## Section 1

### Lesson 1

**Verbs** (9-12)

Action verbs show the physical or mental action of the subject.

**physical action:** The birds <u>fluttered</u> around in the glass aviary. **mental action:** We <u>trust</u> in the Lord our God.

Being verbs show existence—they simply state something about the subject. There are eight being verbs: am, is, are, was, were, be, being, and been.

Tom's dog Beethoven is in the animal hospital.

*Helping verbs* help the main verb make a statement. A helping verb together with the main verb is a *verb phrase*. The being verbs are sometimes used as helping verbs.

I have been reading about Thomas Edison.

Jared and Leon are working on their go-cart.

They may be late for the meeting.

A verb phrase is sometimes interrupted by adverbs such as *not* or *never*.

I should not have read so late last night.

The subject of an interrogative sentence usually interrupts the verb phrase.

What did Edison accomplish?

————— The Helping Verbs —————						
Being	g Verbs	<b>Sometimes Helping</b>		<b>Always Helping</b>		ng
am	were	have	do	shall	might	could
is	be	has	does	will	must	should
are	being	had	did	may	can	would
was	been					

IF.	Underline the ver	bs or verb phrases. Write action or being.
1.		Mother's Day will be next Sunday.
2.		I love the Lord with all my heart.
3.		Kent and Andy will pitch the tent after supper.
4.		Christine's friend Tamara has not been to Sunday school for three weeks.
5.		Tim's plane should be arriving in approximately twenty minutes.
6.		Have you ever been to Niagara Falls?
7.		Mark has been faithfully doing Joel's chores all week.

IF	Tell what each type of verb does.				
8.	action verb				
9.	being verb				
10.	helping verb				
Ше	Remember				
IP.	Match the punctuation mark with its use.		(135-147)		
	Please bring the following:	a. period			
12.	ketchup, mustard, and mayonnaise	b. comma			
13.	Surprise!	c. exclamation po	oint		
14.	hand-me-down clothes	d. apostrophe			
15.	Mrs. Ray M. Vandevander	e. quotation mar	ks		
16.	earth's shadow	f. colon			
17.	I prayed; God answered	g. semicolon			
18.	"Jesus Loves Me"	h. hyphen			
	The four types of sentences:		(55, 56)		
	A declarative sentence tells something.				
	An interrogative sentence asks a question.				
	An <i>imperative</i> sentence gives a command	<del>-</del>			
An <i>exclamatory</i> sentence shows strong feeling or surprise.					
IF.	Punctuate each sentence correctly. Label each wi	ith its type.			
19.	What did Thomas Edison				
20.	Thomas Edison is likely a	a familiar name to every	one		
21.	Oh no, it's raining again	·			
22.	Look on the bright side of				
	Look out for these troublesome verbs:				
	Do not use				
	<ul><li>▶ aren't I—use am I not instead</li><li>▶ better for had better</li></ul>				
	▶ better for had better ▶ ain't				

Correct the sentences.

23. I better take these books back to the library today.

- 24. Jon said he was coming this afternoon but he ain't here yet.
- 25. I am riding with you to summer Bible school, aren't I?

# Penmanship

Use your best handwriting.

○ 26. Write each spelling word once.

Spelling .	the meaning	miscellaneous words		
aborigine	vestige	chagrin	caricature	
versatile	chaperone	tangible	dilapidated	
phenomenon	coincide	exquisite	persuade	
enthusiastic	curiosity	parentheses	lieutenant	
fanatic	grandeur	impromptu	cordial	

	Write the spelling word v	vith the correct definition		
27.	The telemarketer tried to would give her a better of		e phone companies, saying	g his company
	a	_ to use threats and bullying	to make someone agree	
	b	_ to cause someone to do so	omething by argument or plead	ling
28.		•	his large smile and gave hi sed with only a large toothy	
	a	_ a picture that exaggerates	the physical features of a perso	n
	b	_ an early type of photograp	h	
29.	When her brother came to visit unexpectedly, Marianne decided to have an <u>impromptu</u> gathering; most of their friends came in spite of the short notice.			
	a	_ done on the spur of the m	oment, unplanned	
	b	_ unimportant		
30.	Losing ten points on his chagrin.	exam because he had n	ot followed directions caus	ed Keith to fee
	a	_ exhibiting an attitude of ch	ieerfulness	
	b	_ a feeling of shame or mort	ification	
31.	My grandma still has he	r first doll—a <u>tangible</u> rer	ninder of her childhood.	
	a	_ antique	b	_ touchable
32.	Don and Norma Wood v	vent along as <u>chaperone</u>	s on our last chorus trip.	
	a	_ older person who accomp	anies young people to ensure g	good behavior
	b	_ director of a group of sing	ers	

#### Lesson 1

33.	El Niño is a <u>phenomenon</u> that affects weather in many parts of the world.						
	a	strange ocean current					
	b		observabl	e event in nati	ure, especially on	e that is unusua	al or interesting
34.		<u> </u>		0 ,	developed at a use around the		er for a special nd shops.
	a		having ma	any uses	b		_ valuable
35.	The minister	greeted u	ıs with a sm	ile and a <u>cor</u>	<u>dial</u> handshake	Э.	
	a		strong, he	earty	b		_ warm, friendly
36.	Did you noti	ce the <u>exq</u>	<u>uisite</u> detail	on that Albre	echt Dürer pair	iting?	
	a		having de	licate beauty;	finely done		
	b		absurd ar	nd ridiculous; u	ınnatural		
37.	We planned	our trip no	orth to <u>coinc</u>	ide with the	family reunion	being held th	ere.
	a		to avoid	b		to happ	oen at the same time
38.	Johan was sof the smile		•	n joke, but [	Dietrich's next o	question wipe	d the last <u>vestige</u>
	a		trace	b		resem	blance
39.	Nearly every	/where Eu	ropeans exp	olored and se	ettled, they mis	treated the al	<u>borigines</u> .
	a		North Am	nerican Indians			
	b		the origin	al inhabitants	of a place		
40.	The small be wiggle his ea	•	rch look on	Gene as sor	nething of a <u>ph</u>	enomenon be	ecause he can
	a		someone	very unusual o	or remarkable		
	b		importan	t			
IF	Write the sp	elling word	l with its def	inition.			
	enthusiastic	fanatic	curiosity	grandeur	dilapidated	lieutenant	parentheses
41.			_ one who i	s overly serio	ous or enthusia	istic about so	mething
42.			_ a strong ii	nterest in find	ding out sometl	ning	
43.			_ a military	officer			
					interest		
45.	splendor						
	fallen or broken down from lack of care						
							word or phrase
.,.			_ a pair or c within a so		2004 III WIILIIIII	to oot apart a	TOTA OF PHILAGO

Nouns (2-4)

A noun is a word that names a person, place, thing, or idea. Nouns are either common or proper. A *common noun* names any person, place, thing, or idea. A *proper noun* names a specific person, place, or thing, and is always capitalized.

**person:** girl, mayor, grandmother, carpenter, Mary **place:** Africa, meadow, continent, Boise, store **thing:** desk, ship, penguin, Statue of Liberty, secret **idea:** honesty, peace, thoughts, courage, happiness

A *compound noun* is two or more words that name a single item. Compound nouns may be written as one word, as separate words, or as hyphenated words. Compound nouns may also be common or proper.

Thomas Edison brother-in-law quicksand

prairie dog Call of the Wild Yellowstone National Park

A *collective noun* is singular in form, but names a group of things or people. Collective nouns may be common or proper.

team class herd mob Congress majority

### Inderline the common nouns. Circle the proper nouns.

Mother engine pilot Chicago Mayflower
 church William courtesy White House Civil War

## I Underline the compound nouns. Circle the collective nouns.

paper clip jury committee schoolteacher
 Parliament Albert Einstein flock light-year

## Underline the nouns.

- 3. Gideon defeated a huge army with his little band of three hundred men.
- 4. Greta fastened the money inside the hem of her skirt, using a big safety pin.
- 5. The American colonies fought for eight years to gain their independence from England.

#### Concrete and Abstract Nouns

(3)

Concrete nouns name things that you can see, touch, hear, smell, or taste.

sunset ground waterfall roses salt

Abstract nouns name ideas, qualities, thoughts, or feelings—things that are not perceived by the five senses.

honesty courage excitement freedom love

1	ess	on	, 2
-	<b>CO.</b>	011	_

IF.	Tell whether the noun is con	ncrete (c) or abstract (a).	
6.	encyclopedia	10 knowledge	
7.	respect	11 confusion	
8.	mercy	12 strawberries	
9.	clouds	13 friendship	
Шe	Remember		
IF.	Underline the verbs and ver	b phrases. Write action or being.	[1] (9-12)
14.	Christmas i	s on a Thursday this year.	
15.	Thomas Alv	va Edison was born on February 11, 1847.	
16.	As a child,	Thomas Edison was always tinkering with ch	emicals.
17.	Mud was or	n Kent's clothes, face, hands and feet, and e	ven in his hair.
IF	Follow the directions.		[1] (9-12)
18.	List the eight being verbs.		
19.	Complete the list of verbs t	hat are sometimes helping verbs.	
	have	do	did
20.	Complete the list of verbs t	hat are always helping verbs.	
	shall will	might must can	
T.	Write the letter of the punct	uation mark needed for each.	(135-147)
21.	May 15 2003	a. period f. colo	on
22.	Dear Sir	b. comma g. hyp	ohen
23.	wouldve	c. exclamation point	
24.	Springfield Missouri	d. apostrophe	
25.	infor mation	e. quotation marks	
	Review these rules:		(39)
		ole negative—two words that both mean <i>no</i> . o <i>could</i> —use <i>used to be able to</i> .	
IF	Correct the sentences.		

- 26. Matthew can't hardly wait until Christmas vacation.
- 27. Grandpa said, "I used to could recite 'The Village Blacksmith,' but I've forgotten most of it."
- 28. Grant Street has been blocked off and you can't get through there no more.

# Penmanship

- $\begin{cal} \end{cal}$  Copy the quotation from Thomas Edison in your best handwriting.
- O 29. "Imagination supplies the ideas; technical knowledge carries them out."

# Spelling ... the usage

	•	_			
(A)	Write a form of the correct spelling word to complete each sentence.				
	vestige	fanatic	curiosity	cordial	persuade
30.	Her welcome made us feel at home immediately.				
31.	. We did our best to Dad to hike the five-mile trail with us.				
32.	Janine is a horse; she has pictures of horses and books about horses				
	all over her r				
33.				-	sun had gone down.
34.	Where did th	at saying "	kil	lled the cat" origi	nate?
	chagrin	exquisite	versatile	parentheses	aborigine
35.	Don't forget	to put	arou	nd the preposition	onal phrases.
36.	The boomera	ang was a wea	pon used by the _		_ of Australia.
37.	Ben's face w	as a picture of	:	_ when he land	ed in a mud puddle.
38.	The lilac, wit	h	petals and	pleasant smell, i	s a favorite of many people.
39.	Because of \	Nilliam's many	abilities, he made	a	employee.
	tangible	dilapidated	chaperone	grandeur	caricature
40.	In the 1800s	, Honore Daun	nier drew a famous		of King Louis Philippe of
	France as a	giant pear; the	king had him impr	isoned.	
41.	Our	or	the tour added to	the enjoyment o	f the trip.
42.	The detective	e was convince	ed that the man wa	s guilty, but coul	d find no
		evide	nce connecting him	with the crime.	
43.	We stood at	the edge of the	e falls, mesmerized	I by the	of God's creation.
44.	•		condition of the	he house, we we	ere pleased with our new
	property.				
	phenomer	non coinc	ide lieutenant	impromptu	enthusiastic
45.	Though he'd	had no time to	o prepare, Dave's _		speech was good.
46.	The	of	the Northern Light	s is rarely seen a	as far south as Virginia.
47.	All the eighth	n graders were		_ about the upc	oming school campout.
48.	Our neighbo	r's son who is	in the army was re	cently promoted	to second
		·			
49	Only two ned	onle witnessed	the accident, and t	their stories do n	ot