

Lesson 3

Capitalization

Common nouns are capitalized when they are part of a proper name.

Jeremy attends Zion Christian School.

The library is three blocks west of the high school.

Capitalize titles such as *aunt*, *brother*, or *grandfather* when they are part of a name. They are not capitalized when they follow a possessive word, unless the title is actually part of the name.

Next week, Brother Dale leaves for Oregon.

My brother Dan works at Interstate Electric Supply Company.

Common words such as *grandma*, *governor*, *teacher*, or *sir* are capitalized when they are used in place of a name.

The men greeted, "Good morning, Governor. Glad you could join us."

Patrick Henry was the first governor of Virginia.

Names of God and pronouns that refer to God are capitalized.

God is a Spirit; and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth.

Capitalize brand names. Do not capitalize the common noun that follows the brand name.

Dad bought a Whirlpool dishwasher for Mom.

To know whether these words need capitalizing or not, look at how the word is used. Ask yourself these questions: Is it used as part of a name? Does it replace a name? Is it a proper adjective?



Circle the letters that should be capitalized.

1. The governor has promised to veto any new tax increases.
2. One of the nurses at mercy hospital is doctor cranston's mother.
3. Kerry had a snack of velveeta cheese and zesta crackers.
4. The woman asked, "Will my grandmother be able to go home this week, doctor?"
5. This fall grandfather will move into a retirement home.
6. Hast thou not known? Hast thou not heard, that the everlasting god, the lord, the creator of the ends of the earth, fainteth not, neither is weary? There is no searching of his understanding.

7. I thank the lord my maker for all his gifts to me.
8. The science teacher at fairlane high school is mr. riley.
9. In January, my cousin brock was in a terrible accident but escaped serious injury.
10. Yesterday dad bought two trees from plains tree farm.

We Remember



Rewrite the sentence, adding commas and semicolons where needed.

11. Sarah has pen pals in Madras Oregon Kingsford Wisconsin and Athens Louisiana.



Circle the correct verb. Underline the subject.

12. Several of the ministers from my church **conduct, conducts** Bible studies at the jail on Thursdays.
13. Both of the computers at the library **is, are** in use right now.



Underline the correct word.

14. The indefinite pronouns in Nos. 12 and 13 are **singular, plural**.



Diagram the sentences.

15. The sting of a fire ant is quite painful.

16. Brad and Brenda scrambled up the huge pile of hay and slid down.

Lesson 3



Underline the adverbs. Circle the adjectives.

17. A dozen other boys will likely want this job.
18. Suddenly I heard voices and I shouted in weak desperation.



Circle the indefinite pronouns.

19. One of the men cried, "There's someone there!"
20. Jonathan did not take either of his brothers with him.
21. Carrie whispered to Jane, "Do you think we have enough food for everyone?"



Write sentences using *recess* as each part of speech. You may need to use the dictionary.

- 22. **noun** _____

- 23. **verb** _____



Cross out the wrong words in the sentences. Write the correct words on the lines.

24. _____ Joel should of listened more carefully to the instructions.
25. _____ "Linda, be sure and lock the garage door when you leave."



Read the paragraph and underline the topic sentence.

26. Schoolbooks today differ in many ways from those used a hundred years ago. For example, one grammar textbook from 1891 has many exercises requiring the student to parse sentences. It also teaches that *I will* and *I would* are incorrect, and should be *I shall* and *I should*. Today, very few students would know what parsing is, and *I will* is considered perfectly correct English. Long-ago children who used an 1863 geography book read about the Esquimaux who lived in the North and hunted seals. And they studied about the *camelopard*, a tall long-legged African animal that today we call the giraffe.



Circle the best answer.

27. The paragraph uses **reasons, examples, a story** to support the topic sentence.

Penmanship



Copy the proverb in your best handwriting.

- 28. The man who removes a mountain begins by carrying away small stones.
—Chinese proverb

Spelling . . . the pattern



Underline the spelling word that is spelled correctly. Write it on the line.

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 29. _____ | bruse | bruise | briuse |
| 30. _____ | carriage | carrage | carriage |
| 31. _____ | nether | neither | niether |
| 32. _____ | committee | comittee | commitee |
| 33. _____ | wrathe | rath | wrath |
| 34. _____ | vacuum | vaccuum | vacumm |
| 35. _____ | artic | artic | artick |
| 36. _____ | licence | lisenca | license |
| 37. _____ | embarress | embarrass | emberess |
| 38. _____ | arguement | argument | arrgument |
| 39. _____ | antique | anteque | antieque |
| 40. _____ | succeed | succede | succeed |
| 41. _____ | interrupt | intterrupt | interupt |
| 42. _____ | Britain | Britian | Britin |
| 43. _____ | similiar | similar | simlar |
| 44. _____ | grammer | gramar | grammar |
| 45. _____ | aukward | awkward | awkwerd |
| 46. _____ | ocassion | occassion | ocassion |
| 47. _____ | spagetti | spagehti | spaghetti |
| 48. _____ | misspell | misspel | misspell |

Lesson 8

Subject-Verb Agreement

The subject and verb of a sentence must always agree in number—singular subjects need singular verbs and plural subjects need a plural verb.

Nouns that refer to amounts of money, time, or measurement are usually singular and need a singular verb.

The man was bewildered; fifty dollars was missing from his billfold.

The words *mathematics*, *civics*, *measles*, *mumps*, *ricketts*, and *news* are singular and need a singular verb.

Ricketts comes from a lack of calcium and vitamin D.

Compound subjects joined by *and* are plural and need a plural verb.

Carrots, cumin, and dill belong to the parsley family.

Although titles of literary works, works of art, organizations, and countries may be plural in form, they are considered singular and need a singular verb.

The United Arab Emirates gains most of its income from exporting petroleum.



Circle the correct verb. Underline the subject.

1. Measles **cause**, **causes** a rash to appear all over the body.
2. Thirty pieces of silver **was**, **were** the price the priests paid Judas to betray Jesus.
3. Our tulips and hyacinths **hasn't**, **haven't** bloomed yet.
4. General Motors **employ**, **employs** over 700,000 workers.



Circle the letter of the correct sentence in each pair.

5. a. The news about the fighting between Israelis and Palestinians grieves us.
b. The news about the fighting between Israelis and Palestinians grieve us.
6. a. The Philippines produce bananas, cassava, and coconuts.
b. The Philippines produces bananas, cassava, and coconuts.
7. a. Norman Rockwell's *The Gossips* show a variety of interesting facial expressions.
b. Norman Rockwell's *The Gossips* shows a variety of interesting facial expressions.
8. a. Two inches are about the right depth to plant these onion sets.
b. Two inches is about the right depth to plant these onion sets.
9. a. Soybeans and corn is Iowa's main crops.
b. Soybeans and corn are Iowa's main crops.

We Remember



Circle the letters that should be capitalized.

10. Miriam wanted the electrolux vacuum cleaner, but it was too expensive for her budget.
11. A certain ruler asked jesus, "what shall I do, master, to inherit eternal life?"
12. Last Friday dad went to eakes office supplies to look for a desk and filing cabinet for his office at home.



Underline the correct verb.

13. Only a few of the beans **has, have** peeked through the surface of the garden.
14. **Do, Does** either of your brothers work this Saturday?
15. Most of the severe storms in our area **come, comes** in the spring and fall.



Label the *predicate nominatives* (pn), circle the direct objects, and put parentheses around any indirect objects.

16. William Penn was an English Quaker.
17. King Charles gave Penn some land in America as payment of a debt.
18. The name *Pennsylvania* means "Penn's Woods."
19. Pennsylvania's constitution gave its people religious freedom.



Diagram the sentences.

20. Vienna, the capital and largest city of Austria, has many excellent museums.

21. Saul and the Israelites were dismayed and feared Goliath greatly.

Lesson 8



Circle the noun of direct address. Then change the direct quotation to an indirect quotation.

22. Jean said, "Cathy, I am sorry I couldn't answer your questions."



Underline the interrogative pronouns.

23. Which city is the largest in all of Africa?

24. A stone with Pontius Pilate's name inscribed on it was found in 1961. Do you know what city it was found in?



Ask your teacher if you should look up the answers to the questions in Nos. 23 and 24.



Write the indefinite pronouns in the correct category.

some	one	each	few	none	all
everyone	many	no one	neither	somebody	any
nobody	either	everybody	most	anyone	both
someone	anybody	several			

25. singular

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

26. plural

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

27. either singular or plural

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____



Write the principal part for these verbs.

- 28. a. _____ write
- b. _____ (are) writing
- c. _____ wrote
- d. _____ (had) written



Fill in the blank.

29. Adverbs modify _____ , _____ , and _____ .

Penmanship



Copy the proverb in your best handwriting.

- 30. Time is so precious that it is dealt out to us only in the smallest possible fractions—
a tiny moment at a time. -Irish proverb

Spelling . . . the pattern



Write the spelling word for each pronunciation.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 31. _____ här' dē | 41. _____ lat' ər |
| 32. _____ ad vīs' | 42. _____ im' ə grənt |
| 33. _____ brēth | 43. _____ präf' ə sē |
| 34. _____ dez' ər | 44. _____ pik' chər |
| 35. _____ biz' nəs | 45. _____ əd vīz' |
| 36. _____ ān' jəl | 46. _____ breth |
| 37. _____ lā' tər | 47. _____ här' tē |
| 38. _____ pich' ər | 48. _____ di zərt' |
| 39. _____ präf' ə sī | 49. _____ an' gəl |
| 40. _____ em' ə grənt | 50. _____ biz' ē nəs |

Lesson 9

Verbs—Action or Linking

Action verbs show the mental or physical action of the subject. Direct or indirect objects sometimes follow action verbs.

If the last word in a verb phrase is an action verb, then the whole phrase is an action verb.

Water gushed from the broken water pipe.

Myron washes his car every Saturday afternoon.

Dad and the boys are painting the fence today.

A linking verb links a word in the predicate to the subject. Linking verbs are followed by either a predicate nominative or a predicate adjective.

If the last word in a verb phrase is a linking verb, then the whole phrase is a linking verb.