

Chapter 1: Sentence Types

Practice A

Identify the following sentences as *declarative*, *interrogative*, *imperative*, or *exclamatory*.

- _____ 1. Have you ever seen an ostrich?
- _____ 2. Ostriches are the largest birds in the world.
- _____ 3. An ostrich can grow to be eight feet tall!
- _____ 4. Tell me how much an ostrich weighs.
- _____ 5. An ostrich weighs over three hundred pounds.

Practice B

Insert the correct end mark for each sentence. Identify each sentence as *declarative*, *interrogative*, *imperative*, or *exclamatory*.

- _____ 6. Where do ostriches live
- _____ 7. Ostriches are native to Africa, but they are raised in captivity on ostrich farms in the United States, Australia, and Europe
- _____ 8. Look at that ostrich egg
- _____ 9. Wow, it's at least six inches wide
- _____ 10. Are you aware that the egg probably weighs about three pounds

Practice C

Answer each question with the type of sentence asked for in parentheses. Be sure to use correct punctuation.

11. How could you find out more about the ostrich? (*imperative*)

12. What would you want to know about them? (*interrogative*)

13. How would you describe an ostrich to someone who had never seen one? (*exclamatory*)

14. Would you be able to find an ostrich in North America? (*declarative*)

15. What would you do with an ostrich egg? (*declarative*)

Name _____

Chapter 1: Finding Subjects and Predicates

Practice A

Draw a vertical line between the complete subject and the complete predicate. If a sentence has an understood subject, draw a vertical line before the verb.

1. Farmers in the United States harvest more oranges yearly than any other type of fruit.
2. Florida raises more oranges than any other state.
3. Only about twenty percent of the harvested oranges in the United States are sold as produce.
4. Most of the oranges provide the main ingredient for the country's most popular juice.
5. Secure your daily requirement of vitamin C with an orange or a glass of orange juice every day.

Practice B

Underline each simple subject once and each simple predicate twice.

6. In what climates do oranges grow best?
7. They grow best in mild climates with mostly warm weather.
8. There are lovely leaves and flower blossoms on an orange tree.
9. Oranges often can grow on an orange tree for fifty years.
10. Oranges are usually picked by hand.

Practice C

Questions 11-15: Underline each simple subject once and each simple predicate twice.

Sweet oranges are the most popular and most widely produced oranges. Most fresh oranges in the grocery store or fruit market are common oranges. There is a popular type of seedless orange—the navel orange. Navel oranges are grown mostly in California. Most orange juice in the United States is made from sweet oranges.

Name _____

Chapter 1: Sentence Errors

Practice A

Label each group of words **S** (sentence) or **F** (fragment).

- _____ 1. The common opossum is distinguished by its long nose and large ears.
- _____ 2. Most opossums with gray hair and numerous sharp teeth.
- _____ 3. Often upside down from trees by their tails.
- _____ 4. Opossums find food during the night.
- _____ 5. Playing dead as a means of protection from enemies.

Practice B

Label each group of words **S** (sentence), **F** (fragment), **CS** (comma splice), or **FS** (fused sentence).

- _____ 6. Opossums are marsupials their young are born underdeveloped.
- _____ 7. A baby opossum stays in its mother's pouch after it is born, it will continue to grow there for about two months.
- _____ 8. A mother opossum may have up to twenty baby opossums at one time.
- _____ 9. A baby opossum, about the size of a kidney bean.
- _____ 10. Fully developed opossums remain with their mother for about two weeks, then they leave and take care of themselves.

Practice C

Questions 11-15: Rewrite practice B as a paragraph, changing the fragments, comma splices, and fused sentences to correct sentences.

Name _____

Chapter 2: Forms of Nouns

Practice A

In the blank write the plural form of the underlined noun.

- _____ 1. Ireland is a small country located in northwestern Europe.
- _____ 2. Gaelic is the ancient language of Ireland.
- _____ 3. Ireland is also known as the Emerald Isle because of its green countryside.
- _____ 4. County Waterford in Ireland is famous for its delicately cut crystal. A Waterford glass is highly prized.
- _____ 5. A well-known phrase in Ireland is *Erin go bragh*, which means "Ireland forever."

Practice B

In the blank write the correct possessive form of the underlined phrase.

6. The government of Ireland is a republic with a president, a prime minister, and a parliament.

7. The powers of the president are limited.

8. The prime minister is the real head of the government.

9. The House of Representatives makes the laws of Ireland.

10. Specific laws are made up by the councils of the different counties.

Practice C

Questions 11-15: Underline any errors with plurals or possessives. Rewrite the words correctly on the lines below.

Ireland's people are descended from the Celts, Vikings, Normans, and British. The Irish are well known for their beautiful, lilting accent called brogue. The Irish also enjoy many sportes. They love to race horse's. Ireland's favorite team sport is soccer. The Irish enjoy simple cooking. One of their most popular dishes is Irish stew. This stew is made chiefly of meat and potatoes'.

Name _____

Chapter 3: Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

Practice A

Underline the verb in each sentence. Identify each verb as *transitive* or *intransitive*.

- _____ 1. The beautiful Taj Mahal attracts many visitors.
- _____ 2. The white marble of the architectural wonder sparkles in the moonlight.
- _____ 3. In northern India, the Taj Mahal stands on the bank of the Yamuna River.
- _____ 4. In 1631 thousands of workers began the construction of the Taj Mahal.
- _____ 5. One thousand elephants carried the materials for the tomb.

Practice B

Underline the verb in each sentence. Label the sentence patterns *S-InV*, *S-TrV-DO*, or *S-TrV-IO-DO*. Above each word of the sentence pattern, write its label.

6. Shah Jahan's wife died in 1629.
7. The Indian ruler grieved for his wife.
8. Shah Jahan built his wife a magnificent tomb.
9. The beautiful structure of the tomb reflects the beauty of the woman.
10. The tomb contains the bodies of Shah Jahan and his wife.

Practice C

For each word below write two sentences, one transitive and one intransitive.

11. gave
transitive: _____
intransitive: _____
12. played
transitive: _____
intransitive: _____
13. spoke
transitive: _____
intransitive: _____
14. rode
transitive: _____
intransitive: _____
15. photographed
transitive: _____
intransitive: _____

Name _____

Chapter 3: Linking Verbs and Predicate Nouns and Adjectives

Practice A

Underline the verb in each sentence. Write *linking* in the blank next to a sentence with a linking verb.

- _____ 1. William Howard Taft became the twenty-seventh president of the United States in 1908.
- _____ 2. Taft was direct, honest, and loyal.
- _____ 3. Taft counted Theodore Roosevelt among his close friends.
- _____ 4. The intelligent Taft graduated from Yale College and Cincinnati Law School.
- _____ 5. As an adult, Taft seemed most proud of his accomplishments in the legal profession.

Practice B

Underline the verb in each sentence. Label the sentence patterns *S-LV-PN* or *S-LV-PA*. Above each word of the sentence pattern, write its label.

6. In June of 1886, Helen Herron became the wife of Howard Taft.
7. At first, Taft seemed unwilling to run for the presidency.
8. He sometimes appeared uncomfortable with public office.
9. Because of her intelligence, Mrs. Taft was very helpful to the president.
10. Even with a busy schedule, Mrs. Taft remained a calm and pleasant hostess for guests of the White House.

Practice C

Underline the verb in each sentence. Label the sentence patterns *S-LV-PN*, *S-LV-PA*, *S-TrV-DO*, *S-TrV-IO-DO*, or *S-InV*. Above each word of the sentence pattern, write its label.

11. Howard Taft served as a judge for the United States Court of Appeals and as governor of the Philippines before his election to the presidency.
12. More than any other field of study, Taft loved law.
13. Taft remained generally unhappy with his presidential duties.
14. President Harding gave Taft the appointment of chief justice of the United States in 1921.
15. According to Taft, his greatest achievement was this appointment as chief justice.

Chapter 3: Verb Tenses

Practice A

Underline the correct verb tense from the choices in parentheses.

1. In the nineteenth century, Henry David Thoreau (*resists, resisted*) many of the accepted social norms of his day.
2. Thoreau spent much time with Emerson. As a result, Thoreau's beliefs (*influenced, are influencing*) Emerson's philosophy.
3. Many people still (*study, studied*) Thoreau's works today.
4. By the time of his death at the age of forty-four, he (*wrote, had written*) several works, including "Civil Disobedience" and *Walden*.
5. Thoreau's neighbors in Concord, Massachusetts, (*accepted, will accept*) little of his philosophy.

Practice B

In the blank write the tense of the italicized verb.

- _____ 6. On July 4, 1845, Thoreau *moved* to Walden Pond.
- _____ 7. By the time he left Walden Pond on September 6, 1847, he *had completed* his best-known book, *Walden*.
- _____ 8. Thoreau once spent a night in jail because he *was refusing* to pay a poll tax that he believed to be unjust.
- _____ 9. Many radicals and reformers *have embraced* Thoreau's tactics.
- _____ 10. Christians *will recognize* many fallacies in Thoreau's philosophy.

Practice C

In the blank write the given verb in the tense indicated.

- _____ 11. In the 1800s Ralph Waldo Emerson's writings and lectures (*change, past progressive*) American literature and philosophy.
- _____ 12. Emerson (*live, past perfect*) in a poor and unstable home, but he successfully completed a degree from Harvard College in 1821.
- _____ 13. Transcendentalism, a movement that began with Emerson, (*influenced, present perfect*) the beliefs of many American writers, including Emily Dickinson and Robert Frost.
- _____ 14. Although Emerson delivered it over a century ago, students still (*study, present progressive*) "The American Scholar" as one of Emerson's classic speeches.
- _____ 15. Later this week, we (*examine, future progressive*) the problems with Emerson's philosophy in light of Scripture.

Name _____

Chapter 4: Personal Pronouns

Practice A

In the blank write the antecedent of the italicized pronoun.

- _____ 1. Wales is part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain. *It* is on the western coast of the British Isles.
- _____ 2. The Welsh take great pride in their heritage. *They* have their own language, literature, and traditions.
- _____ 3. My mother's family is from Wales. Many of the old customs are practiced by *them*.
- _____ 4. My mother still has a beautiful Welsh accent that *she* acquired while growing up in Cardiff.
- _____ 5. My father took my mother back to visit for a vacation. *He* loved the spectacular beaches in Wales.

Practice B

Replace each italicized word or phrase with an appropriate pronoun.

- _____ 6. *Many Welsh* enjoy roast lamb with mint sauce.
- _____ 7. A fifth of *the Welsh people* live in rural areas, where many grow their own food.
- _____ 8. *Laver bread* is made from seaweed and oatmeal.
- _____ 9. *My aunt* loves Welsh rarebit, which consists of melted cheese and butter served on toast.
- _____ 10. *My uncle's* favorite meal is cawl, a clear broth with vegetables.

Practice C

Underline the pronouns in the following sentences. In the blank write the person, number, and gender (if applicable) for each pronoun.

- _____ 11. Do you have a favorite Welsh city?
- _____ 12. I love Cardiff!
- _____ 13. They don't know where that is.
- _____ 14. I would like for them to go visit there.
- _____ 15. Whatever city a person visits, he should enjoy the old customs and traditions.

Chapter 4: Demonstrative, Interrogative, Reflexive, Intensive, and Indefinite Pronouns

Practice A

Underline each pronoun in the following sentences.

1. Who is the secretary of state for Wales right now?
2. Wales itself is a constitutional monarchy.
3. That means the British monarch is the head of state.
4. Some of the responsibilities of the Welsh cabinet include housing, local government, roads, and welfare programs.
5. They have many responsibilities.

Practice B

Underline each pronoun. Label each pronoun *per* (personal), *dem* (demonstrative), *inter* (interrogative), *ref* (reflexive), *int* (intensive), or *ind* (indefinite).

- _____ 6. Which of the counties in Wales is the largest?
- _____ 7. Many of the counties are relatively the same size.
- _____ 8. People in the rural areas practice the old traditions by farming on lands that their families have owned for years.
- _____ 9. This creates a rustic feeling in the rural sections of Wales.
- _____ 10. Welsh customs themselves are hundreds of years old.

Practice C

Questions 11-15: Underline each pronoun. Above each pronoun, label it *per* (personal), *dem* (demonstrative), *inter* (interrogative), *ref* (reflexive), *int* (intensive), or *ind* (indefinite).

The two longest rivers in Wales are the Severn and the Wye. Both flow eastward into England. In England, they turn south and empty into the Bristol Channel. The Severn River stretches 220 miles. This is the longest river in Britain. Which of the other rivers form the boundary between Wales and England? The River Dee itself is part of the boundary.

Chapter 5: Comparing with Adjectives

Practice A

Underline each adjective. Draw an arrow from each adjective to the noun it modifies.

1. Camping is a popular way for families to enjoy an inexpensive vacation.
2. Campers can participate in many outdoor activities such as hiking and swimming.
3. Other opportunities for campers include visits to historic sites and national monuments.
4. Most children enjoy camping because of the abundant wildlife, the nightly campfires, and the calm pace.
5. Camping is an ideal vacation for people with small budgets, little children, and a love of the outdoors.

Practice B

Underline the correct adjective from the choices in parentheses.

6. A sleeping bag is (*warmer, more warmer*) than a blanket and is easier to carry.
7. Sleeping bags made of synthetic fabrics are (*durable, more durable*) and cost less than those filled with down.
8. A tapered sleeping bag is (*more wider, wider*) at the top than it is at the bottom.
9. A mummy bag is similar to a tapered bag but is (*more narrower, narrower*).
10. Rectangular sleeping bags are the (*most comfortable, comfortablest*) of the three types of sleeping bags.

Practice C

In the blank write the correct form of the adjective in parentheses.

- _____ 11. Packing for a camping trip can be one of the ? tasks a camper faces. (*challenging, superlative*)
- _____ 12. One of the ? decisions is choosing what clothing to take. (*difficult, superlative*)
- _____ 13. Wool shirts and trousers are good choices for ? weather. (*cold, positive*)
- _____ 14. For ? weather, pack lightweight clothing and a hat with a wide brim. (*warm, comparative*)
- _____ 15. Avoid wearing blue jeans in rainy or snowy weather since they take ? to dry than wool or cotton. (*long, comparative*)

Chapter 5: Possessives

Practice A

Underline twice each possessive noun or pronoun functioning as an adjective and each other adjective once.

1. The Great Smoky Mountains National Park is a popular place for people to spend their vacations.
2. The park was established as part of the government's program to preserve the area's beauty.
3. The park's many campgrounds offer vacationers beautiful scenery and many outdoor activities as well as an abundance of wildlife.
4. For many people, the highlight of their visit to the park is seeing a wild bear for the first time.
5. When a bear has been sighted, traffic backs up for miles as tourists try to take the bear's picture.

Practice B

- A. Underline twice each possessive noun or pronoun functioning as an adjective and each other adjective once.**
B. Draw an arrow from each adjective to the noun it modifies.
C. Circle any independent possessives.

6. Cades Cove, one of the campgrounds in the Smoky Mountains, is popular because of its proximity to the Loop Road.
7. The eleven-mile Loop Road allows visitors to see the cove's beauty and history.
8. The mountaineers' cabins along the Loop Road provide a glimpse of the simple lifestyle that was theirs.
9. One resident's cabin had an unusual distinction; his was the only cabin with a brick chimney.
10. Although these cabins are not inhabited today, their simple beauty is ours to enjoy.

Practice C

- A. Label the sentence patterns *S-InV*, *S-TrV-DO*, *S-TrV-IO-DO*, *S-LV-PN*, or *S-LV-PA*. Above each word of the sentence pattern, write its label.**
B. Underline twice each possessive noun or pronoun functioning as an adjective and each other adjective once.
C. Draw an arrow from each adjective to the noun it modifies.
D. Circle any independent possessives.

11. Many people come to Cades Cove because of its wildlife.
12. Deer are plentiful in the cove as a result of the government's restrictions on hunting.
13. Theirs is a life of ease in comparison to deer in the wild.
14. At night, wolves give campers a strange chill with their eerie howls.
15. Tourists on the Loop Road often spot wild bears in the branches of a roadside tree.

Name _____

Chapter 6: Adverbs

Practice A

Underline each adverb. Draw an arrow from each adverb to the word it modifies.

1. Scotland occupies approximately one-third of the island of Great Britain.
2. Its rugged mountains and deep, blue lakes beautifully provide some of the most exquisite scenery in Europe.
3. Most Scots generally live near the center of the country.
4. The land in the center of Scotland is very flat and fertile.
5. Many Scots also work in the service and manufacturing industries.

Practice B

In the blank write the correct form of the adverb in parentheses.

- _____ 6. Many Scots ? were forced to leave Scotland because of limited job opportunities. (*unfortunately, positive*)
- _____ 7. Of the different languages in Scotland, English is the ? spoken. (*often, superlative*)
- _____ 8. Some Scots speak Gaelic ? than other Scots. (*fluently, comparative*)
- _____ 9. Gaelic is a ? spoken ancient Celtic language. (*seldom, positive*)
- _____ 10. Many of the Scots speak Gaelic ? than English. (*well, comparative*)

Practice C

Questions 11-15: In the blank write an adverb that answers the question in parentheses. Draw an arrow from your adverb to the verb it modifies.

The city of Glasgow grew _____ (*how?*) in the late 1800s and early 1900s. Glasgow was known _____ (*where?*) as the Second City of the British Empire, London being the first. _____ (*when?*) many heavy industrial plants have closed; as a result, Glasgow is not as important as it once was. Many of these plants have been closed _____ (*how?*). Many Scots have _____ (*when?*) immigrated to North America in search of employment.

Chapter 7: Adjectival and Adverbial Prepositional Phrases

Practice A

Underline each prepositional phrase. Draw an arrow from each prepositional phrase to the word it modifies.

1. Most people have several hats around their houses.
2. Hats of many different materials are popular.
3. A hat's style is often determined by its purpose.
4. Some people wear hats for protection.
5. A hat with a wide brim shields a person when the sun is strong, whereas a fur hat gives warmth when the weather is cold.

Practice B

Underline each prepositional phrase. Label the underlined phrase *adj* (adjectival) or *adv* (adverbial).

- _____ 6. Sometimes a person's occupation is communicated by his hat.
- _____ 7. Such hats often serve the dual purposes of protection and communication.
- _____ 8. A firefighter's hat protects him from injury and also identifies his occupation.
- _____ 9. Some people wear hats for their decorative value.
- _____ 10. Women sometimes buy hats like this simply because they are pretty.

Practice C

In the blank in the sentence, write an appropriate prepositional phrase. In the blank to the left, label the added phrase *adj* (adjectival) or *adv* (adverbial).

- _____ 11. Carlo wore his baseball cap _____.
- _____ 12. He was playing baseball _____.
- _____ 13. The coach put a helmet _____ when it was time to bat.
- _____ 14. This was Carlo's favorite part _____.
- _____ 15. Carlo loved the feel _____ even more than playing the game.

Chapter 7: Conjunctions

Practice A

Circle the conjunctions in the following sentences.

1. St. Louis, Missouri, covers sixty-one square miles and is the second largest city in Missouri.
2. Kansas City, Missouri, has more people, but St. Louis has a larger metropolitan area.
3. St. Louis's two professional athletic teams offer visitors the opportunity to watch baseball or hockey.
4. St. Louis is a leading U.S. rail and trucking center, for its location along the Mississippi River makes it easily accessible.
5. The city of St. Louis is not a county, yet it has the status of a county in the Missouri legislature.

Practice B

Circle the conjunctions in the following sentences. In the blank, label the conjunctions *coordinating* or *correlative*.

- _____ 6. Famous people associated with St. Louis include both Meriwether Lewis and William Clark.
- _____ 7. Lewis and Clark began their westward expedition from the St. Louis region in the early 1800s.
- _____ 8. St. Louis is known not only for the expedition of these men but also for the flight of Charles Lindbergh.
- _____ 9. Lindbergh's flight did not take place until over one hundred years later, but he is considered a pioneer as well.
- _____ 10. Visitors to either the Museum of Westward Expansion or the Jefferson Memorial Building can learn more about these men.

Practice C

Circle the conjunctions and underline the words, phrases, or clauses joined by the conjunctions. Label the function of the compound part as *S* (subject), *Pred* (predicate), *DO* (direct object), *PN* (predicate noun), *PA* (predicate adjective), *Adj* (adjective), *Adv* (adverb), *OP* (object of the preposition), or *Cl* (clause).

- _____ 11. The Mississippi River is joined by the Illinois River and the Missouri River above St. Louis.
- _____ 12. The Mississippi is the United States's chief inland waterway, yet the Missouri River is longer.
- _____ 13. North of St. Louis the waters of the Mississippi are clear but muddy where the Missouri River joins the Mississippi.
- _____ 14. The Mississippi begins as a small stream and empties into the Gulf of Mexico.
- _____ 15. Rain or melting snow can cause serious flooding of the Mississippi River.

Chapter 8: Phrases and Clauses

Practice A

Label each italicized group of words **P** (phrase) or **C** (clause).

- _____ 1. *Hymns reflect* our heart's attitude of worship and devotion.
- _____ 2. The stories *of many hymns* are fascinating and poignant.
- _____ 3. *Even though many of these stories are tragic*, they tell of God's goodness and providence.
- _____ 4. These hymns have many different lessons *that we can learn*.
- _____ 5. Hymns of confession and forgiveness teach us more *about God's character*.

Practice B

Label each italicized group of words **P** (phrase), **IC** (independent clause), or **DC** (dependent clause).

- _____ 6. *Charlotte Elliott wrote "Just as I Am."*
- _____ 7. *As an invalid*, Charlotte struggled with feelings of worthlessness.
- _____ 8. *After she realized God had a perfect plan for her*, Charlotte penned the words to this song.
- _____ 9. *Many churches use her hymn* as an invitation to come to Christ.
- _____ 10. *In spite of her feelings of worthlessness*, God greatly blessed and used Charlotte Elliott.

Practice C

In the blank write the part of the sentence indicated in parentheses.

11. Our choir, ? , is singing at the Christmas festival instead. (*dependent clause*)

12. The festival will be located ? . (*phrase*)

13. We will be having our concert ? . (*phrase*)

14. Many students are inviting friends ? . (*dependent clause*)

15. ? that speak of Christ's birth. (*independent clause*)

Chapter 8: Simple, Compound, and Complex Sentences

Practice A

Label each sentence **S** (simple), **Cd** (compound), or **Cx** (Complex).

- _____ 1. One of Fanny Crosby's first hymns was "Pass Me Not, O Gentle Saviour."
- _____ 2. Fanny fashioned this poem after a prayer that she had heard at a mission.
- _____ 3. The penitent sinner prayed, and the Lord gave him comfort and spiritual relief.
- _____ 4. Fanny thanked the Lord when her hymn brought many to Him.
- _____ 5. This prayerful hymn became the most popular hymn in Moody's evangelistic meetings.

Practice B

In the first blank, label each sentence **S** (simple), **Cd** (compound), or **Cx** (complex). In the second blank, label each italicized group of words **P** (phrase), **IC** (independent clause), or **DC** (dependent clause).

- _____ 6. "Softly and Tenderly" beckons the sinner *toward the cross of Christ*.
- _____ 7. *Although he did not write it*, Moody admired the hymn's salvation message.
- _____ 8. Will Thompson penned these words after his conversion, and *many others were led to the Lord through his words*.
- _____ 9. "*Why should we tarry* when Jesus is pleading?"
- _____ 10. "*Though we have sinned*, He has mercy and pardon."

Practice C

Combine each pair of sentences to make the type of sentence asked for in parentheses.

11. "The Sands of Time Are Sinking" is a poem by Anne Ross Cousin. She wrote the poem in 1857.
(complex)
- _____
12. The hymn mirrors the prayer of Samuel Rutherford. Rutherford was a great Scottish preacher.
(simple)
- _____
13. Rutherford preached during severe persecution. He faithfully continued in the Lord's work. (compound)
- _____
14. On his deathbed, Rutherford uttered this poem. His life showed his love for Christ. (compound)
- _____
15. Rutherford was a dedicated servant. Many were converted under his ministry. (complex)
- _____

Chapter 9: Participles

Practice A

Underline each participle and draw an arrow to the word it modifies.

1. Sarah Royce traveled to California in 1849 with her husband, Josiah, and their two-year-old daughter, Mary. The traveling family conquered many hardships along the way.
2. Their delayed start made the trip hazardous because of the bad weather that they encountered.
3. Later the Royces ran out of water and had to turn back to find a missed landmark.
4. Finally, two elated members of the party returned with news of grass and water ahead.
5. The caravan stopped for some rest and some cool, refreshing water.

Practice B

Underline each participle and draw an arrow to the word it modifies. In the blank, label the participle as either *past* or *present*.

- _____ 6. The Royces did not stop long but continued across the parched desert.
- _____ 7. The rest and water came too late; two of their exhausted oxen collapsed and died.
- _____ 8. Sarah Royce and her family continued with the remaining yokes of oxen.
- _____ 9. They reached the Carson River before the blazing heat did any more damage.
- _____ 10. The Royces prepared to cross the Sierra Nevada with their packed gear while the weather was still clear.

Practice C

Underline the entire participial phrase. In the blank write the word that the participial phrase modifies.

- _____ 11. The abandoned wagon had served them well but was too slow and cumbersome to cross the mountains.
- _____ 12. Guided by two men, the Royces slowly crossed over the treacherous slopes.
- _____ 13. Descending the western side of the Sierra Nevada, Sarah rejoiced to see the Sacramento Valley.
- _____ 14. Gazing down the long slopes into the valley, this courageous pioneer woman felt a wave of thankfulness.
- _____ 15. She was finally looking at her new, captivating California home.

Name _____

Chapter 9: Gerunds

Practice A

Underline the gerunds.

1. Thirteen-year-old Olive Oatman began her life in the West by living with Yavapai Indians after her family's wagon was attacked.
2. The Mohave Indians, who purchased Olive from the Yavapai, were known for their kinder treating of captives.
3. Planting in the Indian gardens was one of the ways Olive passed her time.
4. Working hard every day was a way of life for her.
5. She was able to survive by obeying.

Practice B

Underline each gerund. In the blank, label the function of each gerund as *S* (subject), *DO* (direct object), *IO* (indirect object), *PN* (predicate noun), or *OP* (object of the preposition).

- _____ 6. Olive's brother, Lorenzo, survived by escaping.
- _____ 7. He gave planning for his sister's release his undivided attention.
- _____ 8. He soon began his searching for Olive.
- _____ 9. The finding of a Yuma Indian who knew Olive's whereabouts was a big break.
- _____ 10. The next important step was arranging for Olive's release.

Practice C

Underline the verbals and verbal phrases. In the blank, label each verbal or verbal phrase *P* (participle) or *G* (gerund).

- _____ 11. After being set free, Olive Oatman was barely recognizable in her Indian clothing.
- _____ 12. Speaking was very difficult for her at first; she did not emerge from her daze for several months.
- _____ 13. Tattooed on her chin and arms, she bore the marks of her captivity for the rest of her life.
- _____ 14. Her suffering in captivity was evident.
- _____ 15. However, this courageous woman overcame her horrifying past, toured on a lecture circuit, and eventually married.

Chapter 9: Infinitives

Practice A

Underline the infinitives.

1. Bethenia Owens's parents were among the first settlers who moved to Oregon. Bethenia decided to marry and bore a son two years later.
2. By 1859 her husband had left her, but Bethenia refused to wallow in self-pity.
3. To pay for her room and board, she did washing, ironing, sewing, and even some berry picking and nursing.
4. As she worked, she began to study.
5. In 1861 she had learned enough to teach in a small school.

Practice B

Underline the infinitives. Label the function of each infinitive as *noun* (noun), *adj* (adjective), or *adv* (adverb).

- _____ 6. With what Bethenia saved of her meager teacher's salary, she purchased some land and hired a carpenter to build her a small three-room cottage.
- _____ 7. Opening a dress and millinery shop was her next goal to accomplish.
- _____ 8. She even traveled to San Francisco to learn about the business from professional milliners.
- _____ 9. One night in 1870, Bethenia began to help with a sick child who was being treated by an incompetent doctor.
- _____ 10. As a result of this experience, she decided to enroll in medical school.

Practice C

Underline the verbals and verbal phrases. Label each verbal or verbal phrase *P* (participle), *G* (gerund), or *I* (infinitive).

- _____ 11. After graduating from Philadelphia's Eclectic School of Medicine, Bethenia returned to Roseburg, Oregon.
- _____ 12. Her performing of an autopsy scandalized the male doctors and townspeople.
- _____ 13. Since small-town Roseburg was opposed to the idea of a woman doctor, Bethenia chose to work in Portland, Oregon.
- _____ 14. Eventually, she received a second medical degree from the highly esteemed University of Michigan, did postgraduate study, and toured European medical facilities.
- _____ 15. By the time she returned to Oregon in 1881 at the age of forty-one, she had become a specialist in eye and ear diseases. She continued to practice in Portland until the age of sixty-five.

Chapter 10: Subject-Verb Agreement with Indefinite Pronouns

Practice A

Underline the verb in parentheses that agrees with the subject.

1. Only a few of the states (*is, are*) called commonwealths; Massachusetts is one of them.
2. Of all the states in the United States, one of the smallest (*is, are*) Massachusetts.
3. However, many of its historic landmarks (*makes, make*) it a tourist spot.
4. Several of the United States presidents (*was, were*) born in Massachusetts.
5. The Boston Tea Party, the Boston Massacre, and Paul Revere's famous ride occurred in Massachusetts; each (*was, were*) an important event of the Revolutionary War.

Practice B

Underline the verb in parentheses that agrees with the subject.

6. Most of the land (*is, are*) a series of hills and valleys.
7. Some of the best farmland (*lies, lie*) near the coast and the rivers.
8. None of the state (*features, feature*) snow-capped mountains, although snow sometimes falls on Mount Greylock during winter.
9. All of the students of American history (*knows, know*) that the Pilgrims and the Puritans settled in Massachusetts.
10. Most of us (*has, have*) a difficult time imagining the religious persecution that caused them to settle here.

Practice C

Questions 11-15: Proofread the following paragraph for errors in subject-verb agreement. Cross out each incorrect verb and write the correct verb above it.

Massachusetts enjoys a rich history and has many interesting historical places to visit. One of those places are Old Sturbridge Village. Each of the attractions re-create a typical town in early New England. Some of the exhibits includes historic homes, mills, and crafts. A few of the special events is an 1830s wedding and visits from historical figures like Daniel Webster. Another historical reenactment is Plimouth Plantation. The town mimics a Pilgrim village of 1627. All of the houses have complete and accurate representations of the tools, furniture, and cooking equipment used in Plimouth. In addition to the actual village, Plimouth Plantation features an exhibit of the *Mayflower II*, modeled after the original *Mayflower*. Either of these exhibits are interesting and informative.

Chapter 10: Agreement with Compound Subjects

Practice A

Underline the verb in parentheses that agrees with the subject.

1. Both Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket Island (*is, are*) popular tourist attractions.
2. Either Nathaniel Hawthorne's house or other famous authors' houses (*attracts, attract*) many tourists.
3. The *Constitution* and other ships (*helps, help*) students enjoy history.
4. Neither the Black Heritage Trails nor Bearskin Neck (*was, were*) famous until the 1800s.
5. Either the Basketball Hall of Fame or Fenway Park (*is, are*) a good place to watch famous athletes.

Practice B

Questions 6-10: Underline the subject of each sentence. Proofread the following paragraph for errors in subject-verb agreement. Cross out each incorrect verb and write the correct verb above it.

The Boston Marathon take place in Massachusetts on the third Monday of April every year. Both world-class athletes and amateur runners races to the finish line. The distance (twenty-six miles) appear interminable to many of the racers. The race and the prize is both worthy goals to reach. The praise and admiration for the winner inspires many to keep going.

Practice C

Combine the two sentences using a compound subject. Use the verb that agrees with the subject of your new sentence.

11. The Boston Festival takes place in February.
The Bay State Games take place in February.

12. The Spring Garden and Flower Show is during March.
The St. Patrick's Day Parade is during March.

13. Whale watching begins in April.
Scallop fishing begins in April.

14. The "Big E" State Fair does not start in August.
The Cranberry Harvest Festival does not start in August.

15. Pilgrim Progress Processional commences on Thanksgiving Day morning every other year.
Pilgrim Thanksgiving Day commences on Thanksgiving Day morning every other year.

Name _____

Chapter 10: Intervening Phrases, Predicate Nouns of a Different Number, and Inverted Order

Practice A

Underline the subject of each sentence once. Underline twice the verb in parentheses that agrees with the subject.

1. There *(is, are)* six main land regions in Massachusetts.
2. Where *(is, are)* the Eastern New England Upland located?
3. The Connecticut Valley Lowland, not the islands, *(extends, extend)* from northern Massachusetts to southern Connecticut.
4. Some of Massachusetts's most beautiful islands *(is, are)* the boundary of Nantucket Sound.
5. On some of these islands *(is, are)* wonderful tourist resorts.

Practice B

Write in the blank the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

- _____ 6. There ? 4,230 miles of rivers in Massachusetts. *(be)*
- _____ 7. The Merrimack River, in contrast to the other rivers, ? through the Coastal Lowlands. *(flow)*
- _____ 8. Into what ? the Taunton River empty? *(do)*
- _____ 9. The large rivers ? a constant source of power for many electrical plants. *(be)*
- _____ 10. The pickerel, not lobsters and oysters, ? in the freshwater lakes and streams. *(swim)*

Practice C

Questions 11-15: Proofread the following paragraph for errors in subject-verb agreement. Cross out each incorrect verb and write the correct verb above it.

There is many different forms of wildlife in the Massachusetts forests and woodlands. Meadow mice, not the raccoon, has been considered the most common animal in Massachusetts, but raccoons is also another typical animal in the forests. Many other animals also live in the forests and woodlands. Where are the largest forest in Massachusetts? Massachusetts forests gives wonderful opportunities to see many different types of plants and animals.

Chapter 11: Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement

Practice A

Underline the pronoun in parentheses that agrees with the antecedent.

1. George Eastman introduced the first Kodak box camera in 1888. (*He, It*) was the first camera that was designed specifically for mass production.
2. Eastman wanted to give families the opportunity to capture (*his, their*) special occasions on film without having to hire a professional photographer.
3. The Kodak box camera was perfect for people; (*he, it*) was small, inexpensive, and easy to use.
4. Eastman's camera did not require that a photographer know how to develop (*his, their*) own film.
5. The photographer simply shot all one hundred pictures on the roll and sent (*it, them*) along with the camera to one of Eastman's processing plants.
6. There the plant workers developed the film and made the prints. Then (*he, they*) sent back the prints with the camera, which was loaded with a new roll of film.
7. Eastman had changed photography forever. (*He, They*) had replaced glass plates with film wound on rollers, an invention that made cameras smaller and easier to carry.
8. The Eastman Kodak Company had become the leader in photographic film and camera production by the 1900s. Constant research and improvements helped the company stay in front of (*its, their*) competitors.
9. The Eastman Kodak Company is still a leading manufacturer of photographic equipment. However, today (*it, they*) also makes other products such as x-ray film, copier-duplicators, and pharmaceuticals, to name a few.
10. The Eastman School of Music in Rochester, New York, is named for George Eastman. (*He, It*) is one of the most prestigious music schools in the United States.

Practice B

In the blank write the pronoun that agrees with the antecedent.

- _____ 11. After Eastman's Kodak box camera revolutionized the way pictures were taken, both professional photographers and amateurs enjoyed ? new and improved photographic equipment.
- _____ 12. A Frenchman who called himself "Nadar" was a photographer who emphasized the gesture and pose of ? subjects in portrait photographs.
- _____ 13. However, the photograph that brought ? the most fame was the one of Paris taken from a balloon, the first aerial shot ever taken.
- _____ 14. Other photographers chose landscapes and architecture as ? subjects.
- _____ 15. During the 1850s and 1860s several governments requested that photographs be taken of ? important buildings and natural features.

- _____ 16. In one instance, Auguste and Louis Bisson needed so much photographic equipment to take pictures from the top of Mont Blanc in France that twenty-five porters accompanied ____.
- _____ 17. Either Mathew Brady or his assistants used ____ talent to take excellent photographs of the Civil War.
- _____ 18. William H. Jackson's photographs of Yellowstone helped persuade Congress to establish ____ as the first national park.
- _____ 19. Neither Jacob A. Riis nor Lewis W. Hine viewed ____ photography as insignificant; both used their photography to reveal the problems of life in the slums.
- _____ 20. In fact, the pictures Hine took of children working in mines and factories furthered ____ efforts to show the need for child labor laws.

Practice C

Underline the antecedent of the pronoun in parentheses. Then underline the pronoun in the parentheses that agrees with the antecedent.

21. Varied careers in photography are available to people interested in (*it, him*).
22. A person going into this field should concentrate (*his, their*) studies on a general academic track and have some technical knowledge of photography.
23. All of the photography students at the local community college bring (*his, their*) cameras to class every day.
24. Everyone likes to take pictures of (*his, their*) family.
25. Many will photograph (*his, their*) families' special occasions.
26. A few of the students want to own (*his, their*) own photographic studios.
27. One wants to do commercial photography for (*his, their*) father's advertising agency.
28. Another wants to spend (*her, their*) life photographing weddings.
29. Some want to try (*his, their*) skills as photojournalists.
30. Everybody will continue taking pictures to place in (*his, their*) portfolio.

Chapter 12: Subjective and Objective Case Pronouns

Practice A

Underline the correct pronoun from the choices in parentheses.

1. On July 21, 1969, Neil Armstrong disembarked from *Apollo 11*, and (*he, him*) was the first man to walk on the moon.
2. The American public watched (*he, him*) leap across the surface of the moon.
3. When Armstrong and Aldrin planted the American flag on the moon, (*they, them*) heightened nationalistic morale.
4. The two of (*they, them*) bounded across the moon for more than two hours.
5. Today (*we, us*) Americans still engage in space exploration.

Practice B

In the blank write the correct pronoun to replace the italicized noun or phrase.

- _____ 6. SS deputy Reinhard Heydrich was murdered, and the small town of Lidice suffered the punishment for *Reinhard Heydrich's* bombing and death.
- _____ 7. Two hundred men and boys in Lidice were killed because of the death of *Reinhard Heydrich*.
- _____ 8. Some women and children were sent to concentration camps, and *some women and children* were dispersed among German homes.
- _____ 9. Only sixteen of *those women and children* were found after the war.
- _____ 10. The assassins were caught, and *the assassins* were executed soon after.

Practice C

In the first blank, write the correct pronoun to replace the italicized noun. In the second blank, label the function of each italicized noun **S** (subject), **DO** (direct object), **IO** (indirect object), **PN** (predicate noun), or **OP** (object of the preposition).

- _____ 11. Polio was the last of the childhood plagues, and Jonas Salk discovered a cure for *polio*.
- _____ 12. *Jonas Salk* presented his life-saving vaccine on April 12, 1955.
- _____ 13. Salk gave *many patients* new hope with his vaccine.
- _____ 14. The medical field is extremely grateful to *Salk* for his diligent study.
- _____ 15. Because Americans now receive the immunization at an early age, *Americans* usually do not have to worry about polio.

Name _____

Chapter 12: Problem Pronouns; Courtesy Order; and Reflexive and Intensive Pronouns

Practice A

Underline the correct pronoun from the choices in parentheses.

1. (*Who, Whom*) is riding with the Yezbick family on the way to the lake?
2. The Yezbicks brought (*we, us*) to the lake for an afternoon of relaxation.
3. (*We, Us*) rode on their new Jet Skis.
4. Mrs. Yezbick rode with (*who, whom*)?
5. Mr. Yezbick (*himself, hisself*) fell off the Jet Ski.

Practice B

Underline the pronoun error and write the correction in the blank.

- _____ 6. Us teenagers learned both how to drive the boat and how to fill it with gas.
- _____ 7. The Jet Ski was broken by who?
- _____ 8. The chilliness of the lake and its depth made we very careful not to fall in.
- _____ 9. When the afternoon was over, whom of us had the worst sunburn?
- _____ 10. I and the Yezbick family had a wonderful day at the lake.

Practice C

Questions 11-15: Proofread the following paragraph for the five pronoun errors. Cross out any incorrect pronoun. Write the correct word above it.

Summertime is sometimes characterized by water activities. Us friends enjoy boating, swimming, and a lot of other fun water sports. I and my friend try to go out on the lake at least three times a week. My friend rides in the boat all by hisself, but I always go with another friend. During the summer, we take out ten people with we on our boat. Whom knows how many people will go out with us this summer!

Name _____

Chapter 12: Clear Pronoun Reference

Practice A

Rewrite each sentence to make the pronoun reference clear.

1. Michelle asked Molly if she could hang up the balloons for the class party.

2. Molly suggested to Michelle that she might use fishing line to secure the balloons to the ceiling.

3. Michelle told Molly that she needed to blow the balloons up a little larger.

4. Michelle and Molly agreed that she would hang the balloons on the left side of the room.

5. Molly informed Michelle that she had used all of the balloons to make the decorations.

Practice B

Rewrite each sentence to make the pronoun reference clear.

6. The teachers told them to sing when Mr. Johansen, the guest of honor, entered.

7. After finishing the song, they told the students to sit down.

8. Everyone said it went smoothly.

9. The teachers and students gave him very creative gifts.

10. The success of the party made it seem easy.

Practice C

Questions 11-15: Proofread the following paragraph for errors in pronoun reference. Rewrite the paragraph correctly on the blanks provided.

Becky asked Diana when she should begin the class party. Diana said the party would begin when he had finished greeting all of his guests. The guests made their way to Room 118. It was delicious. Dave told Blair that he had never had such good food at a class party. The extra food was given to them after the party was over.

Chapter 13: Adjective or Adverb?

Practice A

Label each italicized word *adj* (adjective) or *adv* (adverb). Draw an arrow from each adjective or adverb to the word it modifies.

- _____ 1. Mother's Day is celebrated on the *second* Sunday in May.
- _____ 2. Communities, churches, schools, and families honor mothers on this *very* special day.
- _____ 3. Many people *often* follow the custom of wearing a carnation on Mother's Day.
- _____ 4. Wearing a *colored* carnation shows that a person's mother is living.
- _____ 5. A *white* carnation is worn to show that a person's mother has passed away.

Practice B

Underline the correct modifier from the choices in parentheses.

6. Honoring mothers is not a (*new*, *newly*) custom.
7. The English (*quiet*, *quietly*) observed a day for honoring mothers many years ago.
8. It was (*affectionate*, *affectionately*) known as Mothering Day.
9. In 1872 Julia Ward Howe was the first known person to suggest the (*annual*, *annually*) recognition of Mother's Day in the United States.
10. However, it was not until 1915 that President Woodrow Wilson proclaimed Mother's Day a (*national*, *nationally*) observance.

Practice C

In the blank write an appropriate adjective or adverb.

- _____ 11. Mothers are often their children's ? teachers.
- _____ 12. They are also ? encouragers, coaches, cheerleaders, nurses, and role models.
- _____ 13. Mothers ? sacrifice their own needs and desires for their children.
- _____ 14. We should be ? for our mothers and all that they do for us.
- _____ 15. A ? mother is a gift from the Lord.

Name _____

Chapter 13: Double Negatives; Adjectives and Adverbs in Comparisons

Practice A

Underline the double negatives. Write the correction in the blank. Write C if the sentence is correct.

- _____ 1. Some scholars believe that Mother Goose was a real person, but others don't think that she never existed.
- _____ 2. Those who do not believe that she was a fictional character think that she could have been the Queen of Sheba, who lived during biblical times.
- _____ 3. Queen Bertha, the mother of Charlemagne, who was nicknamed "Queen Goose-foot," is another possibility that most people do not believe had nothing to do with Mother Goose.
- _____ 4. Others say that she was a woman named Elizabeth Goose, who enjoyed entertaining her grandchildren with songs and rhymes. Thomas Fleet, her son-in-law, never forgot none of her stories.
- _____ 5. In 1719 he supposedly published the songs and rhymes as *Songs for the Nursery* or *Mother Goose's Melodies*. However, no one has found a copy of the book nowhere.

Practice B

Rewrite each sentence, correcting any errors in adjective or adverb use.

6. Of all the Mother Goose rhymes and verses, more of them existed many years before they were ever published.
- _____
- _____
7. Early rhymes were often folk songs, ballads, and street cries and were composed most often for adults than for children.
- _____
- _____
8. As time passed and the verses and rhymes were written down, children enjoyed them more better than adults did.
- _____
- _____
9. Between the books *Histories or Tales of Past Times, With Morals* and *Mother Goose's Melodies*, the latter was published most recently.
- _____
- _____

10. *Mother Goose* is probably the most best collection of verses, rhymes, and fairy tales for children.

Practice C

Questions 11-20: Proofread the following paragraph. Cross out any incorrect adjective or adverb. Rewrite the paragraph correctly. There are ten errors in the paragraph.

When I was younger, I always liked reading nursery rhymes. Right before bedtime I would climb onto my mother's lap sleepy, and she would read to me from my excitingly *Mother Goose* book. Of all my books, *Mother Goose* was my most favoritest. It contained short stories about goodly boys and girls. It also told about boys and girls who behaved bad. My *Mother Goose* book was fun to look through because it contained detailed pictures and was illustrated beautiful. I didn't never like books with no pictures in them because as a child who couldn't read yet, I thought they were extreme boring. Now I enjoy both picture and nonpicture books. However, I have not never lost my intensely love for the nursery rhymes in my *Mother Goose* book.

Chapter 14: Troublesome Verbs

Practice A

Underline the correct verb from the choices in parentheses.

1. Lake Huron (*lies, lays*) between Lake Michigan and Lake Erie.
2. Cliffs (*rise, raise*) 150 feet on Lake Huron's shoreline.
3. Fishermen (*sit, set*) light beacons near the shore to keep sailors safe.
4. Heavy rainfall (*rises, raises*) the water level, and many take flood precautions.
5. Many boats (*sit, set*) right at the shoreline.

Practice B

Underline the correct verb from the choices in parentheses.

6. (*May, Can*) you swim the whole length of Lake Erie?
7. Lake Erie (*lies, lays*) 326 feet above Lake Ontario.
8. During the summer, many (*shall, will*) vacation on the beautiful lakefront property near Lake Erie.
9. Vacationers (*rise, raise*) the revenue of Michigan and other surrounding states.
10. The boats (*sit, set*) in the harbor all year.

Practice C

Questions 11-15: Proofread the following paragraph for errors with troublesome verbs. Cross out each error and write the correct verb above it.

Lake Michigan is the only one of the Great Lakes that lays entirely within the United States, and it is the largest body of fresh water in the United States. It raises about 575 feet above sea level. The largest arm of Lake Michigan is Green Bay. On a map, Green Bay sets to the right of the main body. The timber, grains, and minerals that are found in that region shall be shipped all over the world. Large amounts of resources have laid along the lakes. Many beautiful homes lay near the shoreline of Green Bay.

Chapter 14: Other Troublesome Words and Homonyms

Practice A

Underline the correct word from the choices in parentheses.

1. Lake Ontario forms (*a, an*) important link in the St. Lawrence Seaway system.
2. Lake Ontario does not have (*alot, a lot*) of traffic.
3. (*Between, Among*) all of the Great Lakes, Lake Ontario is the smallest.
4. (*Accept, Except*) for the ice along the shore, Lake Ontario does not freeze in winter.
5. Lake Ontario has (*fewer, less*) water than the other Great Lakes.

Practice B

Rewrite the italicized word correctly in the blank. If the italicized word is already correct, write C in the blank.

- _____ 6. Lake Superior is larger *then* any other body of fresh water in the entire world.
- _____ 7. Lake Superior forms an important part of the interior waterway from the United States *too* Canada.
- _____ 8. *Why* is Lake Superior more popular than the other Great Lakes?
- _____ 9. *Their* is not as much pollution in Lake Superior.
- _____ 10. Lake Superior is *quite* compared to the other Great Lakes.

Practice C

Choose the correct word to complete the sentence and write the corresponding letter in the blank.

- _____ 11. ? are the Great Lakes located?
A. Wear
B. Where
- _____ 12. Since the lakes are so far north, be sure to ? a jacket when you go there.
A. bring
B. take
- _____ 13. The rain ? a detriment to vacationers.
A. isn't
B. ain't
- _____ 14. The vacationers do not want to ? any precious adventure time.
A. lose
B. loose
- _____ 15. The Great Lakes ? scientists much about harnessing water for energy.
A. learn
B. teach

Name _____

Chapter 15: Capitalization

Practice A

Identify the word in each sentence that is an example of a capitalization error. Write the word correctly in the blank.

- _____ 1. If I were to travel around the World, I would be sure to visit many interesting places.
- _____ 2. I think I would begin from my home in monson, Massachusetts.
- _____ 3. I would stop to see places like the Grand Canyon and Niagara falls.
- _____ 4. I would love to visit many of the beautiful Waterfalls in South America.
- _____ 5. Visiting Mexico City, one of the largest Cities in the world, would also be on my agenda.

Practice B

Cross out each capitalization error. Write the correction above the crossed-out word.

6. In Europe, I would love to visit the Eiffel tower.
7. I would shoot many pictures as we drove through the Majestic Alps.
8. I am sure my Brother would tour the plants in Germany where Mercedes automobiles are manufactured.
9. Eating French and spanish food would broaden my tastes.
10. Reading the famous treaty of Versailles would be very interesting.

Practice C

Questions 11-15: Cross out the five capitalization errors. Write the correction above the crossed-out word.

One of my first stops in Asia would be the taj mahal. I would also like to take a ride on the *Orient Express*. Visiting the country where jesus walked and the apostles penned the new testament would have quite an impact on any Christian. I would probably avoid visiting israel during Rosh Hashanah, the Jewish New Year Holiday. I think visiting the different war sites for the Vietnam War would give me a fresh perspective on history.

Chapter 16: Commas

Practice A

Identify the sentence that is punctuated correctly. In the blank write the letter that corresponds to the correct answer.

- _____ 1. A. France, the Netherlands, and Germany border the country of Belgium.
B. France, the Netherlands and Germany border the country of Belgium.
- _____ 2. A. Belgium is a small independent country.
B. Belgium is a small, independent country.
- _____ 3. A. Belgium is very densely populated, and the two distinct groups of people are the Flemings and the Walloons.
B. Belgium is very densely populated and the two distinct groups of people are the Flemings and the Walloons.
- _____ 4. A. Because of its central location, Belgium has been host to many bloody war battles.
B. Because of its central location, Belgium has been host to many bloody, war battles.
- _____ 5. A. Belgium's three major political groups are the Christian Social parties the Belgian Socialist parties, and the Liberal parties.
B. Belgium's three major political groups are the Christian Social parties, the Belgian Socialist parties, and the Liberal parties.

Practice B

Insert any missing commas.

6. Yes the official languages of Belgium are Dutch and French.
7. By the way Belgians speak both French and Dutch in Brussels.
8. Because of all the jobs in the city not many Belgians live in small rural communities.
9. Blair do you know what city is the second largest city in Belgium?
10. During the rainy season in Belgium the grounds receive enough water to make them very profitable for the agriculture industry.

Practice C

Questions 11-15: Insert any missing commas.

Dear Mom,

We visited so many beautiful places on our trip through Belgium. We saw the city the Germans took over on August 4 1914. Belgium is full of those kinds of historical monuments.

This morning, while we were visiting a souvenir store, Shelby told me “Cammy you need to buy this as a present for your mother.” I can’t tell you what it is, but I think you will really like it. We will visit Bruges tomorrow and see a mock jousting tournament!

Shelby said that you could write to me at her home in Wallonia Belgium. Please write and send a big care package with lots of goodies. I love you!

Love

Camaryn

Chapter 16: Quotation Marks and Underlining

Practice A

Insert any missing quotation marks. Circle any incorrect quotation marks. Write C in the blank if the sentence is correct.

- _____ 1. My friend translated everything for me while we were in Belgium. She said "that French is not easy to learn."
- _____ 2. Melayne announced, The shopkeeper wants to know if you want to buy a souvenir."
- _____ 3. I answered, "Ask him if I could buy the cuckoo clock with the red bird on the top".
- _____ 4. "Do you want the large or small one"?
- _____ 5. I said that I would buy both and give one to my parents and one to my sister and brother-in-law.

Practice B

In the blank write the letter of the correct choice.

- _____ 6. A. Going through the Library of Congress, I found books covering topics from Plato's *The Republic* to books on "Apollo 13."
B. Going through the Library of Congress, I found books covering topics from Plato's *The Republic* to books on *Apollo 13*.
- _____ 7. A. I read a chapter in *Zoli's Legacy—Book I* entitled "No Sword in Hand."
B. I read a chapter in *Zoli's Legacy—Book I* entitled No Sword in Hand.
- _____ 8. A. In the music section of the library, I read the history of Handel's "Messiah."
B. In the music section of the library, I read the history of Handel's *Messiah*.
- _____ 9. A. I tried reading part of Spenser's epic poem *The Faerie Queene*, but it took me too long to read.
B. I tried reading part of Spenser's epic poem "The Faerie Queene," but it took me too long to read.
- _____ 10. A. I also read about the history behind our national anthem, "The Star-Spangled Banner."
B. I also read about the history behind our national anthem, *The Star-Spangled Banner*.

Practice C

Questions 11-15: Rewrite the paragraph on the lines below. Be sure to use quotation marks and underlining correctly.

Classes in high school offer a broad variety of knowledge. For example, in Appreciation of Art, I learned to recognize things like da Vinci's Last Supper and Michelangelo's statue David. In literature, I read short stories and satirical essays like Swift's A Modest Proposal. In my piano lessons, I played a new arrangement of You Are My Sunshine. In Accounting, we were required to read and take notes from the Wall Street Journal.

Chapter 16: Apostrophes, Hyphens, Semicolons, and Colons

Practice A

Underline the word in parentheses that is punctuated correctly.

1. Many famous works were written during the (1800s, 1800's).
2. Some (book's, books') fame continues today.
3. Alcott's *Little Women* was one of the first popular (children's, childrens') novels.
4. *Through the Looking Glass* (Glass', Glass's) plot still fascinates both children and adults.
5. *The Pirates of Penzance* is one of Gilbert and (Sullivan's, Sullivans') best-loved operettas.

Practice B

Insert any missing hyphens.

6. Gilbert and Sullivan's *Pirates of Penzance* will be presented December 4 6.
7. Eight of the twenty five cast members have the lead roles.
8. About one third of the cast sing some kind of solo.
9. Many parents buy a lot of tickets and invite neighbors and their children's grand parents.
10. The play sold forty five more tickets this year.

Practice C

Questions 11-15: Insert any missing semicolons and colons. Cross out any incorrect use of semicolons and colons. There are five errors in the paragraph.

Charles Spurgeon was a famous British evangelist; who preached in the later part of the nineteenth century. Spurgeon believed that the passage in Matthew 316 showed that Christians should be baptized by immersion. He caused controversy with the religious leaders in England because of this view. Spurgeon is considered the greatest popular preacher since Whitefield he spoke to large audiences with the same fervor as Whitefield. He preached on these controversial issues baptism, Calvinism, and politics. Spurgeon is one of the greatest English evangelists he remains famous for his in-depth, unconventional style.

Chapter 17: Spelling with Suffixes

Practice A

Identify the correctly spelled word to complete each sentence. In the blank write the letter that corresponds to the correct answer.

- _____ 1. I enjoy eating many different kinds of ? .
A. fruits
B. fruites
- _____ 2. Yesterday my mother and I went to the grocery store and bought several ? of bananas.
A. bunchs
B. bunches
- _____ 3. We also bought several ? since they were on sale.
A. peachs
B. peaches
- _____ 4. We bought four quarts of ? because they looked absolutely delicious.
A. strawberries
B. strawberrys
- _____ 5. We ? that eating a lot of fresh fruit is important for our health.
A. believe
B. beleive

Practice B

Underline any misspelled word. In the blank write the word correctly. Write C in the blank if the sentence is correct.

- _____ 6. My mother is planning to make several different pies for the church potluck.
- _____ 7. She trys to make them look and taste good.
- _____ 8. Sometimes she worrys that she has not made enough for all of the people at the potluck.
- _____ 9. The pungent aroma of her baking pies floates through the whole house.
- _____ 10. She always recieves many compliments on her pies from church members.

Practice C

Questions 11-15: Underline each of the five misspelled words. Write the word correctly above it.

I hope that some day I will be able to bake as well as my mother. I've been watching her make wonderful meales ever since I was a little girl. She is percieved to be the best cook in the county by both nieghbors and strangers alike. Now she is writing a cooking instruction book specifically for me. It is full of quick tips and secretes she has learned over the years from her mother and other ladys. I know that it will be something that I will treasure forever and pass on to my daughter some day.

Chapter 17: Spelling with Singular Present-tense Verbs, Plural Nouns, and ei/ie

Practice A

Identify the correctly spelled word to complete each sentence. In the blank write the letter that corresponds to the correct answer.

- _____ 1. Our youth group went ? in the Smoky Mountains on Saturday.
A. hikeing
B. hiking
- _____ 2. We saw a small stream ? down the mountain.
A. trickleing
B. trickling
- _____ 3. A doe and her fawn were ? toward the stream for a cool, refreshing drink.
A. walking
B. walkking
- _____ 4. A falcon ? down to catch its unsuspecting prey.
A. swooped
B. swoopped
- _____ 5. A robin whistled a ? tune as he flew overhead.
A. livly
B. lively

Practice B

Underline any misspelled word. Write the word correctly in the blank. Write C in the blank if the sentence is correct.

- _____ 6. We had to be carful to avoid the poison ivy and poison oak that lined the trail.
- _____ 7. One of the boys fell down and skined his knee.
- _____ 8. He triped on a large root that was protruding from the ground.
- _____ 9. Fortunatly, we had brought along a first-aid kit in case of emergencies.
- _____ 10. It was a minor injury, and we were able to continue the hike without a long delay.

Practice C

Questions 11-15: Underline any misspelled word. Write the word correctly above it.

My family enjoys eating outdoors. We have a charcoal grill in the back yard where we do a lot of our cooking during the summer. My mouth waters whenever my mother tells us that charcoal-griled steak is on the supper menu. I think that meat cooked outdoors on the grill always tastes better than meat fried indoors. Going on a picnic in the back yard is a relatively simple outing that we can do together as a family. The back yard does not require long travel time, and no one gets lost on his way there. All of us enjoy the good food and fellowship, and everyone cheerfully helps to clean up after the meal.