ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY

Chapter 3, Section 3

Check your answers with this Answer Key. Answers separated by commas may be in any order. Answers separated by semicolons must be in stated order. Correct all errors, then complete your next goal.



Lesson 11: *Punctuation*
Joni Eareckson Tada

1. _a_ Joni Eareckson
2. _c_ cause of Joni's tragic accident
3. _b_ areas with which Joni struggled
4. _e_ Joni's answer to her tragedy
5. _d_ Joni's goal after her accident
6. ____ She became bitter because . . . .
7. ____ She was not very famous.
8. ____ She did not like to sing.
9. ____ She married her doctor.
10. _X_ She became an ***advocate*** . . . .
11. _X_ She gave hope to those who . . . .
12. ____ She had stage fright and . . . .
13. _X_ She was a ***quadriplegic***.
14. _X_ She wrote 21 books.
15. _X_ She became a ***mouth artist***.
16. _e_ ***paralysis***
17. _a_ ***accelerate***
18. _c_ ***quadriplegic***
19. _d_ ***advocate***
20. _b_ ***mouth artist***
21. quotation marks; punctuation mark; quotation marks
22. explanatory words
23. explain; who is speaking
24. before, after, in the middle
25. asked her mom
26. replied Joni
27. Joni declared
28. The girl thought
29. the doctor said sadly
30. Joni sighed
31. Use commas to separate a quotation from explanatory words.
32. Do not use a comma directly after another type of punctuation (question mark, exclamation point, period) in a quotation.
33. "How do I know," said Joni, "that this did not happen that some good could come?"
34. "How can this tragedy be turned to good?" asked Joni.
35. "Joni's life gave me hope," said a disabled Vietnam veteran.
36. "You know," said a wounded soldier, "Joni's example of trust and faith has changed my life forever."
37. "She struggled with her tragedy," said Angela, "but she overcame the bitterness and made this world a better place."
38. "Are you bitter over an accident in your life?" asked the kind lady. "Let it go, forgive, and better this world for mankind."
39. "I will not give up!" said Joni.
40. *"Live and let live is not enough; live and help live is not too much."*



Lesson 12: *Punctuation*
Fitzgibbons: A Color Bearer of the 10th Ohio

1. (c) Fitzgibbons
2. (a) Ohio
3. (c) flag carrier

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4. (a) True
5. (b) lost his right arm, then died from a cannonball
6. (b) False
7. He stuck it in the ground to keep it up.
8. "Stars and Stripes" (or flag); bloodshed; defend; honor
9. _e_ ***gallant***
10. _h_ ***rallying***
11. _a_ ***color bearer***
12. _b_ ***color guard***
13. _k_ ***bosom***
14. _f_ ***star spangled***
15. _j_ ***breastworks***
16. _l_ ***routed***
17. _c_ ***entrenched***
18. _d_ ***reinforcements***
19. _g_ ***foe***
20. _i_ ***embankment***
21. the exact words of a speaker
22. explanatory words
23. comma
24. capital letter
25. lower-case letter
26. When Fitzgibbons left home, his mother said, "Be careful, my son. I love you and want you to come back to me."
27. Fitzgibbons kissed his mother and said, "Do not worry, Mother. I shall be defending the old flag. Pray that I shall be brave, Mother."
28. Upon arriving at the infantry base, the boy was addressed by an officer who asked, "What position do you want?"
29. "I want to be the color bearer in my regiment," replied the boy. "I want to defend the flag."
30. "Brave words, my boy," said the Colonel. "You will do fine here. Come with me."
31. *"No man is worth his salt who is not ready at all times to risk his body, to risk his well-being, to risk his life, in a great cause."*



Lesson 13: *Punctuation*
The Man Who Was Never Too Late

1. George Burns
2. Jack Benny, *The Sunshine Boys*
3. memorized
4. Academy Award; Best Supporting Actor
5. (f) all except c
6. acclaim
7. lead
8. agent
9. screenplay
10. cast
11. manuscript
12. (')
13. possession, omission
14. ownership; missing letters, numbers or words, such as in contractions
15. contraction
16. (b) False
17. Add an apostrophe and *s* to singular and plural nouns to show possession.
18. Add only an apostrophe to singular and plural nouns that already end in *s*.
19. The members' script lines were not too difficult for George to memorize.
20. Actors' careers depend on whether the actors can perform according to the producers' expectations.
21. George Burns' acting career "took off" after Mr. Burns was age eighty!
22. The director's fears about George's memory were unfounded.
23. Use an apostrophe to indicate letters that are missing.

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24. hadn't
25. I'd
26. It's
27. ma'am
28. you're
29. Who's
30. I'll
31. shouldn't (or can't)
32. couldn't; wouldn't
33. its
34. it's
35. Its
36. its
37. it's
38. It's
39. it's
40. Its
41. Its; it's
42. *"It's never too late, and you're never too old!"*



Lesson 14: *Punctuation*
Ray Charles

1. _b_ Ray Charles
   _a_ two tragedies
   _c_ Charles' handicap
   _e_ effects of family tragedies
   _d_ Ma Beck
   _f_ Charles' great gift
2. (b) False
3. _X_ (a) He reached musical fame . . . .
   _X_ (b) He became famous in . . . .
   _X_ (c) He mastered every style . . . .
   ____ (d) He found a cure for . . . .
4. _b_ ***American Dream***
   _e_ ***Depression***
   _f_ ***boarding school***
   _i_ ***Braille***
   _h_ ***quest***
   _g_ ***anthem***
   _a_ ***Rogers and Hammerstein***
   _c_ ***humanitarian***
   _d_ ***biblical***
5. follows
6. Use a colon to introduce an explanation.
7. Ray Charles accomplished his dream: he became a celebrity in the United States and Europe.
8. He made the best choice: to go back and start practicing so he would never again be accused of not having what it takes to succeed.
9. Ma Beck helped Ray Charles: she let him talk about what bothered him, she offered love and comfort, she told him to quit blaming himself, and she told him to do what his mother would have wanted.
10. Ray Charles suffered terrible tragedies: his brother died, he became blind, and his mother died.
11. Mr. Charles had a great talent: he could ***compose*** and ***arrange*** music in his head.
12. Ray had a handicap: blindness.
13. Ray lost the most important person in his life: his mother.
14. One lady understood Ray's emotional struggle: Ma Beck.
15. Ray Charles portrays the tale of rags to riches: the American Dream.
16. Use a colon to introduce a series.
17. After his failed audition, Charles had several choices: to quit, to get angry, to wallow in self-pity or to try again.
18. Ray Charles mastered the following styles of music: ***Blues***, ***Soul***, ***Gospel***, ***Jazz***, Country and Western, and Rock and Roll.

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19. As a boy, Ray Charles overcame several setbacks: the deaths of his brother and mother, blindness, poverty and rejection.

20. Ma Beck gave the boy some points of advice: to quit feeling sorry for himself, to quit blaming himself, and to do what his mother would have liked.

21. Use a colon to sum up a series.

22. Jazz, Soul, Gospel, Country and Western: he could play all of them.

23. Poverty, blindness, rejection: Ray Charles overcame all of his obstacles.

24. "America, the Beautiful," "Some Enchanted Evening," "Oh, What a Beautiful Morning": Ray Charles played every style.

25. Singing, composing, arranging, playing the piano: Ray Charles had many talents.

26. Use a colon to introduce lengthy quotations.

27. Use a colon before a short quotation (in place of a comma).

28. Use a colon to separate biblical citations, ratios and time.

29. Use a colon to punctuate the salutation in a formal correspondence.

30. After Ray Charles played with all of his might at an audition, the leader of the band said: "Ain't good enough, kid . . . . You don't got what it takes. Take your playing somewhere else."

Later, Charles told a young man during an interview:

I went back to my room and cried after the leader told me I wasn't good enough and that my hard work was for nothing. I realized my skills were limited, but it still hurt to be told that. I'll tell you though, that leader's rejection motivated me to improve! By 8:30 the next morning, I was ready to go.

31. Dear Mr. Charles:

I would like to request an interview with you for an article I have been preparing for my English class. I know you are a busy man, but my teacher told me that you might be kind enough to grant me an audience. I thought to myself, *Oh well, I have a 50:50 chance of speaking with a legend. Why not try?* Then today, I saw a plaque on my dad's dresser. The plaque was a scripture verse from Matthew 7:7 which reads: *Ask, and it will be given to you; seek, and you will find; knock, and the door will be opened.* I took this as a sign to go ahead and request an interview. If you would be so kind, I would be most appreciative.

Sincerely,

Joshua Mercer, 8th grade student at Handel's Middle School

32. coordinating
33. (a) True
34. Ray Charles was poor; he was blind.
35. The young man did not lose heart; he did not give up; he did not quit trying.
36. *"Ambition, confidence, enthusiasm and success are produced by courage, faith, pride and hard work."*

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Lesson 15: *Word Emphasis*
The Land of Opportunity

1. Opportunity
2. Kind Heart, Vanity
3. (wording may vary) Vanity was a fashionable young woman whose beautiful countenance was marred due to her self-centered and stubborn nature.
4. (wording may vary) Kind Heart was a beautiful young girl whose peaceful countenance and gentle spirit brought delight to others.
5. messenger; maidens; son; bride
6. _b_ young beggar
   _a_ grumpy prisoner
   _c_ complaining patient
7. _False_ Vanity helped Kind Heart . . . .
   False The ruler's son chose . . . .
   True The son had been each . . . .
   False The son dismissed Kind . . . .
   True The son chose Kind . . . .
8. _d_ ***countenance***
9. _a_ ***maiden***
10. _c_ ***sneer***
11. _b_ ***rivet***
12. italicize, underline
13. computer, typewriter, writing by hand

	Italicized	**Underlined**
14. *maiden*	X	
15. convention		X
16. ruler		X
17. *compassion*	X	

18. Italicize foreign words and phrases unless they are used frequently in English.
19. Italicize the names of ships, spacecraft and aircraft.
20. Italicize the names of books, long poems, magazines, newspapers, plays, movies and works of art (paintings, sculptures).
21. Do not italicize names of the Bible or its books, parts, versions or editions, and other sacred books and scriptures.
22. adios
23. Hasta mañana
24. Vaya con Dios
25. Salud
26. Guten Morgan
27. Saint's Refuge
28. Apollo 13
29. A-6 Intruder
30. USS Abraham Lincoln
31. Scottish Chiefs
32. Mona Lisa
33. Statue of Liberty
34. Uncle Tom's Cabin
35. (no italics)
36. (no italics)
37. (no italics)
38. (no italics)
39. (no italics)
40. When handwriting (cursive or printing), underline what would be italicized in type.
41. The ruler owned two ships named Saint's Refuge and Solitude.
42. One of the son's favorite books was Moses and the Bulrushes.
43. Have you ever visited the Statue of Liberty?
44. The Mona Lisa is probably the most famous painting the world.
45. *"He who sows courtesy reaps friendship, and he who plants kindness gathers love."*

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