The present participle always ends in _____.
12. The past participle ends in _____ or _____ or an irregular verb _____.
13. Participles always act like _____ and modify nouns, pronouns and other adjectives.
14. Participles may appear _____ or _____ the word the participle modifies.
15. If the participle appears after the modified word, the participle is set off by _____.

Underline the present participles.

16. The fawning maharajah bowed before Queen Victoria.
17. The charming prince presented the diamond to the queen.
18. The queen, bowing, graciously accepted the gift from the maharajah.
19. The traveling maharajah would endure a long and difficult journey back to India.
20. The prince, concentrating, carefully balanced the diamond in his hands.
21. The shining diamond was a gift of devotion.

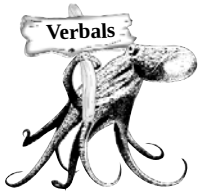
Underline the past participles.

22. The delighted queen smiled at the prince.
23. The treasured diamond was kept in the Tower of London.
24. Pleased, the queen smiled brightly.
25. The esteemed prince was a wise young man.
26. The queen, honored, graciously accepted the gift.
27. The valued diamond is beyond compare.

Underlined the noun or pronoun modified by the present or past participle.

28. The charmed queen accepted the gift.
29. The queen, pleased, invited the maharajah to join her company for dinner.
30. The sparkling diamond was laid at the queen's feet.
31. Honored, she in turn rewarded the prince.
32. Write the **Life Principle:** "_____ _____."





ACTIVITIES
Lesson 14:
Verbals

Fool's Gold

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. Much of the miser's time was spent: _____.
   (a) enjoying his riches
   (b) worrying about the safety of his possessions
   (c) desiring to make more money

2. The town thief learned about the gold when the miser was: _____.
   (a) giving some to the poor
   (b) gloating over it
   (c) burying it

3. The attention of the neighbor was drawn by the _____ of the miser.
   (a) joy (b) lamenting (c) gloating

4. The neighbor wanted to _____ the miser.
   (a) advise (b) criticize (c) borrow money from

5. This story began with the miser's worry and ended with his: _____.
   (a) curiosity (b) distress (c) gloating

WORD POWER!
Fill in the blank: Choose from the Word Bank the VOCABULARY word that best explains the italicized word or phrase in each sentence.

WORD BANK

miser gloated curiosity lamented distress caressed

6. The unhappy man was a *person who earned much money but lived in poverty*. _____
7. The old man *lovingly stroked* his gold. _____
8. The man *thought greedily and selfishly* about his possessions. _____
9. The man's *interest in every book he could find* on hidden treasures was great. _____
10. The miser felt *great sorrow* after his gold was stolen. _____
11. Upon hearing of the loss of his money, he *cried loudly*. _____



VERBALS: GERUNDS

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

12. Gerunds end in _____.

13. A gerund is a _____.

Underline the gerunds.

14. The miser expressed his sorrow by sobbing.

15. Worrying does a person no good.

16. He began crying.

17. Sharing is important.

Carefully study each underlined gerund. On the blank write "S" if it acts as the subject, "DO" if it acts as direct object or "OP" if it acts as the object of the preposition.

18. Hoarding was the miser's hobby. _____

19. The miser exercised by jogging. _____

20. He expressed his distress by moaning. _____

21. He believed hoarding would make him happy. _____

22. Crying did not solve his problems. _____

23. He began living more unselfishly. _____

Indicate whether the underlined "-ing" word is part of a verb phrase, a present participle or a gerund.

24. He is helping. _____

25. Listening, he wrote what the client said. _____

26. The thieving rascal was caught. _____

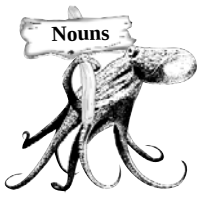
27. Forgiving is sometimes difficult. _____

28. He became a friend by listening. _____

29. His lamenting was very loud. _____

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





ACTIVITIES
Lesson 15:
Nouns

You Can Make a Difference

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
Place an "X" by the statements that accurately describe the events.

1. _____ Throughout history, people in difficult circumstances have endured hardships.
2. _____ Dr. Kornfeld spent a great deal of time in a communist Russian prison camp.
3. _____ Dr. Kornfeld helped heal a prison guard.
4. _____ Dr. Kornfeld took revenge on those who harmed him, and he participated in immoral prison activities.
5. _____ Dr. Kornfeld died of cancer.
6. _____ Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn became a famous spokesman and writer who revealed the horrors of communism.
7. _____ You are significant because you are alive.

WORD POWER!
Fill in the blank: Write the definitions for the VOCABULARY words.

8. A ***surgeon*** is _____.
9. To ***suture*** a wound is to _____.
10. If you are ***appalled*** at your thoughts, you are _____.

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

11. A ***vengeful*** person: _____.
    (a) makes peace with his enemies
    (b) seeks harm for his enemies
    (c) ignores his enemies
12. When Dr. Kornfeld's life was in ***peril***, he was: _____.
    (a) in danger
    (b) safe from harm
    (c) unaware of danger
13. If Dr. Kornfeld's life was not ***in vain***, his life was: _____.
    (a) useless
    (b) meaningful
    (c) average



GERUND PHRASES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

14. A gerund phrase begins with a _____ and ends with a _____ which is a noun or pronoun.

15. A gerund phrase may include _____ that describe the complement.

Underline the gerund phrases.

16. Breathing stifling air made him uncomfortable.

17. Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn is famous for his speaking against communism.

18. My father enjoyed reading the story of Dr. Kornfeld's bravery.

19. Collecting heroic stories is one of my favorite hobbies.

20. My hobby, studying world changes, is enjoyable.

21. The highlight of the doctor's prison sentence was treating the miserable patient.

Carefully read each sentence and write the correct answers on the blanks.

22. Reading the histories of brave heroes such as Dr. Kornfeld is important to your education.
    gerund: _____
    noun or complement: _____
    gerund phrase:_____

23. Dr. Kornfeld realized forgiving his enemies was a command that he must obey.
    gerund: _____
    noun or complement: _____
    gerund phrase:_____

24. Breathing the reeking air of the prison camp must have been difficult.
    gerund: _____
    noun or complement: _____
    gerund phrase:_____

25. Dr. Kornfeld devoted his time to treating the wounds of the prisoners and guards.
    gerund: _____
    noun or complement: _____
    gerund phrase:_____

26. Mr. Solzhenitsyn helped bring communism to its knees by revealing its horrors.
    gerund: _____
    noun or complement: _____
    gerund phrase:_____

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



Note: Ask your teacher for the quiz over lessons 11-15 before proceeding to the next section. Reminder: If you score 85% or higher on the three section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test!




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