

## Nominative Case Pronouns

(102-105)

A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun. One kind of pronoun is the personal pronoun. Personal pronouns that are used as subjects or predicate nominatives are nominative case pronouns.

NOMINATIVE CASE PRONOUNS		
	Singular	Plural
First Person (person speaking)	I	we
Second Person (person spoken to)	you	you
Third Person (person spoken about)	he, she it	they



**Underline the nominative case pronoun in each sentence. Write *s* (singular) or *p* (plural). Circle first person, second person, or third person.**

- \_\_\_ Mom told Keith, "You need to clean your room after school."  
     first person              second person              third person
- \_\_\_ Miss Jones is my teacher. The woman in the navy blue dress is she.  
     first person              second person              third person
- \_\_\_ Dad needs to fix the left front tire on the car. It is flat again!  
     first person              second person              third person
- \_\_\_ Julie and Lisa had planned to be home by noon, but they didn't arrive until 1:30 p.m.  
     first person              second person              third person

Pronouns must have an antecedent—the word that a pronoun replaces. An antecedent may be in the same sentence as the pronoun or in another sentence.

Rick caught a fish, and it is a beauty!

Several fur traders crossed Wyoming in 1812. They discovered the South Pass, a fairly easy way across the Rockies.



**Underline the nominative case pronouns in the sentences. Draw an arrow from each to its antecedent.**

- When Rachel reached the first landing, she heard footsteps coming down the long hallway.
- The boys saw Betsy swinging on the gate when they neared the little cottage.

7. A cello is a stringed musical instrument. It is larger than a violin and has an endpin to prop on the floor.
8. The note Marcia wrote said, “Jean and I went to town—we won’t be home till later.”

Always use a nominative case pronoun with another noun in a compound subject or compound predicate nominative.



**Write nominative case pronouns to correctly complete each sentence.**

9. Jack and \_\_\_\_\_ caught eight fish. \_\_\_\_\_ ate two of them for lunch.
10. Gus knocked Carrie’s porcelain lamp to the floor, where \_\_\_\_\_ promptly shattered.
11. Let Michelle decorate the cake; \_\_\_\_\_ is very good at it.

## We Remember



**Underline the verbs. Write *action* or *being*.**

[3] (9-12)

12. \_\_\_\_\_ With a special filter on his telescope, Marshall watched the partial solar eclipse.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ Three bees were inside the veil over the beekeeper’s face.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ We have been praying especially for the people of Afghanistan, Pakistan, and India.



**Underline the verbs. Circle the predicate nominatives and label the predicate adjectives (*pa*).**

[8] (4, 6, 60)

15. At the age of eight, Josiah became Judah’s king.
16. Oslo is the capital, largest city, and main business center of Norway.
17. Since her illness, Aunt Margaret looks tired, pale, and feeble.
18. The leaves, seeds, and roots of the monkshood plant are poisonous.



**Underline the correct word.**

[3] (9-12)

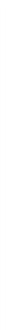
19. The verbs in Nos. 15-18 are **action**, **linking** verbs.



**Diagram the sentences.**

20. Can you loan me twenty dollars?

21. Nunavut is Canada’s newest territory.



Lesson 9

22. Kelvin hurriedly gulped his sandwich and ran outside.



Define the terms.

[6, 7] (4, 5)

23. direct object: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

24. indirect object \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



Underline the action verbs. Circle the direct objects and put parentheses around any indirect objects.

[3, 6, 7] (4, 5, 59)

25. Wyoming is sometimes called "The Equality State."

26. In 1869 it gave women the right to vote.

27. In 1924, voters elected Nellie Ross for governor; she was the first woman governor in the United States.



Identify each underlined word as a noun (n), verb (v), adjective (adj), or adverb (adv).

[1-4]

Jerry and (a) his fellow eighth graders (b) settled on the wall along the school (c) drive and (d) immediately began chattering about their (e) latest assignment—the last before (f) Christmas vacation.

"I can't see what is so hard about choosing (g) which Bible character in the Christmas story (h) showed the true Christmas spirit," declared Leon. "Simple matter of elimination. Let's list who it wasn't, and the (i) rest will be (j) easy."

28. a. \_\_\_\_\_ c. \_\_\_\_\_ e. \_\_\_\_\_ g. \_\_\_\_\_ i. \_\_\_\_\_

b. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_ f. \_\_\_\_\_ h. \_\_\_\_\_ j. \_\_\_\_\_

## Penmanship



Copy the Bible verses in your best handwriting.

- 29. Thus saith the Lord, Let not the wise man glory in his wisdom, neither let the mighty man glory in his might, let not the rich man glory in his riches: but let him that glorieth glory in this, that he understandeth and knoweth me, that I am the Lord which exercise lovingkindness, judgment, and righteousness, in the earth: for in these things I delight, saith the Lord.

Jeremiah 9:23, 24

## Spelling . . . the hodgepodge



Find the spelling word in each row of letters. Start with the first letter and write every other letter until you have spelled the word.

- |                       |       |
|-----------------------|-------|
| 30. ilnocbirtwe       | _____ |
| 31. poecriskobnraml   | _____ |
| 32. etmoiwnfernat     | _____ |
| 33. chodnufyildfacnst | _____ |
| 34. pramleaptre       | _____ |
| 35. acbltuhswitovn    | _____ |
| 36. siuvbomleprugse   | _____ |
| 37. atsashednyt       | _____ |
| 38. idnesfijguhrt     | _____ |
| 39. aklitgeor         | _____ |
| 40. arfefpercot       | _____ |
| 41. inalcutsoidomn    | _____ |
| 42. crowneflihdretnot | _____ |
| 43. aglotdasr         | _____ |
| 44. esmlegrkgue       | _____ |
| 45. plevisdoanoniejl  | _____ |
| 46. absechewnit       | _____ |
| 47. phanliemtsthe     | _____ |
| 48. erfefgercit       | _____ |
| 49. ikmumsicnievnyt   | _____ |

## Lesson 10

### Review and Quiz 2

It is time for Quiz 2. Do you remember what you have learned so far?

Use this checklist to review for Quiz 2:

- Can you identify verbs and verb phrases in sentences?
- Do you know the difference between action and being verbs?
- Do you know what an adverb does and which questions it answers?
- Can you identify and diagram adverbs in sentences?
- Do you know the capitalization rules from this section?

- Can you define *direct object* and tell what questions it answers?
- Can you identify and diagram direct objects in sentences?
- Can you correctly write the names of paintings, sculptures, trains, ships, and aircraft?
- Write each Section 2 spelling word once for practice.



When you are ready, ask your teacher for Quiz 2.

## Section 3

### Lesson 11

#### Troublesome Verbs

(112-119)

##### Lie and Lay

*Lie* means “to rest or recline.” Here are its principal parts:

lie                    ( ) lying            lay                    ( ) lain

*Lay* means “to put or place something.” It always needs a direct object.

lay                    ( ) laying            laid                    ( ) laid

I start coughing whenever I lie down.

Mary wrapped the Baby in swaddling clothes and laid Him in a manger.

##### Sit and Set

*Sit* means “to rest” or “to be seated.”

sit                    ( ) sitting            sat                    ( ) sat

*Set* means “to put or place something.” It usually needs a direct object.

set                    ( ) setting            set                    ( ) set

Uncle John was sitting in the chair when it collapsed!

Jeremy, just set the planters by the railing.

##### Rise and Raise

*Rise* means “to get up” or “to move or go up.”

rise                    ( ) rising                    rose                    ( ) risen

*Raise* means “lift or push up” or “to grow.” It always needs a direct object.

raise                    ( ) raising            rose                    ( ) risen

Prices of food, gas, and household goods have been rising steadily.

Raise the window blind and let the sun shine in.

## Bring and Take

*Bring* indicates movement toward you.

*Take* indicates movement away from you.

If you bring me a book, I will read to you.

Here, take the mail into the house.



**Underline the correct verb. Circle any direct objects of the underlined verbs.**

- Please **rise, raise** your voice and speak clearly so that everyone can hear.
- The mason had **laid, lain** the tiles, carefully matching the design.
- Sarah, please **bring, take** this pattern over to Aunt Kate.
- If you mix oil and water, the oil will **raise, rise** to the top.
- Darla was **sitting, setting** the figurine on the top shelf when she lost her balance.
- Bring, Take** me a mop or rag to clean up this spilled milk.



**Cross out the wrong word in each sentence. Write the correct word on the line.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Don't set there; it's too near the back.
- \_\_\_\_\_ "Teacher, may I bring this book home tonight?" Sue asked before dismissal.
- \_\_\_\_\_ All I could see of the sun was a sliver just raising above the horizon.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Why don't you lay down for an hour; would that help your headache?



**Circle the verbs that need a direct object.**

11. set            rise            lie            raise            sit            lay

## We Remember



**Underline each nominative case pronoun. Circle *first person*, *second person*, or *third person*.**

**Write whether the pronoun is singular (s) or plural (p).**

[9] (102-105)

- \_\_\_\_\_ Armyworms band together in large numbers; they march together searching for food.  
           first person            second person            third person
- \_\_\_\_\_ Marla's great-grandmother was an orphan and only eight years old when she and her brother came to America from France.  
           first person            second person            third person



**Cross out the wrong pronoun in each sentence. Write the correct one on the line.**

[9] (102-105)

- \_\_\_\_\_ The two speakers are him and Brother Daryl.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Josiah and me are planning a camping trip with our dads.

Lesson 11



**Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns.**

[1] (2, 3)

16. Nebuchadnezzar in his rage and fury commanded to bring Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego. Then they brought these men before the king. Nebuchadnezzar spake and said unto them, "Is it true, O Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, do not ye serve my gods, nor worship the golden image which I have set up?"



**Underline the verbs. Write *action* or *being*.**

[3] (9-12)

17. \_\_\_\_\_ A cold front will track east across the Great Plains on Thursday.  
18. \_\_\_\_\_ Those flowers on her back patio have been without water too long.  
19. \_\_\_\_\_ There were buttercups along the sides of the road.



**Define the terms.**

[8] (4, 6)

20. predicate adjective: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
21. predicate nominative: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Identify the underlined verbs as *action* or *linking*.**

[3] (9-12)

22. \_\_\_\_\_ God is preparing us a mansion in heaven.  
23. \_\_\_\_\_ Wyoming is famous for its beauty.  
24. \_\_\_\_\_ Jerry dug a trench for the underground pipe.  
25. \_\_\_\_\_ The cool water felt wonderful on that hot summer day.  
26. \_\_\_\_\_ Alyssa showed me pictures of her trip to Alaska.



**Go back to Nos. 22-26. Label any predicate adjectives (*pa*) and predicate nominatives (*pn*). Circle the direct objects and put parentheses around any indirect objects.**

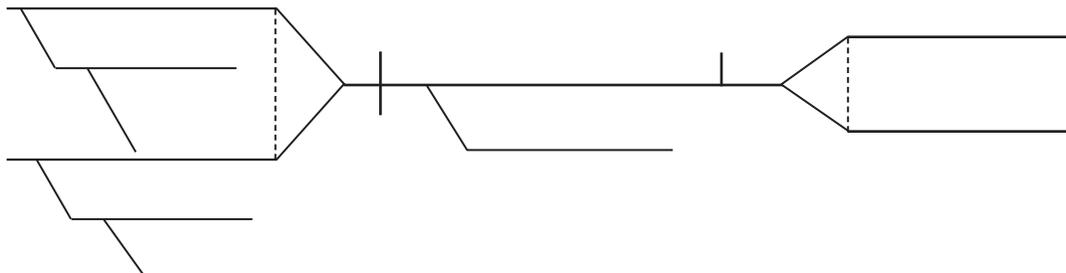
[6-8]



**Diagram the sentences.**

27. These sheets smell fresh and clean.

28. Fort Laramie in southeastern Wyoming and Fort Bridger in the southwest offered pioneers protection and supplies.



29. Grassland is one of Wyoming's important natural resources.



Put commas where they are needed.

(136)

30. Minerals scenery wildlife and water are other important natural resources of the state.

## Penmanship



Use your best handwriting.

- 31. Write each spelling word once.

Spelling . . . the meaning		Names of Bible People	
Naaman	Barabbas	Isaiah	Zacchaeus
Lydia	Samson	Reuben	Naomi
Elijah	Methuselah	Gideon	Abigail
Pharaoh	Tabitha	Solomon	Enoch
Hosea	Miriam	Lazarus	Caesar

*"And what shall I more say? for the time would fail me to tell of Gideon, and of Barak, and of Samson, and of Jephtha; of David also, and Samuel, and of the prophets."  
—Hebrews 11:32*

Do you know your Bible? Try to do the activities without using the references.



Write the Bible name beside its description. Use the reference if you need help.

32. \_\_\_\_\_ friend of Jesus; brother of Mary and Martha (*John 11:5*)  
 33. \_\_\_\_\_ lived to be 969 years old (*Genesis 5:27*)

Lessons 11, 12

34. \_\_\_\_\_ Nabal's wife; gave food to David and his men  
(1 Samuel 25:3, 18)
35. \_\_\_\_\_ captain of the Syrian army who had leprosy (2 Kings 5:1)
36. \_\_\_\_\_ prophet who warned Hezekiah to set his house in order, for he  
would soon be dying (2 Kings 20:1)
37. \_\_\_\_\_ became a leper for speaking against her brother Moses  
(Numbers 12:10)
38. \_\_\_\_\_ prophet in the days of Kings Ahaz and Jotham; son of Beerl  
(Hosea 1:1)
39. \_\_\_\_\_ killed more people at his death than in his life (Judges 16:30)
40. \_\_\_\_\_ a tax collector whom Jesus called down from a tree  
(Luke 19:5)
41. \_\_\_\_\_ prophet who ran faster than the king's chariot (1 Kings 18:46)
42. \_\_\_\_\_ king known for his wealth and wisdom (1 Kings 10:23)
43. \_\_\_\_\_ never died; walked with God (Genesis 5:24)
44. \_\_\_\_\_ a seller of purple (Acts 16:14)
45. \_\_\_\_\_ used a fleece to confirm his call from God (Judges 6:39)
46. \_\_\_\_\_ prisoner who was released at the demand of a mob  
(John 18:40)
47. \_\_\_\_\_ advised his brothers not to kill Joseph (Genesis 37:21)
48. \_\_\_\_\_ image and inscription was on a penny (Luke 20:24)
49. \_\_\_\_\_ returned to her hometown with her daughter-in-law at barley  
harvest (Ruth 1:22)
50. \_\_\_\_\_ compassionate and helpful to the poor (Acts 9:36)
51. \_\_\_\_\_ gave orders that all baby boys should be thrown into the river  
(Exodus 1:22)

## Lesson 12

### Apostrophes in Possessive Words

(139)

Use an apostrophe to form possessive nouns. For most singular nouns, simply add an apostrophe and s.

David's harp

ship's mast

clock's pendulum

For plural nouns that end in s, just add an apostrophe.

knives' handles

rabbits' hutches

mailboxes' doors

For plural nouns that do not end in s, add an apostrophe and s.