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Grammar and Composition I

CAPITALIZATION: Write the letter of the correctly capitalized phrase. If neither phrase is correct, write *N*.

A

- _____ 1. Twenty-Third Street
- _____ 2. American red cross
- _____ 3. west of the river
- _____ 4. History Class
- _____ 5. Jefferson bridge
- _____ 6. Campbell's Soup

B

- Twenty-third Street
- American Red Cross
- West of the river
- History class
- Jefferson Bridge
- Campbell's soup

CAPITALIZATION: Circle each word that contains an error in capitalization. There may be more than one in each sentence.

- 7. The principal of our school suggested that the seniors perform Shakespeare's *romeo and juliet*
- 8. Yes, i believe dad is taking us to see uncle Jacob next summer.
- 9. Which Bible verse says, *for god* so loved the world?
- 10. I heard on the news that *governor* Anderson will meet with the mayor of our *city* on *friday*.

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COMMAS: Insert commas where they are needed in the following sentences.

1. Fragrant colorful blossoms covered the tree.
2. I will put my trust in the Lord and I will not fear man's opinion.
3. Yes Emily the Bible verse quiz is tomorrow.
4. Scattered paper pens and pencils cluttered the desk.
5. On December 7 1941 Pearl Harbor was bombed.
6. You know of course that we have a youth meeting next week.
7. When reading Emma is oblivious to sounds around her.
8. Madison Abigail and Olivia have permission to go to the library.
9. Pensacola a city on the Gulf of Mexico was the home of the U.S.S. *Lexington* for many years.
10. Send your requests to Box 111 Alpine Colorado 90023.

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KINDS OF SENTENCES: Write the word(s) needed to complete each statement.

1. A(n) _____ sentence asks a question and ends with a(n) _____.
2. A(n) _____ sentence shows sudden or strong feeling and ends with a(n) _____.
3. A(n) _____ sentence gives a command or makes a request and ends with a(n) _____.
4. A(n) _____ sentence makes a statement and ends with a(n) _____.

COMPLETION: Write the word(s) needed to complete the statement or answer the question.

- _____ 5. Which comes first in inverted order, the subject or the verb?
- _____ 6. What is always the subject of an imperative sentence?
- _____ 7. What is the verb of the following sentence: *Make no friendship with an angry man.*
- _____ 8. What is the subject of the sentence in number 7?

DIAGRAMING: Diagram the subject and verb from the following sentence in the space below.

9-10. Beneath the door the light glimmered.

COMPLEMENTS: Underline each subject once and each verb twice. Circle any complements. Some sentences do not have complements.

1. The Lord is my helper —Heb. 13:6
2. Willful waste brings woeful want.—Thomas Fuller
3. Lost time is never found again.—Benjamin Franklin
4. The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge.—Prov. 1:7
5. Every man's work is a portrait of himself.—Anonymous
6. Do all things without murmurings and disputings. —Phil. 2:14
7. The sleep of a laboring man is sweet —Eccles. 5:12
8. Is not true leisure won with true toil?—John Sullivan Dwight

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PARTS OF SPEECH: Write the word(s) that will best complete each statement.

- _____ 1. A verb is a word that shows __?__, links, helps, or merely indicates existence.
- _____ 2. A word that shows how a noun or a pronoun is related to some other word in the sentence is a __?__.
- _____ 3. A noun is a word that names a person, place, thing, or __?__.
- _____ 4. A(n) __?__ is a word that takes the place of a noun.
- _____ 5. A(n) __?__ is a word that shows sudden or strong feeling.
- _____ 6. A conjunction is a word that __?__ words or groups of words.
- _____ 7. The part of speech which answers the questions *what kind, which one, how many, how much, or whose* is a(n) __?__.

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VERBS: If the italicized verb is an action verb, write *action* in the blank. If it is a helping verb, write *helping*. If it is linking, write *linking*.

- _____ 1. Louis IX *was* king of France from 1226 to 1270.
- _____ 2. Because of his piety, Louis IX *was* called St. Louis.
- _____ 3. Although St. Louis *led* his country in several crusades, the crusades accomplished nothing.
- _____ 4. St. Louis also *improved* French laws.
- _____ 5. During Louis IX's reign, France *became* the most powerful country in Europe.
- _____ 6. The power of the king *grew* stronger, and the power of the nobles weakened.
- _____ 7. Philip IV, Louis IX's grandson, *established* the Estates-General, the French version of the English Parliament.
- _____ 8. The nobles, clergy, and commoners of the Estates-General *were* summoned by the king to advise him.
- _____ 9. The Estates-General *did* not have any power of its own.
- _____ 10. The assembly simply *approved* the king's laws.

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Unit 9

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VERBS: (Numbers 1-15) Fill in the missing words in the following verb list.

am, is, are, _____, _____, be, _____, been,

_____, has, had, _____, _____, did,

shall, will, _____, _____, may, might,

_____, _____, could,

taste, _____, _____, _____, look, appear,

_____, seem, _____, _____, stay

COMPLETION: Write the word(s) that best completes each statement.

- _____ 1. A(n) ? noun is two or more words used as a single noun.
- _____ 2. A(n) ? noun names a particular person, place, or thing and always begins with a capital letter.
- _____ 3. A(n) ? noun names a person, place, thing, or idea, but does not say which particular one.
- _____ 4. A(n) ? noun names a group and is singular in form.

SUBJECT/VERB AGREEMENT: Choose the correct verb in each sentence.

- _____ 5. The trees in the orchard (a. is) (b. are) blooming.
- _____ 6. Skiing and sailing (a. is) (b. are) two of my favorite activities.
- _____ 7. Elizabeth I, the last of the Tudor monarchs, (a. was) (b. were) called Good Queen Bess.
- _____ 8. Neither Alexis nor Sarah (a. has) (b. have) blond hair like their father.
- _____ 9. Five minutes (a. is) (b. are) the fastest that I have ever run the mile.
- _____ 10. There (a. is) (b. are) fifteen people who are invited to the graduation party.

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PRONOUNS: In the blank before each number, write the word or words that best complete the statement.

- _____ 1. A(n) ? is the word for which a pronoun stands.
- _____ 2. The kind of pronoun that asks a question is a(n) ? pronoun.
- _____ 3. The five ? pronouns introduce dependent clauses.
- _____ 4. The kind of pronoun that points out a person or thing is a(n) ? pronoun.
- _____ 5. Pronouns combined with *-self* or *-selves* are called ? pronouns.
- _____ 6. The three cases of pronouns are (6), (7), (8).
- _____ 7.
- _____ 8.

RECOGNIZING PRONOUNS: Circle the pronoun(s) in each sentence. Do not circle possessive pronouns used as adjectives.

9. Did you or Kevin give him that notebook?
10. This is the first time I have ever visited Washington, D.C.
11. I thought the black one was his jacket, but Jack says the brown one is his.
12. My project on plant growth is not as detailed as yours.

PRONOUNS/ANTECEDENTS: In the blank in column I, write the pronoun from each sentence. In the blank in column II, write the noun to which the pronoun refers.

- | I | II | |
|-------|-------|--|
| _____ | _____ | 13. The class discussed the question but did not vote on it. |
| _____ | _____ | 14. Morgan said, "I think the game is nearly over." |
| _____ | _____ | 15. Katherine was late, but she had a good reason. |
| _____ | _____ | 16. Mr. Jones was upset because the boys had run through the flower bed he had just planted. |
| _____ | _____ | 17. The explorers decided they would stop at the next stream. |

SHORT ANSWER: Write the word(s) that will best answer each question.

- _____ 1. (Numbers 1–2) What are two of the questions that adjectives answer?
- _____ 2.
- _____ 3. (Numbers 3–4) What two parts of speech do adjectives modify?
- _____ 4.
- _____ 5. What sentence part follows a linking verb and describes the subject?

DISTINGUISHING ADJECTIVES FROM NOUNS AND PRONOUNS: Label each italicized word as *n.* for noun, *pro.* for pronoun, or *adj.* for adjective.

⁶ About 1440, a *German* man named ⁷ *Johann Gutenberg* invented the movable-type
⁸ *printing* press. ⁹ *His* method of ¹⁰ *printing* made books less expensive and faster to produce.
¹¹ *Some* of the ¹² *Renaissance* ¹³ *Italians* did not like the new invention. These ¹⁴ *Italian*
¹⁵ scholars preferred their *handwritten* manuscripts to books. However, many ¹⁶ *Germans*
¹⁷ welcomed the new invention, realizing that *it* would allow the ¹⁸ *common* people to
¹⁹ purchase books. *Gutenberg's* invention changed the course of ²⁰ *world* history.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| _____ 6. | _____ 11. | _____ 16. |
| _____ 7. | _____ 12. | _____ 17. |
| _____ 8. | _____ 13. | _____ 18. |
| _____ 9. | _____ 14. | _____ 19. |
| _____ 10. | _____ 15. | _____ 20. |

PREPOSITION USAGE: Cross out the incorrect preposition usage and write the correct word(s) in the blank.

- _____ 1. Tell Jason to come in the house when he finishes mowing the lawn.
- _____ 2. Did you find a prize inside of the cereal box?
- _____ 3. Be sure and bring ice for the class party tomorrow.
- _____ 4. We should of allowed more time for the games and the devotional.

PARTS OF SPEECH: Identify each italicized word as *n.* (noun), *pro.* (pronoun), *adj.* (adjective), *v.* (verb), *adv.* (adverb), *prep.* (preposition), *conj.* (conjunction), or *interj.* (interjection).

⁵ The ⁶*body* uses food ⁷*in* many ways. Proteins ⁸*are broken* down into various ⁹*amino*
¹⁰acids ¹¹*that* are used in the body's cells, ¹²*and* fats are stored ¹³*for* future use or broken down
¹⁴into ¹⁵*fatty* acids for construction purposes. ¹⁶*Carbohydrates*, however, are used ¹⁷*almost*
¹⁸*entirely* for fuel.

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| _____ 5. | _____ 9. | _____ 13. |
| _____ 6. | _____ 10. | _____ 14. |
| _____ 7. | _____ 11. | _____ 15. |
| _____ 8. | _____ 12. | |

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SHORT ANSWER: Write the correct answer for each question.

- _____ 1. (Numbers 1–2) Name two questions adverbs answer.
- _____ 2.
- _____ 3. (Numbers 3–5) What three parts of speech do adverbs modify?
- _____ 4.
- _____ 5.
- _____ 6. Which word could be correctly used as an adverb—*good* or *well*?
- _____ 7. What are the words called which introduce adverb clauses?
- _____ 8. Which kind of phrase can be used as an adverb—*prepositional* or *participial*?

LABELING ADVERBS: Follow the directions for each sentence.

9. (circle three adverbs) ~~Hastily~~, Isaac skimmed ~~the~~ very interesting article ~~about~~ fishing successfully.
10. (circle the adverb clause) When I complete this chapter, I will be finished with this book.
11. (circle the adverb phrase) Sixteen bushels of apples ~~will be delivered~~ in the morning.

DIAGRAMING: Diagram the following sentence on your own paper.

12. The coach ordered pizza after we won the game.