English:

Composition Skills

ACTIVITIES



Chapter 2

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When Truth is Stranger than Fiction

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 1:
Verbs

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 old and new cities of Jerusalem were reunited in: _____.
   (a) 1923 (b) 1977 (c) 1967

2. What did the two women find under the planks of the bathroom floor? _____
   (a) gold coins (b) jewels (c) family photographs

3. In 1948, what happened to the Arab woman's son? _____
   (a) He died.
   (b) He was accidentally abandoned.
   (c) He became a prisoner of war.

4. Which of the following statements describes what became of the young Arab boy?
   _____
   (a) He was placed in an orphanage.
   (b) He was sold into slavery at a temple.
   (c) He was raised by the Jewish family who found him.

5. After the Arab widow was reunited with her son, what did the Arab and Jewish widows do? They: _____.
   (a) decided to live together in the house
   (b) argued about the gold coins
   (c) remained friends and corresponded

WORD POWER!
Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY word.

6. _____ ***Jerusalem*** (a) a person born in (Saudi) Arabia or of Arabic ancestors
7. _____ ***Arab*** (b) a large accumulation of something
8. _____ ***Jewish*** (c) an ancient holy city located between Israel and Jordan
9. _____ ***hoard*** (d) a people that traces their ancestry to the Hebrews of the Bible

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ACTION VERBS

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

10. Nouns are: _____, _____, _____ or _____.

11. _____ take the places of nouns.

12. A _____ is an action word or a word that expresses a state of being.

13. An action verb is a word that expresses the _____ of the subject.

14. To identify the action, ask "_____?"

On the blank, write the action verb in each sentence.

15. The two widows visited each other every day. _____

16. The Arab woman and her husband fled separately. _____

17. At that moment, a 20-year-old Israeli soldier in uniform walked into the room. _____

18. The mother embraced her long lost son. _____

LINKING VERBS

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

19. A _____ connects or links a noun or pronoun with a word in the predicate.

20. If the subject is linked to an adjective or noun in the predicate, the adjective or noun is called a _____ or a _____.

21. List fourteen linking verbs.

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____

Read each sentence and write the correct words on the blanks.

22. The women have been friends for several years now.
subject: _____ linking verb: _____ word linked to subject: _____

23. "I am your mother."
subject: _____ linking verb: _____ word linked to subject: _____

24. The two widows are glad to have each other's company.
subject: _____ linking verb: _____ word linked to subject: _____

25. This story is miraculous.
subject: _____ linking verb: _____ word linked to subject: _____

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26. Write the eleven additional linking verbs:

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____
_____ _____ _____ _____ _____
_____

On the blank, write the linking verb in each sentence.

27. The son looked like his birth mother. _____
28. The weather turned cold. _____
29. The mother seemed relieved. _____
30. The dinner smelled delicious. _____

On the line, write the verb in each sentence. Next to each verb write "LV" for linking verb or "AV" for action verb. The first one is done for you.

31. She looked out the window. looked, "AV"
32. He looked surprised. _____
33. He grew quickly. _____
34. He grew angry. _____
35. She appeared amused. _____
36. Her face appeared in the window. _____
37. He remained at home. _____
38. He remained an active soldier. _____
39. She turned the door knob. _____
40. She turned pale at the news. _____

HELPING VERBS
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

41. A _____ _____ helps the main verb.

42. List the helping verbs.

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

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On the first line, write the verb phrase. On the other lines, separate the verb phrase into its parts.

43. The woman is searching for her son. _____
    helping verb: _____ main verb: _____

44. Permission was granted for the woman to keep the gold coins. _____
    helping verb: _____ main verb: _____

45. A miracle has occurred for the woman and her son. _____
    helping verb: _____ main verb: _____

46. The Jewish woman is crying tears of happiness for the Arab woman. _____
    helping verb: _____ main verb: _____

47. The family is becoming comfortable with each other. _____
    helping verb: _____ main verb: _____

48. He has sounded better. _____
    helping verb: _____ main verb: _____

49. The food is smelling good. _____
    helping verb: _____ main verb: _____

50. She is staying here. _____
    helping verb: _____ main verb: _____

ALL TOGETHER!

Identify the underlined verbs as "action," "linking" or "helping."

51. The old and new cities <u>were</u> reunited. _____

52. The widow <u>was</u> living in Jerusalem. _____

53. The woman <u>is</u> grateful. _____

54. The son <u>walked</u> into the room. _____

55. The coins were <u>stored</u> in the bathroom. _____

56. You <u>have</u> found your son. _____

57. My husband <u>was</u> one of the troops. _____

58. The woman <u>appeared</u> pale. _____

59. She <u>asked</u> the exact date. _____

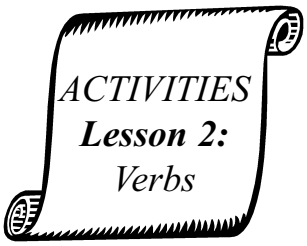
60. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
    _____*."*



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A Stranger in the House



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. When the stranger first came to live with the family, the family members accepted the stranger and were enthralled by his stories.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False
2. You may infer that the mother considered the stranger to be a good influence on her children.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False
3. The stranger in the house was: _____.
   (a) a distant relative
   (b) a television
   (c) a homeless person
4. From the story, what may you infer about the author's present attitude toward television?
   _____
   _____
   _____
   (a) The author loves television, is proud of its influence and thinks that every family should have television at home.
   (b) The author thinks that television can be a bad influence in the home, sometimes contradicting the moral convictions that parents try to teach to their children.
   (c) The author does not have an opinion about television. This vignette was written just to tell about how well television was liked in his home when he was growing up.
   (d) none of the above
   (e) all of the above

WORD POWER!

Write the definition for each VOCABULARY **word.**

5. ***Niche:*** _____
6. ***Spellbound:*** _____
   _____
7. ***Enthralled:*** _____
8. ***Profanity:*** _____

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

WORD BANK			
blatant	***den***	***teetotaler***	***rebuked***

9. A person who does not drink alcoholic beverages is referred to as a _____.
10. If something is obvious, without pretense, it is _____.
11. To be reprimanded or criticized is to be _____.
12. Each evening, a family may gather in the _____ to discuss the day's events.

SIMPLE VERB TENSES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

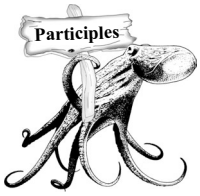


13. A verb expresses time by changing _____.
14. The three simple tenses are _____, _____ and _____.
15. _____ shows action that occurs on a regular, habitual basis.
16. _____ shows an action that occurred some time in the past and is not likely to occur again.
17. Regular past tense verbs end in _____ or _____.
18. _____ shows an event that will happen.
19. The future tense is formed by using the helping verb _____ or _____ and a _____ tense verb.

On the blank, write the tense of the underlined verb.

20. Dad invited the stranger to live with our family. verb tense: _____
21. We often watch television. verb tense: _____
22. I shall listen to the stranger's stories. verb tense: _____
23. The stranger's stories hold us spellbound. verb tense: _____
24. The stranger introduced us to several movie stars. verb tense: _____
25. Grace prevented the stranger from influencing us more. verb tense: _____
26. We call the stranger "TV." verb tense: _____
27. Television remains a powerful influence in our culture. verb tense: _____
28. Parents will monitor their children's television programs. verb tense: _____
29. Many people believe that television has a negative impact on society's values. verb tense: _____
30. Write the **Life Principle:** "_____ _____."

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ACTIVITIES
Lesson 3:
Participles

Dueling Senators

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. A bitter feud broke out between senators _____ and _____.
2. The Southern Senator challenged Henry Clay to a _____.
3. A $_____ bond was posted to insure that Clay would keep the peace toward King.
4. Henry Clay realized that he would have been wiser to have kept his _____ to himself, and both men _____.

WORD POWER!
Write the definition for each VOCABULARY **word.**

5. ***Feud:*** _____
6. ***Slanderous*:** _____
7. ***Base:*** _____
8. ***Declaration:*** _____
9. ***Civil authority:*** _____
10. ***Amends:*** _____
11. ***Applause:*** _____

PARTICIPLES
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.



12. _____ are verb forms that act as adjectives.
13. Adjectives modify _____ and _____.

On the line, write the participle and the word the participle modifies.

14. Shouting, the senators feuded angrily. _____
15. Challenged, the Whig agreed to the duel. _____
16. Arrested, the two men cooled down. _____
17. The senators, acknowledging their ill behavior, apologized and shook hands. _____
18. Applauding, the other senators acknowledged the restored relationship. _____

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Complete the Activities for participles.

19. The two participial forms in the English language are _____ and _____.

20. The present participle ends in _____.

21. The present participle denotes an action that occurs: _____ _____.

(a) at the same time as the main verb
(b) before the time indicated by the main verb
(c) after the time indicated by the main verb

On the line, write the present participle in each sentence (22-25).

22. Standing, Senator King delivered a speech. _____

23. Clay, disagreeing, renounced the speech. _____

24. King, defending his position, challenged Clay to a duel. _____

25. Clay, posting bond, declared that he would keep the peace. _____

26. Multiple Choice: The past participle denotes an action that completed: _____ _____.

(a) at the same time as the main verb
(b) before the time expressed by the main verb
(c) after the time indicated by the main verb

On the line, write the past participle in each sentence (27-31).

27. Resolved, the feud was forgotten. _____

28. The senators, taught a lesson, recognized their propensity to anger. _____

29. Broken, the peace was not easily restored. _____

30. Upset, King defended his position. _____

31. The statement, boldly made, could not be retracted. _____

32. Fill in the blank: A participial phrase includes the participle, its _____ and any _____ or _____ phrases.

On the line, write the participial phrase in each sentence (33-38).

33. Acknowledging their ill behavior, the senators regained their composure.

_____

34. The other senators, not participating in the feud, attempted to restore peace.

_____

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***Write the participial phrase** continued*

35. The feud, beginning with an insult, erupted suddenly.

_____

36. Making amends, the senators grinned and shook hands.

_____

37. Applauding vigorously, the other senators rose to their feet.

_____

38. Restoring peace, the senators rejoined the discussion.

_____

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

39. Participles and participial phrases are often left: _____.
    (a) unattached (b) dangling (c) both a and b

40. A participle or participial phrase should be placed: _____
    _____.
    (a) as closely as possible to the word the participle or phrase modifies
    (b) as far as possible from the word the participle or phrase modifies
    (c) in the middle of the sentence
    (d) either at the beginning or end of the sentence

On the line, rewrite each sentence, placing the participle or participial phrase in the correct place or writing a noun or pronoun in the correct place (41-45).

41. Walking through the building, a commotion was heard from the Senate chambers.

_____

_____

42. The senators crashed through the doors tumbling and falling to the ground.

_____

_____

43. At the table sat a senator with a wide top and stubby legs.

_____

_____

44. Hanging on the wall of the Senate chambers, I could view a beautiful painting.

_____

_____

45. Under the table, the senator tried to stomp a roach.

_____

_____

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46. Multiple Choice: Sentence fragments often result when participles are: _____ _____.

(a) left dangling
(b) left unattached
(c) written as separate sentences
(d) placed at the beginning of sentences

On the line, correctly rewrite each sentence.

47. I heard a commotion. Walking through the building.

_____
_____

48. The doors crashed open, and the senators entered. Tumbling to the ground.

_____
_____

49. Apologizing to each other and to their fellow senators. Clay and King shook hands.

_____
_____

50. Listening patiently to each other's point of view. The senators have learned to tolerate each other.

_____
_____
_____

51. Fill in the blank: Participles may be used to combine _____, _____ sentences.

By using participles, combine the short, choppy sentences.

52. They disagreed. They argued loudly.

_____

53. They apologized. They shook hands.

_____

54. He entered the room. He seated himself.

_____

55. He gave a speech. He knew the topic was controversial.

_____
_____

56. Write the **Life Principle:** *"*_____
_____,,
_____.



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The Allegory of the Crane

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 4:
Verbs

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. When walking through the forest, a young man discovered a wounded: _____.
   (a) owl (b) eagle (c) crane (d) deer

2. The young woman wove the first piece of cloth because: _____
   _____.
   (a) her husband requested that his wife do so
   (b) she was bored and wanted to pass the time
   (c) she and her husband needed cloth to make clothes
   (d) her husband could sell the cloth in the marketplace to buy food

3. The second piece of cloth that the young woman wove brought very little money at the market.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

4. Why did the husband ask his wife to weave the third piece of cloth? _____
   _____
   (a) They were still very poor, and they needed the money to buy food.
   (b) He desired more and more money.
   (c) He wanted to give the cloth to someone as a gift.
   (d) They needed the cloth to make clothes for the long, cold winter.

5. What did the husband find when he entered the room where his wife was weaving?
   _____
   (a) a crane plucking feathers and weaving cloth
   (b) the young woman weaving threads into cloth
   (c) an empty room
   (d) a completed, beautiful cloth

6. What punishment did the young man suffer because he broke his promise? _____
   _____
   (a) He became poor.
   (b) He became very ill.
   (c) His wife became a crane and flew away.
   (d) He died.

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WORD POWER!

Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY word.

7. _____ ***allegory***
8. _____ ***enamored***
9. _____ ***exquisite***

(a) beautifully made, delicate
(b) to be charmed by, to have a fascination for
(c) a story or tale that is not literally true but that teaches a life principle



PERFECT VERB TENSES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

10. The three perfect tenses are: _____, _____ and _____.

11. The perfect tenses are formed by using _____ and _____.

12. The present perfect tense shows an action that _____ _____ _____.

13. The present perfect tense is formed by combining the helping verb _____ or _____ and a _____.

Change the verb in parentheses to the present perfect tense and rewrite the sentence.

14. Mildred (knows) the young couple.

_____

15. She (emerges) from the room.

_____

16. I (knew) her for five years.

_____

17. He (sells) cloth at the market.

_____

18. You (be) her husband for two years.

_____

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

19. The past perfect tense shows an action that _____ _____ _____.

20. The past perfect tense is formed by combining the helping verb _____ and a _____.

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Change the verb in parentheses to the past perfect tense and rewrite the sentence.

21. The man and woman (walk) for days before finding a suitable market.

_____

_____

22. The couple (buy) necessary household items at the market, then returned home.

_____

_____

23. They (light) candles and placed them in the kitchen window.

_____

_____

24. The cloth (prove) to be of quality material, and the merchant purchased it.

_____

_____

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

25. The future perfect tense shows an action that _____

_____.

26. The future perfect tense is formed by combining the past participle and the helping verbs _____ or _____.

Change the verb in parentheses to the future perfect tense and rewrite the sentence.

27. She (create) a new cloth by morning.

_____

_____

28. I (read) four Japanese allegories by next week.

_____

_____

29. We (learn) five life principles by Friday.

_____

_____

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

_____*."*



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Las Posadas

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 5:
Verbs

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. ***Las Posadas*** is during what time period? _____
   (a) November 24—November 30
   (b) December 16—December 24
   (c) March 12—March 16
   (d) Christmas to the New Year

2. The holiday ***commemorates***: _____.
   (a) Mary and Joseph's search for shelter before the birth of baby Jesus
   (b) the Three Wise Men's search for the newborn Jesus
   (c) the history of the piñata
   (d) Christmas Day

3. What is an *aguinaldo*? It is a: _____.
   (a) type of piñata
   (b) festive Mexican cake
   (c) shelter for which Mary and Joseph searched
   (d) small bag filled with candy and toys

4. The piñata is traditionally shaped as a(n): _____.
   (a) octagon (b) star (c) flower (d) rectangle

5. Christmas Day in Mexico is celebrated with a festive dinner and fireworks.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

WORD POWER!
Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY word.

6. _____ ***commemorate***
7. _____ ***procession***
8. _____ ***pilgrims***
9. _____ ***earthen***

(a) made of earth (clay or mud)
(b) a group of people who walk, ride or drive together in an orderly, long line
(c) people who travel seeking specific places of worship (usually religious)
(d) to honor the memory of someone

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PROGRESSIVE VERB TENSES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

10. The progressive tenses show a state of being or action that is continuing or in _____.

11. Progressive forms include a form of "_____" such as _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, *be, being* or *been*, plus a _____.

12. The three simple progressive tenses are: _____, _____ and _____.

13. The present progressive is formed with _____, _____ or _____ and a _____ _____.

14. The present progressive shows _____ _____.

From the Word Bank, choose a verb for each sentence. Change the verb into its present progressive form and write it on the blank. Use each verb only once.

WORD BANK

stand dress eat go knock become

15. You _____ my candy from the piñata!

16. I _____ to join the pilgrimage.

17. He _____ on the door.

18. She _____ the children in angel costumes.

19. It _____ a wonderful celebration!

20. They _____ on the porch.

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

21. The past progressive shows ongoing action that occurred in the _____ before another past action occurred.

22. The past progressive requires _____ or _____ and a _____.

From the Word Bank, choose a verb for each sentence. Change the verb into its past progressive form and write it on the blank. Use each verb only once.

WORD BANK

lead hang leave hope sit walk

23. That day, we _____ on the porch when the pilgrims rounded the corner.

24. I _____ to house them for the evening.

25. You _____ but decided to stay for the celebration.

26. She _____ the line of children.

27. He _____ as fast as he could.

28. They _____ up the piñata when the band arrived.

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Complete the Activities.

29. The future progressive tense describes actions that continue in the future, after the time indicated by the speaker. _____ (a) True or (b) False

30. The future progressive tense uses _____ or _____ and a _____.

From the Word Bank, choose a verb for each sentence. Change the verb into its future progressive form and write it on the blank. Use each verb only once.

WORD BANK				
prepare	wear	dine	entertain	enter

31. When you arrive, look for me. I _____ with Maria and Felipe.

32. You _____ that new dress, will you not?

33. They _____ guests next week, also.

34. He _____ the priesthood next month.

35. His mother _____ his clothing and other items for travel.

PERFECT PROGRESSIVE TENSES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

36. The perfect and progressive tenses combined show _____ _____ _____.

37. The three perfect progressive tenses are: _____, _____ and _____.

38. The present perfect progressive tense expresses duration of an action that _____ _____ _____.

39. The formula for forming the present perfect progressive tense is: _____ or _____ + _____ + _____.

From the Word Bank, choose a verb for each sentence. Change the verb into its present perfect progressive form and write it on the blank. Use each verb only once.

WORD BANK					
assemble	join	participate	sit	sew	fill

40. I _____ in this pilgrimage all my life.

41. You _____ the procession for several years.

42. He _____ the piñata for the last hour.

43. She _____ little costumes for a week.

44. It _____ there for only a few minutes.

45. They _____ bouquets and candles for the procession.

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Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

46. The past perfect progressive tense is used to indicate that a continuing action in the past began _____ another past action began or _____ the first action.

47. The formula for forming the past perfect progressive tense is _____ _____.

From the Word Bank, choose a verb for each sentence. Change the verb into its past perfect progressive form and write it on the blank. One of the words may be used twice.

WORD BANK			
plan	walk	drink	read

48. I _____ a cup of hot chocolate when I heard the singing.

49. They _____ for seven miles when they saw the light from my home.

50. He _____ a book when I told him of the celebration.

51. You _____ a journey to Mexico during *Las Posadas* before you knew about your aunt's ill health.

52. She _____ to visit you when she became ill.

Complete the Activities.

53. The future perfect progressive tense describes a continuing action that has been completed sometime in the past. _____ (a) True or (b) False

54. Write the formula for the future perfect progressive verb: _____ _____.

From the Word Bank, choose a verb for each sentence. Change the verb into its future perfect progressive form and write it on the blank. Use each verb only once.

WORD BANK				
live	direct	stuff	reenact	teach

55. Tomorrow, I _____ this procession for three years.

56. At the end of today, you _____ piñatas for six hours!

57. This Christmas, we _____ in San Antonio, Texas for eight months.

58. This year, Isaiah, Fernando and Abraham _____ for two years the advent of the wise men.

59. Señora Rodriguez _____ the children the Christmas story four years now.

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



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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Traits of a Champion

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 6:
Parts of Speech

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



FROM THE VIGNETTE
List the six traits of a champion.

1. _____ 3. _____ 5. _____
2. _____ 4. _____ 6. _____

WORD POWER!
Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY word.

7. _____ ***traits*** (a) jobs, professions
8. _____ ***dominant*** (b) superior, specialized
9. _____ ***vocations*** (c) characteristics, qualities
10. _____ ***appraisal*** (d) a measurement of value or worth
11. _____ ***elite*** (e) higher or stronger than others



NOUN/VERB AGREEMENT
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

12. Nouns and verbs work together to form _____.
13. Write **Rule #1.** _____
_____
14. Write **Rule #2.** _____
_____
15. Write **Rule #3.** _____
_____
16. Write **Rule #4.** _____
_____
_____
17. Write **Rule #5.** _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

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***Fill in the blank** continued*

18. Write **Rule #6.** _____
_____
_____

19. Write **Rule #7.** _____
_____

Refer to Rules # 1-7. On the line, write the verb that agrees with the subject.

20. A winner (am, is) _____ honest with himself.

21. An athlete (know, knows) _____ his limits and potential.

22. Athletes (knows, know) _____ their own strengths and their own weaknesses.

23. A skilled athlete (control, controls) _____ his performance.

24. Winners (set, sets) _____ reasonable goals for themselves.

25. The Olympics (is, are) _____ hosted by various nations.

26. Sports fans from all over the world (attend, attends) _____ the Olympic games.

27. Mark (plan, plans) _____ to attend the next winter Olympics.

28. Athletes (practice, practices) _____ every day to perfect their skills.

29. A champion athlete (focus, focuses) _____ on the task at hand.

30. Dan Jansen (is, are) _____ becoming a well-known Olympic athlete.

31. Good coaching tactics (is, are) _____ employed to motivate athletes to succeed.

32. The Netherlands (was, were) _____ chosen as the site of the 1994 Olympic games.

33. Women's softball (is, are) _____ categorized as a new Olympic sport.

34. An Olympian (has, have) _____ built confidence in his training and skill.

35. Olympic figure skaters (has, have) _____ honed their skills.

36. Michele Kwan, a champion figure skater, (do, does) _____ practice every morning.

37. Sydney, Australia (was, were) _____ established as the site of the 2000 Summer Olympics.

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On the short blank, write (A) for "agree" if the noun and verb agree, or write (D) for "disagree" if the noun and verb disagree. If the noun and verb disagree, correctly rewrite the sentence on the lines.

38. _____ Winners sees change as opportunity.

_____

39. _____ Winners accept responsibility for their performances.

_____

40. _____ The news of victorious athletes interests fans.

_____

41. _____ The families of Olympic athletes is proud of the athletes' accomplishments.

_____

_____

42. _____ The Olympics are a sporting event that will surely last for years to come.

_____

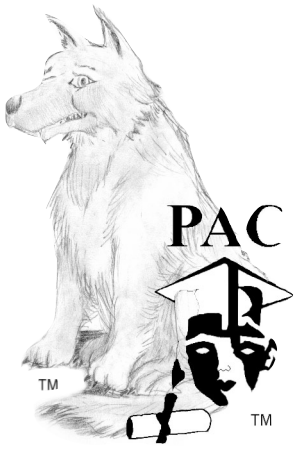
_____

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

_____*."*



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Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____



Seize the Day!

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 7:
Parts of Speech

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



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

1. Psychologist William Marston asked three thousand people, "_____ _____?"
2. Marston found that people have hope, but no ongoing _____ for their lives.
3. Six percent of the people ***polled*** identified _____ and _____ as valuable reasons for living.
4. Write the poem "Since Time Began."

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

WORD POWER!
Write the definition for each VOCABULARY **word.**

5. ***Poll:*** _____ _____
6. ***Indicate:*** _____
7. ***Trials:*** _____

NOUN/VERB AGREEMENT WITH COMPOUND SUBJECTS
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.



8. A compound subject is two or more _____ joined by a _____.
9. When the conjunctions _____, _____ or _____ joins a compound subject, the verb may be _____ or _____, depending upon whether the _____ is singular or plural.
10. Write **Rule #1.** _____ _____

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***Fill in the blank** continued*

11. Write **Rule #2.** _____
_____
_____

12. Write **Rule #3.** _____
_____
_____

13. Write **Rule #4.** _____
_____
_____
_____

On the line, write the verb for the compound subject.

14. William Marston and his assistant (speak, speaks) _____ to thousands of people every year.

15. Both men and women (are, is) _____ enduring the present while waiting for the future.

16. Neither waiting for next year nor waiting for "luck" (are, is) _____ a good way to live your life.

17. Either hope or purpose (need, needs) _____ to be a part of your life.

18. Relationships or activities (is, are) _____ reasons for living.

19. Problems and difficulties (happen, happens) _____ in everyone's life.

20. Faith and purpose (allow, allows) _____ you to endure difficult times.

21. Neither happiness nor contentment (is, are) _____ achievable without purpose.

22. Hope and purpose (gives, give) _____ people the ability to be successful.

23. Neither trials nor sorrow (is, are) _____ a reason to avoid joy in your life.

24. Happiness and success (become, becomes) _____ a part of your life when you have hope, faith and purpose!

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



Memory Work: quote from memory to your teacher the poem in this lesson. You may not continue to Lesson 8 until you have completed this assignment. The poem will be on the quiz and may be on the chapter test.

Teacher's signature: _____

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Sentence Building

The Laggard's Excuse



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. Write the poem "The ***Laggard's*** Excuse."

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

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

2. A ***laggard*** is a person who _____.
3. ***Toiled*** means _____.
4. If a person ***forged*** ahead, he _____.
5. ***Plodded*** means _____.
6. If a person has ***pluck***, he has _____.

SIMPLE SENTENCE STRUCTURE
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.



7. The four sentence structures are _____, _____, _____ and _____.
8. The most basic sentence structure is the _____.
9. The simple sentence contains a _____ and _____ or _____ that forms one independent clause.
10. A simple sentence may have a compound _____ or a compound _____.

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Identify the subjects and verbs in the simple sentences.

11. Mark worked by day and toiled at night.
    subject: _____ compound verb: _____, _____

12. Mark and his brother plodded on with faith and pluck.
    compound subject: _____, _____ verb: _____

13. Luck waits for something to turn up.
    subject: _____ verb: _____

14. Labor springs up early in the morning and lays the foundation for success.
    subject: _____ compound verb: _____, _____

15. Labor whistles.
    subject: _____ verb: _____

DIAGRAMMING SIMPLE SENTENCES

Write the Rules for diagramming.

16. Write **Rule #1.** _____

17. Write **Rule #2.** _____

18. Write **Rule #3.** _____

19. Write **Rule #4.** _____

20. Write **Rule #5.** _____

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Diagram each sentence.

21. He read.

22. She learned.

23. He worked hard.

24. The senior student read often.

25. Luck lies in bed.

26. Labor lays the foundation for success.

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Diagram each sentence *continued*

27. He gave up play.

28. He is my dad.

29. She is wise.

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



Memory Work: Quote from memory to your teacher the poem "The Laggard's Excuse." You may not continue to Lesson 9 until you have completed this assignment. It will be on the quiz and may be on the test.

Teacher's signature: _____

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Sentence Building

Never Fail to Try

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 9:
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. Franklin Roosevelt said, "_____
_____
_____."
2. In his book _____, Ted W. Engstrom gave his advice about the importance of trying.
3. Trying is perfected by _____.
4. The worst failure is _____!

WORD POWER!
Fill in the blank: Write the VOCABULARY word for each definition.

5. _____: honestly, openly, without pretense
6. _____: to expose to the possibility of failure or loss
7. _____: projects admitted in a competition or event
8. _____: gradual, successive degree or stage



COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

9. Conjunctions connect words, _____, clauses and _____.
10. The three types of conjunctions are: _____, _____ and _____.
11. The most common coordinating conjunctions are _____, _____ and _____.

On the blank, write the coordinating conjunction in each sentence.

12. Read *The Pursuit of Excellence* or *The Power of Living*. _____
13. Take a method and try it. _____
14. Enjoy using and developing your gifts. _____
15. To start, risk a toe, but do not risk a neck! _____
16. Attend a local college, or take private lessons. _____
17. You may win, or you may lose, but at least you tried! _____

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COMPOUND SENTENCE STRUCTURE

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

18. The compound sentence contains at least two _____ _____.

19. In a compound sentence, two independent clauses are joined by a _____ _____.

Identify the independent clauses and coordinating conjunctions in the following compound sentences. One has been completed for you.

20. You may not win top prize, but you will learn something about trying.
    independent clause: You may not win top prize
    independent clause: you will learn something about trying.
    coordinating conjunction: __but__

21. Mr. Roosevelt knew about failure, but he also knew about success.
    independent clause: _____
    independent clause: _____
    coordinating conjunction: _____

22. Ted W. Engstrom gave advice about trying, and he took his own advice.
    independent clause: _____
    independent clause: _____
    coordinating conjunction: _____

23. Trying is important, but trying effectively is the key to success.
    independent clause: _____
    independent clause: _____
    coordinating conjunction: _____

24. Enter a competition, and see how well you perform.
    independent clause: _____
    independent clause: _____
    coordinating conjunction: _____

DIAGRAMMING COMPOUND SENTENCES

Write the Rules for diagramming compound sentences.

25. Write **Rule #1.** _____ _____

26. Write **Rule #2.** _____ _____

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Diagram the following sentences.

27. You may not win, but you will learn.

28. Franklin Roosevelt knew about failure, and he also knew about success.

29. She worked diligently, and she won.

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

_____*."*



Memory Work: Quote from memory to your teacher the quotation from Franklin Roosevelt. You may not continue to Lesson 10 until you have completed this assignment. It will be on the quiz and may be on the test.

Teacher's signature: _____

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Patience Brings Rewards



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 what city did Charlie Lewis run for mayor? _____
   (a) Farmington Hills, Michigan
   (b) Mobile, Alabama
   (c) Hickory, Mississippi
   (d) Memphis, Tennessee

2. By how many votes did Charlie Lewis win the election? _____
   (a) four
   (b) three
   (c) nine
   (d) two

3. How old was Lewis when he became mayor of Hickory? _____
   (a) 72
   (b) 78
   (c) 82
   (d) 84

WORD POWER!

Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY **word.**

4. _____ ***retiree***
5. _____ ***absentee***
6. _____ ***digest***
7. _____ ***leech***

(a) to accept, deal with
(b) drain, withdraw
(c) a person who no longer works in his profession due to age or years of service
(d) a person who is out of the state or country at the time of an election

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SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

8. Coordinating conjunctions assist in forming _____ sentences.
   (a) simple
   (b) compound
   (c) complex
   (d) compound-complex

9. Subordinating conjunctions assist in forming _____ sentences.
   (a) simple
   (b) compound
   (c) complex
   (d) compound-complex

10. List the subordinating conjunctions:

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

On the blank, write the subordinating conjunction in each sentence.

11. Two years had passed since Charlie Lewis had left Mississippi. _____

12. Although Lewis had forgotten about the election, he was still excited about being mayor of Hickory. _____

13. Mr. Lewis was still prepared to be mayor even though two years had passed. _____

14. Though waiting may leech enthusiasm from victory, waiting never destroys the joy of eventual triumph. _____

15. When waiting for something for which you have worked long and hard, patience is a virtue. _____

SUBORDINATE CLAUSES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

16. *Subordinate* means _____
    _____.

17. A _____ is dependent upon a main clause for structure and cannot stand alone.

18. A subordinate clause begins with a subordinating _____.

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On the line, write the subordinate clause in each sentence.

19. You will not win unless you persevere.

_____

20. Charlie Lewis moved to Michigan after he lost the election by one vote.

_____

21. "When you get to be 72 years old, you learn how to digest things."

_____

22. Unless a person is willing to wait, good opportunities may never come.

_____

23. If you had been in Lewis' place, what would you have done?

_____

24. Lewis was victorious in life before he ran for and won the mayorship.

_____

COMPLEX SENTENCE STRUCTURE

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

25. The complex sentence contains one _____
and one or more _____.

26. A dependent clause is _____
_____.

On the lines, write the main and subordinate clauses of each sentence.

27. Charlie Lewis moved to Michigan after he lost the 1993 mayoral election in Hickory, Mississippi.
main clause: _____
subordinate clause: _____
_____

28. Because he believed the election challenge that he requested would be unsuccessful, Lewis decided to enjoy retired life.
main clause: _____
subordinate clause: _____
subordinate clause: _____
_____

29. As far as Lewis was concerned, the election was over.
main clause: _____
subordinate clause: _____

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Write the main and subordinate clauses *continued*

30. While he was on the phone with election officials from Mississippi, Lewis learned that he had won the election.
    main clause: _____
    subordinate clause: _____
    _____
    subordinate clause: _____

31. After the ballots had been recounted, Lewis was declared the victor of the mayoral election.
    main clause: _____
    subordinate clause: _____
    _____

32. Lewis returned to Mississippi when he learned of his victory.
    main clause: _____
    subordinate clause: _____

Using the main clauses, the subordinate clauses and the subordinating conjunctions, construct complex sentences. One has been completed for you.

33. main clause: Lewis moved to Michigan
    subordinate clause: Officials from Mississippi called
    subordinating conjunction: after
    After Lewis moved to Michigan, officials from Mississippi called.

34. main clause: He waited for the recount
    subordinate clause: Lewis decided to enjoy retired life
    subordinating conjunction: while
    _____
    _____

35. main clause: He considered the election to be over
    subordinate clause: He still prepared himself to be mayor
    subordinating conjunction: although
    _____
    _____

DIAGRAMMING COMPLEX SENTENCES

Write the Rules for diagramming complex sentences.



36. Write **Rule #1.** _____
    _____

37. Write **Rule #2.** _____
    _____
    _____

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Diagram the following sentences.

38. After Lewis moved to Michigan, Mississippi officials called.

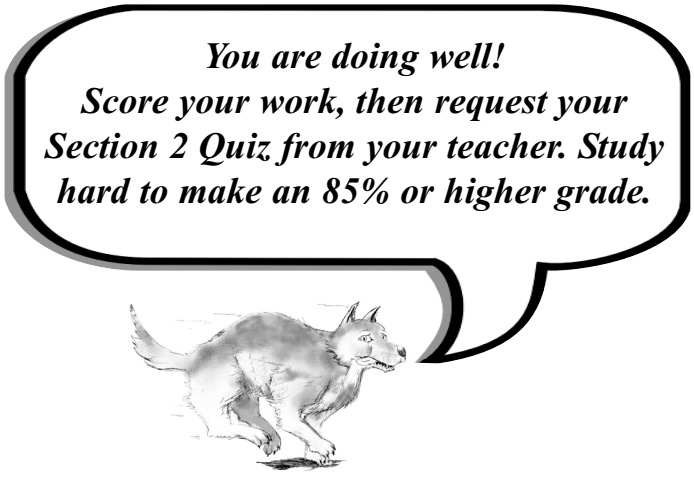
39. He prepared as he waited for the recount.

40. He waited patiently while the courts recounted.

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



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Sentence Building

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 11:
Sentence Building

The Vietnam War Veterans' Memorial

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 as they occurred.

1. _____ Scruggs used his own funds to set up the Vietnam Veterans' Memorial fund.
2. _____ Scruggs earned a degree in counseling and began to dream of building a memorial to fellow soldiers.
3. _____ In May 1969, Jan Scruggs' infantry unit was attacked by the ***Viet Cong***, and he was sent home to ***recuperate***.
4. _____ In July 1980, Scruggs and his volunteers were awarded a site in Washington, D.C. for the memorial.
5. _____ Scruggs and his volunteers raised the money needed for the Vietnam Memorial three years ahead of schedule.

WORD POWER!
Write the definition for each VOCABULARY **word.**

6. ***Shrapnel*** is _____.
7. To ***recuperate*** means to _____.
8. A ***memorial*** is _____
   _____.
9. The ***Lincoln Memorial*** is _____
   _____.
10. A ***blitz*** is a _____.

COMPOUND-COMPLEX SENTENCE STRUCTURE
Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.



11. A compound-complex sentence combines the _____ and the _____ sentence structures.
12. A compound-complex sentence contains _____
    _____
    _____.

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On the lines, write the independent clauses and dependent clauses in the compound-complex sentences.

13. After he fought in the war, Scruggs was sent home to recuperate; then, he recognized that not everyone had come home!
    independent clause: _____
    independent clause: _____
    dependent clause: _____
    dependent clause: _____

14. Although Jan Scruggs was wounded in the Vietnam War, he felt that he was one of the lucky ones, and he felt compelled to commemorate the lives of his fellow soldiers.
    independent clause: _____
    independent clause: _____
    dependent clause: _____
    dependent clause: _____

15. After he served in the army, Scruggs went to college, and he earned a degree in counseling.
    independent clause: _____
    independent clause: _____
    dependent clause: _____

16. Scruggs dreamed of building a memorial for Vietnam soldiers, but he let the plan drop because he did not have the funding that he needed.
    independent clause: _____
    independent clause: _____
    dependent clause: _____

17. After he watched *The Deer Hunter*, Scruggs decided to build the memorial, and he began making plans to raise money for the project.
    independent clause: _____
    independent clause: _____
    dependent clause: _____

18. Scruggs was very determined, and although he had no organization and little money, he held a press conference to tell the world of his plans.
    independent clause: _____
    independent clause: _____
    dependent clause: _____

DIAGRAMMING COMPOUND-COMPLEX SENTENCES

Write the Rules for diagramming compound-complex sentences.



19. Write **Rule #1.** _____
    _____

20. Write **Rule #2.** _____
    _____

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Diagram the following sentences.

21. After he served in the army, Jan Scruggs earned a degree in counseling, and his career blossomed.

22. He announced his plans at a press conference, then he assembled a team of volunteers, and they began the work.

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Diagramming Compound-Complex Sentences *continued*

23. If you want success, you need drive, and you must have a goal.

24. When Scruggs was in Vietnam, Viet Cong attacked Scruggs' unit, but the soldier survived.

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



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Sentence Building

The Legend of Hua Mulan

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 12:
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 LEGEND
Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

1. Why did Mulan join the Chinese army? _____
   (a) to protect her father's life
   (b) to protect her brother
   (c) to prove that women can fight as well as men
   (d) to gain a place in the Chinese government

2. How was Mulan able to remain in the army? _____
   (a) She was a good soldier.
   (b) She disguised herself as a young man.
   (c) She worked as a nurse.
   (d) She hid herself except during battles.

3. Mulan was in the Chinese army for how many years? _____
   (a) 5
   (b) 10
   (c) 12
   (d) 15

4. What was Mulan's reward for serving in the army? _____
   (a) a high position in government
   (b) many medals and honors
   (c) a position as a military leader
   (d) a new sword

5. What did Mulan accept as her reward? _____
   _____
   (a) a position as a high ranking military leader
   (b) a horse to carry her home to her family
   (c) a government position
   (d) many medals and honors

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WORD POWER!

Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY word.

6. _____ ***stole*** (a) manly, having the appearance of being masculine
7. _____ ***arduous*** (b) difficult and tiring
8. _____ ***warring*** (c) left secretly
9. _____ ***mannish*** (d) fighting during war



VERBALS: GERUNDS

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

10. _____ are forms of verbs that do not function as verbs.
11. The three types of verbals are the _____, the _____ and the _____.
12. A *gerund* ends in _____.
13. A gerund is the _____ of an action.

On the line, write the gerund(s) in each sentence.

14. Serving in the army was considered the patriotic duty of all Chinese males. _____
15. Mulan's father's health would not survive the waging of war. _____
16. Fencing was an art in which Mulan was skilled. _____
17. She reached the army camp by riding at top speed. _____
18. The warring began. _____

On the line, write the gerunds. Label each gerund as a Subject (S), Direct Object (DO), Object of a Preposition (OP) or Predicate Nominative (PN). One is completed for you.

19. Fighting in the Chinese army would give Mulan an opportunity to help her family.
    Fighting (S) _____
20. Mulan's most noble deed was risking her well-being for her father's well-being.
    _____
21. Leaving at night allowed Mulan to arrive at the army camp by daybreak.
    _____
22. Mulan joined the army by disguising herself as a man.
    _____
23. At nightfall, the commander recommended resting.
    _____

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DIAGRAMMING GERUNDS

Diagram the following sentences.

24. Serving in the army was considered the patriotic duty of all Chinese males.

25. Her father's health would not survive the waging of war.

26. She reached the army camp by riding at top speed.

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Diagramming Gerunds *continued*

27. Mulan's only desire was returning to her family.

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



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Sentence Building

The Uncommon Man's Success

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 13:
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

Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

1. The lives of people everywhere will be improved if more individuals decide to become common.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

2. Each person must choose to be common or uncommon.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

3. The uncommon man seeks: _____.
   (a) security (c) mediocrity
   (b) humility (d) opportunity

4. Alfange inferred that being "cared for" by the government resulted in: _____.
   (a) pride and entrepreneurial spirit (c) humility and dullness
   (b) success and utopia (d) better physical health

5. By taking the carefully measured risk, we are free to: _____.
   (a) dream and build (c) both a and b
   (b) fail and succeed (d) none of these

6. To ***barter incentive*** for ***dole*** means to:_____.
   (a) improve yourself
   (b) help others out of destructive situations
   (c) trade the possibility of improvement for a "hand out"

7. Write the opposites of the following as portrayed by Alfange's poem:
   (a) guaranteed existence vs. _____.
   (b) stale calm of utopia vs. _____.
   (c) beneficence vs. _____.
   (d) handouts vs. _____.

8. Who was the author of "The Uncommon Man?" _____
   (a) Henry Thoreau
   (b) Dean Alfange
   (c) John R. Erickson
   (d) William Shakespeare

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

9. _____: the government or a subdivision of
10. _____: a planned action knowing the possibility of failure
11. _____: to allow or approve



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

12. An infinitive is a verb that is preceded by the word _____.
13. An infinitive may be used as a _____, _____ or _____.

In the poem below (questions 14-31), find the infinitives. Not every line will have an infinitive; some lines will have more than one infinitive. Write each infinitive and label it (S) for subject, (DO) for direct object, (PN) for predicate nominative, (Adj) for adjective or (Adv) for adverb. One is completed for you.

"The Uncommon Man"

14. I do not choose to be a common man. _____ to be (DO) _____
15. It is my right to be uncommon—if I can. _____
16. I seek opportunity—not security. _____
17. I do not wish to be humbled and dulled _____
18. by having the state look after me. _____
19. I want to take the calculated risk; _____
20. to dream and to build; to fail and to succeed. _____
21. I refuse to barter incentive for dole. _____
22. I prefer challenges of life to the guaranteed existence; _____
23. the thrill of fulfillment to the stale calm of utopia. _____
24. I will not trade freedom for beneficence _____
25. nor my dignity for a handout. _____
26. I will never cower before any master nor bend to any threat. _____
27. It is my heritage to stand erect, proud, and unafraid, _____
28. to think and act for myself, _____
29. to enjoy the benefit of my creation, _____
30. and to face the world boldly and say, _____
31. "This I have done, this I have earned." _____

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32. Complete the sentence: A split infinitive occurs when _____
_____.

On the lines, rewrite the sentences, correcting the split infinitives.

33. If we purpose to never be "common," we could better our society!
_____
_____

34. To carefully determine our goals, and to steadfastly cling to them will enable us to not be "common."
_____
_____
_____

35. To never exchange barter for dole means to not exchange what you could earn from hard work for money that you did not rightly earn.
_____
_____
_____
_____

36. Alfange inferred that to ever accept money from the government was to give away your dignity.
_____
_____
_____

DIAGRAMMING INFINITIVES

Diagram the following sentences.

37. I do not choose to be a common man.

38. My right is to be uncommon.

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Diagramming Infinitives *continued*

39. I plan to build.

40. She traveled to hear the speaker.

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



Memory Work: Quote from memory to your teacher the poem "The Uncommon Man" by Dean Alfange. You may not continue to Lesson 14 until you have completed this assignment.

Teacher's signature: _____

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Sentence Building

A Clownish Sacrament

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 14:
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
Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

1. This story occurred during what time period? _____
   (a) the Middle Ages
   (b) the Antebellum period of the Old South
   (c) the Renaissance
   (d) the Great Depression

2. The clown began performing his trick before the altar because he wanted to: _____
   _____.
   (a) practice
   (b) make an offering to God
   (c) make the priests laugh
   (d) entertain God

3. The statement by George Herbert means: _____
   _____.
   (a) a task as small and seemingly as unimportant as sweeping the floor, when done in worship makes the person and action of the highest quality
   (b) good looking people sweep floors
   (c) those who sweep floors are actually priests
   (d) sweeping the room is a religious act-regardless of attitude and motive

4. The main character(s) in this story is (are): _____.
   (a) George Herbert (c) the clown
   (b) the priests (d) the chief priest

WORD POWER!
Write the definition for each VOCABULARY **word.**

5. ***Middle Ages:*** _____
   _____

6. ***Reverent:*** _____
   _____

7. ***Impulse:*** _____

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VERBALS: PARTICIPLES

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

8. A participle functions as an _____.

9. The English language includes two forms of participles: the _____ and the _____.

10. The present participle ends in _____ and describes an action taking place at the same time as another action.

11. To distinguish between a gerund and a present participle, remember that _____ function as nouns, and _____ function as adjectives.

On the line, write the present participle; then write which word the participle modifies.

12. The entering priests were shocked at the sight. _____

13. Entering, the priests were shocked to see a clown dancing in a holy temple. _____

14. The worshipping clown was interrupted by the priests. _____

15. Twirling, the clown praised God. _____

16. Turning, the clown stopped. _____

17. The priests, chanting, exited the temple. _____

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

18. The past participle ends in _____ or _____ (except for irregular verbs).

19. The _____ explains an action that occurred before another action took place.

On the line, write the past participle; then write which word the participle modifies.

20. Interrupted, the clown stopped dancing. _____

21. The interrupted clown stopped dancing. _____

22. Rebuked, the other priests listened to their leader. _____

23. The revered priest was acknowledged. _____

24. The priests entered the abandoned temple. _____

Fill in the blank: Write the correct answers.

25. A _____ is a participle with one or more complements.

26. A _____ can be a noun or adverb at the end of a phrase.

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On the line, write the participial phrase(s); then write which word the participial phrase modifies.

27. Entering the temple, the priests unexpectedly caught the clown in his act. _____

28. Finding it empty, the clown desired to worship. _____

29. Approaching the altar, he began praising his Maker. _____

30. After reading Herbert's words, we are motivated to perform with reverence the most menial of tasks. _____

31. Sweeping floors, we can also perform a style of worship. _____

DIAGRAMMING PARTICIPLES

Diagram the following sentences. Some of the sentences may contain infinitives.

32. The entering priests were shocked at the sight.

33. Entering, the priests received a surprise!

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Diagramming Participle *continued*

34. The priests, chanting, exited the temple.

35. Approaching the altar, he danced.

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



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Sentence Building

Use the Tools Given You

ACTIVITIES
Lesson 15:
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
Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answers.

1. This story is about whom? _____
   (a) two brothers
   (b) a carpenter and a musician
   (c) two carpenters
   (d) two musicians
   (e) only a and b
   (f) only a and d

2. The foreman accidentally insinuated that: _____
   _____.
   (a) musicians were more talented than carpenters
   (b) carpenters were better than musicians
   (c) brothers should enter the same occupation
   (d) both musicians and carpenters have equal talent

3. You may conclude that the carpenter was jealous of his brother's talents and fame.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

4. You may conclude that Booker T. Washington believed social status was important.
   _____ (a) True or (b) False

5. Character gives you _____—not necessarily approval by society.
   (a) luck
   (b) dignity
   (c) humility
   (d) happiness

WORD POWER!
Matching: Choose the definition for each VOCABULARY word.

6. _____ ***slight***	(a) plowing up ground
7. _____ ***occupation***	(b) employment training, job
8. _____ ***Booker T. Washington***	(c) noble characteristics worthy of honor and respect
9. _____ ***dignity***	(d) to make another feel unimportant
10. _____ ***tilling***	(e) an educational and social reformer

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DIAGRAM REVIEW

Diagram the following sentences.

11. The carpenter had a brother in the music industry.

12. The carpenter had a brother, and he was a skilled musician.

13. The musician could play an instrument to inspire crowds, but he could not build a home for a family.

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Diagramming Sentences *continued*

14. When the foreman of the construction site met the musician, he accidentally made a slight remark, but he quickly asked for forgiveness.

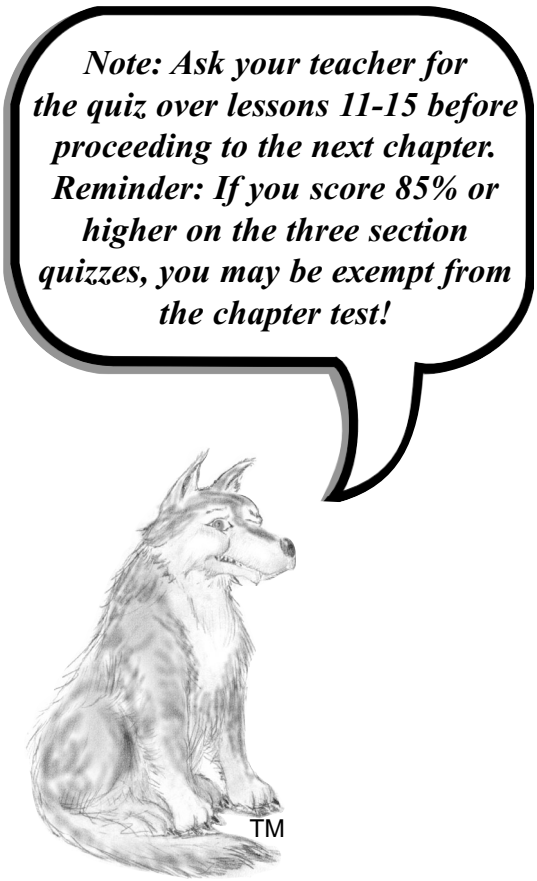
15. Forgiving the foreman for his unintentional slight, the carpenter assured the foreman that all was well between the two brothers.

16. Forgiving a hurtful remark serves a soul well!

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



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