Lesson	UNIT I	Lesson	UNIT IV
1	Recognizing Sentences 5	37	Using LIE and LAY 41
2	Recognizing Subjects 6	38	Using Pronouns 42
3	Recognizing Common and Proper		Using Verbs 43
	Nouns 7	40	
4	Recognizing Predicates 8		UNIT V
5	Recognizing Subjects and Predicates 9	41	Writing Contractions and Possessive
6	Punctuating Sentences 10		Pronouns 45
7	Using Commas 11	42	Recognizing Adverbs That Modify
8	Forming Singular and Plural Nouns 12		Verbs 46
9	Capitalizing 13	43	Recognizing Adverbs That Modify
10	Review I 14		Adjectives and Other Adverbs 47
	UNIT II	44	
11	Recognizing Subjects and Predicates 15		Using Adjectives and Adverbs 49
12	Recognizing Verbs and Verb	46	
	Phrases 16		Punctuation 50
13	Writing Verb Forms 17	47	Using Verbs and Personal Pronouns 51
	Using the Apostrophe 18	48	
15	Identifying Hidden Subjects and	49	
	Predicates 19	50	Review V 54
16	Using Alphabetical Order and Word		UNIT VI
10	Division 20	51	Recognizing Prepositional Phrases Used
17	Recognizing Pronouns as Subjects 21		as Adjectives 55
18	Recognizing Compound Subjects and	52	Recognizing Prepositional Phrases Used
10	Predicates 22	02	as Adverbs 56
19	Choosing Appropriate Verb Forms 23	53	Recognizing Prepositional Phrases 57
20	Review II 24	54	
20	UNIT III	01	Preposition 58
21	Recognizing Direct Objects—Nouns 25	55	Avoiding Troublesome Expressions 59
22	Recognizing Direct Objects—Personal	56	
	Pronouns 26	57	Using Alphabetical Order and
23	Recognizing Subjects, Verbs, and Direct	37	Pronunciation 61
20	Objects 27	58	Using Capitalization and
24	Recognizing Prepositions and	50	Punctuation 62
24	Prepositional Phrases 28	59	
25	Using Pronouns 29	60	O - FI - France - comp
	Recognizing Other Pronouns 30	00	UNIT VII
27	Using Nouns and Pronouns 31	61	Writing Conjunctions and
28	Using Capitalization and	01	Interjections 65
20	Punctuation 32	62	
29	Using Direct and Indirect	02	Present Participles 66
23	Quotations 33	63	
30	Review III 34	64	
50	UNIT IV		Using Agreement of Subject and
31	Recognizing Subjects, Verbs, and Direct	00	Verb 69
01	Objects 35	66	
32	Dividing Words into Syllables 36	00	Subjects 70
	Using a Dictionary for Spelling and	67	
-	Pronunciation 37	07	Information 71
34	Understanding Adjectives 38	68	
	Recognizing Possessive Nouns and		Punctuation 72
	Pronouns 39	69	
36	Using Adjectives 40		Review VII 74

### Lesson UNIT VIII

71	Recognizing Synonyms and
	Antonyms 75
72	Using Synonyms and Antonyms 76
73	Writing Homonyms 77
74	Identifying Parts of Speech 78
75	
76	Writing a Business Letter 80
77	Writing a Business Letter 81
78	Completing a Job Application Form 82
79	Using Appropriate Forms 83
80	Review VIII 84
	UNIT IX
81	Reviewing Sentences 85
82	
	Direct Objects 86
83	Reviewing Nouns and Pronouns 87
84	Reviewing Verbs 88
85	Reviewing Adjectives and Adverbs 89
86	
87	
88	
	Punctuation 92
89	Reviewing Appropriate Forms 93
90	
	Guides 97
	Answers to Exercises 147
	Index to Guides 159

# **Recognizing Sentences**

**⊳** GUIDE 42

Part I: Write the word yes before each group of words below that is a sentence. Write the word no before each group that is not a sentence. (Score: 13)



9. Alice Paul, one of the most tireless workers for women's rights.  10. She marched in picket lines in support of women's voting rights.	sentence.	(Score:	13)
3. Few legal rights for women during the early years of the United States.  4. Bright, energetic women spoke out for allowing women to vote.  5. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Lucy Stone, and Susan Brownell Anthony.  6. In 1848 the first serious call for giving women voting rights was heard.  7. Did not gain this right nationwide until 1920.  8. Wasn't this right granted when the Nineteenth Amendment was adopted 9. Alice Paul, one of the most tireless workers for women's rights.  10. She marched in picket lines in support of women's voting rights.  11. Ms. Paul was one of the many people who founded the National Women		1.	
<ol> <li>Bright, energetic women spoke out for allowing women to vote.</li> <li>Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Lucy Stone, and Susan Brownell Anthony.</li> <li>In 1848 the first serious call for giving women voting rights was heard.</li> <li>Did not gain this right nationwide until 1920.</li> <li>Wasn't this right granted when the Nineteenth Amendment was adopted</li> <li>Alice Paul, one of the most tireless workers for women's rights.</li> <li>She marched in picket lines in support of women's voting rights.</li> <li>Ms. Paul was one of the many people who founded the National Women</li> </ol>		2.	This concern is certainly not something new.
5. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Lucy Stone, and Susan Brownell Anthony.  6. In 1848 the first serious call for giving women voting rights was heard.  7. Did not gain this right nationwide until 1920.  8. Wasn't this right granted when the Nineteenth Amendment was adopted 9. Alice Paul, one of the most tireless workers for women's rights.  10. She marched in picket lines in support of women's voting rights.  11. Ms. Paul was one of the many people who founded the National Women		3.	Few legal rights for women during the early years of the United States.
Anthony.  6. In 1848 the first serious call for giving women voting rights was heard.  7. Did not gain this right nationwide until 1920.  8. Wasn't this right granted when the Nineteenth Amendment was adopted  9. Alice Paul, one of the most tireless workers for women's rights.  10. She marched in picket lines in support of women's voting rights.  11. Ms. Paul was one of the many people who founded the National Women		4.	Bright, energetic women spoke out for allowing women to vote.
<ol> <li>Did not gain this right nationwide until 1920.</li> <li>Wasn't this right granted when the Nineteenth Amendment was adopted</li> <li>Alice Paul, one of the most tireless workers for women's rights.</li> <li>She marched in picket lines in support of women's voting rights.</li> <li>Ms. Paul was one of the many people who founded the National Women</li> </ol>		5.	
8. Wasn't this right granted when the Nineteenth Amendment was adopted  9. Alice Paul, one of the most tireless workers for women's rights.  10. She marched in picket lines in support of women's voting rights.  11. Ms. Paul was one of the many people who founded the National Women		6.	In 1848 the first serious call for giving women voting rights was heard.
<ul> <li>9. Alice Paul, one of the most tireless workers for women's rights.</li> <li>10. She marched in picket lines in support of women's voting rights.</li> <li>11. Ms. Paul was one of the many people who founded the National Women</li> </ul>		7.	Did not gain this right nationwide until 1920.
<ul> <li>10. She marched in picket lines in support of women's voting rights.</li> <li>11. Ms. Paul was one of the many people who founded the National Women</li> </ul>		8.	Wasn't this right granted when the Nineteenth Amendment was adopted?
11. Ms. Paul was one of the many people who founded the National Women		9.	Alice Paul, one of the most tireless workers for women's rights.
		10.	She marched in picket lines in support of women's voting rights.
		11.	Ms. Paul was one of the many people who founded the National Women's Party.
12. She wrote the original draft of the Equal Rights Amendment in 1923.		12.	She wrote the original draft of the Equal Rights Amendment in 1923.
13. In her nineties, Ms. Paul still very interested in women's rights.		13.	In her nineties, Ms. Paul still very interested in women's rights.
Part II: Write three sentences. Use three word groups in Part I that are not sentences and add words that will make complete thoughts. (Score: 15—5 for each sentence)	Part II: Wi words tha	rite thre	e sentences. Use three word groups in Part I that are not sentences and add ake complete thoughts. (Score: 15—5 for each sentence)
14.	14		
15	15		
16	16		

### Recognizing Subjects

#### $\triangleright$ GUIDES 44a-c, 46

Part I: Underline the complete subject in each sentence. Draw a second line under the simple subject or the compound simple subject. (Score: 30—2 for each sentence)

#### Example:

Skiing and skating are exciting winter sports.

- People of all ages enjoy skiing.
- Boots, poles, and skis should be chosen carefully.
- The best skiers of many countries take part in the Winter Olympics.
- 4. The games of the Winter Olympics are held every four years.
- 5. Four classes of skiing events are very popular.
- These classes are the ski jump, the cross-country, the downhill, and the slalom.
- A very interesting event is the ski jump.
- 8. The skiers are judged on distance, skill, and form.
- 9. Contestants in cross-country races ski uphill, downhill, and on level ground.
- 10. The longest cross-country race covers fifty kilometers, or thirty-one miles.
- 11. The downhill races and the slalom contests are judged on speed.
- 12. The slope for the downhill is a steep course three or four miles long.
- 13. Courage, skill, and speed are required of the slalom skiers.
- 14. Skiers in slalom contests must make many quick turns.
- 15. Hannah Teter of Vermont won a gold medal in snowboard skiing in the 2006 Winter Olympics.

  Part II: On the lines below write a paragraph about your favorite sport. Include at least four

1.		

Recognizing Common and Proper Nouns

GUIDES 1b, 14a, b



Part I: In the sentences below draw one line under each common noun and two lines under each proper noun. (Score: 47—1 for each noun underlined)

- 1. The first boats were probably hollowed logs.
- People used paddles to move these boats.
- 3. Ships of ancient Egypt had oars and sails.
- 4. The ships of the ancient Greeks had about fifty oars.
- 5. The Vikings were great shipbuilders and navigators.
- 6. Their long ships also had both oars and sails.
- 7. In these ships they sailed across the Atlantic Ocean in the eleventh century.
- 8. One type of ship used in the time of Columbus was the caravel.
- 9. It carried square sails for speed in a strong wind.
- 10. When there was no wind, the sailors had to row.
- 11. There were two caravels in the fleet that Columbus brought to America.
- 12. Shipbuilders in the United States built swift-sailing clippers.
- 13. In 1807 Robert Fulton built a successful steamship in the United States.
- 14. His ship, the Clermont, traveled up the Hudson River from New York City to Albany.

Part II: Write the sentences below. Capitalize the proper nouns. (Score: 14)

15.	In 1838 a steamship traveled from cork, ireland, to new york in seventeen days.
16.	Today a liner can sail from montreal, canada, to france in about five days.
17.	hyman rickover helped develop the atomic submarine after world war II.
18.	He was an officer in the united states navy.

## **Recognizing Predicates**

**▶** GUIDE 44d-f

Part I: Underline the complete predicate in each sentence below. On the line after the sentence write the predicate verb or verb phrase. (Score: 28—2 for each sentence)

### Example:

	Mark Twain wrote tall tales about the American West.	wrote
1.	One was "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County."	
2.	The hero of this tale was named Jim Smiley.	
3.	Jim had a favorite pastime.	
4.	He would bet on anything!	
5.	He made bets on horses, dogs, doodlebugs, and frogs.	
6.	Jim had a frog by the name of Dan'l Webster.	
7.	He would enter his frog in jumping contests.	,
8.	His famous frog won all the contests in the county.	
9.	A stranger came to town one day.	
10.	He needed a frog for a contest with Dan'l Webster.	
11.	Jim cordially went to the pond for a frog for the stranger.	
12.	Trustingly he left Dan'l Webster alone with the stranger.	
13.	The stranger's frog won the contest with no trouble.	
14.	The stranger had filled poor Dan'l Webster with buckshot.	
Part Und	II: Using each word group below as a subject, add a predicate to lerline each predicate verb. (Score: 15—5 for each sentence)	make a sentence.
15.	Movies about the Old West	
16.	Westerns on television	
17.	My favorite story	
_		

### Recognizing Subjects and Predicates

**⊳** GUIDE 44a-f

Part I: In each sentence below draw one line under the complete subject and two lines under the complete predicate. (Score: 22)

## Example:

Some diseases cause great pain and suffering.

- Smallpox is a contagious disease.
- 2. Thousands of people caught smallpox every year until recently.
- 3. Egyptian pharaohs became ill and died from it long ago.
- 4. Queen Elizabeth I lost her hair because of smallpox.
- 5. That powerful leader wore red wigs after her sickness.
- 6. George Washington had smallpox scars on his face.
- 7. Dr. Edward Jenner struck a blow against smallpox in 1796.
- 8. His vaccine stopped this sickness.
- 9. The World Health Organization fights smallpox all over the world.
- 10. Many countries are members of the World Health Organization.
- 11. A world free from smallpox is now a probability.

Part II: Add either a subject or a predicate to each of the following word groups to make a sentence. (Score: 15—5 for each sentence)

12.	(hope for long, healthy lives)	
13.	(protect us from deadly diseases)	
14.	(doctors and nurses)	

## **▶** GUIDE 53 WORDSEARCH (Score: 5)

- 1. pressure pack blanket splint bandage
- first aid day care home repair

**Discussion:** Include the words in row 1 as you discuss the equipment used in the activity named in WORDSEARCH.

## **Punctuating Sentences**

### **⊳** GUIDE 43

Part I: Place the appropriate punctuation mark after each sentence below. Name the kind of sentence: declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory. (Score: 24—2 for each sentence)

# Example:

	Oh, how I hate picking out presents!	exclamatory
1.	What can I give to someone who has everything	
2.	Is that a carved jade water buffalo	
3.	How elegant its carved wood stand is	
4.	A piece of Chinese art would make a nice gift	
5.	Did you say thirty-five hundred dollars	
6.	Is there something a little more in my price range	
7.	Tell me about that stunning gold ring	
8.	What a fabulous color the stone is	
9.	Water green is a perfect description of its color	
10.	The ring isn't an antique art treasure, is it	
11.	Let me see the price tag	
12.	Oh, how I wish I could spare five hundred dollars	
Part	II: Write a sentence of each kind given in parenthese	es. (Score: 20—5 for each)
13.	(declarative)	
14.	(imperative)	
15.	(interrogative)	
16.	(exclamatory)	