English Language Skills

ACTIVITIES



Chapter 3

LS: 76139 Revision: 021408

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

PROFESSIONAL CREDITS

English Language Skills

Chapter 3

Publisher and Managing Editor
Ronald Johnson, Ph.D.

Lead Writer and Content Editor
Sarah D. Johnson

Production Manager
H. Michael Young

Consulting Editors
Cheryl Carithers
Elizabeth L. Gibson
Valerie Thedford

Supporting Writers

Gordon Emerson	Sarah D. Johnson	Jackie Robinett
Elizabeth L. Gibson	Jeanette Machoian	Nina Saint

Page Composition
Kathy L. Dial
Sarah Johnson
H. Michael Young

Graphic Artists
Pam Hurst
Lydia R. Seals
Don Ward
H. Michael Young

Quality Assurance
Elizabeth L. Gibson Nancy S. Johnson Nina Saint

Vignettes
Vignettes used by permission from Honor Books are indicated by the initials *HB*.
All others are public domain, used by permission, or are the creation of PAC personnel.

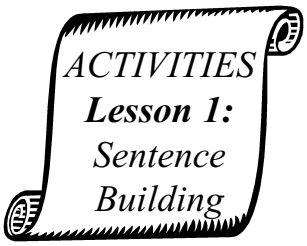
©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____





Short Cuts

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. Joe Smith was a ***loyal*** _____.
2. Was Joe honest in the way he carried out his assignment? _____
3. What did the contractor give to Joe? _____

WORD POWER!
Multiple Choice: Choose the statement that best describes the VOCABULARY word.

4. You are being ***loyal*** when: _____.
   (a) you refuse to gossip about a friend
   (b) you complete your homework even when you are tired
5. If you have lived for a ***decade***: _____.
   (a) you are at least 20 years old
   (b) you are at least 10 years old
6. If your dad is a ***contractor***, he: _____.
   (a) supplies materials for building houses
   (b) may be a genius in geometry
7. When I look at the ***specifications*** of a house: _____.
   (a) I will find who is doing the work
   (b) I will find how big the house will be
8. If my friend has a ***scheme***: _____.
   (a) I should warn him he may get into trouble
   (b) I should join in the scheme with him



MAIN AND SUBORDINATE CLAUSES
Complete the questions.

9. A clause is: _____
   _____.
   (a) a simple sentence
   (b) a group of words that contains a subject and a verb
   (c) an incomplete sentence

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Complete the questions, *continued*

10. An independent clause is: _____
_____.
(a) a complex sentence
(b) a group of words that can stand alone as a sentence
(c) missing important information and cannot stand alone as a sentence

11. Another name for a main clause is a(n) _____ clause.
(a) subordinate (b) noun (c) independent

12. A subordinate clause is also called a(n) _____ clause.
(a) dependent (b) independent (c) main

13. A subordinate clause is: _____
_____.
(a) a complex sentence
(b) able to stand alone as a sentence
(c) dependent on other words to make it complete

14. A subordinate clause begins with a _____ conjunction.

15. Write the subordinating conjunctions.

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

Underline each main clause <u>once</u> and each subordinate clause <u>twice</u>.

16. Joe Smith was a loyal carpenter who worked two decades for a successful contractor.

17. If I am really in charge, why can I not cut a few corners?

18. Once the house is painted, it will look great.

19. When the home was finished, the contractor came to see it.

20. I am going to give you this house which you have built.

21. Joe went to the contractor's office because the contractor had a job for Joe.

22. He was planning to work until the entire job was completed.

23. As long as he was willing to work, he would have a good job.

24. Before Joe schemed to be dishonest, he was a loyal employee.

25. When the job was finished, the contractor came to see it.

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



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Lesson 2:
Sentence Building

The Unbeatable Giant

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. In the 1920s, an adventurer named _____ led an expedition to climb Mt. Everest.
   (a) English
   (b) Mallory
   (c) Muir
   (d) Everest

2. His team was: _____.
   (a) highly skilled and experienced
   (b) young and inexperienced
   (c) not excited about the adventure
   (d) afraid of heights

3. A(n) _____ killed Mallory and most of his party.
   (a) tornado
   (b) blizzard
   (c) avalanche
   (d) hurricane

4. We should keep our: _____.
   (a) enthusiasm and perseverance
   (b) fears and disappointments
   (c) giants and climbing gear
   (d) bad attitudes toward adventure

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

5. _____ (a) The adventurer planned his third ***assault*** against ***Mount Everest***.
   _____ (b) The survivors attended a large ***assault*** to honor the climbers who died.

6. _____ (a) Mother plugged in the ***extensive*** cord in the corner.
   _____ (b) ***Extensive*** knowledge of wilderness survival saved his life.

7. _____ (a) The entire audience stood and ***saluted*** the brave men.
   _____ (b) Because the fort was strongly defended, the ***salute*** was unsuccessful.

8. _____ (a) As they rounded the bend, the hikers saw the mountain ***looming*** in the distance.
   _____ (b) The ***looming*** pigeon flew in front of the truck.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



ENGLISH SENTENCES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

9. The four kinds of sentences are _____, _____, _____ and _____.

10. A simple sentence contains one _____ thought or idea.

11. A simple sentence must have a _____ and a _____.

On the blank write the subject and verb of each simple sentence.

12. An English adventurer led an expedition to Mount Everest.
    subject: _____ verb: _____

13. Extensive safety measures were taken for the team.
    subject: _____ verb: _____

14. An avalanche ruined the expedition.
    subject: _____ verb: _____

15. A few of the men survived the avalanche.
    subject: _____ verb: _____

16. The survivors were determined to defeat Mt. Everest.
    subject: _____ verb: _____

17. On May 28, 1953, Mt. Everest was conquered.
    subject: _____ verb: _____

18. The leader of the 1999 expedition found George Mallory's body.
    subject: _____ verb: _____

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

19. *Compound* means _____.

20. Simple sentences may contain _____ subjects, verbs, direct and indirect objects and predicate adjectives and nominatives.

From the Word Bank, choose the correct answers.

WORD BANK		
predicate adjective	subject	direct object
predicate nominative	verb	indirect object
object of preposition		

21. The climbers built a shelter and began preparing for bed.
    This sentence has a compound _____.

22. My dad and brother stood on the cliff waiting for help.
    This sentence has a compound _____.

23. He looked at his frozen palms and fingers.
    This sentence has a compound _____.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Choose the correct answers, *continued*

24. The leader gave Maria and Hans a blanket.
    This sentence has a compound _____.

25. Our families and friends were hopeful and joyful.
    This sentence has a compound _____
    and _____.

26. The leaders are Vivian and Monroe.
    This sentence has a compound _____.

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

27. Sentence fragments are _____ to your writing skills.

28. Sentence fragments are _____ sentences.

29. A complete sentence must contain a _____ and a _____ and must form a _____.

Place an "X" on the line if the group of words is a complete sentence.

30. _____ Accidentally slipped when I let go of the rope.

31. _____ In the shadow of the cliff.

32. _____ The basket was on the cave floor.

33. _____ So the climbers had to try again!

34. _____ My job, which is to lead this expedition successfully.

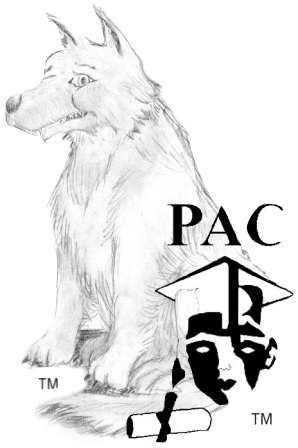
35. _____ I saw a paw print in the snow.

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



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



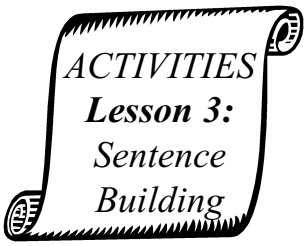
©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____





The Imaginary Lock That Kept Houdini Caged

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 famous escape artist who was fooled by the imaginary lock was _____.
2. What did Houdini claim he could do when locked in any jail cell? _____
   _____
3. How long did Houdini labor before he gave up in frustration? _____
4. Why could Houdini not unlock the door? _____
5. When we put our mind and energy to work, we often find impossible tasks turned into _____.

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

6. _____ a dare
7. _____ able to bend without breaking
8. _____ great irritation or annoyance
9. _____ disappointment
10. _____ great wonder, astonishment
11. _____ to lose physical strength and fall down

(a) ***amazement***
(b) ***flexible***
(c) ***exasperation***
(d) ***challenge***
(e) ***collapse***
(f) ***frustration***



COMPOUND SENTENCES
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

12. A compound sentence contains two _____ joined by a _____ and a _____ or by a _____.
13. The most common coordinating conjunctions are _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Underline the independent clauses.

14. The escape artist struggled with the lock, but it would not budge.

15. His helpers began to sweat, and they wondered if he would come out alive.

16. The unlocked lock nearly defeated Houdini, but he overcame it at just the last moment.

17. Always keep your enthusiasm, and never give up.

Write the independent clauses of the compound sentences.

18. Houdini won fame as an escape artist, and he issued a challenge wherever he went.
    1. _____
    2. _____

19. Houdini felt a sense of failure, and he leaned against the door in frustration.
    1. _____
    2. _____

Write the rules for forming compound sentences.

20. Write **Rule #1**. _____
    _____

21. Write **Rule #2**. _____
    _____
    _____

Place an "X" beside the compound sentences that are closely related in thought.

22. _____ Houdini won fame as an escape artist, and the jail cell was cold and dark.

23. _____ His belt concealed a piece of strong, flexible metal; he would use it to escape.

24. _____ For thirty minutes he worked to free himself, but he left his coat at home.

25. _____ An hour passed, and he began to sweat and pant in exasperation.

26. _____ Houdini labored for two hours, and the New York Yankees won their game.

27. _____ To Houdini's amazement, the door swung open; it had not been locked at all.

28. _____ Our resolve must be firm, and our courage must be great.

Multiple Choice: Choose a second clause to complete each compound sentence.

29. He set to work on the lock to his cell, but: _____
    _____.
    (a) he soon realized that this lock was different
    (b) he also enjoyed playing baseball
    (c) he usually freed himself

30. Houdini entered the cell, and: _____
    _____.
    (a) he leaned against the door in frustration
    (b) he pulled out his hidden piece of metal
    (c) he panted in exasperation

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Multiple Choice, *continued*

31. He could be locked in any jail cell, and: _____
_____.
(a) he had a long history of doing just that
(b) he would challenge people wherever he went
(c) he could free himself in minutes

32. He tried for an hour, but: _____
_____.
(a) he usually freed himself
(b) he pulled out a piece of metal
(c) he could not pick the lock

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers for conjunctions.

33. The most common coordinating conjunctions are _____.

34. The coordinating conjunction *and* joins two thoughts that _____
_____
_____.

35. The coordinating conjunction *but* is used when _____
_____
_____.

36. The coordinating conjunction *or* joins two thoughts that _____
_____.

37. The coordinating conjunction *nor* joins two negative thoughts that _____.

38. The coordinating conjunction *yet* expresses _____
_____.

ALL TOGETHER!

Connect the independent clauses with a comma and the correct coordinating conjunction.

39. The day in June was warm and sultry _____ Harry Houdini struggled against his bonds.

40. The audience was falling asleep _____ the lock continued to prevail against Houdini.

41. Mr. Houdini tried to pick the lock _____ he was unable to do so.

42. He could defeat the lock _____ he could let it defeat him.

43. He could not see through the thick bars _____ could he see over the top.

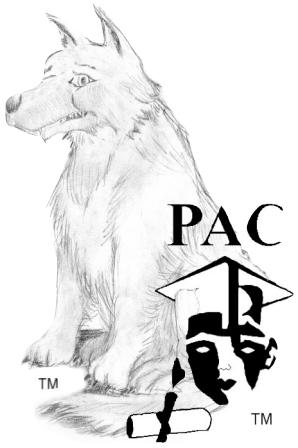
44. He could have given up and called for help _____ he continued to think and try.

45. Harry was rewarded by his efforts _____ he finally discovered the truth about the lock.

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



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.


Sentence Building

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 4:
Sentence Building

Faith, Hope and Love— The Greatest of These is 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. Joseph Damien ministered to _____
on the Hawaiian island of Molokai.
(a) people dying of a skin eating disease
(b) priests
(c) cannibalistic natives
(d) doctors

2. After twelve years, Father Damien decided to leave the island because: _____
_____.
(a) the natives were hostile
(b) he contracted leprosy
(c) his efforts seemed to have no effects
(d) he was homesick

3. Before leaving the island, Father Damien: _____.
(a) contracted leprosy
(b) waved good-bye
(c) preached one last sermon
(d) gave away all of his belongings

4. The lepers listened to Father Damien because he: _____
_____.
(a) could share the lepers' pain and feelings
(b) was not a leper
(c) was Hawaiian
(d) ate their food

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

WORD BANK

leper	***shun***	***futile***	***contract***	***plight***

5. The _____ felt the love and concern of the priest.

6. People will _____ a leper because they fear they will _____ the disease.

7. When you identify with the _____ of others, you will be able to meet their needs.

8. Even if your efforts seem _____, you should keep trying.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



DISTINGUISHING BETWEEN SIMPLE AND COMPOUND SENTENCES

Complete the questions.

9. A simple sentence is one _____.

10. Simple sentences can be long or short. _____
    (a) True or (b) False

11. _____, _____, _____, and _____ often make simple sentences long.

Write the information for each simple sentence.

12. Father Damien returned to the leper colony and to his work.
    subject: _____
    verb: _____
    prepositional phrases: _____

13. Father Damien began to preach from the empathy of love.
    subject: _____
    verb: _____
    infinitive: _____
    prepositional phrases: _____

14. Father Damien contracted leprosy in Hawaii.
    subject: _____
    verb: _____
    direct object: _____
    prepositional phrase: _____

15. He hoped to build friendships with the lepers.
    subject: _____
    verb: _____
    infinitive phrase: _____
    prepositional phrase: _____

16. Fill in the blank: A compound sentence is _____ joined by a _____ and _____ or by a _____.

Write the two independent clauses of each compound sentence.

17. No one responded to his ministry, *and* Father Damien decided to leave.
    1. _____
    2. _____

18. The priest began to preach from the empathy of love; his ministry became enormously successful.
    1. _____
    2. _____

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Write the two independent clauses, *continued*

19. He poured out his heart to the lepers, but all seemed futile.
    1. _____
    2. _____

20. No one responded; he decided to leave.
    1. _____
    2. _____

21. He stood in dejection on the dock, and he waited for the ship to arrive.
    1. _____
    2. _____

22. He felt numbness in his hands; he had contracted leprosy.
    1. _____
    2. _____

ALL TOGETHER!
Write "S" for simple sentence or "C" for compound sentence.

23. He arrived in high spirits and hoped to make many friends. _____

24. He poured out his heart to the lepers, but all seemed futile. _____

25. People shunned him, and he became discouraged. _____

26. No one responded to Father Damien's efforts; he decided to leave. _____

27. He had contracted leprosy, but he returned to his work on the island. _____

28. Word spread quickly, and within hours, hundreds gathered outside his hut. _____

29. The following Sunday, he arrived at the chapel; it was full of people. _____

30. Father Damien preached with love, and his ministry became successful. _____

31. The measure of a man is not his great faith but his great love. _____

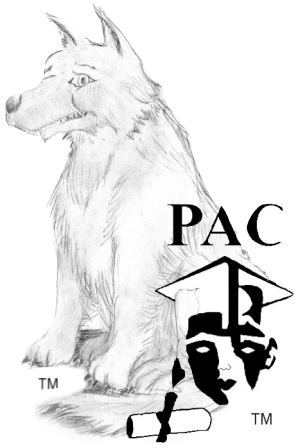
32. You can help and inspire people in your circle of influence. _____

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



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.


PAC
TM
TM



Piecing Together the Solution



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 name of the bank was _____,
   and it was located in _____.

2. Eight hundred forty thousand dollars worth of checks were _____.

3. The bank supervisor order that the checks be _____.

4. Fifty employees worked until the checks were _____.

WORD POWER!

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

5. _____ (a) She laughed ***dutifully*** because the joke was so funny.
   _____ (b) He ***dutifully*** washed the equipment even though he was tired.

6. _____ (a) The business manager wanted a trustworthy person to do his ***bookkeeping***.
   _____ (b) You may be charged with ***bookkeeping*** if you do not return the books on time.

7. _____ (a) Much patience was required to ***reconstruct*** the checks.
   _____ (b) The officials decided to ***reconstruct*** a new building.

8. _____ (a) The new ***employee*** will spend two weeks training for the job.
   _____ (b) The supervisor was hired by his ***employee*** to do a specific job.

9. _____ (a) If you make a mistake, find a ***solution***.
   _____ (b) The janitor shredded $840,000 worth of ***solutions***.



RUN-ON SENTENCES
Complete the questions.

10. A run-on sentence: _____.
    (a) does not use correct punctuation between clauses
    (b) contains several independent clauses strung together
    (c) both a and b
    (d) neither a nor b

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Complete the questions, *continued*

11. Ways to correct a run-on sentence include:
    1. _____
    2. _____
    3. _____
    4. _____
    _____

12. How can a run-on sentence be made into a complex sentence? _____
    _____

Rewrite the sentences. Use the method indicated in parentheses.

13. The janitor put the box of checks on the trash table and the operator of the paper shredder dumped the checks into his machine. (method #1)
    _____
    _____
    _____

14. Fifty employees had to spend days reconstructing the checks and the bank employees were able to solve their problem. (method #2)
    _____
    _____
    _____

15. Most of the checks had been cashed and were awaiting shipment and their loss represented a bookkeeping nightmare. (method #3)
    _____
    _____
    _____

16. My brother graduated from high school and could not decide which college to attend. (method #4)
    _____
    _____
    _____

17. 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 section quizzes, you may be exempt from the chapter test!



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



Christmas in April



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 April, 1973, a YMCA in Midland, Texas, asked for _____ to help repair seventeen run-down homes in the city.
2. The effort was so _____ that Midlanders made it an ***annual*** event.
3. The annual event, called "_____," has made hundreds of homes more livable and has helped unite cities.
4. The event was started by _____ and his Sunday school class.

WORD POWER!
Matching: Choose the correct sentences for the VOCABULARY words.

5. _____ The ***annual*** fund-raising event
6. _____ Helping the flood victims rebuild
7. _____ Dad will ***caulk*** around the bathtub

(a) will be in April again this year.
(b) made the ***volunteers*** feel thankful.
(c) to prevent water from ruining the tile.

COMPLEX SENTENCES
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.



8. A complex sentence contains one _____ clause and at least one _____ clause.
9. A dependent clause is a group of words that contains a subject and a verb but does not express _____.
10. _____ introduce dependent clauses.
11. List at least 15 subordinating conjunctions. _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Underline the clauses and label them "D" for dependent and "I" for independent.

12. As the leader stood to speak, he looked around the banquet hall.

13. With a smile tugging at his lips, he thanked the volunteers.

14. Run your race until you cross the finish line.

15. We will repair your house because you cannot do it yourself.

On the lines, write the correct information.

16. Communities improve when people work together and when they accomplish something good.
    (a) How many clauses are in this sentence? _____
    (b) main clause: _____
    (c) subordinate clause(s): _____
    _____

17. When you join a volunteer campaign, inform the leader of your expertise and if you intend to bring a friend.
    (a) How many clauses are in this sentence? _____
    (b) main clause: _____
    (c) subordinate clause(s): _____
    _____

18. The house repairs are free for people who cannot afford the repairs and who cannot do the work themselves.
    (a) How many clauses are in this sentence? _____
    (b) main clause: _____
    (c) subordinate clause(s): _____
    _____

19. A thoughtful friend who plans to help will purchase the supplies and confirm that he will be available on that day.
    (a) How many clauses are in this sentence? _____
    (b) main clause: _____
    (c) subordinate clause(s): _____
    _____

20. When you have an opportunity to help someone in need, act without delay, and you will be blessed!
    (a) How many clauses are in this sentence? _____
    (b) main clause(s): _____
    (c) subordinate clause: _____
    _____

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



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



The Man Who Made Metal Talk



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. Alexander Graham Bell's motivation for his life work was: _____.
   (a) inventing the telephone
   (b) discovering electricity
   (c) helping the deaf to communicate
   (d) to gain wealth

2. He experimented _____ years to make a metal disk that would reproduce sound.
   (a) five
   (b) four
   (c) three
   (d) two

3. Bell visited a scientist in Washington, D.C. who was a pioneer in research related to: _____.
   (a) physics
   (b) electricity
   (c) chemistry
   (d) biology

4. When Bell complained that he lacked the necessary knowledge of electricity, the scientist responded: _____.
   (a) "Give up!"
   (b) "Get it!"
   (c) "Grow up!"
   (d) "Shut up!"

5. Bell was successful in inventing: _____.
   (a) electricity (c) the telephone
   (b) metal (d) sign language

6. Place an "X" next to each correct answer. What are the keys to doing uncommonly well?
   _____ (a) study _____ (c) hope _____ (e) persistence _____ (g) driving
   _____ (b) play _____ (d) partying _____ (f) hard work _____ (h) laziness

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

WORD POWER!

Matching: Choose the definitions for the VOCABULARY words.

7. _____ a number of different things
8. _____ an inner drive leading to action
9. _____ a person who prepares the way for others
10. _____ reduced to poverty
11. _____ document granting exclusive rights to an invention
12. _____ a person who cannot hear or speak

(a) ***motivation***
(b) ***deaf-mute***
(c) ***impoverished***
(d) ***variety***
(e) ***pioneer***
(f) ***patent***



SUBORDINATE CLAUSES THAT ACT LIKE ADJECTIVES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

13. The three kinds of subordinate clauses are _____ clauses, _____ clauses and _____ clauses.
14. An _____ is a word that modifies or describes a noun, pronoun or another adjective.
15. Adjectives tell _____, _____, _____, _____ and _____.
16. An adjective clause modifies a _____, _____, or a _____.
17. An adjective clause may begin with a subordinate conjunction such as _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ or _____ and sometimes _____ or _____.

Underline each adjective clause. On the line write the word the clause modifies.

18. The man who invented the telephone was Alexander Graham Bell. _____
19. Brantford, Ontario was the town where his parents lived. _____
20. For a year, Bell studied electricity, which was necessary for his work. _____
21. In Washington, Bell visited a scientist who pioneered in research. _____
22. The information that he needs can be found in the textbook. _____

Write the correct information on the lines, and underline the correct answers.

23. He called upon a scientist who was a pioneer in research related to electricity.
    main clause: _____
    subordinate clause: _____
    subordinating conjunction: _____
    The subordinate clause modifies a (noun, pronoun, adjective) _____

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Write the correct information on the lines, *continued*

24. Canada is the place where the telephone was invented.
    main clause: _____
    subordinate clause: _____
    subordinating conjunction: _____
    The subordinate clause modifies a (noun, pronoun, adjective) _____

25. He labored to create a metal disk that could reproduce sounds.
    main clause: _____
    subordinate clause: _____
    subordinating conjunction: _____
    The subordinate clause modifies a (noun, pronoun, adjective) _____

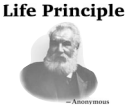
26. He is the one who thought that great idea!
    main clause: _____
    subordinate clause: _____
    subordinating conjunction: _____
    The subordinate clause modifies a (noun, pronoun, adjective) _____

27. She is someone who might inspire great inventions.
    main clause: _____
    subordinate clause: _____
    subordinating conjunction: _____
    The subordinate clause modifies a (noun, pronoun, adjective) _____

28. He was brilliant, which contributed to his creativity.
    main clause: _____
    subordinate clause: _____
    subordinating conjunction: _____
    The subordinate clause modifies a (noun, pronoun, adjective) _____

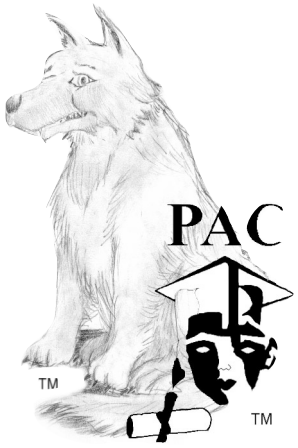
29. Blue, which is the color of the sky, is his favorite color.
    main clause: _____
    subordinate clause: _____
    subordinating conjunction: _____
    The subordinate clause modifies a (noun, pronoun, adjective) _____

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



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



A Surprise for Mom



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 in the order they occurred.

1. _____ The mother knocked on her sons' door.
2. _____ Two boys took a hammer and nails from the kitchen drawer.
3. _____ Suspecting great mischief, Mother demanded entrance to the bedroom.
4. _____ Mother saw her son take a stepladder from the garage.
5. _____ When the boys opened the door, Mom received a birthday surprise.

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

6. _____ to stumble in speech from embarrassment
7. _____ useful or used in a number of ways
8. _____ not carefully made or done; rough
9. _____ a thing or person used to distract
10. _____ insisted
11. _____ to run hastily; scamper

(a) ***utility***
(b) ***scurry***
(c) ***pressed***
(d) ***crudely***
(e) ***stammer***
(f) ***decoy***



SUBORDINATE CLAUSES THAT ACT LIKE ADVERBS
Complete the questions.

12. A subordinate clause that acts like an adverb is called an _____.
13. An _____ modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb.
14. Place an "X" next to each correct answer. What does an adverb tell?
    _____ (a) where _____ (c) how and how much _____ (e) which one
    _____ (b) what color _____ (d) to what extent _____ (f) when
15. An adverb clause begins with a _____.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Underline each adverb clause. Write the word the clause modifies.

16. One of the boys took a step-ladder from the garage as Mom watched him from the kitchen window. _____

17. A mother watched with raised eyebrows as her two sons took a hammer and a few nails from the kitchen utility drawer. _____

18. He disappeared from sight before she could call to him. _____

19. After she became suspicious, Mom went to her sons' room and knocked. _____

20. She demanded entrance when she suspected mischief. _____

21. Mom stammered because she was truly surprised. _____

22. Her son shrugged his shoulders when Mom asked him a question. _____

23. Although her son was out of sight, Mom pressed him with a question. _____

24. Because the door was closed and locked, she knocked loudly three times. _____

25. The door opened a few moments after she knocked, and a small head with two bright eyes appeared in the doorway. _____

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




Sentence Building

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 9:
Sentence Building

The Evil Physician and the Blind Old Woman

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 woman ***summoned*** a ***physician*** because the woman was _____.
2. The physician only _____ to treat the woman's eyes.
3. The wicked physician _____ the woman's things, item by item.
4. After a time, the woman's blindness _____.
5. Because the woman would not pay the physician, he summoned the woman before a _____.
6. In your own words explain why the woman refused to pay the physician. (Answer in complete sentences.) _____
   _____
   _____
   _____

WORD POWER!
Underline the word in each parentheses that gives the best meaning to the VOCABULARY word.

7. The obedient lawyer (left, came, remained) when the judge ***summoned*** him.
8. The main purpose of a good ***physician*** should be to (invest in the stock market, heal patients, write interesting books).
9. When a person has a ***malady***, he has a (wife, sickness, wicked doctor).
10. The price ***stipulated*** in a contract is the price that is (agreed upon, forgotten, enforced) by the parties involved.



SUBORDINATE CLAUSES THAT ACT LIKE NOUNS
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

11. A noun clause may function as a subject, a _____, a _____, an _____ an _____ or a _____.
12. Noun clauses may be introduced by the subordinating conjunctions: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Underline the noun clauses that function as subjects.

13. That the old woman had many possessions was obvious to the physician.

14. What the physician wanted was her goods.

15. Whatever had been causing the old lady's blindness disappeared.

16. What he says cannot be true.

17. That you are a healer is well known.

18. Whoever tells a lie will be caught sooner or later.

Underline the noun clauses that function as predicate nominatives.

19. Her answer was not what the physician expected.

20. My malady is what it was before.

21. The reward is whatever I choose.

Underline the noun clauses that function as direct objects.

22. I have remembered what you did for me.

23. I said that I would heal your blindness.

24. I hoped that you would correct my sight.

25. The woman heard what seemed like someone moving furniture.

26. I will not pay what you demand.

Underline the noun clauses used as the indirect object.

27. The doctor did not always give whoever came to him a correct diagnosis.

28. The woman told whomever would listen the story of her encounter with the physician.

29. Honest actions earn whomever is the doer a reward.

30. The judge taught whoever would listen the lesson of truthfulness.

Underline the noun clauses that function as objects of the prepositions.

31. The doctor walked across what seemed to be the largest lawn in the world.

32. The man was dreaming about what he could swindle from the woman.

33. The bold little woman was not frightened by what the doctor threatened.

34. The doctor would not have to wait long for what justice was due him.

Underline the noun clauses that function as complements.

35. The doctor will have to return the good to receive what he demands.

36. For not healing what he said was the woman's problem, the doctor will receive nothing.

37. To be what you should be in this life, be honest in all your actions and words.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

ALL TOGETHER!

Underline each noun clause. On the blank, indicate if the clause acts as a subject, predicate nominative, direct object, indirect object, object of the preposition or complement.

38. A most handsome reward is what I will give you. _____

39. Whatever the physician did helped the old woman to see again. _____

40. What the physician was doing in secret was not known by the old woman. _____

41. That he was a doctor was well known. _____

42. One day, a doctor walked to where an old woman resided. _____

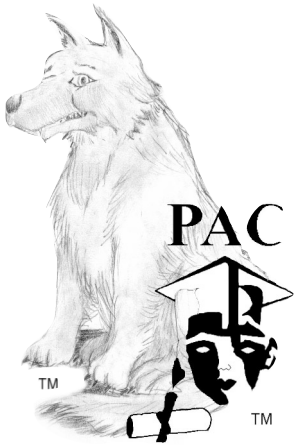
43. The doctor helped whomever he could. _____

44. The judge taught whomever would learn the importance of being honest. _____

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



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.


Sentence Building

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 10:
Sentence Building

A Humbling Experience

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. What did the knight's squire notice one day when the knight was looking into a mirror? (Answer in your own words, using a complete sentence.)
   _____
   _____
2. The knight sent his _____ to order a periwig.
3. The knight approved of the _____ brought by the squire.
4. What embarrassment did the knight suffer? (Answer in your own words, using a complete sentence.) _____
   _____
5. Tell how the knight reacted to his embarrassment. (Answer in your own words, using a complete sentence.) _____
   _____

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

6. _____ (a) The ***squire*** obeyed his master.
   _____ (b) The ***squire*** commanded the knight's obedience.
7. _____ (a) The ***luxuriant*** cornfields were so large that famine seemed certain.
   _____ (b) The ***luxuriant*** green plants of the jungle grow quickly and abundantly.
8. _____ (a) The knight's presence was requested at ***court*** by the king.
   _____ (b) The ***court*** ruled in favor of the knight.
9. _____ (a) A little boy came home with a little ***periwig*** he found crawling at the seashore.
   _____ (b) A carefully crafted ***periwig*** makes an excellent replacement for one's natural hair.
10. _____ (a) The clothing worn by the young lady was as ***gay*** as the gray, rainy skies overhead.
    _____ (b) The hillsides in spring are ablaze with masses of ***gay*** wildflowers.
11. _____ (a) The student scratched his ***pate*** and tried to solve the math problem.
    _____ (b) One of the best snacks at Christmas time is a ***pate*** of cookies.
12. _____ (a) ***Vanity*** kept the knight coming back to the mirror again and again.
    _____ (b) The wife was thankful for the ***vanity*** of her husband who saved money each week.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



COMPOUND-COMPLEX SENTENCES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

13. A compound-complex sentence contains _____ and one or more _____.

Read each compound-complex sentence. Write each clause.

14. Long ago in a faraway land lived a knight who was brave and handsome, but he was also proud.
    first main clause: _____
    second main clause: _____
    subordinate clause: _____

15. One day he was admiring himself in a mirror, and his squire noticed that something was wrong.
    first main clause: _____
    second main clause: _____
    subordinate clause: _____

16. The knight felt ashamed of his hair, and because he had no duties, his chamber was a good place to hide until his periwig arrived.
    first main clause: _____
    second main clause: _____
    _____
    first subordinate clause: _____
    second subordinate clause: _____

17. After he looked into the mirror, the knight approved of the wig, and that evening, he was mixing with his friends again.
    first main clause: _____
    second main clause: _____
    subordinate clause: _____
    _____

18. The following day the knight rode his horse, and he and his friends, who rode with him, enjoyed the afternoon.
    first main clause: _____
    second main clause: _____
    subordinate clause: _____

19. A sudden gust of wind snatched off the knight's toupee, and his companions were much amused when his bald noggin was exposed.
    first main clause: _____
    _____
    second main clause: _____
    subordinate clause: _____

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





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

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.


Sentence Building

Molly Pitcher—America's Lady Warrior

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 11:
Sentence Building

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 which state was the Battle of Monmouth fought? _____
2. Describe the summer weather during the battle. _____
3. What was the name of one of the artillerymen in that battle? _____
4. Who distributed water to the thirsty soldiers? _____
5. When her husband died, how did Molly help the military? _____
   _____
6. Who won the Battle of Monmouth? _____
7. How was Molly Pitcher rewarded for her important part in the victory? _____
   _____

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

8. _____ sickness from excessive exposure to the sun
9. _____ moisture in the air
10. _____ to satisfy
11. _____ sorrow for the troubles of others
12. _____ flow of water from the ground
13. _____ a young woman
14. _____ man who operates a gun of large caliber

(a) ***humidity***
(b) ***sunstroke***
(c) ***lass***
(d) ***artillery man***
(e) ***spring***
(f) ***quench***
(g) ***compassion***



DIAGRAMMING SIMPLE SENTENCES
Complete the questions.

15. _____ is the method of breaking down a _____ into its individual words to show the _____ among the words.
16. Draw the basic formula for diagramming all sentences.
17. The subject and the verb are separated by a _____ that extends beyond the base line.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Diagram the sentences.

18. America won.

19. England lost.

20. I live.

21. He died.

22. They fought.

Underline the correct answers.

23. If a sentence has a direct object, it goes (before, after) the verb.

24. The line separating the verb from the direct object (extends, does not extend) below the base line.

25. Draw the formula for a simple sentence with a direct object.

Diagram the sentences.

26. She brought water.

27. They ate dinner.

28. They fired muskets.

29. America had Patriots.

30. England had Regulars.

31. Fill in the blank: If a sentence has modifiers, they are placed on _____ _____ underneath the modified words.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Diagram the sentences.

32. America's Patriots fought courageously.

33. Molly carried a full bucket.

34. I live happily.

35. He died bravely.

36. The brave soldiers fought well.

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

37. If a sentence has a prepositional phrase, it is placed on a _____ underneath the word the phrase modifies.

38. If the object of the preposition has a modifier, it is placed underneath the _____ _____.



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Diagram the sentences.

39. America won the battle in New Jersey.

40. England lost the colonies in America.

41. I live in Texas.

42. He died in bed.

43. They fought in the fields.

44. Fill in the blank: If a sentence has a _____ or a _____, it is placed after the verb in the same place as the direct object.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Diagram the sentences.

45. I am happy.

46. Molly was brave.

47. Her help was much needed.

48. She is my relative.

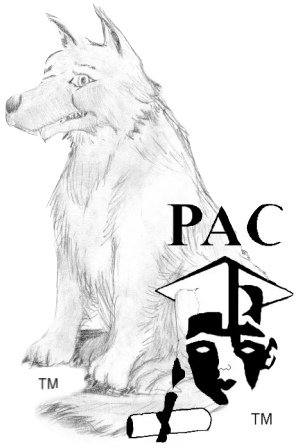
49. The brave woman was Molly Pitcher.

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



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.


PAC
TM
TM

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____


Sentence Building

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 12:
Sentence Building

Kindness is Stronger Than Cruelty

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 Sun and the Wind ***disputed*** over which of the two was _____.
2. "My force, which can tear down a _____, is greater," said the Wind.
3. The Sun replied, "It is my _____ that controls the Earth."
4. They agreed that whoever could make the man _____ shall be declared the stronger.
5. The man felt the Wind's icy _____ which made the man wrap his coat more tightly around himself.
6. The man felt the Sun's ***genial*** _____ which made the man remove his coat.
7. The _____ proved to be the stronger.

WORD POWER!
Underline the answer that best explains the VOCABULARY word.

8. The wind and the sun ***disputed***. They (argued, traveled, relaxed) over who was the stronger.
9. The sun ***beamed*** with confidence. He (smiled warmly, spun around, held his breath) as he debated with the wind.
10. The icy ***blast*** surprised the traveler. When he felt the (ear-splitting noise, gust of wind, shower of freezing rain), he buttoned his coat.
11. The traveler ***shuddered*** as he felt the freezing wind. Anyone who was watching would have seen him (fall to the ground, start to run, shake and tremble).
12. The sun's ***genial*** warmth surrounded the traveler. After the icy blast, the warmth seemed (cheerful and friendly, too hot, energizing) to the traveler.
13. The sun proved his strength when the traveler was ***compelled*** to remove his coat. The heat became so intense that the traveler was (reluctant, forced, too tired) to remove his coat.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



DIAGRAMMING COMPOUND SENTENCES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

14. When diagramming a compound sentence, diagram the independent clauses on top of each other and connect them with the _____.

15. Draw the formula for diagramming compound sentences.

16. The coordinating conjunction joins the independent clauses at the _____.

Diagram the sentences.

17. The wind tried, but the sun won.

18. The wind blew hard, and the traveler wrapped his coat tightly around himself.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

19. The sun hid behind a cloud, and the wind tried first.

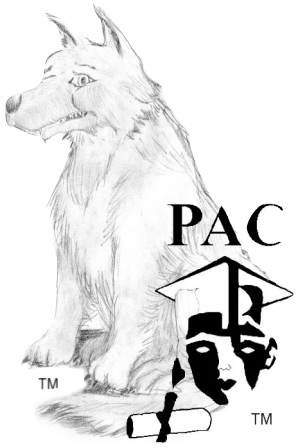
20. The traveler removed his coat, and the sun won.

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



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



ACTIVITIES
Lesson 13:
Sentence Building

The Lion and the Mouse

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
By writing "mouse" or "lion," indicate which animal the word or phrase describes.

1. mischievous _____
2. fast asleep _____
3. ***petrified*** _____
4. was amused _____
5. caught in a net _____
6. recognized his friend's voice _____
7. returned a favor _____
8. kept a promise _____
9. bit through the rope _____
10. escaped the ***snare*** _____
11. Multiple Choice: A lesson that can be learned from this story is: _____ _____.
    (a) no matter how small I am, I can help someone else
    (b) no matter how big and brave I am, I may need someone's help some day
    (c) both a and b

WORD POWER!
Underline the word which best explains the VOCABULARY word.

12. The mouse ran across the lion's ***outstretched*** paw. His paw was (very tired, fully extended, paralyzed).
13. The mighty beast clamped his paw upon the ***petrified*** little mouse. The mouse was (paralyzed by fear, mischievous, very courteous).
14. While he ***ranged*** the forest, the lion was caught in a hunter's net. The lion was (sleeping, roaming, roaring).
15. The lion was able to climb from the hunter's ***snare***. He escaped from the (drum, trap, hole).

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



DIAGRAMMING COMPLEX SENTENCES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

16. When diagramming a complex sentence, diagram the _____ clause first.

17. Diagram the dependent clause beneath the independent clause, and connect the two clauses by the _____ on a slanted line.

18. Draw the basic formula for diagramming complex sentences.

Diagram the sentences.

19. A mischievous mouse crept into a cave where a lion was fast asleep.

20. The lion ate whatever he caught.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

21. As soon as the mouse heard the roar, he recognized the voice of his friend.

22. When the lion needed assistance, the mouse helped.

23. As the King of Beasts clamped his paw over the mouse, the little creature nearly died of fright!

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



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.


Sentence Building

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 14:
Sentence Building

Get the Work Done— Do it Yourself

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 birds in the story were: _____.
   (a) wrens
   (b) sparrows
   (c) larks

2. The family of birds lived in a field of: _____.
   (a) barley
   (b) wheat
   (c) rye

3. When the time arrived to reap the grain, the farmer first sent his son to the _____ to request help.
   (a) neighbors
   (b) relatives
   (c) birds

4. They did not come, so the next day the _____ were called to help with the harvest.
   (a) relatives
   (b) friends
   (c) other neighbors

5. Finally, the farmer and his son decided to: _____.
   (a) hire another farmer
   (b) cut the grain themselves
   (c) set a trap for the birds

6. When a person makes up his mind to do work himself, then: _____ _____.
   (a) the work will be done
   (b) the work may never get done
   (c) the man will not need help

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

WORD POWER!

Fill in the blank: From the Word Bank, choose the VOCABULARY words.

WORD BANK

ripe ***reap*** ***sickle*** ***undertake***

7. The fields were _____ and ready to be harvested.
8. The farmer decided to _____ the project himself.
9. The farmer used a _____ to harvest his wheat.
10. The family began to _____ the harvest.



DIAGRAMMING COMPOUND-COMPLEX SENTENCES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

11. When diagramming compound-complex sentences, which clause is diagrammed first?
    _____
12. Diagram the dependent clause after the first independent clause only if _____
    _____
    _____.
13. Diagram the dependent clause after the second independent clause only if _____
    _____
    _____.

Diagram the sentences.

14. The mother lark arrived at the nest, and her frightened children told her what they had heard.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

15. The farmer waited on others, but they did not arrive; so, he reaped the harvest by himself.

16. When the farmers began, they reaped the harvest quickly, and no produce was ruined.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

17. The lark told her babies that she would return, and she would move them to a safer place.

18. The mother knew that the wheat would be reaped, but she did not know when.

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



©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____


Sentence Building

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 15:
Sentence Building

R.S.V.P. *A Place in Life*

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

Matching: Choose the correct words and phrases.

1. _____ "please respond"
2. _____ R.S.V.P., regrets only
3. _____ Thoughtful guests who plan to attend
4. _____ inconsiderate

(a) *respondez, s'il vous plait*
(b) call or mail a note to the host
(c) notify host if you are not attending
(d) guests who fail to respond

WORD POWER!

Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY word.

5. _____ ***host***
6. _____ ***hostess***
7. _____ ***function***
8. _____ ***notify***
9. _____ ***confirm***
10. _____ ***considerate***

(a) to give notice, to inform, to announce
(b) polite
(c) to give approval, to verify
(d) a ceremony, celebration, social occasion
(e) a man who entertains at home or elsewhere
(f) a woman who entertains at home or elsewhere; often the wife of a host



DIAGRAMMING REVIEW AND SOMETHING NEW

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

11. In Example #1 (simple sentence), the subject _____ is understood but not actually stated.
12. The indirect object is _____; the modifier that accompanies the indirect object is _____.
13. The indirect object is diagrammed on a _____ under the verb.
14. The modifier for the indirect object is diagrammed on a slanted line under the _____ _____.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

Diagram the sentences.

15. Inform the host of your plans.

16. You should provide your hostess a gift of appreciation.

17. Parties cost money, and invited guests should R.S.V.P.

18. People are usually delighted when they receive invitations to special parties.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

19. When the invitation is marked R.S.V.P., you should respond.

*20. Imagine that you planned a catered party for fifty guests, and you were paying $25 per guest.

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum

DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.

21. You would be spending $1,250, and your guests would not be polite if they did not inform you of their plans.

22. A thoughtful guest will R.S.V.P.; he will also arrive on time so others are not inconvenienced.

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





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

©Copyright 2005, Paradigm Accelerated Curriculum DUPLICATION BY WRITTEN PERMISSION ONLY.