ENGLISH
36 cumulative units in grammar, writing skills, and word analysis
Acknowledgments

Without the frank comments of my students in the Martin Luther King School in Boston between 1970 and 1975, this book would not be what it is today. My students gave me new insights every day, and they deserve much credit for the sequencing, organization, and task analysis of the book. I would also like to thank my wife, Rhoda Schneider, for her unceasing and invaluable support over the last ten years.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vowels</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consonants</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefixes</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suffixes</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alphabetical Order and Syllabication</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms, Antonyms, and Homonyms</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Homonyms</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhyming</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nouns has</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plurals of Nouns</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbs</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past Tense of Verbs</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Tenses</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pronouns</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjectives</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adverbs</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Articles and Prepositions</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjunctions and Interjections</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentence Patterns</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Parts of Speech</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Review Test</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To the Student

*English* is divided into *Part A* and *Part B* and includes a total of thirty-six units. These books are designed to improve your knowledge in English grammar, writing skills, and word analysis. If you work carefully through each unit, you should become a better writer and reader, and also you should know many of the words that teachers and writers use to talk about our language.

This is *English — Part B*, and it covers the following areas.

1. Word analysis — vowels and consonants, prefixes and suffixes, synonyms and antonyms (Units 17 to 24)
2. Parts of speech — nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, articles, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections (Units 25 to 36)

You will also find that this book is a review of all the material you learned in *English — Part A*. That book covers the following areas.

1. Writing skills — sentences, paragraphs, and letters (Units 1 to 7)
2. Usage — capitals and punctuation (Units 8 to 16)

Each unit introduces one skill. The first four pages of the unit teach the new material, and the fifth page is a test to see how much you have learned. The unit ends with a review page of short practice questions on the skills learned in previous units. By the end of this book, you should know the material so well that you will be successful on the final test.

The two-part box at the top of each page is for your grade. The number filled in is the number of questions on the page; the empty part of the box is for you or your teacher to write in the number of questions you got right. At the back of your book is a progress chart on which to record your grades as you go through the book.

I hope you find the book interesting and helpful. Good luck!

KIM MARSHALL
Learn the different vowel sounds.*

ä — short a, as in pack
ä — long a, as in take

ē — short e, as in bet
ē — long e, as in meat

ī — short i, as in hit
ī — long i, as in mile

ō — short o, as in pot
ō — long o, as in mole
ū — short u, as in nuts
ū — long u, as in mule

After each word, write the vowel sound that it makes. Then write the sign for that vowel sound.

1. gun ū
2. tone
3. get
4. seal
5. let
6. goal
7. peel
8. guile
9. plate
10. tag
11. leg
12. pad
13. paid
14. hit
15. hill
16. hike
17. lot
18. greet
19. take
20. shed
21. toll
22. green
23. little
24. grip
25. gripe
26. quack
27. shelf
28. table
29. cube
30. self
31. candle
32. wax
33. wake
34. chest
35. temple
36. six
37. seven
38. peace
39. sense

*Note that diacritical markings may differ from one dictionary to another.
## Vowels 2

Put each word from the list below in the right group according to its vowel sound. Note that *y* is sometimes used as a vowel and can say / ə / as in *sunny* or say / ï / as in *dry*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<td>elf</td>
<td>act</td>
<td>odd</td>
<td>smile</td>
<td>sag</td>
<td>bone</td>
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<tr>
<td>windy</td>
<td>melt</td>
<td>sly</td>
<td>jolly</td>
<td>meal</td>
<td>pig</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dip</td>
<td>sail</td>
<td>mile</td>
<td>mod</td>
<td>ply</td>
<td>pale</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sod</td>
<td>why</td>
<td>seal</td>
<td>gun</td>
<td>fun</td>
<td>Jude</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ill</td>
<td>pile</td>
<td>felt</td>
<td>dope</td>
<td>mule</td>
<td>happy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eel</td>
<td>up</td>
<td>dale</td>
<td>cute</td>
<td>moan</td>
<td>pal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Short *a* sound, / ə /  
2. Long *a* sound, / ʌ /  
3. Short *e* sound, / ɛ /  
4. Long *e* sound, / ɨ /  
5. Short *i* sound, / ɪ /  
6. Long *i* sound, / ɨ /  
7. Short *o* sound, / ɒ /  
8. Long *o* sound, / ɨ /  
9. Short *u* sound, / ʊ /  
10. Long *u* sound, / ɨ /  
11. *y* as long *i*, / ɨ /  
12. *y* as long *e*, / ɨ /  

---

2
Vowels 3

Think up at least five words for each vowel sound. You can use the dictionary to find words if you want to.

1. short a sound, / å /, as in bag
2. long a sound, / ə /, as in take
3. short e sound, / ɛ /, as in leg
4. long e sound, / ɜ /, as in meal
5. short i sound, / Ь /, as in hit
6. long i sound, / ï /, as in mile
7. short o sound, / ɔ /, as in got
8. long o sound, / ɑ /, as in mole
9. short u sound, / ū /, as in guts
10. long u sound, / ū /, as in mule

Now write the vowel sound contained in each word below. Be careful—they're not what they look like!

1. steak
2. enough
3. great
4. sea
5. shield
6. rough
7. said
8. break
9. thief
10. myth
Here is a mixed-up list of 40 words. Sort them out into the different vowel sounds so that there are four in each one.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>green</th>
<th>rub</th>
<th>flit</th>
<th>mule</th>
<th>happy</th>
<th>late</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>mile</td>
<td>cube</td>
<td>gun</td>
<td>oh</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mole</td>
<td>shoal</td>
<td>jute</td>
<td>nail</td>
<td>slot</td>
<td>you</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>got</td>
<td>steam</td>
<td>style</td>
<td>had</td>
<td>sly</td>
<td>tried</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>myth</td>
<td>great</td>
<td>grief</td>
<td>rough</td>
<td>nest</td>
<td>rob</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>get</td>
<td>spat</td>
<td>enough</td>
<td>sin</td>
<td>an</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rat</td>
<td>said</td>
<td>freight</td>
<td>sled</td>
<td>lot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Short a sound, /ā/  
2. Long a sound, /ā/  
3. Short e sound, /ē/  
4. Long e sound, /ē/  

5. Short i sound, /ī/  
6. Long i sound, /ī/  
7. Short o sound, /ō/  
8. Long o sound, /ō/  

9. Short u sound, /ū/  
10. Long u sound, /ū/

---

4
Test 17 — Vowels

Write five words for each vowel sound. You can spell the sound in different ways if you like (steak in the long a group, for example) as long as the vowel sound is right.

1. short a sound, / ə / ______________________
2. long a sound, / ā / ______________________
3. short e sound, / ɛ / ______________________
4. long e sound, / ē / ______________________
5. short i sound, / ɪ / ______________________
6. long i sound, / ĭ / ______________________
7. short o sound, / ɔ / ______________________
8. long o sound, / ō / ______________________
9. short u sound, / ŭ / ______________________
10. long u sound, / ū / _____________________

Now identify the vowel sound in the underlined letter or letters in each word.

1. funny ______________________ ə
2. neighbor _____________________
3. myth _________________________
4. laid _________________________
5. ply __________________________
6. tough _________________________
7. relief _________________________
8. beat __________________________
Add one kind of punctuation ( . ? ! “” ’ : ; ) to each sentence below.

1. Why are you looking at me that way
2. Send me these things a book, a magazine, a pen, and some writing paper.
3. Where is the school? she asked. I can’t find it in this big city.
4. This chicken is too well cooked
5. She left early in the morning but the snow made her late for work.
6. Come when you can we will hold dinner until you get here.
7. The boys mother was a good tennis player.
8. This isn’t a joke, you know.
9. Go see what is the matter with the furnace

Capitalize the words that need it. There will be twenty capitals in all.

1. they spent the night at a holiday inn in reno, nevada.
2. let’s see whether you and i can finish this job by friday.
3. the women from france had difficulty making herself understood in new york.
4. the colorado river carved the grand canyon out of rock over millions of years.
5. she preferred newsweek to time magazine.

In the sentences below, underline the subject once and the predicate twice.

1. The president’s silver and white jet landed at Andrews Air Force Base.
2. Her dog ate the entire steak, and the family had to go out for dinner.

Use apostrophes to show possession.

1. dog/Harry
2. strike/teachers
3. Cadillac/Doris
4. voice/singer

Make these words into contractions.

1. should have
2. can not
3. would not
4. let us
5. I will
6. we are

Write fragment, slang, double negative, or run-on after each group of words below.

1. The kangaroo, an animal with a very strong tail.
2. I’m not going nowhere with you.
3. That’s a cool song.
4. I’m coming I’m trying to find my purse.
Unit 18—Consonants 1

Some consonants are confusing because they have different sounds in different places. Read these words and identify the sound of the underlined consonant in each word.

/s/ or /z/ sound?
1. easy ___
2. sissy ___
3. less ___
4. hose ___
5. loose ___
6. lose ___
7. send ___
8. nose ___
9. has ___
10. goes ___
11. sell ___
12. museum ___
13. guess ___
14. mess ___
15. advise ___
16. master ___

/s/ or /k/ sound?
1. ace ___
2. candle ___
3. cell ___
4. race ___
5. call ___
6. cancer ___
7. cancer ___
8. cable ___
9. carpet ___
10. celebrate ___
11. careful ___
12. cafeteria ___
13. century ___
14. coffee ___
15. college ___
16. cereal ___

/g/ can say soft g, /j/, as in gym; g can say hard g, /g/, as in girl.

soft /j/ or hard /g/ sound?
1. general ___
2. garden ___
3. gentle ___
4. giant ___
5. gasoline ___
6. generous ___
7. guard ___
8. gloves ___
9. guilty ___
10. genius ___
11. geography ___
12. geography ___
13. genial ___
14. generation ___
15. guess ___
16. goofy ___

ch can say /ch/ as in chance; ch can say /k/ as in chrome.

Identify the sound of the underlined consonants in each word.

/ch/ or /k/ sound?
1. cheese ___
2. Christ ___
3. choose ___
4. charm ___
5. chosen ___
6. chorus ___
7. chaos ___
8. chum ___
9. character ___
10. choice ___
11. champion ___
12. choosy ___
13. chitterlings ___
14. chimp ___
15. chump ___
Write these words in groups of five according to the consonant sounds they make.

candle, chorus, chaos, less, settle, choose, cereal, gypsy
choose, cancer, chilly, hose, gasoline, gin, guard, guess
cylinder, silly, cap, geography, ace, cancer, guilty, advise
garden, general, character, call, cheap, children, careful, generous
Christmas, museum, century, chicken, sell, choir, goes, goofy

g says soft g / j /
1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________

g says hard g / g /
1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________

c says / s /
1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________

c says / k /
1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________

ch says / ch /
1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________

ch says / k /
1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________

s says / s /
1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________

s says / z /
1. __________________________
2. __________________________
3. __________________________
4. __________________________
5. __________________________
**Consonants 3**

In each group, circle the **two** words that don’t have the same consonant sound as the other words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. / s / as in say</th>
<th>2. / k / as in chrome</th>
<th>3. / j / as in generous</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sleepy</td>
<td>Christmas</td>
<td>goes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>century</td>
<td>choir</td>
<td>general</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soap</td>
<td>keep</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sugar</td>
<td>cable</td>
<td>gypsy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sip</td>
<td>can’t</td>
<td>girl</td>
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<tr>
<td>cyanide</td>
<td>cereal</td>
<td>gentle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cell</td>
<td>chorus</td>
<td>Jim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cancer</td>
<td>Christ</td>
<td>gymnasium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>simple</td>
<td>chapter</td>
<td>jittery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cereal</td>
<td>kettle</td>
<td>jutting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4. / ch / as in champ</th>
<th>5. / g / as in gutter</th>
<th>6. / z / as in easy</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>choose</td>
<td>guts</td>
<td>museum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>champion</td>
<td>gentle</td>
<td>lose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chitterlings</td>
<td>garage</td>
<td>loose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chorus</td>
<td>gypsy</td>
<td>choose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chump</td>
<td>gone</td>
<td>ooze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chaos</td>
<td>got</td>
<td>news</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chase</td>
<td>guppy</td>
<td>booze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheap</td>
<td>garbage</td>
<td>pose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cheat</td>
<td>guard</td>
<td>distance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chums</td>
<td>garden</td>
<td>goes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7. / sh / as in shudder</th>
<th>8. / s / as in person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ship</td>
<td>sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sure</td>
<td>cyanide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>simmer</td>
<td>shapes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>distance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>loose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nose</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Consonants 4

Put these words into groups of ten which make the same consonant sound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/s/ as in <em>sun</em></th>
<th>/k/ as in <em>keen</em></th>
<th>/j/ as in <em>judge</em></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>shutter</td>
<td>shape</td>
<td>choose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>con man</td>
<td>cell</td>
<td>cellar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jewel</td>
<td>clown</td>
<td>choose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sugar</td>
<td>ceiling</td>
<td>simple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>champion</td>
<td>chicken</td>
<td>chives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shady</td>
<td>gone</td>
<td>Japanese</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garage</td>
<td>garden</td>
<td>Christian</td>
</tr>
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<td>center</td>
<td>chilly</td>
<td>sinful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>chin</td>
<td>good</td>
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<td></td>
<td>ginger</td>
<td>chef</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>garbage</td>
<td>shack</td>
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<td></td>
<td>sure</td>
<td>chef</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>keep</td>
<td>chef</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>/ch/ as in <em>chew</em></th>
<th>/g/ as in <em>gun</em></th>
<th>/sh/ as in <em>should</em></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>gently</td>
<td>shape</td>
<td>shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goose</td>
<td>clown</td>
<td>cell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kept</td>
<td>ceiling</td>
<td>ceiling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jam</td>
<td>children</td>
<td>children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cancer</td>
<td>guts</td>
<td>got</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sure</td>
<td>gypsy</td>
<td>juice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>settle</td>
<td>century</td>
<td>sheep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ginger</td>
<td>gypsy</td>
<td>ship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>go</td>
<td>gone</td>
<td>gypsy</td>
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<tr>
<td>garden</td>
<td>gone</td>
<td>gone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gin</td>
<td>surely</td>
<td>surely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>surely</td>
<td>surely</td>
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<tr>
<td>chorus</td>
<td>chorus</td>
<td>chorus</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In each group, circle the words that don’t belong there because the underlined consonant sounds are different. There can be two or three in each group. There are twenty in all.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. center</th>
<th>2. juice</th>
<th>3. Christmas</th>
<th>4. sheepish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>celebrate</td>
<td>gently</td>
<td>champion</td>
<td>sugar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>settle</td>
<td>Jim</td>
<td>chimpanzee</td>
<td>simple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sugar</td>
<td>gesture</td>
<td>chilly</td>
<td>ship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cyclone</td>
<td>gin</td>
<td>chorus</td>
<td>sure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cell</td>
<td>guard</td>
<td>children</td>
<td>chef</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>capture</td>
<td>Jerry</td>
<td>chitterlings</td>
<td>shack</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ceiling</td>
<td>jewel</td>
<td>chives</td>
<td>shapely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cellar</td>
<td>give</td>
<td>choke</td>
<td>shady</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cancer</td>
<td>jam</td>
<td>chump</td>
<td>sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sinful</td>
<td>guts</td>
<td>cheerful</td>
<td>surely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>city</td>
<td>jimmy</td>
<td>capital</td>
<td>shatter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5. con man</th>
<th>6. notice</th>
<th>7. garage</th>
<th>8. museum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kettle</td>
<td>lesson</td>
<td>gone</td>
<td>lose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>can’t</td>
<td>cancel</td>
<td>gently</td>
<td>chose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>choose</td>
<td>message</td>
<td>guts</td>
<td>goes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chaos</td>
<td>loose</td>
<td>gypsy</td>
<td>news</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chorus</td>
<td>lose</td>
<td>gutter</td>
<td>toes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clown</td>
<td>sister</td>
<td>garden</td>
<td>lets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kept</td>
<td>distance</td>
<td>garbage</td>
<td>cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>character</td>
<td>pose</td>
<td>gotten</td>
<td>pose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chapter</td>
<td>cancer</td>
<td>goodies</td>
<td>hose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cap</td>
<td>noose</td>
<td>general</td>
<td>nose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Write one example of a word for each of the following vowel sounds.

1. /ʌ/  
2. /æ/  
3. /ɛ/  
4. /e/  
5. /ɪ/  
6. /ɪ/  
7. /ə/  
8. /o/  
9. /ʊ/  
10. /u/  

Add one kind of punctuation (., ? ! ‘’ ’ , : :) to each sentence below.

1. Were in this together.
2. That is Kathys dog.
3. Where is my father
4. Get lost, she shouted.
5. She moved south for two reasons to find an interesting job and to escape the cold weather of the North.
6. Some people love mushrooms other people hate them.
7. I’m not feeling well
8. Oh my goodness, she’s back
9. Go find your scarf please.
10. Now he’s here now he isn’t.

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.

1. She loved to sing, dance, eat rich food, and stay up late.
2. The fire engine arrived at the scene, but the house was engulfed in flames.

After each group of words write fragment, slang, double negative, run-on, needs capitals, or O.K.

1. This is my very favorite kind of ice cream.
2. He’s handsome he’s kind he’s gentle he loves me.
3. I can’t get neither kind in none of these stores.
4. will you listen to me, terry?
5. That’s a cool shirt you have on.
6. Standing in the late afternoon sunlight.

Use numbers to show the correct order for the parts of a business letter.

   _____ Closing   _____ Salutation   _____ Your Address   _____ Body of Letter
   _____ Signature   _____ Date   _____ Name and Address of Addressee

Put capitals in the right places.

1. her father fought in the vietnam war.
2. snoopy is a character in a comic strip called peanuts.
3. francine asked, “were you born in february?” (continued)
Review Test 18

After each sentence, add correct punctuation; then write declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.

1. What is the meaning of this. __________
2. Heavens, he's gone. __________
3. Go find her. _________________
4. I'm pretty happy. _______________

Add apostrophes to show possession.

1. horse/girl___________________
2. car/men_____________________  
3. horses/girls__________________
4. minibike/Charles________________

Write the two words that make up the following contractions.

1. let's__________________
2. we're__________________
3. they'll__________________
4. I'm__________________
Unit 19 — Prefixes 1

Prefixes are small pieces of words that are often put before root words to change their meaning. For example, the prefix sub, meaning “under” is added to the root word marine, meaning “water” to form the new word submarine.

Here are 21 common prefixes and their meanings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>anti</td>
<td>against</td>
<td>micro</td>
<td>very small</td>
<td>re</td>
<td>again</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bi</td>
<td>two</td>
<td>mini</td>
<td>small</td>
<td>sub</td>
<td>under</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circum</td>
<td>around</td>
<td>mis</td>
<td>wrong</td>
<td>super</td>
<td>better than</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dis</td>
<td>not</td>
<td>non</td>
<td>not</td>
<td>trans</td>
<td>across</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex</td>
<td>used to be</td>
<td>post</td>
<td>after</td>
<td>tri</td>
<td>three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>not</td>
<td>pre</td>
<td>before</td>
<td>un</td>
<td>not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inter</td>
<td>between</td>
<td>pro</td>
<td>for</td>
<td>uni</td>
<td>one</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Circle the prefix in each of the following words and write the meaning of the whole word on the line.

1. unhappy __ not happy
2. minibike __________
3. ex-husband __________
4. transatlantic __________
5. insensitive __________
6. dissatisfied __________
7. submarine __________
8. antifreeze __________
9. prowar __________
10. superman __________
11. unicycle __________
12. bicycle __________
13. tricycle __________
14. interplanetary __________
15. unnatural __________
16. ex-convict __________
17. misspell __________
18. retype __________
19. microfilm __________
20. prepaid __________
Learn the meanings of these prefixes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Prefix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>anti</td>
<td>against</td>
<td>inter</td>
<td>between</td>
<td>post</td>
<td>after</td>
<td>super</td>
<td>better than</td>
<td>trans</td>
<td>across</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bi</td>
<td>two</td>
<td>micro</td>
<td>very small</td>
<td>pro</td>
<td>before</td>
<td>tri</td>
<td>three</td>
<td>sub</td>
<td>not</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circum</td>
<td>around</td>
<td>mini</td>
<td>small</td>
<td>re</td>
<td>again</td>
<td>un</td>
<td>not</td>
<td>uni</td>
<td>one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dis</td>
<td>not</td>
<td>mis</td>
<td>wrong</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex</td>
<td>used to be</td>
<td>non</td>
<td>not</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>not</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Circle the prefix in each of the following words, and write the meaning of the whole word on the line.

1. discontented  not contented
2. supermarket
3. circumnavigate
4. transoceanic
5. triangle
6. antislavery
7. ex-wife
8. undignified
9. prewar
10. rewrite
11. nonsense
12. postgraduate
13. prebirth
14. unbearable
15. international
16. biannual
17. minibus
18. prehistoric
19. intolerant
20. replant
21. pro-Bush
22. inflexible
23. unacceptable
24. pre-election
25. mistaught
Write the meanings of each of the following prefixes. Choose your answers from the list below.

Meanings: not, very small, before, wrong, against, again, under, not, across, not, between, used to be, two, for, three, after, small, not, around, one, better than

1. anti
2. bi
3. circum
4. dis
5. ex
6. in
7. inter
8. micro
9. mini
10. mis
11. non
12. post
13. pre
14. pro
15. re
16. sub
17. super
18. trans
19. tri
20. un
21. uni

Circle the prefix in each word below and write the meaning of the whole word on the line.

1. prejude
2. replace
3. unofficial
4. supersonic (sonic means "speed of sound")
5. prenatal (natal means "birth")
6. transcontinental
7. postmortem (mortem means "death")
8. trilingual (lingual means "language")
9. intercity
10. misapply
11. subterranean (terra means "earth")
12. misconduct
13. unfinished
14. bilingual
15. inaccurate
16. antischool
17. dishonest
18. unicycle
19. microfilm
20. superwoman
21. pre-Stone Age
22. disqualify
23. substandard
### Prefixes 4

**Write the following prefixes next to their meanings.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prefixes</th>
<th>Meanings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>anti</td>
<td>micro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bi</td>
<td>mis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>circum</td>
<td>non</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dis</td>
<td>post</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex</td>
<td>pre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in</td>
<td>pro</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. very small
2. after
3. again
4. between
5. around
6. against
7. better than
8. one
9. two
10. three
11. not
12. used to be
13. for
14. wrong
15. small
16. not
17. under
18. across
19. not
20. before
21. not

**Use the prefixes to write one word for each of these meanings. You have had all of them before!**

1. not happy
2. before the war
3. after the war
4. against freezing
5. paid for before
6. better than man
7. not satisfied
8. across the Atlantic
9. three wheels (cycle)
10. one wheel
11. two wheels
12. used to be a convict
13. for Kennedy
14. to type again
15. to spell wrong
16. very small film
17. between states
18. under water (marine)
19. not natural
20. to sail around (navigate)
21. three angles
22. against slavery
Write the meaning of each prefix below.

1. anti
2. bi
3. circum
4. dis
5. ex
6. in
7. inter
8. micro
9. mini
10. mis
11. non
12. uni
13. post
14. pre
15. pro
16. re
17. sub
18. super
19. trans
20. tri
21. un

Circle the prefix in each of the following words, and write the meaning of the whole word on each line.

1. rewrite
2. insane
3. interstate
4. bicycle
5. ex-soldier
6. redig
7. proteacher
8. anti-intellectual
9. distasteful
10. preschool
11. microbus
12. misspell

Write one word for each of the following meanings by connecting prefixes to root words.

1. across the Atlantic
2. better than man
3. used to be a convict
4. very small film
5. paid for before
6. a small bike
7. not satisfied
8. three wheels (cycle)
9. taught wrong
10. to sail around (navigate)
Review Test 19

In each group below, circle the one word that doesn’t have the same consonant sound as the others.

1. cheap
   cheer

2. cable
   chorus

3. gypsy
   Japan

4. sleep
   simple

5. garage
   gopher

6. loose
   lose

7. shipping
   sure

8. sneeze
   noose

Write one example of a word for each of the following vowel sounds.

1. /ɑ/ _________________

2. /ɒ/ _________________

3. /ɒ/ _________________

4. /ɜ/ _________________

5. /ɪ/ _________________

6. /ɪ/ _________________

7. /ʊ/ _________________

8. /ʊ/ _________________

For each sentence below, supply the right punctuation (. ? ! “ ” ’ : ; ).

1. Ye gods, it’s her

2. Come here Kevin.

3. Why should I

4. She excelled in three subjects math, science, and art.

5. Can I go too? she asked.

6. Shouldnt you ask her father first?

7. It was the first robbery in twenty years

8. The girls mothers came along for the ride.

9. It’s an important point please listen carefully.

10. Go west, young man

After each group of words write fragment, slang, double negative, run-on, needs capitals, or O.K.

1. That aint sensible.

2. Coming at the end of the school year.

3. He’s here he’s finally here let’s welcome him.

4. can you come over for dinner friday?

5. Don’t you never check your work?

6. It simply isn’t going to be possible.

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.

1. She longed to see her father again, but his plane was delayed by fog.

Use numbers to show the correct order for the parts of a friendly letter.

_____ Signature

_____ Salutation

_____ Date

_____ Body of Letter

_____ Your Address

_____ Closing

(continued)
Review Test 19

List four proper nouns.
1. ___________________  2. ___________________  3. ___________________  4. ___________________

After each sentence, add correct punctuation; then write declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory.
1. Do your homework_________________  3. Can you sing well_________________
2. Help, save me_________________  4. This work is easy_________________

In the following sentence, put capitals in the right places.
1. their old pontiac broke down as they drove through the outskirts of Kansas City.
2. her birthday was in January, on the same day as Martin Luther King’s.
3. the Christian religion began almost two thousand years ago in the Middle East.
4. she said, “why can’t you admit you’re wrong for once?”
A suffix is a small piece of a word often added to the end of a root word to add to or change its meaning. The suffix -less means “without”; so -less added to the root word hope is hopeless or “without hope.” The suffix -ful means “full of”; so -ful added to the root word grace is graceful or “full of grace.”

Here are twenty-four common suffixes and their meanings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Suffix</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-able</td>
<td>able</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-al</td>
<td>belonging to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ally</td>
<td>like, belonging to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ant</td>
<td>a person who is...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ate</td>
<td>to make...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-er</td>
<td>a person who...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-est</td>
<td>most</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ful</td>
<td>full of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-fully</td>
<td>like someone or something full of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ic</td>
<td>like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ing</td>
<td>a person or thing which</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ish</td>
<td>like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ism</td>
<td>state of being</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ist</td>
<td>a person who...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ive</td>
<td>a person or thing that is...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-less</td>
<td>without</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-like</td>
<td>resembling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ly</td>
<td>like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ment</td>
<td>the result of an action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ness</td>
<td>someone or something which has the quality of...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-ous</td>
<td>full of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-some</td>
<td>someone or something that tends to be...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-tion</td>
<td>the act of</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-y</td>
<td>like</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Circle the suffix in each word. Then write the root word on the line. If there is an * by the word, it means that the spelling of the root word will change. Be careful!

1. quick[y] quick
2. movable move
3. doubtful
4. sinfully
5. blindness
6. agreement
7. argument[*]
8. bothersome
9. taxable
10. hopefully
11. bitterness
12. slowest
13. biggest[*]
14. respectful
15. sincerely
16. helpless
17. frantically
18. happiness[*]
19. finalist
20. regional

Now make new words by adding suffixes to the following root words; make as many as you can from each one. Use a dictionary to check your work if you need to.

1. quick
2. slow
3. like
4. govern
5. self
6. meet
7. help
8. respect
Suffixes 2

Remember these suffixes.

-ly  -ate  -ic  -ous  -like  -ment
-some  -ive  -y  -tious  -ish  -ist
-ism  -tive  -ant  -tion  -er  -ing
-al  -ful  -able  -ness  -est  -less
-ally  -fully

Circle the suffix or suffixes in each word, and write the root word on the line. Be careful!

1. hatefully  hate
2. helpful
3. terribly*
4. famous*
5. selfish
6. fearless
7. grateful
8. greatly
9. capitalism
10. lonesome
11. reasonable
12. government
13. likeness
14. fastest
15. courageous
16. nationally
17. personally
18. finalist
19. awfully*
20. momentous
21. operational*
22. printable
23. readable
24. immediately

In the word list below, find pairs of words that have the same root word. Write each pair on the lines, and then circle all the prefixes and suffixes in both words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>graceless</th>
<th>unhappy</th>
<th>disagree</th>
<th>ungraceful</th>
<th>submarine</th>
<th>happiness</th>
<th>insincere</th>
<th>mariner</th>
<th>insensitive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>graceless</td>
<td>unhappy</td>
<td>disagree</td>
<td>ungraceful</td>
<td>submarine</td>
<td>happiness</td>
<td>insincere</td>
<td>mariner</td>
<td>insensitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>graceless</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ungraceful</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Suffixes 3

Circle the suffix in each word below and then write the root word on the line. An * means you should be careful.

1. swinging__________________________
2. establishment____________________
3. faster____________________________
4. lively____________________________
5. slowest___________________________
6. sickness___________________________
7. ignorant*__________________________
8. faithful___________________________
9. wonderfully_______________________
10. happiness*_______________________
11. massive__________________________
12. truly*___________________________
13. organism________________________
14. noisily*__________________________
15. blindly__________________________
16. kisser___________________________
17. bigger*__________________________
18. bearable_________________________
19. scary*___________________________
20. childlike________________________

On the lines put together the pairs of words in this list that have the same root word. Then circle all the prefixes and suffixes in both words.

unmatched helpless premature disagree
disagree
terface versatility agreement
unhelpful supermarket universal successfully
unsuccessful matchless uninvolved maturely

1. unmatched__________________________ 1. __________________________
2. matchless___________________________ 2. __________________________

1. __________________________
2. __________________________

1. __________________________
2. __________________________

1. __________________________
2. __________________________

1. __________________________
2. __________________________
Suffixes 4

Circle the suffix in each word below, and then write the root word on the line. Some words are tricky, so be sure the root word looks right.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Root Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>secretive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>truly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>truism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marketable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sincerity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>believable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>simplicity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>greatness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>helplessness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>greeting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wasteful</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sickness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>smaller</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rapidly</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fatal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>finally</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>productive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nursing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>faithfully</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jumpy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On the lines put together the pairs of words in this list that have the same root word. Then circle all the prefixes and suffixes in both words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Root Word</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ingrate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unlawful</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>romantically</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grateful</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>untroubled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tricycle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lawless</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>unromantic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>repaint</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ex-champion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>transoceanic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>painter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>troublesome</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oceanographer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cyclist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ______________________ |
2. ______________________ |
1. ______________________ |
2. ______________________ |
1. ______________________ |
2. ______________________ |
1. ______________________ |
2. ______________________ |
Test 20 — Suffixes

Circle the suffix in each word below and write the root word on the line.

1. gracefully _____________________________ 10. passionate _____________________________
2. restless _________________________________ 11. attractive _______________________________
3. quickest ________________________________ 12. quietly _________________________________
4. piggish _________________________________ 13. painfully ________________________________
5. scientist ________________________________ 14. jumpy _________________________________
6. sharper _________________________________ 15. taxable _________________________________
7. interesting ______________________________ 16. selfish _________________________________
8. happiness ________________________________ 17. government ______________________________
9. lonesome ________________________________ 18. famous _________________________________

On the lines put together the pairs of words in this list that have the same root word. Circle all the prefixes and suffixes in both words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>disrespect</th>
<th>microscope</th>
<th>submarine</th>
<th>unicycle</th>
<th>unhopeful</th>
<th>mariner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>unhappy</td>
<td>respectfully</td>
<td>telescopic</td>
<td>happiest</td>
<td>angular</td>
<td>cyclist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hopelessly</td>
<td>postrevolution</td>
<td>revolutionary</td>
<td>triangle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. _____________________________ 1. _____________________________
2. _____________________________ 2. _____________________________
1. _____________________________ 1. _____________________________
2. _____________________________ 2. _____________________________
1. _____________________________ 1. _____________________________
2. _____________________________ 2. _____________________________
1. _____________________________ 1. _____________________________
2. _____________________________ 2. _____________________________

25
Circle the prefix in the following words and write the full meaning on the line.

1. predawn ____________________________ 5. miniskirt ____________________________
2. transatlantic ____________________________ 6. dislike ____________________________
3. inhospitable ____________________________ 7. unicycle ____________________________
4. bicycle ____________________________ 8. retype ____________________________

Underline the subject once and the predicate twice.

1. Her cat and parakeets were killed in the fire, but her dog survived.

After each group of words, write fragment, slang, double negative, run-on, needs capitals, needs punctuation, or O.K.

1. I don’t think he’s never coming. ____________________________
2. The king, riding on his beautiful black horse. ____________________________
3. the charles river overflowed its banks after the storm. ____________________________
4. Look out for that car ____________________________
5. Like I don’t catch your meaning. ____________________________
6. The shortstop made a spectacular diving catch. ____________________________
7. The car skidded the driver struggled to control it. ____________________________

What happens to the first word in each paragraph? ____________________________
What is the fourth thing you write in a business letter? ____________________________

List four common nouns.
1. ____________________________ 2. ____________________________ 3. ____________________________ 4. ____________________________

In each sentence below, put capitals where they belong.

1. her father was english and her mother was russian, but she became an american.
2. passover is one of the most important religious holidays for jewish people.
3. his favorite cereal was cheerios, but his brother preferred frosted flakes.
4. she knew her cousin sara would visit her in the summer.

Label the following sentence declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.

1. What kind of sentence is this? ____________________________

(continued)
Review Test 20

Put quotation marks in the right places in the sentences below.

1. If you listen carefully, said their teacher, you will get an A on the test.
2. He shouted through the bars, Give me my freedom! I demand to be released.

Use apostrophes to show possession.

1. cat/man __________________________ 2. country/boys __________________________

Make these contractions.

1. It is __________________________ 2. do not __________________________ 3. will not __________________________

Put commas in the right places.

1. Come over here Arthur and I will show you something.
2. No I don’t agree with you.
3. The ground was wet but they still had the game.

After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.

1. get __ 2. shone __ 3. hate __ 4. mile __ 5. scatter __ 6. got __ 7. mule __
Unit 21 — Alphabetical Order and Syllabication 1

Below are two groups of words for you to put in alphabetical order.
Remember: if the first letter is the same, look at the second letter. If that is the same, look at the third, and so on.

1. ___________________________  1. ___________________________
   president
   signal

2. ___________________________  2. ___________________________
   under
   salvage

3. ___________________________  3. ___________________________
   odd
   sinner

4. ___________________________  4. ___________________________
   dinner
   sullen

5. ___________________________  5. ___________________________
   dress
   sudden

6. ___________________________  6. ___________________________
   add
   silly

7. ___________________________  7. ___________________________
   immense
   summer

8. ___________________________  8. ___________________________
   depressed
   sense

9. ___________________________  9. ___________________________
   paste
   simple

10. ___________________________ 10. ___________________________
    yellow

Now break the following words into syllables. Say the word to yourself and make sure you break it into the right number of pieces.
Remember: a one-syllable word cannot be broken up. If you’re not sure how to do this, look up the word in the dictionary.

1. summer __sum-mer________________________

2. yesterday ______________________________________

3. green ______________________________________

4. sinner ______________________________________

5. single ______________________________________

6. bracelet ______________________________________

7. banjo ______________________________________

8. colder ______________________________________

9. spring ______________________________________

10. singer ______________________________________

11. window ______________________________________

12. telephone ______________________________________

13. lightning ______________________________________

14. attention ______________________________________

15. winter ______________________________________

16. floorboards ______________________________________
Alphabetical Order and Syllabication 2

Below are two groups of words for you to put in alphabetical order. Remember: if the first letter is the same, look at the second letter, then the third, and so on.

nice 1. ___________________________  strong 1. ___________________________
great 2. ___________________________  song 2. ___________________________
fantastic 3. ___________________________  silver 3. ___________________________
super 4. ___________________________  seem 4. ___________________________
lovely 5. ___________________________  seam 5. ___________________________
tremendous 6. ___________________________  strap 6. ___________________________
wonderful 7. ___________________________  string 7. ___________________________
magnificent 8. ___________________________  sad 8. ___________________________
glorious 9. ___________________________  supper 9. ___________________________
exciting 10. ___________________________  

Break the following words into syllables. Say the word to yourself and make sure you break it into the right number of pieces. Remember: a one-syllable word cannot be broken up. Use a dictionary if necessary.

1. moment ___________________________  10. movement ___________________________
2. thirteen ___________________________  11. silent ___________________________
3. schoolboy ___________________________  12. effort ___________________________
4. hunter ___________________________  13. city ___________________________
5. painter ___________________________  14. table ___________________________
6. problem ___________________________  15. direction ___________________________
7. probation ___________________________  16. concentrate ___________________________
8. actor ___________________________  17. typewriter ___________________________
9. automobile ___________________________  18. monster ___________________________
Alphabetical Order and Syllabication 3

Put the following states in alphabetical order.

Maryland
Virginia
California
Arkansas
Georgia
Wyoming
Utah
Colorado
Ohio
Idaho
Michigan
Montana
Massachusetts
Florida
Maine
New Hampshire
Vermont
Connecticut
West Virginia
Nevada
Oregon
Texas
Oklahoma
Kansas
Missouri

Break the following words into syllables. Remember: a one-syllable word cannot be broken up.

1. famous
2. midnight
3. bullet
4. laughing
5. center
6. bicycle
7. filthy
8. knife
9. punish
10. punishment
11. tackle
12. knowledge
13. silver
14. pencil
15. admire
16. captain
17. rocket
18. bookshelf
19. toaster
20. college
21. bandage
Put the following countries in alphabetical order.

- Greece
- England
- New Zealand
- Mauritania
- Australia
- Brazil
- Scotland
- Nigeria
- Spain
- Portugal
- Honduras
- Panama
- Argentina
- Germany
- Russia
- South Korea
- North Korea
- South Africa
- Egypt
- Liberia
- Chad
- Upper Volta
- Mongolia
- Mexico
- Canada

Break the following words into syllables.

1. September
2. wonderful
3. prefix
4. postpone
5. beautiful
6. fishy
7. hundred
8. underneath
9. America
10. pillow
11. pillbox
12. artist
13. heater
14. radiator
15. teacher
16. leaderless
17. ceiling
18. concise
19. purple
20. yellow
21. boiling
Put the following cities in alphabetical order.

- Washington
- New York
- Denver
- Boston
- Chicago
- Wilmington
- Brewster
- Atlanta
- Portland
- Albuquerque
- Wabash
- San Francisco
- Newark
- Los Angeles
- Cincinnati
- Kansas City
- Beverly Hills
- Hollywood
- Providence
- Great Falls
- Peoria
- Sioux City
- Dallas
- Worcester
- Seattle

Break the following words into syllables.

1. mousetrap
2. summertime
3. breakfast
4. telephone
5. pillowcase
6. signal
7. bookshelf
8. speaker
9. English
10. picture
11. November
12. seventeen
13. hundred
14. paper
15. cargo
16. urbanite
17. seventy
18. champion
19. slavery
20. children
21. celebration
In the following words, circle the prefixes and suffixes and underline the roots.

1. hopeful 3. taxable 5. unhappiness 7. pretrial
2. unlikely 4. interstate 6. hateful 8. finalist

Circle the prefixes and then write the full meaning of the following words.

1. misspell ____________________________ 4. superman ____________________________
2. triangle ____________________________ 5. submarine ____________________________
3. ex-wife ____________________________ 6. postgame ____________________________

In each group circle the word with a different consonant sound.

1. chump chip chaos 2. lose loose hoge 3. simple sure sugar 4. chorus character cheer 5. surely soap Sicily 6. garage gypsy general 7. kept cannot center 8. general garden gentle

After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.

1. kept ______ 3. real ______ 5. scatter ______ 7. gutter ______ 9. sub ______
2. post ______ 4. mule ______ 6. soap ______ 8. sju ______

Put one kind of punctuation in each sentence below and write what the punctuation is called on the line to the right.

These are your choices:
- period ( . )
- exclamation mark ( ! )
- colon ( : )
- quotation marks ( " " )
- comma ( , )
- question mark ( ? )
- semicolon ( ; )
- apostrophe ( ' )

1. I don’t like the look of this Susan. ____________________________
2. At last, here he is. ____________________________
3. She paused and said, That music is the most lovely I’ve ever heard. ____________________________
4. The boys fathers all came to the cookout. ____________________________
5. When will that plane arrive ____________________________
6. Fetch these things a pencil, a ruler, and some crayons. ____________________________
7. Don’t you want to put on some gloves? ____________________________
8. I’m sure the criminal will be caught ____________________________
9. The play went on for hours finally it ended. ____________________________
10. Go see what’s in the refrigerator ____________________________

Label the following sentence declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.

1. Please find the missing words. ____________________________
Review Test 21

Name five places where you need to use capitals.
1. ___________________  3. ___________________  5. ___________________
2. ___________________  4. ___________________

List four common nouns.
1. ________________  2. ________________  3. ________________  4. ________________

What is the fifth part of a friendly letter? __________________________________________

Label the following groups of words fragment, slang, double negative, run-on, or O.K.
1. The truck won't never get here. ____________________
2. Doing what comes naturally. ____________________
3. This sentence is all right. ____________________
4. We gotta find a better way. ____________________
5. It seems right I think you have the answer. ____________________
Remember:
synonyms mean almost the same thing.
antonyms mean opposite things.
homonyms sound the same.

Write synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms after each pair below.

1. here and hear ______________________
2. sad and happy ______________________
3. nice and good ______________________
4. hare and hair ______________________
5. threw and through __________________
6. glad and happy ____________________
7. day and night ______________________
8. naked and clothed __________________
9. bear and bare ______________________
10. learning and education ____________
11. clean and dirty ____________________
12. nice and mean _____________________
13. nice and kind _____________________
14. beach and beech __________________
15. two and too _______________________
16. night and knight _________________
17. cool and warm ____________________
18. boy and girl ______________________
19. boiling and hot ____________________
20. rough and smooth __________________

Now think of synonyms for the words below.

1. hunt _____________________________
2. very cold _________________________
3. friend ___________________________
4. shine _____________________________

Think of antonyms for the words below.

1. soft _____________________________
2. slim ______________________________
3. war ______________________________
4. fast ______________________________
5. smart _____________________________
6. evil ______________________________
Remember:

*synonyms* mean almost the same thing.
*antonyms* mean opposite things.
*homonyms* sound the same.

Write *synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms* after each pair below.

1. excellent and terrible __________________________
2. simple and easy __________________________
3. site and sight __________________________
4. huge and enormous __________________________
5. man and woman __________________________
6. devil and God __________________________
7. find and lose __________________________
8. win and lose __________________________
9. find and discover __________________________
10. lady and woman __________________________
11. due and do __________________________
12. sleepy and wide-awake __________________________
13. insane and crazy __________________________
14. sharp and dull __________________________
15. sandy and rocky __________________________
16. right and write __________________________
17. through and threw __________________________
18. near and faraway __________________________
19. buy and by __________________________
20. kill and murder __________________________

Give synonyms for the words below. Use slang if you want to.

1. money __________________________
2. help __________________________
3. road __________________________
4. drugs __________________________
5. cute __________________________
6. happy __________________________
7. odd __________________________
8. hot __________________________

Give antonyms for the words below.

1. hear:broken __________________________
2. heaven __________________________
3. roof __________________________
4. palace __________________________
5. ceiling __________________________
6. light __________________________
Synonyms, Antonyms, and Homonyms 3

Define:
1. synonyms ________________________________
2. antonyms ________________________________
3. homonyms ________________________________

Use the words below to fill in the blanks.

| cold | well-known | road | insane | due | soft |
| cold | zero | courage | low | so | far | two |
| haul | beautiful | dear | threw | mail | weak | murder |
| rush | right | sour | unhappy | sell | automobile | by |
|      | late | enormous |    |    | dirty | yew |

Synonyms
1. famous ________________________________
2. sad ________________________________
3. kill ________________________________
4. hurry ________________________________
5. brave ________________________________
6. nothing ________________________________
7. street ________________________________
8. crazy ________________________________
9. huge ________________________________
10. car ________________________________

Antonyms
1. hot ________________________________
2. sweet ________________________________
3. strong ________________________________
4. near ________________________________
5. ugly ________________________________
6. high ________________________________
7. hard ________________________________
8. buy ________________________________
9. early ________________________________
10. clean ________________________________

Homonyms
1. too ________________________________
2. through ________________________________
3. sew ________________________________
4. dew ________________________________
5. buy ________________________________

6. write ________________________________
7. male ________________________________
8. hall ________________________________
9. deer ________________________________
10. you ________________________________

Write synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms after each pair below.

1. walk and run are ________________________________
2. their and they’re are ________________________________
3. low and high are ________________________________
4. teacher and instructor are ________________________________
5. ugly and unattractive are ________________________________
6. rude and polite are ________________________________
Define:
1. synonyms
2. antonyms
3. homonyms

Use the words below to fill in the blanks.

soft jail beach ate silent
run truthful yes full dwarf
their won’t lies amusing weight
conceal impolite where fair female
hell right pig hear bale
hair ill freezing not filthy

Synonyms
1. hide
2. honest
3. hog
4. funny
5. quiet
6. sick
7. prison
8. midget
9. dirty
10. rude

Antonyms
1. hard
2. will
3. no
4. boiling
5. empty
6. male
7. walk
8. heaven
9. left
10. truth

Homonyms
1. there
2. wear
3. fare
4. wait
5. eight
6. beech
7. hare
8. here
9. bail
10. knot

Write synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms after each pair below.
1. ceiling and floor are
2. mountain and valley are
3. no and know are
4. knowledge and ignorance are
5. friendly and companionable are
6. town and village are
7. write and type are
Define:
1. synonyms
2. antonyms
3. homonyms

Write synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms after each pair below.
1. sad and happy are
2. close and near are
3. bee and be are
4. hero and coward are
5. their and they’re are
6. loose and tight are
7. lose and find are
8. rare and common are
9. easy and simple are
10. sew and sc are

Use the words below to fill in the blanks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>Antonyms</th>
<th>Homonyms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>rested</td>
<td>fresh</td>
<td>big</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>crazy</td>
<td>ate</td>
<td>dear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>threw</td>
<td>learning</td>
<td>wet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>two</td>
<td>night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>kind</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>lies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>enemy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>kill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Synonyms</th>
<th>1. large</th>
<th>2. nice</th>
<th>3. education</th>
<th>4. murder</th>
<th>5. insane</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antonyms</td>
<td>1. truth</td>
<td>2. dry</td>
<td>3. friend</td>
<td>4. tired</td>
<td>5. rotten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homonyms</td>
<td>1. too</td>
<td>2. through</td>
<td>3. deer</td>
<td>4. eight</td>
<td>5. knight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Use a diagonal line to break the following words into syllables. Use a dictionary if necessary.

1. country  
2. mandolin  
3. sinister  
4. expedition  
5. typist  
6. housesitter  
7. paper  
8. lightning

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.

1. She wore a big black hat to the play.
2. The wind howled through the trees, and three birches blew down.

Label the following groups of words fragment, slang, double negative, run-on, needs capitals, needs punctuation, or O.K.

1. The rope snapped twenty kids tumbled down everyone laughed.
2. Why don’t you ask someone else that question
3. He’s handsome, and that ain’t a lie.
4. The man who loved to dance the tango.
5. She set a blistering pace in the first mile of the marathon.
6. There wasn’t nothing left to do.
7. her childhood sweetheart moved to arizona.

Use numbers to show the correct order for the following parts of a business letter.

___ Date   ___ Signature   ___ Body of Letter   ___ Closing
___ Salutation   ___ Your Address   ___ Name and Address of Addressee

Capitalize the proper nouns below.

1. mexican  
2. chair  
3. restaurant  
4. wheaties  
5. hindu  
6. correction

Label the following sentence declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.

1. Good grief, it’s crashing!

Put quotation marks in the following sentences. One doesn’t need any.

1. Okay, said the coach, we can win or lose the game in the next five minutes.
2. The radio announcer said that there would be five feet of snow.
3. Her father ordered, Take out the garbage. Wash the dishes. Practice the piano.

Use apostrophes to show possession.

1. windows/building  
2. food/cats  
3. dictionary/Charles  
4. party/children
Review Test 22

Make the following words into contractions.
1. will not __________________ 2. there is __________________ 3. I will __________________

Use numbers to show the alphabetical order of the following words.
string strike stipend stroke sop sample strum

Circle the prefixes and write the full meaning of the following words.
1. pregame ____________________________ 4. antiwar ____________________________
2. prolife ____________________________ 5. misuse ____________________________
3. circumnavigate ____________________________

In the following words, circle the suffixes.
1. fitfully 2. establishment 3. lifelike 4. incidentally 5. exciting

Use a comma, colon, or semicolon in each sentence below.
1. There’s no time to lose get your jacket.
2. Henry I love you.
3. Remember this you have five minutes left before the end of the test.
Fill in the blanks with the right words.
Remember these homonyms:

to He went to the market to buy bread.
two I would like two sandwiches.
too He wanted to go too. There were too many people.

1. "There is __________ much noise in here," said the teacher.
2. This is question number __________.
3. He asked __________ use the car.
4. She walked __________ school with her little brother.
5. He was __________ young to see the movie.
6. The room was crowded with __________ many people.
7. She asked __________ talk to the principal.
8. They were __________ poor to buy a decent meal.
9. Most people have __________ eyes __________ see with.
10. He was __________ fat __________ fit through the narrow doorway.
11. May I come along __________?

Fill in the blanks with the right words.
Remember these homonyms:

there Look over there. There is no milk left.
their The students lost their books.
they’re (contraction of they are) They’re feeling sick.

1. That is __________ house on the corner.
2. If you look over __________ you will see a new Cadillac.
3. __________ not going to be able to come to school today.
4. __________ is not enough room for both cars in the garage.
5. __________ clothes are always clean and colorful.
6. __________ is that boy who beat me up yesterday.
7. I rang the doorbell to see if __________ was any answer.
8. __________ house burned down yesterday; __________ going to have to stay with us.
9. __________ isn’t going to be a big celebration for his birthday.
10. __________ going to show us __________ pictures if __________ is time.
11. I don’t think __________ is any reason to argue about it.
12. They walked over to __________ grandmother’s house.
Common Homonyms 2

Use each word below in a short sentence.

1. to ________________________________
2. two ________________________________
3. too ________________________________
4. there ________________________________
5. their ________________________________
6. they’re ________________________________

Fill in the blanks with the right words.
Remember these homonyms:

*threw*  He threw the baseball to second base.
*through*  The ball went through the window.

1. The policeman stopped them as they drove __________________________ the town.
2. He __________________________ the rock across the street.
3. She looked __________________________ the window at the street below.
4. Superman is supposed to be able to look __________________________ solid objects.
5. She __________________________ the balls they weren’t going to use out of the court.

Fill in the blanks with the right words.
Remember these homonyms:

*wear*  She wanted to wear her new dress.
*where*  Where is that pencil?

1. Do you know __________________________ that bicycle is?
2. I don’t want to __________________________ those pants because they are dirty.
3. __________________________ is the bathroom, please?
4. __________________________ do you think you’re going?
5. Do you know __________________________ I can find something to __________________________ to that party?

Fill in the blanks with the right words.
Remember these homonyms:

*right*  He raised his right hand. That is the right answer.
*write*  She started to write the letter.

1. Can you __________________________ your name upside down?
2. Take a __________________________ turn at the bottom of the hill.
3. Please __________________________ the __________________________ answer on the paper.
Common Homonyms 3

Use each word below in a short sentence.

1. to ____________

2. two ____________

3. too ____________

4. there ____________

5. their ____________

6. they’re ____________

7. threw ____________

8. through ____________

9. wear ____________

10. where ____________

11. right ____________

12. write ____________

Fill in the blanks with the right words.

Remember these homonyms:

no There is no milk left.

know Do you know the capital of Massachusetts?

1. Do you ____________ how to get to Chicago from here?

2. The answer to that question is ____________.

3. There is ____________ way I am going to give you any money.

4. I don’t ____________ anyone who is as smart as you are.

Fill in the blanks with the right words.

Remember these homonyms:

fair It’s not fair that he can go and I can’t.

fare The fare on the bus is ninety-five cents.

1. If you can’t pay the ____________ , you’d better get off.

2. The plane ____________ to New York was $56.32.

3. She didn’t think it was ____________ that she got left behind.

4. I think it is only ____________ that you should get some presents too.

5. He didn’t think it was ____________ for children to pay the full

__________ on the bus.
Common Homonyms 4

Use each word below in a short sentence.

1. to _______________________
2. two _______________________
3. too _______________________
4. there _______________________
5. their _______________________
6. they're _______________________ 
7. threw _______________________ 
8. through _______________________
9. wear _______________________
10. where _______________________ 
11. right _______________________
12. write _______________________ 
13. no _______________________
14. know _______________________ 
15. fair _______________________ 
16. fare _______________________ 

Fill in the blanks with the right words.
Remember these homonyms:

cents  She only had fifty cents left.
sense  Don’t you have any sense?

1. The boy found seventy-five __________________ on the ground.
2. She told him to use his common __________________ in making the decision.
3. If you had any____________________, you would know it costs more than ten __________________ to get a cone.

Fill in the blanks with the right words.
Remember these homonyms:
hole    They dug a hole in the ground.
whole  I can’t believe I ate the whole thing!

1. Look out! There is a __________________ in the road up ahead.
2. They painted that __________________ room in just five hours.
3. The dentist filled up the __________________________ with silver.
Test 23 – Common Homonyms

Use each word below in a sentence.

1. to __________
2. two __________
3. too __________
4. there __________
5. their __________
6. they’re __________
7. threw __________
8. through __________
9. wear __________
10. where __________
11. right __________
12. write __________
13. no __________
14. know __________
15. fair __________
16. fare __________
17. cents __________
18. sense __________
19. hole __________
20. whole __________
Label the following pairs of words synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms.

1. write/right
2. straight/crooked
3. give/receive
4. cruel/mean
5. climb/mount
6. one/won

Use a diagonal line to break the following words into syllables.

1. workbook
2. lightly
3. unhappy
4. napkin
5. lastingly
6. entertainer
7. lawmakers
8. nibble
9. nightmarish
10. interfere

Number in alphabetical order.

break beak breech bucket back bread broken

Circle prefixes and suffixes.

1. tricycle
2. sincerely
3. ungraceful
4. insensitive
5. submariner

Circle the prefixes and then write the full meaning of the following words.

1. nonsense
2. antislavery
3. inflexible
4. replant
5. mistaught

Circle the word that doesn’t have the same consonant sound as the others in each group below.

1. gavel
gutter
gin
g center

2. come
cereal
c sugar

3. sure
sin chapter

4. church

5. loser
nose

6. chose
loose

7. jingle
guard

8. centipede
can
gypsy
cup

After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.

1. crutch
cruel

2. letter
nap

3. prattle

guile
tile

4. titter

Put one kind of punctuation in each sentence below, and write the name of the punctuation on the line to the right.

These are your choices:

period ( . )
exclamation mark ( ! )
colon ( : )
quotation marks ( " '" )
comma ( , )
question mark ( ? )
semicolon ( ; )
apostrophe ( ’ )

1. Can you wait for another hour ______________________

2. I dont think its right that theyre late. ______________________

3. Look out behind you ______________________

4. Glorias mother got a new job. ______________________

5. Watch out for these things snakes, lions, and tigers. ______________________

6. He didn’t think the world was going to end soon ______________________

(continued)
Review Test 23

7. Go find some firewood __________________

8. Not guilty, said the foreman of the jury.
   Free at last! said the defendant. __________________

9. There was a long pause then the audience began to cheer. __________________

10. As for you Arthur I am proud to give you first prize. __________________

This is a declarative sentence. True or false? __________________

Put capitals where they are needed.

1. She said, “this is the worst meal I’ve had in my life.”

2. The note began, “Dear John, I have to leave you for my boyfriend in California.”

What is the sixth part of a business letter? __________________

What happens to the first word in every paragraph? __________________

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.

1. The puck whipped across the ice, but the goalie was ready.
Let's face it: English is a crazy language. You can make the same vowel sound in many different ways. You just have to learn and remember the words that act strangely!

**Use the lines below to put these words into groups of five that rhyme with each other. The first group has been done for you.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sun</th>
<th>suit</th>
<th>pole</th>
<th>low</th>
<th>me</th>
<th>sea</th>
<th>gun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fruit</td>
<td>den</td>
<td>son</td>
<td>lose</td>
<td>go</td>
<td>sole</td>
<td>shoes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goal</td>
<td>foe</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>shun</td>
<td>soul</td>
<td>fun</td>
<td>fen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gee</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>loot</td>
<td>mole</td>
<td>flea</td>
<td>choose</td>
<td>toot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snooze</td>
<td>news</td>
<td>sew</td>
<td>shoot</td>
<td>again</td>
<td>pen</td>
<td>when</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. __________  1. __________  1. __________  1. __________
   2. __________  2. __________  2. __________
   3. __________  3. __________  3. __________
   4. __________  4. __________  4. __________
   5. __________  5. __________  5. __________

In each group circle the word that doesn't rhyme with the others. The first two have been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1. cost</th>
<th>3. both</th>
<th>5. home</th>
<th>7. another</th>
<th>9. maid</th>
<th>11. wood</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lost</td>
<td>cloth</td>
<td>come</td>
<td>brother</td>
<td>laid</td>
<td>good</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(most)</td>
<td>moth</td>
<td>Rome</td>
<td>bother</td>
<td>paid</td>
<td>food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sloth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mother</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>said</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2. give</th>
<th>4. rough</th>
<th>6. beneath</th>
<th>8. knead</th>
<th>10. put</th>
<th>12. call</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>five</td>
<td>tough</td>
<td>wreath</td>
<td>bead</td>
<td>but</td>
<td>hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dive</td>
<td>enough</td>
<td>death</td>
<td>lead</td>
<td>rut</td>
<td>tall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>alive</td>
<td>though</td>
<td>heath</td>
<td>head</td>
<td>jut</td>
<td>shall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>arrive</td>
<td>sheath</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>cut</td>
<td>fall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Use the lines below to put these words into groups of five that rhyme with each other. Remember: they don’t have to be spelled exactly the same way; they just have to sound alike.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>they’re</th>
<th>know</th>
<th>leak</th>
<th>stayed</th>
<th>fare</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sue</td>
<td>take</td>
<td>though</td>
<td>mate</td>
<td>should</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>close</td>
<td>flew</td>
<td>seek</td>
<td>freight</td>
<td>fair</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sew</td>
<td>would</td>
<td>steak</td>
<td>ghost</td>
<td>dew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grew</td>
<td>freak</td>
<td>nose</td>
<td>knows</td>
<td>throws</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>speak</td>
<td>grow</td>
<td>paid</td>
<td>due</td>
<td>make</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>post</td>
<td>made</td>
<td>stood</td>
<td>owes</td>
<td>delayed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>break</td>
<td>eight</td>
<td>good</td>
<td>meek</td>
<td>date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>most</td>
<td>there</td>
<td>crate</td>
<td>pear</td>
<td>roast</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wood</td>
<td>so</td>
<td>toast</td>
<td>lake</td>
<td>laid</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ___________________________ 1. ___________________________ 1. ___________________________ 1. ___________________________ 1. ___________________________
2. ___________________________ 2. ___________________________ 2. ___________________________ 2. ___________________________ 2. ___________________________
3. ___________________________ 3. ___________________________ 3. ___________________________ 3. ___________________________ 3. ___________________________
4. ___________________________ 4. ___________________________ 4. ___________________________ 4. ___________________________ 4. ___________________________
5. ___________________________ 5. ___________________________ 5. ___________________________ 5. ___________________________ 5. ___________________________

1. ___________________________ 1. ___________________________ 1. ___________________________ 1. ___________________________ 1. ___________________________
2. ___________________________ 2. ___________________________ 2. ___________________________ 2. ___________________________ 2. ___________________________
3. ___________________________ 3. ___________________________ 3. ___________________________ 3. ___________________________ 3. ___________________________
4. ___________________________ 4. ___________________________ 4. ___________________________ 4. ___________________________ 4. ___________________________
5. ___________________________ 5. ___________________________ 5. ___________________________ 5. ___________________________ 5. ___________________________
Use the lines below to put these words into groups of five that rhyme with each other. Be careful!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>supreme</th>
<th>beef</th>
<th>create</th>
<th>Morse</th>
<th>dam</th>
<th>jam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>die</td>
<td>coast</td>
<td>laid</td>
<td>opaque</td>
<td>most</td>
<td>sing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horse</td>
<td>seem</td>
<td>sly</td>
<td>cue</td>
<td>gleam</td>
<td>mate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>break</td>
<td>fade</td>
<td>slam</td>
<td>door</td>
<td>ring</td>
<td>oar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>course</td>
<td>flue</td>
<td>bait</td>
<td>belief</td>
<td>force</td>
<td>lake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>suede</td>
<td>horse</td>
<td>spring</td>
<td>eight</td>
<td>ache</td>
<td>aide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chief</td>
<td>clam</td>
<td>afraid</td>
<td>post</td>
<td>straight</td>
<td>my</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bore</td>
<td>fling</td>
<td>grief</td>
<td>view</td>
<td>buy</td>
<td>for</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>host</td>
<td>toast</td>
<td>beam</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>theme</td>
<td>Pam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jew</td>
<td>knew</td>
<td>steak</td>
<td>pour</td>
<td>leaf</td>
<td>bring</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ___________ 1. ___________ 1. ___________ 1. ___________ 1. ___________
2. ___________ 2. ___________ 2. ___________ 2. ___________ 2. ___________
3. ___________ 3. ___________ 3. ___________ 3. ___________ 3. ___________
4. ___________ 4. ___________ 4. ___________ 4. ___________ 4. ___________
5. ___________ 5. ___________ 5. ___________ 5. ___________ 5. ___________
### Rhyming 4

Use the lines below to put these words into groups of five that rhyme with each other.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>so</th>
<th>aisle</th>
<th>grows</th>
<th>ache</th>
<th>do</th>
<th>fruit</th>
<th>lurch</th>
<th>tomb</th>
<th>grow</th>
<th>pole</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>thumb</td>
<td>throws</td>
<td>repair</td>
<td>news</td>
<td>though</td>
<td>whom</td>
<td>use</td>
<td>chute</td>
<td>smile</td>
<td>besmirch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>owes</td>
<td>gloom</td>
<td>lake</td>
<td>through</td>
<td>swear</td>
<td>drum</td>
<td>bare</td>
<td>some</td>
<td>heir</td>
<td>lose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>opaque</td>
<td>mile</td>
<td>canoe</td>
<td>search</td>
<td>roll</td>
<td>tow</td>
<td>take</td>
<td>two</td>
<td>loom</td>
<td>control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>come</td>
<td>loot</td>
<td>goal</td>
<td>perch</td>
<td>shampoo</td>
<td>Joe</td>
<td>exhume</td>
<td>isle</td>
<td>route</td>
<td>bowl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goes</td>
<td>fake</td>
<td>parachute</td>
<td>church</td>
<td>dumb</td>
<td>millionaire</td>
<td>Suze</td>
<td>nose</td>
<td>ooze</td>
<td>style</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. ___________________ 1. ___________________ 1. ___________________ 1. ___________________ 1. ___________________
2. ___________________ 2. ___________________ 2. ___________________ 2. ___________________ 2. ___________________
3. ___________________ 3. ___________________ 3. ___________________ 3. ___________________ 3. ___________________
4. ___________________ 4. ___________________ 4. ___________________ 4. ___________________ 4. ___________________
5. ___________________ 5. ___________________ 5. ___________________ 5. ___________________ 5. ___________________
**Test 24—Rhyming**

Use the lines below to put these words into groups of five that rhyme with each other.

| so  | aisle  | grows  | ache  | smile  | do  | lake  | through | news  | grow  | throws | use  | opaque | mile  | though | take  | lose  | two  | tow   | isle  | fake  | owes  | shampoo | style | Joe  | goes  | Suze  | nose  | ooze  |
|-----|--------|--------|-------|--------|-----|-------|---------|-------|-------|--------|------|--------|-------|---------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 1.  |        |        | 1.    |        | 1.  |        | 1.      |       | 1.    |        |      |        |       | 1.      |       |      |      | 5.    |       |      |       |       |      | 
| 2.  |        |        | 2.    |        | 2.  |        | 2.      |       | 2.    |        |      |        |       | 2.      |       |      |      | 4.    |       |      |       |       |      | 
| 3.  |        |        | 3.    |        | 3.  |        | 3.      |       | 3.    |        |      |        |       | 3.      |       |      |      | 3.    |       |      |       |       |      | 
| 4.  |        |        | 4.    |        | 4.  |        | 4.      |       | 4.    |        |      |        |       | 4.      |       |      |      | 2     |       |      |       |       |      | 
| 5.  |        |        | 5.    |        | 5.  |        | 5.      |       | 5.    |        |      |        |       | 5.      |       |      |      | 1     |       |      |       |       |      |
Circle the correct homonyms in the sentences below.
1. We had lunch over at (there / their / they’re) house.
2. Her little sister was just (to / two / too) slow on a bike.
3. The new jet streaked (threw / through) the clouds.
4. “You don’t have the (right / write) to say that!” shouted the man.
5. I (no / know) what you want, and the answer is (no / know).

Label each group of words fragment, slang, double negative, run-on, needs capitals, needs punctuation, or O.K.
1. I don’t think neither of them has the answer. ______________________
2. She stood up very straight as she gave the speech. ______________________
3. Ain’t it ever going to quit raining? ______________________
4. I’m lonely I’m tired I need some rest. ______________________
5. Bending over looking for her lost contact lens. ______________________
6. Now listen Harvey I don’t want to ask you again. ______________________
7. The result of the race was a dead heat. ______________________

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.
1. She was born in Mexico City, but she and her family moved to Texas in 1982.

What is the second part of a friendly letter? ______________________

Capitalize the proper nouns.
1. garage  
2. country  
3. holiday inn  
4. jew  
5. cincinnati  
6. friday

Label the following sentence declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.
1. Go to the store. ______________________

Put one kind of punctuation in each sentence below, and write the name of the punctuation on the line to the right.
These are your choices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period (.)</th>
<th>Exclamation mark (!)</th>
<th>Colon (:)</th>
<th>Quotation marks (“ ”)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comma (,)</td>
<td>Question mark (?)</td>
<td>Semicolon (;)</td>
<td>Apostrophe (’)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Why can’t you admit you’re wrong ______________________
2. This is it, he said. It’s now or never. Jump! ______________________
3. They found Georges father in the supermarket: ______________________
4. The bricks of the old house were crumbling ______________________

(continued)
Review Test 24

5. I'm alive, you maniac ____________________
6. These are your chores clean the sink, wash the floor, and rake leaves. ____________________
7. Yes I am the one who put it there. ____________________
8. Go see what you can find ____________________
9. We're going to have to take another route. ____________________
10. Now it's over we can go home. ____________________

After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.
1. Yule __ 3. hut __ 5. shot __ 7. clone __ 9. spite __
2. Chevrolet __ 4. slay __ 6. gem __ 8. pit __ 10. siss __

Write synonyms or antonyms after the following pairs of words.
1. living/dying ____________________
2. ridiculous/silly ____________________

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.
    ___ cryptic    ___ crystal    ___ cross    ___ critic    ___ caller    ___ cyst    ___ crisis

Circle the prefixes and then write the full meanings to the following words.
1. mistype ____________________
2. transcontinental ____________________
3. interstate ____________________
Unit 25—Nouns 1

Nouns are *people, places, or things.*

Write some nouns on the lines below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People</th>
<th>Places</th>
<th>Things</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1.</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>3.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>4.</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>5.</td>
<td>5.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now circle the nouns in the following sentences. The number in parentheses at the end tells how many nouns the sentence has in it.

1. There was a large black cat running across the floor. (2)
2. Her knees were sore from crawling across the desert. (2)
3. They used the new scissors to cut through the ribbon. (2)
4. The house burned down before the firefighters arrived. (2)
5. The movie appeared on television at 8:30 P.M. (2)
6. The police stopped the man in his car on the highway. (4)
7. The little boy was kidnapped near his home after school. (3)
8. The typewriter was broken so she had to handwrite the letter. (2)
9. The bomber swooped out of the clouds and dropped its load on the town. (4)
10. The knife wasn’t sharp enough to cut through that steak. (2)
11. The dog attacked the mail carrier and tore her clothes. (3)
12. The boxer knocked out his opponent in the third round. (3)
13. Joseph and Edwin had a long chess game. (3)
14. Sal had a dream that Rich was chased by Frankenstein. (4)
15. Stacey couldn’t find the key to her house anywhere. (3)
16. The man had an idea for a new invention. (3)
Nouns 2

Nouns are *people, places, or things.*

**Circle the nouns in each sentence. The number in parentheses at the end tells how many nouns the sentence has in it.**

1. From Boston the jet flew to New York. (3)
2. Her brother won the marathon in Massachusetts. (3)
3. The gorilla pounded his hairy chest and ran off into the jungle. (3)
4. The house caught on fire because of some oily rags in the attic. (4)
5. My sister thought the paper was hidden somewhere in the closet. (3)
6. Her grandmother lived for many years after her own children died. (3)
7. The president flew around the country in his own special jet. (3)
8. A noun is a person, place, or thing. (4)
9. Henry Aaron holds the record for the most home runs in baseball. (4)
10. The hunter missed the duck and threw down his shotgun in disgust. (4)
11. The principal had a good idea. (2)
12. George showed the scary picture to his mother. (3)
13. Atlanta is the capital city of the state of Georgia. (4)
14. His favorite meats were veal, pork, bacon, and steak. (5)
15. The game lasted for a good seven hours before people finally left. (3)
16. The ambulance arrived just in time to save his life. (3)
17. The soldier stole the helicopter and landed by the White House. (3)
18. The bulb burned out after only a few days. (2)
19. Her favorite subject was spelling. (2)
20. The boy worked out the answer on his electronic calculator. (3)

**Now write some sentences of your own.**

1. Write one with one noun.

2. Write one with three nouns.

3. Write one with two nouns.
What is a noun?

Circle the nouns in the following sentences. The number in parentheses at the end tells you how many nouns the sentence has in it. Make sure not to circle pronouns (words like he, she, it, they).

1. Where is that stupid pencil? (1)
2. The movie was very exciting — it was about a boy winning a long-distance race. (3)
3. Her birthday was on Wednesday, but she didn’t tell people about it. (3)
4. His grandmother died suddenly and he went to the funeral. (2)
5. She was taken to the hospital to have an X-ray. (2)
6. The woman tied a new red ribbon in her hair. (3)
7. The war in Vietnam lasted longer than any war in our history. (4)
8. Baseball can be a very boring sport. (2)
9. The dream was about her father returning with a big present for her. (3)
10. The new pen ran out of ink and was useless to her. (2)
11. The newspaper had a story about the fire on their street. (4)
12. Her answers were very neatly written, but the teacher marked them wrong. (2)
13. Her mother couldn’t find that word in the dictionary. (3)
14. The vulture circled in the air over the body of the dying donkey. (4)
15. The clock was wrong, so she missed the appointment. (2)
16. The dentist seemed to enjoy drilling teeth and putting in fillings. (3)
17. She crumpled up the paper and threw it onto the floor. (2)
18. The horse can run faster over a long distance than any animal, even the cheetah. (4)
19. Two astronauts from the United States walked on the surface of the moon. (4)
20. The Sears Tower in Chicago is now the tallest building in the world. (4)

Now write some sentences of your own.

1. Write a sentence with four nouns.

2. Write a sentence with one noun.
Nouns 4

What is a noun?

Think up your own nouns to fill in the lines in the following sentences.

1. He didn’t see the ___________________ in time to stop.
2. The ___________________ walked toward her with a menacing expression.
3. He cut himself with a(n) ___________________.
4. It didn’t take them long to find the ___________________.
5. A(n) ___________________ was all we needed to leave for the trip.
6. She drank a nice cool glass of ___________________ after the race.
7. There was too much ___________________ for them to see properly.
8. The enormous ___________________ towered over their heads.
9. The beautiful brown ___________________ rushed towards the open gate.
10. The ___________________ crashed and immediately started to burn.

Now do you know what a noun is? Circle all the nouns in the following sentences.

1. The new restaurant served really delicious spaghetti.
2. Her uncle gave her a camera for Christmas.
3. Her new watch was smashed in the accident.
4. That is the best idea you have had in three years!
5. The boat was hit by an enemy torpedo, and it sank to the bottom of the ocean.
6. Completely exhausted, their father left his job.
7. The rocket was launched from its silo underground in North Dakota.
8. The driver screeched to a halt and ran after the boys.
9. The report card was covered with good grades.
10. The grass was too long for them to see the snake.
Test 25—Nouns

Circle the nouns in the following sentences.

1. The ruler broke when the boy stepped on it.
2. They drove to Florida for a vacation in the sun.
3. The floor was covered with dirt and papers.
4. Her hair was a beautiful color.
5. The windows on the new building started to break when there was a strong wind.
6. The sky was filled with threatening clouds.
7. You could see his lips moving when he read a book.
8. The old pine tree was struck by lightning.
9. The grey horse was limping badly at the end of the race.
10. He had a dream that he was elected president.
11. The woman’s cat got into a fight with five dogs.
12. It took her just ten minutes to put the puzzle together.

Now make a list of twenty nouns that you see, feel, or think about in your room.

1. __________________________  11. __________________________
2. __________________________  12. __________________________
3. __________________________  13. __________________________
4. __________________________  14. __________________________
5. __________________________  15. __________________________
6. __________________________  16. __________________________
7. __________________________  17. __________________________
8. __________________________  18. __________________________
9. __________________________  19. __________________________
10. __________________________  20. __________________________
Circle the word in each group that doesn’t rhyme with the others.
give tough home brother paid food cloth host breath but
dive rough some mother said good both cost wreath jut

Circle the word in each group that doesn’t have the same consonant sound as the others.
1. cellar 2. generate 3. gutter 4. choice 5. character 6. loose 7. sneeze 8. caller
celery guard gap chorus choose nose hose cantilever
can’t generous gap moose celebrate

Circle the correct homonyms.
1. (There / their / they’re) not very interested in dating.
2. The (to / two / too) of them had (to / two / too) much to eat and went (to / two / too) bed.

Label the following pairs of words synonyms or antonyms.
1. gargantuan / huge _______________________________ 2. philanthropic / miserly _______________________________

Use diagonal lines to divide the following words into syllables.
1. freedom 2. cabbage 3. cavernous 4. lumberyard 5. kleptomaniac

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.
___ gentry ___ generous ___ guppy ___ grapple ___ gone ___ gripping ___ go

For each word below, circle the prefix and write the word’s complete meaning on the line.
1. misapply _______________________________ 4. intercity _______________________________
2. prebirth _______________________________ 5. rewrite _______________________________
3. unfinished _______________________________ 6. substandard _______________________________

After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.
1. kidding 2. gravy 3. gravel 4. gunner 5. slot 6. both 7. kept 8. keep

Put one kind of punctuation in each sentence below, and write the name of the punctuation on the line to the right.
These are your choices:
period ( . ) exclamation mark ( ! ) colon ( : ) quotation marks ( ‘ ’ )
comma ( , ) question mark ( ? ) semicolon ( ; ) apostrophe ( ’ )
1. The box contained the following tools a hammer, a saw, and a drill. _______________________________
2. The wolf howled all night and in the morning the men saw it. _______________________________
3. I’m not kidding you can go look for yourself. _______________________________

(continued)
4. He released his grip and said, Now will you tell me where it is? Will you?

5. "Can I get an Amen" bellowed the preacher.

6. Katys mother got a job as managing editor of the newspaper.

7. This is going to be the last game.

8. Lets see who can turn in the neatest paper.

9. Look out, look out, look out

10. Find that missing marble

What is the first part of a business letter? 

What is the point of dividing a story into paragraphs?

Correct the double negatives by rewriting the sentences below.

1. I don't never want any.

2. I can't get neither one right.

Write four proper nouns.

1.  
2.  
3.  
4.  

62
Unit 26 — Plurals of Nouns 1

Below are seven rules for you to follow for making the plurals (more than one) of nouns. Try to learn the rules.

For most words just add s.
1. garden ______ gardens
2. hen ______
3. skyscraper ______
4. singer ______
5. table ______
6. typewriter ______
7. house ______
8. car ______

For words ending in f,
change the f to v and add es.
1. leaf ______ leaves
2. shelf ______
3. half ______
4. calf ______

For words ending in fe,
change the f to v and add s.
1. knife ______ knives
2. wife ______
3. life ______

For words ending in y, change the y to i and add es.
1. city ______ cities
2. country ______
3. party ______
4. lady ______
5. navy ______
6. candy ______

But for words ending in ey, just add s.
1. valley ______ valleys
2. jockey ______
3. monkey ______

For words ending in o, ss, sh, ch, and x, add es.
1. tomato ______ tomatoes
2. pass ______
3. wish ______
4. church ______
5. fox ______
6. potato ______
7. dish ______
8. tax ______
9. mass ______
10. latch ______

Some are just crazy, and you have to remember the plurals for each of them.
1. man ______ men
2. woman ______
3. child ______
4. tooth ______
5. goose ______
6. mouse ______
7. foot ______
8. deer ______
9. sheep ______
10. ox ______
Plurals of Nouns 2

Remember the rules:
For most words, add s.
For words ending in y, change the y to i and add es.
But for words ending in ey, just add s.
For words ending in f, change the f to v and add es.
For words ending in fe, change the f to v and add s.
For words ending in o, ss, sh, ch, and x add es.
And for some crazy words you just must remember the plurals.

Write the plural of each noun below. Each group follows the same rule.

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. knife</td>
<td>19. potato</td>
<td>37. man</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. life</td>
<td>20. cargo</td>
<td>38. woman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. wife</td>
<td>21. mess</td>
<td>39. child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. city</td>
<td>22. dress</td>
<td>40. tooth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. belly</td>
<td>23. fuss</td>
<td>41. goose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. penny</td>
<td>24. lash</td>
<td>42. mouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. jelly</td>
<td>25. dash</td>
<td>43. foot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. navy</td>
<td>26. latch</td>
<td>44. deer</td>
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<tr>
<td>9. candy</td>
<td>27. church</td>
<td>45. sheep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. ruler</td>
<td>28. beach</td>
<td>46. ox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. pen</td>
<td>29. box</td>
<td>47. chimney</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. light</td>
<td>30. tax</td>
<td>48. valley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. house</td>
<td>31. mix</td>
<td>49. monkey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. plane</td>
<td>32. hex</td>
<td>50. jockey</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. cloud</td>
<td>33. leaf</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>16. dream</td>
<td>34. shelf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. clock</td>
<td>35. calf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. pencil</td>
<td>36. half</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Use the following rules to write the plural of each noun below.
For most words, add s.
For words ending in y, change the y to i and add es.
But for words ending in ey, just add s.
For words ending in f, change the f to v and add es.
For words ending in fe, change the f to v and add s.
For words ending in o, ss, sh, ch, and x, add es.
And for some crazy words you just must remember the plurals.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>man ____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>boy ____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>potato ____________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>dish ____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>knife ____________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>city ____________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>mouse ____________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>chimney ____________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>woman ____________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>mass ____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>shoe ____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>child ____________________</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>fox ____________________</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>goose ____________________</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>valley ____________________</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>church ____________________</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>tooth ____________________</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>story ____________________</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>box ____________________</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>fly ____________________</td>
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<td>21.</td>
<td>pie ____________________</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>copy ____________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>23.</td>
<td>class ____________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>24.</td>
<td>dish ____________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>25.</td>
<td>leaf ____________________</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>belly ____________________</td>
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<td>27.</td>
<td>pass ____________________</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>teacher ____________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>29.</td>
<td>hobby ____________________</td>
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<td>30.</td>
<td>key ____________________</td>
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<td>31.</td>
<td>cargo ____________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>peanut ____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>wife ____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>wharf ____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>table ____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>army ____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>taxi ____________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>sky ____________________</td>
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<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>life ____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>shelf ____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41.</td>
<td>deer ____________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42.</td>
<td>monkey ____________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Plurals of Nouns 4

Write the plurals of each of the following nouns. Remember the rules for forming plurals.

| 1. knife | 26. penny |
| 2. wheel | 27. fight |
| 3. dress | 28. lash |
| 4. tooth | 29. calf |
| 5. deer | 30. ox |
| 6. mess | 31. church |
| 7. navy | 32. belly |
| 8. life | 33. plant |
| 9. jelly | 34. city |
| 10. floor | 35. shelf |
| 11. fuss | 36. speech |
| 12. mix | 37. valley |
| 13. goose | 38. mouse |
| 14. chimney | 39. woman |
| 15. box | 40. catch |
| 16. dictionary | 41. man |
| 17. monster | 42. dance |
| 18. tomato | 43. brace |
| 19. dash | 44. jockey |
| 20. wife | 45. tax |
| 21. leaf | 46. sheep |
| 22. monkey | 47. half |
| 23. child | 48. machine |
| 24. cargo | 49. wharf |
| 25. beach | 50. foot |
Test 26 – Plurals of Nouns

Write the plurals of each of the following nouns. Remember the rules for forming plurals.

1. foot ________________
2. wharf ________________
3. machine ________________
4. half ________________
5. sheep ________________
6. tax ________________
7. jockey ________________
8. mouse ________________
9. dance ________________
10. man ________________
11. catch ________________
12. woman ________________
13. spring ________________
14. valley ________________
15. beach ________________
16. shelf ________________
17. city ________________
18. plant ________________
19. belly ________________
20. church ________________
21. ox ________________
22. calf ________________
23. lash ________________
24. fight ________________
25. penny ________________
26. knife ________________
27. tree ________________
28. dress ________________
29. tooth ________________
30. deer ________________
31. mess ________________
32. navy ________________
33. life ________________
34. jelly ________________
35. floor ________________
36. fuss ________________
37. mix ________________
38. goose ________________
39. chimney ________________
40. box ________________
41. dictionary ________________
42. monster ________________
43. tomato ________________
44. dash ________________
45. daisy ________________
46. wife ________________
47. leaf ________________
48. monkey ________________
49. child ________________
50. cargo ________________
Circle the following nouns.
1. funny
2. slightly
3. grow
4. dinner
5. country
6. through
7. president

Write four common nouns.
1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 

Underline the subject once and the predicate twice.
1. She doesn’t see what I’m trying to say, and I am getting angry.
2. The long, drawn-out, boring, irritating conversation finally ended.

Write fragment, slang, double negative, run-on, needs capitals, needs punctuation, or O.K. after each group of words below.
1. He wasn’t nowhere in sight.
2. Quit horsing around, will you?
3. she didn’t think i was serious.
4. The spaghetti wasn’t cooked well enough.
5. Things seem to be working out very well.
6. In just a few more hours.
7. The ship sent out an S.O.S. lifeboats were lowered then it sank.

What is the third part of a friendly letter?

After each sentence, add correct punctuation; then write declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.
1. Is this ever going to end
2. Go find your sister
3. No, it can’t be
4. I’m dressing now

Put one kind of punctuation in each sentence below, and write the name of the punctuation on the line to the right.
These are your choices:
period ( . )  exclamation mark (!)  colon ( : )  quotation marks ( “ ” )
comma ( , )  question mark (?)  semicolon (;)  apostrophe ( ’ )
1. Will you be my valentine
2. Today was a bad day let’s hope tomorrow will be better.
3. There are too many starving people in the world
4. Send me these items a blanket, warm socks, and mittens.

(continued)
Review Test 26

5. Yes, yes, it's she ____________________________

6. Can I see your ring? she asked.
   Yes, you can, he replied. ____________________________

7. Chriss jacket cost fifty dollars on sale. ____________________________

8. I'm thinking of going to the party but it may be too late. ____________________________

9. Its going to be a difficult exam. ____________________________

10. Please close the door ____________________________

In each word below, circle the prefix, and write the full meaning of the word on the line to the right.

1. disqualify ____________________________ 4. mistype ____________________________

2. antislavery ____________________________ 5. biannual ____________________________

3. unearthly ____________________________ 6. intercity ____________________________

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.

_____ ironic _____ irony _____ iron _____ idle _____ iambic _____ isle _____ idiot

Use diagonal lines to divide the following words into syllables.

1. silliness 3. secretive 5. sensitive

2. kettle 4. prayerful 6. employment

Label the following pairs of words synonyms or antonyms.

1. hire/fire ____________________________ 2. brutal/harsh ____________________________

69
Every sentence must have at least one verb. Verbs are action words or being words. Some being words are is, are, am, was, were.

**Underline the verbs in the following sentences. The number in parentheses at the end of each sentence tells you how many verbs are in that sentence.**

1. She ran quickly along the street. (1)
2. They were silly today. (1)
3. Kim peeked around the corner and grinned at her friend. (2)
4. The house burned down last night. (1)
5. Her brand new bicycle crashed into the fence. (1)
6. The cat looked at the mouse and walked away. (2)
7. They called the police. (1)
8. He dreamed about sheep. (1)
9. She typed a long letter. (1)
10. The city was too crowded for them. (1)
11. The lion roared and leaped toward the men. (2)
12. They got on the train in Boston and got off in New York. (2)
13. The rain fell all day and finally stopped in the evening. (2)
14. After the hunter missed the deer, it ran away. (2)
15. He greedily ate the cheeseburger and then munched on his French fries. (2)
16. The plane flew across the Atlantic in record time and landed in London. (2)
17. The woman dressed and called a taxi. (2)
18. He packed his suitcase, walked to the door, and decided not to leave. (3)
19. The telephone rang, and she ran across the room and answered it. (3)
20. The bird sang beautifully, hovered in the air, and then flew away. (3)

What is a noun? __________________________

What is a verb? __________________________

**Put an N under the nouns and a V under the verbs in the next two sentences.**

1. The arrow flew through the air.

2. Her grandfather died on Saturday; the family buried him in Washington, D.C.
Every sentence must have at least one verb. Remember: verbs are *action* words or *being* words. Common being words are *is, are, am, was, were.*

**Underline the verbs in the following sentences. The number in parentheses at the end of each sentence tells you how many verbs are in that sentence.**

1. The snake *bit* him on the leg. (1)
2. The plane *was* two hours late. (1)
3. Susan’s hair *grew* fast; soon she *needed* another haircut. (2)
4. The ice cube melted quickly. (1)
5. The car screeched to a halt. (1)
6. The man was unhappy about the news. (1)
7. They played checkers for hours and hours. (1)
8. The train traveled two hundred miles overnight. (1)
9. The math paper is easy. (1)
10. The dishes crashed to the floor and splintered into hundreds of tiny pieces. (2)
11. The telephone rang fifteen times before she woke up. (2)
12. Trucks make lots of noise and pollution. (1)
13. She threw the pencil down on the floor and walked out of the room. (2)
14. The light shone in his eyes. (1)
15. She felt the spider on her leg. (1)
16. Three hundred seventy-five people died in an air crash near Paris. (1)
17. The boy refused to take the spelling test. (1)
18. His report card was all A’s. (1)
19. She stapled together her papers and handed them to the teacher. (2)
20. The woman talked so fast that no one understood her. (2)

**In the following sentences, put an N under the nouns (people, places, and things) and a V under the verbs.**

1. Smoke belched from the chimney.
2. The typewriter broke, so George took it to the repair shop.
3. The clouds cleared and the sun shone through.
4. A bomb exploded and wrecked the building.
Verbs 3

What is a verb?  

What is a noun?  

Verbs are action words or being words (is, are, am, was, were). Underline the verbs in the following sentences. Some sentences contain more than one verb.

1. Her feet got cold.
2. He was the fastest runner in the camp.
3. The test began at eleven o’clock in the morning.
4. The little dog scampered across the street.
5. The drunk man lurched down the stairs.
6. The puzzles are too hard.
7. The ambulance raced through the streets toward the hospital.
8. They lived on the third floor of a brick apartment building.
9. There were only ten people in the classroom on that snowy day.
10. Some people think that storks deliver babies.
11. The plane started up its engines, took off, and flew to San Francisco.
12. The Chinese built a great wall around part of their country.

In the following sentences, fill in a verb of your own.

1. The car ________________ around the corner at eighty miles an hour.
2. The boxer ________________ his opponent in the jaw.
3. It wasn’t long before the boat ________________.
4. She ________________ fifteen years old.
5. All of a sudden the girl ________________.
6. The boy ________________ sick after he ________________ too much spaghetti.

In each sentence below, put an N under the nouns and a V under the verbs.

1. The house was bright yellow; lots of people noticed it.
2. The plant grew until it covered the side of the house.
3. She married a man with blue eyes.
Underline the verbs in the following sentences. Some sentences contain more than one verb.

1. She said that she wanted some dessert.
2. The fire destroyed the entire building.
3. His father quit his job and looked for another one.
4. The carpenter hollered when he hammered his own thumb.
5. The submarine sank to the bottom of the ocean.
6. The eagle soared in the air, and then dove to the ground when it spotted its prey.
7. The ruler was twelve inches long.
8. When she first heard the story, she believed it.
9. The telephone wire snapped in the storm and fell to the ground.
10. The gorilla pounded its chest and swung from the tree.
11. The baby lion is very cute.
12. The ice cream was delicious, but it melted very fast on such a hot day.

Now make up some sentences of your own. Underline all the verbs in them.

1. Write one with one verb.

2. Write one with two verbs.

3. Write one with three verbs.

Now put an **N** under the nouns and a **V** under the verbs in the sentences below.

1. The woman looked in the dictionary and found the right word.
2. His uncle was a factory worker in Detroit.
3. The sharp knife cut his finger, so he put a Band-Aid on it.
4. The volunteers rescued the oil-covered cormorant and cleaned it.
5. The dog drove the neighbors crazy because it barked in the night.
6. The chocolate was delicious.
Underline the verbs in the following sentences. Some sentences will contain more than one
verb. Check your work. There are twenty-five verbs in the sentences below.

1. Jacqueline shook her head.
2. The boat hit the dock at high speed.
3. Some people think that guns are very dangerous.
4. They heard the train in the distance.
5. She stopped her work and ran to the telephone.
6. The police caught the escaped convict after they chased him for ten hours.
7. The calculator solved the problem in a second.
8. He read a book and then wrote a long letter to his mother.
9. She dreamed that she was queen for a day.
10. Some people think the end of the world is at hand.
11. The tiger chased the zebra and caught it.
12. The fire burned fiercely for an hour before they put it out.
13. Her scissors cut through the wire.
14. It was a cold, foggy day in December.
15. The steamroller flattened the dirt and smoothed the ground for the road.
16. His new minibike is a lemon.
Write the plurals of each of the following nouns.

1. man ____________ 5. mass ____________ 9. tax ____________
2. child ____________ 6. army ____________ 10. house ____________
3. ox ____________ 7. mouse ____________ 11. lash ____________
4. leaf ____________ 8. fish ____________ 12. potato ____________

Write four proper nouns.

1. ____________ 2. ____________ 3. ____________ 4. ____________

Circle the correct homonyms in the following sentences.

1. (There / Their / They're) grandmother lived over (there / their / they're).
2. It is much (to / two / too) early to know whether she won (to / two / too) prizes.

Label the following pairs of words synonyms or antonyms.

1. copy/reproduce ____________________ 2. meticulous/careful ____________________

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.

_____ short _____ shop _____ shifty _____ simmer _____ sample _____ shove _____ shone

Use diagonal lines to divide the following words into syllables.

1. gallstones 2. popover 3. penniless 4. pontiff 5. checkbook 6. incredible

Circle the suffixes in the following words.

1. taxation 2. nationality 3. happiness 4. communism 5. childlike 6. breakable

In each word below, circle the prefix and write the full meaning of the word on the line.

1. superwoman ____________________ 4. postmortem ____________________
2. interracial ____________________ 5. misspell ____________________
3. dislike ____________________ 6. indecisive ____________________

Put one kind of punctuation in each sentence below, and write the name of the punctuation on the line to the right.

These are your choices:

- period (.)
- exclamation mark (!)
- colon (:)
- quotation marks (" ")
- comma (,)
- question mark (?)
- semicolon (;)
- apostrophe (’)

1. The woman stood and said, I don’t understand what you’re saying. ____________________
2. Kyle had three hobbies stamp collecting, skiing, and building model airplanes. ____________________

(continued)
Review Test 27

3. I'm not going to listen to that music any more.

4. Some days it rains other days it is just cloudy.

5. I'm so excited.

6. Come visit me sometime.

7. When did the fire begin?

8. Now Luke you have to help your grandmother.

9. They stayed at Dorothy's house until the storm passed.

10. Brazil is the largest country in South America.

Put capitals in the right places.

1. the pope lives in rome, italy, and worships god daily.

2. the letter began, "dear mr. president, i hope you're well."

Label the groups of words below fragment, slang, double negative, run-on, needs capitals, needs punctuation, or O.K.

1. That dude is styling.

2. The dictionary, a book with many meanings.

3. Come here make it quick I have to talk to you.

4. It's better to be safe than sorry.

5. Don't go nowhere without your wallet.

6. she didn't see the train coming.
Unit 28 — Past Tense of Verbs 1

The past tense of a verb is the way you say or write it when the action has happened in the past (before now).

Write the past tense of each verb. Follow the rule if there is one.

For many verbs, just add *ed*.
1. walk _______________
2. talk _______________
3. look _______________
4. pick _______________
5. chew _______________
6. paint _______________
7. roll _______________

For verbs ending in *e*, just add *d*.
1. dance _______________
2. hate _______________
3. bounce _______________

For verbs ending in *y*, usually change the *y* to *i* and add *ed*.
1. try _______________
2. cry _______________
3. dry _______________

For some verbs ending in a single consonant, double the consonant and add *ed*.
1. hop _______________
2. chop _______________
3. stab _______________

But many verbs are just plain crazy, and you just have to remember their past tense. If you don’t know some of these, be sure to ask your teacher about them, and then learn them.

1. am _______________
2. blow _______________
3. buy _______________
4. bring _______________
5. build _______________
6. break _______________
7. bleed _______________
8. bite _______________
9. come _______________
10. catch _______________
11. cut _______________
12. draw _______________
13. drink _______________
14. do _______________
15. dive _______________
16. drive _______________
17. eat _______________
18. feel _______________
19. fight _______________
20. fly _______________
21. fall _______________
22. grow _______________
23. go _______________
24. give _______________
25. get _______________
26. have _______________
27. hit _______________
28. hear _______________
29. is _______________
30. know _______________
31. leave _______________
32. meet _______________
33. make _______________
34. run _______________
35. ring _______________
Past Tense of Verbs 2

Write the past tense of each of the following verbs. Each group in the first column follows a rule. The rest are crazy.

1. spank __________  
2. leak __________  
3. look __________  
4. walk __________  
5. prance __________  
6. glance __________  
7. hate __________  
8. bounce __________  
9. try __________  
10. cry __________  
11. dry __________  
12. hop __________  
13. chop __________  
14. dip __________  
15. jam __________  
16. pin __________  
17. drop __________  
18. sip __________  
19. rob __________  
20. shop __________  
21. stop __________  
22. grab __________  

23. ride __________  
24. read __________  
25. shrink __________  
26. sing __________  
27. sweep __________  
28. sit __________  
29. sleep __________  
30. send __________  
31. see __________  
32. swim __________  
33. speak __________  
34. stick __________  
35. sink __________  
36. shoot __________  
37. stand __________  
38. shine __________  
39. sting __________  
40. say __________  
41. throw __________  
42. teach __________  
43. think __________  
44. tell __________  
45. write __________  
46. take __________  
47. tear __________  
48. wear __________  
49. weave __________  
50. weep __________  
51. wind __________  

78
Past Tense of Verbs 3

Write the past tense of each verb. Be sure to ask your teacher about any you’re not sure of, so you can learn them all.

1. crawl ____________ 26. dive ____________ 51. sweep ____________
2. watch ____________ 27. drive ____________ 52. sit ____________
3. wax ____________ 28. eat ____________ 53. sleep ____________
4. fake ____________ 29. feel ____________ 54. send ____________
5. waste ____________ 30. fight ____________ 55. see ____________
6. wave ____________ 31. fly ____________ 56. swim ____________
7. dry ____________ 32. fall ____________ 57. speak ____________
8. marry ____________ 33. grow ____________ 58. stick ____________
9. stab ____________ 34. go ____________ 59. sink ____________
10. rob ____________ 35. give ____________ 60. shoot ____________
11. pin ____________ 36. get ____________ 61. stand ____________
12. am ____________ 37. have ____________ 62. shine ____________
13. blow ____________ 38. hit ____________ 63. sting ____________
14. buy ____________ 39. hear ____________ 64. say ____________
15. bring ____________ 40. is ____________ 65. throw ____________
16. build ____________ 41. know ____________ 66. take ____________
17. break ____________ 42. leave ____________ 67. teach ____________
18. bleed ____________ 43. meet ____________ 68. tear ____________
19. bite ____________ 44. make ____________ 69. think ____________
20. come ____________ 45. run ____________ 70. tell ____________
21. catch ____________ 46. ring ____________ 71. wear ____________
22. cut ____________ 47. ride ____________ 72. weave ____________
23. draw ____________ 48. read ____________ 73. write ____________
24. drink ____________ 49. shrink ____________ 74. weep ____________
25. do ____________ 50. sing ____________ 75. wind ____________
Past Tense of Verbs 4

Write the past tense of each verb below.

1. draw __________________ 28. sink __________________
2. buy __________________ 29. say __________________
3. pick __________________ 30. ride __________________
4. bounce __________________ 31. cut __________________
5. hop __________________ 32. catch __________________
6. bring __________________ 33. am __________________
7. leave __________________ 34. blow __________________
8. have __________________ 35. hate __________________
9. stick __________________ 36. rob __________________
10. chop __________________ 37. dive __________________
11. cry __________________ 38. grow __________________
12. work __________________ 39. fly __________________
13. give __________________ 40. run __________________
14. meet __________________ 41. is __________________
15. eat __________________ 42. stand __________________
16. do __________________ 43. throw __________________
17. sweep __________________ 44. wind __________________
18. sting __________________ 45. tell __________________
19. shoot __________________ 46. send __________________
20. hear __________________ 47. read __________________
21. build __________________ 48. drink __________________
22. look __________________ 49. break __________________
23. paste __________________ 50. write __________________
24. bite __________________ 51. teach __________________
25. marry __________________ 52. tear __________________
26. come __________________ 53. shine __________________
27. hit __________________ 54. bleed __________________
55. pin __________________
56. weave __________________
57. weep __________________
58. speak __________________
59. sing __________________
60. make __________________
61. know __________________
62. think __________________
63. ring __________________
64. fall __________________
65. drive __________________
66. get __________________
67. wear __________________
68. swim __________________
69. sit __________________
70. take __________________
71. see __________________
72. fight __________________
73. feel __________________
74. go __________________
75. sleep __________________
76. shrink __________________
77. sip __________________
78. dry __________________
79. crack __________________
80. watch __________________
Write the past tense of each verb below.

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
Circle the nouns and underline the verbs in the following sentences.
1. The old horse galloped slowly toward the barn.
2. The actress danced and sang through the night.
3. The army attacked the city, and the enemy surrendered.

Write the plurals of the following nouns.
1. dancer______________ 5. tomato______________ 9. deer______________
2. wife______________ 6. foot______________ 10. half______________
3. tooth______________ 7. valley______________ 11. match______________
4. party______________ 8. fox______________ 12. child______________

In the following sentences, circle the correct homonyms.
1. It's not sensible (to / two / too) drink (to / two / too) much.
2. (There / Their / They're) not thinking about (there / their / they’re) future plans.

Label the following pairs of words antonyms or homonyms.
1. perilous/safe ______________________ 2. active/indolent ______________________

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.
____ bell ____ beef ____ brother ____ butter ____ bellicose ____ butcher ____ bright

Use diagonal lines to divide the following words into syllables.
1. saturate 3. simpleminded 5. briefcase
2. matchless 4. bravery 6. battle

In the following words, circle the suffixes.
1. cleanly 2. reasonably 3. momentous 4. awfully 5. courageous 6. basement

For each word below, circle the prefix, and write the meaning of the full word on the line.
1. trilingual ______________________ 4. redo ______________________
2. microbus ______________________ 5. untested ______________________
3. anti-German ______________________ 6. misconduct ______________________

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.
1. The man in the blue suede cap deposited money in the bank, and then he returned to work.

(continued)
Review Test 28

Label each group of words fragment, slang, double negative, run-on, needs capitals, needs punctuation, or O.K.

1. Don’t give us no interference. __________________________

2. is that you knocking on the door? _______________________

3. After the three-hour game. ______________________________

4. She always whistled on her way to work. ____________________

5. He asked, Why don’t you pay her a decent salary? _________________

6. It ain’t no use wondering about that. _________________________

7. She left a few minutes later she was back she apologized. _________________

Use numbers to show the correct order for the seven parts of a business letter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body of Letter</th>
<th>Signature</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Salutation</th>
<th>Your Address</th>
<th>Closing</th>
<th>Name and Address of Addressee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

What is the third part of a friendly letter? _____________________________________________

Use apostrophes to show possession.

1. car/woman __________________________  2. house/boys ____________________________
Every verb has several tenses. The tenses of some verbs have been given to you in the lines below. Use these as models to fill in the tenses for the other verbs. Use either he or she as a subject.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Present Tense</th>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>Present Perfect Tense</th>
<th>Future Tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. blow</td>
<td>he blows</td>
<td>he blew</td>
<td>he has blown</td>
<td>he will blow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. sing</td>
<td>she sings</td>
<td>she sang</td>
<td>she has sung</td>
<td>she will sing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. go</td>
<td>he goes</td>
<td>he went</td>
<td>he has gone</td>
<td>he will go</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. am</td>
<td>she is</td>
<td>she was</td>
<td>she has been</td>
<td>she will be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. play</td>
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<tr>
<td>6. ring</td>
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<td>7. hear</td>
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<td>8. talk</td>
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<td>9. run</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. throw</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. leave</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On the lines below, write sentences in the other verb tenses. Change just the verb.

1. Present Tense  She sings that song very well.
2. Past Tense
3. Present Perfect Tense
4. Future Tense

1. Present Tense  She walks to the store very quickly.
2. Past Tense
3. Present Perfect Tense
4. Future Tense
Write in the tenses of the verbs below. Some have been done for you as models. Use either he or she as a subject.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Present Tense (Progressive Form)</th>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>Present Perfect Tense</th>
<th>Future Tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.   | bring                           | she is bringing | she brought          | she has brought | she will bring |\
| 2.   | have                            | he is having | he had                | he has had    | he will have  |\
| 3.   | dance                           |             |                       |               |               |\
| 4.   | look                            |             |                       |               |               |\
| 5.   | leave                           |             |                       |               |               |\
| 6.   | make                            |             |                       |               |               |\
| 7.   | sing                            |             |                       |               |               |\
| 8.   | think                           |             |                       |               |               |\
| 9.   | save                            |             |                       |               |               |\
| 10.  | watch                           |             |                       |               |               |\
| 11.  | chop                            |             |                       |               |               |\
| 12.  | drop                            |             |                       |               |               |\
| 13.  | cut                             |             |                       |               |               |\
| 14.  | do                              |             |                       |               |               |\
| 15.  | fall                            |             |                       |               |               |\
| 16.  | sweep                           |             |                       |               |               |\

Now write the sentences below in the three other tenses. Change just the verb.

1. Present Tense (Progressive Form) He is flying a green kite.

2. Past Tense

3. Present Perfect Tense

4. Future Tense

1. Present Tense (Progressive Form) He is reading a terrific book.

2. Past Tense

3. Present Perfect Tense

4. Future Tense
Other Tenses 3

Write in the tenses of the verbs below. Some have been done for you to use as models. Use either *he* or *she* as a subject.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Present Tense (Progressive Form)</th>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>Present Perfect Tense</th>
<th>Future Tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. ring</td>
<td>she is ringing</td>
<td>she rang</td>
<td>she has rung</td>
<td>she will ring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. drink</td>
<td>he is drinking</td>
<td>he drank</td>
<td>he has drunk</td>
<td>he will drink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. run</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. catch</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. build</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>6. pick</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. stab</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. waste</td>
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<td>9. give</td>
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<td>10. sink</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. say</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. throw</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. teach</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Now write the sentences below in the other verb tenses. Change just the verb.

1. Present Tense (Progressive Form) _She is running like the wind._
2. Past Tense ____________________________
3. Present Perfect Tense ____________________________
4. Future Tense ____________________________

1. Present Tense (Progressive Form) ____________________________
2. Past Tense ____________________________
3. Present Perfect Tense ____________________________
4. Future Tense _He will sing the song one more time._
Write in the other tenses of the verbs below. Use / as the subject.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Present Tense (Progressive Form)</th>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>Present Perfect Tense</th>
<th>Future Tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. bite</td>
<td>I am biting</td>
<td>I bit</td>
<td>I have bitten</td>
<td>I will bite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. paint</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. jam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4. grow</td>
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<tr>
<td>5. feel</td>
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<td>6. do</td>
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<td>7. sing</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. see</td>
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<td>9. tell</td>
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<td>10. think</td>
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<tr>
<td>11. say</td>
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<tr>
<td>12. give</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. break</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now write the sentences below in the other verb tenses. Change just the verb.

1. Present Tense (Progressive Form)
2. Past Tense I wrote a long letter to my girlfriend.
3. Present Perfect Tense
4. Future Tense

1. Present Tense (Progressive Form)
2. Past Tense
3. Present Perfect Tense
4. Future Tense I will buy six cans of soda.
Write the verbs below in the other tenses.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Present Tense (Progressive Form)</th>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>Present Perfect Tense</th>
<th>Future Tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>give</td>
<td>I am giving</td>
<td>I gave</td>
<td>I have given</td>
<td>I will give</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>think</td>
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<td>tell</td>
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<td>paint</td>
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<td>drop</td>
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<td>break</td>
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<td>say</td>
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<td>run</td>
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<td>go</td>
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<td>sing</td>
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<tr>
<td>hear</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Now write the sentences below in the other verb tenses. Change just the verbs.

1. Present Tense (Progressive Form)__________________________
2. Past Tense__________________________
The rocket shot into the sky.
3. Present Perfect Tense__________________________
4. Future Tense__________________________

1. Present Tense (Progressive Form)__________________________
   She is drinking a glass of milk.
2. Past Tense__________________________
3. Present Perfect Tense__________________________
4. Future Tense__________________________
Each group of words below has one thing wrong with it. Correct the mistake and write on the line what the problem was. One group is correct.

Choose from this list:
- sentence fragment
- slang
- double negative
- run-on sentence
- needs period
- needs question mark
- needs exclamation mark
- needs capitals
- needs quotation marks
- needs apostrophe to show possession
- needs apostrophe to make a contraction
- needs comma
- needs colon
- needs semicolon
- wrong use of to/two/too
- wrong use of there/their/they’re
- no problem

1. Oh no, it can’t be true ________________________________________________

2. She jumped to her feet she smiled she cried. ____________________________________________________________

3. They were the only to people in the room. ____________________________________________________________

4. Why are you looking at me that way ____________________________________________________________

5. His rich uncle living in Canada. ____________________________________________________________

6. don’t you think i care about you? ____________________________________________________________

7. This isn’t the first time you’ve been warned. ____________________________________________________________

8. That group got a whole lot of soul. ____________________________________________________________

9. Sheila come here for a minute. ____________________________________________________________

10. The skyscraper was almost finished. ____________________________________________________________

11. I appreciate that, said the woman. It’s very nice of you. ____________________________________________________________

12. Can’t you never call me? ____________________________________________________________

13. There house was the fanciest on the street. ____________________________________________________________

14. The White House is the presidents residence. ____________________________________________________________

15. I hope to be three things poet, painter, and sculptor. ____________________________________________________________

16. They drove for an hour to reach the cemetery ____________________________________________________________

17. Some meals are good other meals are terrible. ____________________________________________________________

Write the past tense of the following verbs.

1. look ____________________________________________________________

2. chop ____________________________________________________________

3. meet ____________________________________________________________

4. eat ____________________________________________________________

5. bounce ____________________________________________________________

6. am ____________________________________________________________

7. build ____________________________________________________________

8. fight ____________________________________________________________

9. cry ____________________________________________________________

10. bleed ____________________________________________________________

11. come ____________________________________________________________

12. fall ____________________________________________________________

13. drink ____________________________________________________________

14. bite ____________________________________________________________

15. go ____________________________________________________________

(continued)
Write the plurals of the following nouns.
1. ox __________________________ 5. monkey __________________________ 9. boy __________________________
2. lady __________________________ 6. life __________________________ 10. dance __________________________
3. calf __________________________ 7. goose __________________________ 11. tax __________________________
4. foot __________________________ 8. wish __________________________ 12. deer __________________________

Label the following pairs synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms.
1. peaceful/bellicose __________________________ 3. repay/reimburse __________________________
2. dew/due __________________________
Pronouns take the place of nouns to name people, places, and things. Here are the most common pronouns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>he</th>
<th>she</th>
<th>it</th>
<th>they</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>we</th>
<th>l</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>him</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>its</td>
<td>them</td>
<td>your</td>
<td>us</td>
<td>me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>his</td>
<td>hers</td>
<td>their</td>
<td>yours</td>
<td>our</td>
<td>my</td>
<td>our</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the following sentences, write the correct pronouns under the underlined words. The first sentence has been done for you.

1. The man called the girl; the girl didn’t want to come to the man.  
   He her she him.

2. The boys were thinking of giving the turtle to the woman.

3. Marilyn’s spelling paper was perfect; Marilyn got an A on the paper.

4. You and I must go to see the circus with John and Leroy.

5. Susan and Karen put the puzzle together and showed it to the teacher.

6. Julie played jump rope with the new girl.

7. That dog is yours and mine.

8. That ball is Troy and Maurice’s.

9. The car’s engine was not working, but the mechanic fixed the engine.

10. That was Henry’s minibike, not Susan’s.

11. That game belongs to (your name).

12. (Your name) is not feeling very well.

13. The policeman’s car stalled in traffic, and the policeman didn’t get to the party.

14. The man called his brother’s store.

15. That is Dorothy’s.

16. The car’s headlights were not working, so the men didn’t see the car coming.
Remember the pronouns:

he  she  it  they  you  we  I
him  her  its  them  your  us  me
his  hers  theirs  their  yours  our  my

In the following sentences, put the correct pronouns under the underlined words. Then read over the whole sentence to make sure it sounds right. The first sentence has been done for you.

1. His mother's birthday was on Sunday; his father's birthday was on Tuesday.
   Her  his

2. Mary Ann and Brenda put the books back on the shelf.

3. You and I went to see the boys about some important business.

4. It was Ronald's turn on the game, but Helena didn't want to give the game up.

5. It is time for you and me to go home.

6. That is Stacey and Teresa's table, but Robert insists on sitting there.

7. Why don't you talk to the teacher about the problem.

8. The typewriter's ribbon was all worn out.

9. The typewriter's ribbon was all worn out.

10. The man's muscles were like jelly.

11. That was Felicia's best work, but Mr. Brown didn't like it.

12. Two hundred policemen were picketing in front of City Hall.

13. That jet was the president's, and the president often used it.

14. That basketball game belongs to (your name).

15. That is George and Harold's bicycle, but Karen wants a ride on the bicycle.
In the following sentences, write the correct pronouns under the underlined words.

1. The old lady wanted to get married to the young college student.

2. David’s pencil was stolen, but David found the pencil under the table.

3. That was the boy’s basketball.

4. That was the boys’ basketball.

5. You and I didn’t see the three girls hiding behind the locker.

6. The girl’s muscles were bigger than (your name’s).

7. The girls’ game lasted longer than yours and mine.

8. The policeman came to see the men about the robbery.

9. The paper was Susie’s, but Darvin took the paper and gave it to Mr. Mariani.

10. Sharon’s picture was so beautiful that the teachers put the picture in the art show.

11. Raymond and Darryl came to see Cynthia about the lost books.

12. (Your name) hollered like crazy, and Aaron joined right in with (your name).

13. The snowplows worked long and hard to clear the drifted road.
Pronouns 4

In the following sentences, put the right pronouns under the underlined words.

1. Why don’t you and I go to visit Sharon and Ted’s house?

2. There is a place where Johnnie can go to find his girlfriend.

3. The light burned out, and Carolyn had to change the light.

4. The two houses caught on fire, and his mother called the fire department.

5. The two men came to see you and me last Monday.

6. The teacher liked Henry, but he liked Margaret better still.

7. Morning is the girls’ gym time, not the boys’.

8. That is the girl’s book, not the boy’s.

9. Don’t you see those three boys running toward you and me?

10. That is Edwin and Kenneth’s locker, and (your name) told you not to use that locker.

In the following sentences, write N under the nouns, V under the verbs, and PRO under the pronouns.

1. The car arrived at their house at night.

2. Her brother talked to him about the TV show.

3. We wrote to our mother, and she sent us some money.
Put the right pronouns under the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. The car’s bumper was all smashed up after the man drove into the wall.

2. The play was fun to watch, but you and I didn’t think the play was the best ever.

3. The young woman was kidnapped by three men and held for ransom.

4. That ball is Brenda’s, but John says it belongs to John.

5. (Your name) can’t figure out what is wrong with (your name).

6. That is Edwin’s and Lolethia’s work, not yours and mine.

7. Here is the girl’s bicycle.

8. Here is the girls’ bicycle.

9. The policemen came to see Charlie about Mary’s typewriter.

10. That dog is Helen’s.

11. The men’s poker game lasted all night, and the men’s wives were furious.
Correct the mistake in each group of words below. Write the problem on the line to the right. One group is correct.

Choose from this list:
- sentence fragment
- slang
- double negative
- run-on sentence
- needs period
- needs question mark
- needs exclamation mark
- needs capitals
- needs apostrophe (for possession)
- needs apostrophe (in contraction)
- needs comma
- needs colon
- needs semicolon
- wrong use of to/two/too
- wrong use of there/their/they're
- no problem

1. What is the sense in going ____________________________

2. David's mother was in bad shape. ________________________

3. There is too much noise in this room. ____________________

4. Her father. A man of integrity. __________________________

5. The newspaper was printed late at night. _________________

6. He asked, Is this the way to San Diego? __________________

7. I don’t think neither of them did it, officer. _________________

8. The engine sputtered a few minutes later it died. ___________

9. Good grief, it's finally happening _________________________

10. This blasted test is giving me a pain in the neck. ____________

11. "Don’t forget the present" she said. _______________________

12. the trip to Mexico City was a great success. ________________

13. I’m coming stop worrying I’ll be there in a minute. ___________

14. What's the trouble down there? ___________________________

15. If you look over there you’ll see the Big Dipper. ______________

16. Remember three things your lunch, your textbook, and a pencil. __________

17. Get going ____________________________

Use diagonal lines to divide the following words into syllables.

1. orderly  2. signify  3. ambulance  4. towering  5. brittle  6. medicine

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.

____ triumph  ____ trap  ____ taper  ____ towel  ____ trumpet  ____ tried  ____ top  ____ tire

(continued)
Review Test 30

Circle the suffixes.
1. capitalism 2. loudly 3. restive 4. dreadful 5. likeness 6. selfless 7. racism

Circle the prefixes, and write the full meaning of each word on each line to the right.
1. pre-exam ____________________ 4. ex-president ____________________
2. nonprofit ____________________ 5. minibike ____________________
3. postgraduate ____________________ 6. transcontinental ____________________

Label the following sentence declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.
1. Go fetch that football. ____________________

After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.
1. feather 2. rake 3. window 4. pencil 5. leap 6. mile 7. triumph 8. rug

Write four proper nouns.
1. ____________________ 2. ____________________ 3. ____________________ 4. ____________________

What is the third part of a friendly letter? ____________________

What do you do to the first word in a paragraph? ____________________
Adjectives describe people, places, or things. In each group of words below, underline the adjective, write \textit{ADJ} under it, and draw an arrow to the word it describes.

1. \underline{an old cow} \hspace{1cm} 5. that unbelievable story
   \textit{ADJ}

2. an understanding mother

3. the new bicycle

4. the sickening sight

9. The car was \underline{beautiful}.
   \textit{ADJ}

10. a woman who is clever

11. a typewriter that is broken

12. the boy who was smartest

13. The meal was disgusting.

14. a story which is scary

15. the scissors which were sharp

16. a smell that was evocative

17. \underline{the new, exciting, unforgettable} movie
   \underline{ADJ} \underline{ADJ} \underline{ADJ}

18. her funny, attractive, vivacious mother

19. The man was strong, handsome, honest, and kind.

20. The house was large, spooky, and forbidding.
Adjectives are words that describe people, places, or things. An adjective can be right next to the word it describes. (The red house.) An adjective also can come later in the sentence. (The house was red.) There can be several adjectives describing one word. (There was an old, ugly, red house on the street.)

In the following sentences, write ADJ under the adjectives, and draw arrows to the pronouns or nouns they describe. The number in parentheses at the end of the sentence tells you how many adjectives are in that sentence.

1. The old man came into the dark room. (2)
   ADJ
   ADJ

2. She wore a pretty dress to the party. (1)

3. The green car smashed into the red bus. (2)

4. Her cat was sick, so she took it to the nearest hospital. (2)

5. The new knife was sharp. (2)

6. That girl is beautiful, smart, and charming. (3)

7. New York is a busy, noisy, violent, and crowded city. (4)

8. Her new clothes were burned in the terrible fire. (2)

9. He wrote a long letter to his former girlfriend. (2)

10. The sky was blue and orange during the spectacular sunset. (3)

11. That was a dry joke. (1)

12. The plant was green and yellow and red. (3)
Adjectives 3

Remember: adjectives describe people, places, and things.

In the following sentences, write ADJ under the adjectives, and draw arrows to the nouns or pronouns they describe. The number in parentheses at the end of the sentence tells you how many adjectives are in that sentence.

1. They robbed the **poor, old, lame** woman. (3)  
   ADJ ADJ ADJ

2. The young boy walked along the quiet street. (2)

3. He wore a blue sweater and a red coat to the party. (2)

4. She was athletic, and he admired her skillful moves. (2)

5. The yellow car won an important race. (2)

6. The boy was unhappy because they stole his new, expensive bicycle. (3)

7. Those were the most disgusting, revolting, putrid, sickening **beans** I have ever tasted! (4)

8. His grades on the latest report card were excellent. (2)

9. The scissors were sharp, and they cut right through the thick paper. (2)

10. The typewriter was broken, so they wrote the paper in black ink. (2)

Now think of as many adjectives as you can to describe the following words.

1. a policeman
   _______________________________________________________

2. yourself
   _______________________________________________________

3. a race car
   _______________________________________________________
Adjectives 4

What is an adjective?
What is a noun?
What is a verb?
What is a pronoun?

In the following sentences, write ADJ under the adjectives, and draw arrows to the nouns or pronouns which the adjectives describe.

1. He earned a large salary working in the local supermarket.

2. The clock was broken, so she missed the appointment with her favorite dentist.

3. The meat was rotten, so they had to eat that awful spaghetti.

4. The same old tired people kept coming to the grubby racetrack.

5. The corridors were dark and silent at night.

6. The woman was angry and disgusted to hear the bad news.

7. That girl is tall, strong, independent, smart, and friendly.

8. The thin, hungry dog looked for a tasty meal.

9. The game was long but exciting.

In the following sentences, put N under the nouns, V under the verbs, PRO under the pronouns, and ADJ under the adjectives.

1. The old man talked to me.  

2. The fast train passed our car.  

3. His sick grandmother was unhappy.  

4. Their new house was beautiful.
Test 31—Adjectives

In the following sentences, underline the adjectives, write ADJ under each one, and draw arrows to the nouns or pronouns they describe.

1. They bought a new car.

2. The black horse ran through the open gate.

3. It was early morning when the unexpected visitor arrived.

4. The latest newspaper reported the terrible earthquake.

5. She was happy but uneasy.

6. The problem was long and complicated.

7. The city was quiet and peaceful and deserted late at night.

8. Her spelling grade was terrible, but her math grade was terrific.

9. The loud, obnoxious announcer told the huge crowd to quiet down.

10. She is the most intelligent girl I have ever met.
Correct the mistake in each group of words and write the problem on the line to the right. One is correct.

Choose from this list:
- sentence fragment
- slang
- double negative
- run-on sentence
- needs period
- needs question mark
- needs exclamation mark
- needs capitals
- needs quotation marks
- needs apostrophe to show possession
- needs apostrophe to make a contraction
- needs comma
- needs colon
- needs semicolon
- wrong use of to/two/ too
- wrong use of there/their/they’re
- no problem

1. This is a stickup! Don’t nobody move!

2. Can you see what I mean Mark?

3. Seeing the blind man made him feel lucky to have to eyes.

4. Cruising through the town looking for trouble.

5. Their trip to canada lasted two days.

6. Don’t tell me you’ve won first prize.

7. It’s a wonder you can walk after that meal.

8. You ain’t coming with me, and that’s that.

9. Can I see that ring? she begged. I promise I won’t lose it.

10. Here are your instructions go east two miles, then proceed west one mile.

11. The sky was a lovely blue

12. The train is coming off the rails

13. Lightning struck the tree a few days later it fell down.

14. She preferred to ride a boy’s bike.

15. Is this the last train to New York

16. There going to need lots of help on that job.

17. The Yankees won the Red Sox lost the fans were delighted.

Write the sentences below in three other verb tenses. Change just the verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Past Tense</th>
<th>Present Perfect Tense</th>
<th>Future Tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. I run</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. I catch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. I sing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. He goes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Write the plural of the following nouns.

1. table ____________ 5. lady ________________ 9. pass ____________
2. shelf ____________ 6. tomato _______________ 10. mouse __________
3. jockey ____________ 7. fox _________________ 11. wife _____________
4. wish ______________ 8. woman ________________ 12. tooth ____________

Label the following pairs of words *synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms*.

1. scold/castigate ________________ 2. night/knight ________________

Of the following words, circle the one that doesn’t rhyme with the others.

1. through 2. brew 3. do 4. grew 5. though 6. drew

Use diagonal lines to divide the following words into syllables.

1. contender 2. barrier 3. constant 4. settlement 5. breakfasting

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.

___ rigor ___ raffle ___ rumpled ___ ripple ___ raging ___ rope ___ rotten
Adverbs describe verbs and often answer the questions how or when. Many adverbs end in *ly.*

**Underline the adverbs in the following sentences. The first two have been done for you.**

1. The woman drove her car **quickly** down the street.
2. I will call him **now.**
3. Her mother shouted loudly out the back door for her to come into the house for dinner.
4. The plane roared deafeningly toward the runway.
5. The car sped wildly over the cliff.
6. They ran fast, so they won the race.
7. The light shone brightly in the darkness.

Adverbs also describe adjectives or other adverbs. **Underline these kinds of adverbs in the following sentences. The first two have been done for you.**

1. It was a very hot day.
2. My sister skates **pretty** well.
3. The man was awfully handsome.
4. That was a really clever trick you pulled.
5. That was a very, very unkind thing to do to the poor dog.
6. She felt awfully bad about the death of her mother.
7. Everyone was really scared of the monster.

**Now think up your own adverbs, and write them in the blanks below.**

1. She screamed ________________ as the big dog ran after her.
2. There goes a ________________ funny person.
3. He finished the problems very ________________.
4. The sky was a ________________ beautiful color.
5. The dog barked ________________ after it was locked out of the house.
6. It was a ________________ dark night.
Adverbs 2

Remember: adverbs describe verbs and often answer the questions *how* or *when*. Many adverbs end in *ly*. Adverbs also can describe adjectives or other adverbs.

**Underline the adverbs in the following sentences.**

1. She walked slowly toward home after losing the game.
2. There was a terribly ugly gorilla at the zoo.
3. It was a very cloudy and stormy day.
4. The man was awfully mad about the broken window in his car.
5. The bomb exploded loudly and shattered windows miles away.
6. She was a very sick woman when they put her in the hospital.
7. He screamed piercingly as the doctor gave him the shot.
8. They walked straight to the policeman.
10. The car was a really beautiful orange.
11. He was painfully aware of what he had to do.
12. It was a very difficult decision for President Kennedy to make.
13. She protested shrilly when the umpire called her out.
14. The lawyer made a very convincing argument.
15. Please tell me about your problems tomorrow.
16. The man was obviously drunk.
17. The man was driving too fast.
18. The man waited nervously as the judge made up his mind about the sentence.
19. The plane flew so fast that it arrived early.
20. The car swerved crazily around the corner and slammed into the lamp.

**In the following sentences, fill in the blanks with adverbs.**

1. Her father was a ____________________ good man.
2. The tiger ____________________ attacked the zebra.
3. Her uncle was ____________________ sick of the landlord’s bothering him.
4. She was in a ____________________ bad mood yesterday.
Adverbs 3

Remember: adverbs describe verbs and often answer the questions how or when. Many adverbs end in ly. Adverbs also can describe adjectives or other adverbs.

Underline the adverbs in the following sentences. Some sentences contain more than one adverb.

1. She reached quickly into her purse and pulled out her comb.
2. The man reacted slowly to the joke.
3. She laughed hysterically when the comedian made fun of the president.
4. The car was very, very fast.
5. It was a terribly hot day in the middle of the summer.
6. He finally figured out the mystery later.
7. The train traveled fast and arrived early.
8. She got really sick of waiting for her brother who is always late.
9. The headlights shone brightly through the fog.
10. The monster moved menacingly toward the children.
11. Her grandfather was almost dead.
12. It was a really exciting book.
13. They had a delightfully beautiful day for the picnic.
14. She was a marvelously good swimmer.
15. He sang beautifully in the choir.
16. It will be too bad if you arrive late for the game.
17. I am awfully sorry about my mistake.
18. It's very good to see you again after all these years.
19. The ghost was almost invisible.
20. The tree was nearly split in two by the lightning.

Label each group of words below, nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, or adverbs.

1. he, she, it, they, we, I, us, theirs __________________________
2. quickly, slowly, awfully, very, fast __________________________
3. man, boy, Henry, Chicago, beanstalk _________________________
4. cute, beautiful, sad, slow, ugly, mean _________________________
5. run, jump, throw, sing, sway, dream, race _____________________
Underline the verbs in the following sentences. The number in parentheses at the end of each sentence tells you how many verbs are in that sentence.

1. She slept soundly and woke up late. (2)
2. The woman was awfully proud of her son when he got out of the army. (1)
3. You are running too fast for me to stay with you. (2)
4. If you listen very carefully, you can hear the train in the distance. (2)
5. He smiled winningly and tried to get through the gate to the ball park. (1)
6. Slowly and silently, the commandos crept up on the enemy installation. (2)
7. The president reacted violently and profanely to the newspaper article. (2)
8. She acted silly, and her mother angrily sent her to her room. (2)
9. Abruptly the music stopped and immediately the lights went out. (2)
10. It is very important that you behave well at the party. (2)

Now supply your own adverbs. Try to make them interesting!

1. The crowd reacted __________________ when the football team won.
2. It is __________________ important that we get there on time.
3. The woman was __________________ smart.
4. If you keep acting __________________ you will be punished.
5. The typewriter clattered __________________ late at night.
6. He was __________________ sensitive to pain.
7. The deer ran __________________ and __________________ through the grass.
8. The truck bounced __________________ over the dirt road.

Label each group of words below nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, or adverbs.

1. slow, ugly, sinful, cute, marvelous, rancid, blue __________________
2. Charles, Canada, Kansas, India, Polaroid, Michael __________________
3. poke, plow, speak, throw, penetrate, plunge, sweep __________________
4. quietly, awfully, very, terribly, fast, singly, charmingly __________________
5. they, our, we, I, you, us, he, she, it, their, ours __________________
Underline the adverbs in the following sentences. Some sentences may contain more than one adverb.

1. The car drove quickly through the city.
2. It was cold yesterday.
3. They were terribly afraid of dying.
4. It was an awfully hot day.
5. It was very nice of you to bring me flowers.
6. He walked haltingly along the street toward the car.
7. You could scarcely see the moon for all the clouds.
8. You are trying to do that paper too fast.
9. I told him frankly that I was disgusted by his language.
10. She acted coldly toward him.
11. Please write to me often.
12. The mosquitoes were extremely annoying tonight.
13. She was awfully sorry about the accident.
14. The orchestra played beautifully.
15. It was a truly beautiful day.
16. I think he was really sorry about what he said.
17. Slowly and carefully the doctors began the operation.
18. His heart was barely beating when they brought him into the hospital.
19. During the summer, she lay lazily in a hammock.
20. There was scarcely enough room for everyone in the car, unfortunately.
Correct the mistake in each group of words below, and write the problem on the line to the right.

Choose from this list:
- sentence fragment
- slang
- double negative
- run-on sentence
- needs period
- needs question mark
- needs exclamation mark
- needs capitals
- needs quotation marks
- needs apostrophe to show possession
- needs apostrophe to make a contraction
- needs comma
- needs colon
- needs semicolon
- wrong use of to/two/too
- wrong use of there/their/they’re
- no problem

1. The boys mother was in the hospital. ______________________
2. Be careful watch out for traffic do well in school. ______________________
3. She was driving to fast for the road conditions. ______________________
4. Biting down hard on his finger. ______________________
5. I’m amazed, she said. I didn’t think she could do it. ______________________
6. That book is for the birds. ______________________
7. Quick, get out of the way ______________________
8. You’ll need a few things a large box, a map, and a shovel. ______________________
9. There house caught on fire. ______________________
10. I wont stand for that. ______________________
11. I can’t seem to be able to get no information about him. ______________________
12. It’s better to be safe than sorry. ______________________
13. This house was destroyed the one next door was untouched. ______________________
14. Can you see the ship on the horizon ______________________
15. He leaned over and said “Would you like to dance?” ______________________
16. The whole family went to synagogue on saturday. ______________________
17. The plane landed safely ______________________

Circle the suffixes in the following words.
1. operator 2. important 3. barely 4. shouting 5. likeness 6. intentionally

For each word below, circle the prefix, and write the meaning of the whole word on the line to the right.

1. misfire ______________________
2. submarine ______________________
3. unintended ______________________
4. bicycle ______________________
(continued)
Review Test 32

5. inexpensive ______________________ 6. postelection ______________________

Of the following words, circle the one that has a different consonant sound from the rest of the group.
1. chipmunk 2. cheater 3. chorus 4. chatter 5. chortle

After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.
1. apple _ 2. dimple _ 3. higher _ 4. hippie _ 5. chop _ 6. moth _ 7. eager _ 8. reed _

Label the following sentence declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.
1. I'm not going! ____________________

Write four common nouns.
1. _______________ 2. _______________ 3. _______________ 4. _______________

Use numbers to show the order of the following parts of a friendly letter.

___ Closing ___ Date ___ Signature
___ Salutation ___ Body of Letter ___ Your Address

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.
1. The lead horse stumbled and fell, and her brother's second-place horse won.
The words *the, a, an* are called *articles*. Articles go before nouns.

**Write ART under the articles in the following sentences.**

1. The thief broke into the store and stole a color television.
   ART ART ART

2. An elephant tusk is made of a substance called ivory.

3. The woman was frightened of the dark.

4. He walked for an hour before he saw a gas station.

5. The table was made out of an expensive wood called mahogany.

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**Use a before nouns beginning with consonants and use an before nouns beginning with vowels a, e, i, o, and u.**

**Fill in the blanks below with the right articles.**

1. ___ apple
2. ___ supper
3. ___ elevator
4. ___ test tube
5. ___ animal
6. ___ tree
7. ___ umbrella
8. ___ tennis ball
9. ___ Alka-Seltzer
10. ___ castle
11. ___ elephant
12. ___ yelp
13. ___ underdog
14. ___ brownie
15. ___ itch
16. ___ treat
17. ___ broom
18. ___ dentist
19. ___ sugar bowl
20. ___ idiot

---

Many prepositions tell where things are or where they went. They are words like across, along, around, at, by, down, for, from, in, into, of, on, onto, over, through, to, under, with.

**Write PREP under the prepositions in the following sentences.**

1. The car drove through the red light.  
   PREP

2. She gave the book to her best friend.

3. The cat was hiding under the table.

4. He slid across the floor and jumped onto the couch.

5. The book was by James Baldwin.
Articles and Prepositions 2

Articles (*the*, *a*, *an*) go before nouns. Many prepositions tell where things are or where they went. They are words like *across, along, around, at, by, down, for, from, in, into, of, on, onto, over, through, to, under, with.*

In the following sentences, put *ART* under the articles and *PREP* under the prepositions. The first sentence has been done for you.

1. The plane fell from the clouds onto the ground.
   ART   PREP ART   PREP ART

2. The man was in the army.

3. A police officer stopped the car on the highway.

4. The man was seven feet tall in his shoes.

5. The water roared over the waterfall into the ravine.

6. Many people think an apple a day is good for you.

7. The kids walked along the trail and into the woods.

8. They crawled along the roof and down the side of the warehouse.

9. A detective solved the case in two days.

10. The car skidded all the way across the road.

Make the following groups of words into sentences by adding articles and prepositions. Do your writing on the lines below each group of words. The first sentence has been done for you.

1. man walked store
   The man walked into the store.

2. lady went doctor

3. car crashed river and sank bottom

4. plane flew Chicago and landed airport
Articles and Prepositions 3

Articles (*the, a, an*) go before nouns. Many prepositions tell where things are or where they went. They are words like *across, along, around, at, by, down, for, from, in, into, of, on, onto, over, through, to, under, with.*

In the following sentences, put *ART* under the articles and *PREP* under the prepositions. The first sentence has been done for you.

1. The lion pounced on the antelope.
   ART PREP ART
2. An elephant walked along the river.
3. The doctor walked down the corridor with his patient.
4. The sky was a beautiful pink in the evening.
5. The bullet went right through the car.
6. The diver jumped straight into the water and swam across the pool.
7. The writer dedicated the book to his mother.
8. A submarine was hiding under the surface of the lake.

Make the following groups of words into sentences by adding articles and prepositions. Do your writing on the lines provided.

1. horse fell while it jumped fence

2. rocket was launched moon

3. candidate gave speech huge crowd street New York

Write *nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, articles, or prepositions* on the lines to the right of each group below.

1. he, she, it, they, me, I, you, theirs
2. especially, quickly, slowly, painfully, very
3. store, bank, lake, man, Chicago, jet, helicopter
4. for, by, around, through, into, under, over, to
5. swim, catch, run, steal, break, strangle, go
6. a, an, the
7. funny, sad, friendly, special, nice, blue
Articles and Prepositions 4

Write ART under the articles and PREP under the prepositions in the following sentences.

1. The boy was swimming across the pool.
2. An alligator bit into her leg.
3. The party lasted way into the night.
4. The people living on the border ambushed the caravan.
5. She dove into the icy-cold water and swam to the other side of the pool.
6. The plane flew over the mountains and into the clouds.

Make the following groups of words into sentences by adding articles and prepositions. Write on the lines provided.

1. police cars drove scene crime
   
2. president made speech television 9:30 P.M.
   
3. scissors cut paper small pieces
   
4. snake wrapped itself tree
   
Write nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, articles, or prepositions on the lines to the right of each group.

1. ring, dance, sing, catch, fall, throw ____________________
2. a, an, the ____________________
3. pretty, small, enormous, black, brave, strong ____________________
4. he, she, it, they, we, us, their ____________________
5. across, along, at, down, for, from, in, of, on, onto ____________________
6. wheel, airplane, clouds, buildings, idea, brains ____________________
7. quickly, slowly, fast, straight, nearly, brazenly ____________________
Write ART under the articles and PREP under the prepositions in the following sentences.

1. A soldier jumped through the window.

2. The gun shot the man in the leg.

3. The woman walked sadly across the field.

4. The horse jumped swiftly over the fence.

5. An octopus wrapped its tentacles around the leg of the frightened man.

6. He bit into the apple.

7. The wind blew through the open window.

8. A light was burning in the study.

9. He pounded away on the computer in the library.

10. The cavalry arrived with help for the soldiers.

Now make the following groups of words into sentences by adding prepositions and articles. Write on the lines provided.

1. he always drank coffee morning

2. train arrived station very late

3. general made soldiers march small village
Correct the mistake in each group of words below, and write the problem on the line to the right.

Choose from this list:
- sentence fragment
- slang
- double negative
- run-on sentence
- needs period
- needs question mark
- needs exclamation mark
- needs capitals
- no problem
- needs quotation marks
- needs apostrophe to show possession
- needs apostrophe to make a contraction
- needs comma
- needs colon
- needs semicolon
- wrong use of to/two/too
- wrong use of there/their/they're

1. That was the best restaurant in town _____________________________
2. I'm famished I need a meal let's go eat ___________________________
3. This is the road follow it for two miles. ___________________________
4. There going to lose that game because of him _______________________
5. Get going, for heaven's sake ____________________________________
6. Working until the early hours of the morning _______________________
7. Mr. President what are you doing to end the recession? ____________
8. The mail carriers bag ripped open _________________________________
9. The man didn't think his child was particularly fast __________________
10. Get off my back, Jack. _________________________________________
11. He shouted into the microphone, Clear the hall. Open the doors ______
12. She went right two sleep ________________________________________
13. Lets find out what really happened ________________________________
14. Where did you say that map was kept _____________________________
15. Buy these things at the store milk, eggs, baloney, and cheese ________
16. I can't see how none of them made it alive _________________________
17. did you say i could leave? _______________________________________

Label the following pairs synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms.

1. gracious/rude __________________________________ 2. often/seldom __________________________________

Use diagonal lines to divide the following words into syllables.

1. greatest 2. significant 3. fastening 4. grapevine 5. settler 6. banjo
Review Test 33

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.
   ___ fixed  ___ figment  ___ fought  ___ famous  ___ fill  ___ fired  ___ figure

Write the plurals of the following nouns.
1. shoe ____________________________  5. tax ____________________________
2. dress ____________________________  6. life ____________________________
3. potato ____________________________  7. party ____________________________
4. match ____________________________  8. jockey ____________________________

Write the past tense of the following verbs.
1. send ____________________________  4. bring ____________________________  7. shoot ____________________________
2. fill ____________________________  5. cry ____________________________  8. fall ____________________________
3. hit ____________________________  6. do ____________________________  9. chop ____________________________

What is the future tense of the following verbs?
1. buy ____________________________  2. cry ____________________________

Supply pronouns for the words which are underlined. Write the pronouns above the underlined words.

1. The man and his dog walked toward the old lady.
   1. You and I have known Charles since Charles was five years old.
Conjunctions are words that join parts of sentences. Some conjunctions are and, but, because, so, and or.

Circle the conjunctions in the following sentences.

1. She walked to the beach and saw her brother.
2. He was fifteen years old, but the man wouldn’t let him drive the car.
3. She walked all the way home because she forgot the list.
4. The principal got mad and suspended Jimmy and his friends.
5. George and Johnny finished their work and had lots of time to relax.
6. It was raining, so they had to postpone the trip.
7. Either come here or call me on the telephone.
8. She practiced for a long time, and she learned how to type without looking.
9. She ran as fast as she could, but she still lost the race.
10. It was a very sad day, so they decided not to visit anyone.

Interjections are short exclamations followed by an exclamation mark. Oh! and Good grief! are interjections.

Circle the interjections in the following sentences.

1. Oh no! She is drowning.
2. Here comes the monster. Help!
3. Good heavens! He’s the winner.
4. Oh my! I think I’m going to faint.
5. I can’t believe it’s true. No!
6. Look out! That car is about to explode.
7. Yes! That’s the answer I’ve been looking for.
8. He missed the touchdown by two feet. Darn!
9. Man! You should have seen the size of the sandwich he ate.
10. Fool! Can’t you be more careful?

Put CON under the conjunction and INT under the interjection.

1. Good grief! You are always playing and never serious.
Conjunctions and Interjections 2

Remember:
*Conjunctions* join parts of sentences; *and, but, because, so, or* are conjunctions.
*Interjections* are short exclamations; *Oh no! and Heavens!* are interjections.

In the following sentences, write **CON** under the conjunctions and **INT** under the interjections.

1. The car came around the corner and entered the finishing stretch.

2. Darn! I don’t see anything out there.

3. They said they were coming, but I don’t think they will now.

4. Shoot! Either say something or sit down.

5. She bought the cake so you could eat it.

6. Look out! That man is crazy and might do anything.

7. Our horse came in second or third. Great!

8. The plant grew and grew and grew until it was ten feet tall.

9. Fool! How could you have been so stupid and forgotten the money?

10. No! It can’t be true; you must be lying.

Label each group of words *nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, articles, prepositions, conjunctions, or interjections.*

1. through, by, for, around, under

2. jump, fly, sing, dance

3. and, but, because, so, or

4. he, she, it, they, we

5. automobile, skyscraper, bath

6. a, an, the

7. pretty, nice, bright, quick

8. Oh! No!

9. slowly, painfully, quickly
Conjunctions and Interjections 3

Write CON under the conjunctions and INT under the interjections.

1. She took a nap and woke up at four-thirty.

2. Wow! What a wonderful meal.

3. Good heavens! I can’t stand the pain, and I think I’m going to cry.

4. Jump! The train is going to explode.

5. They didn’t hear you because the car was making so much noise.

6. The outfielder threw the ball, and the coach yelled, “Slide!”

In the following sentences, put in conjunctions that sound right.

1. They went to the theater, __________________ it was closed.

2. He was angry with her __________________ she always was saying nasty things about him.

3. They were feeling happy, __________________ they went for a walk.

4. The car broke down, __________________ they had to walk ten miles.

Write in your own interjections on the lines below. Don’t forget to put the right punctuation after each interjection.

1. __________________ I can’t find my pencil.

2. The plane is going to crash. __________________

3. __________________ I can’t put up with this any more.

4. __________________ The enemy is attacking.

Label each group nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, articles, prepositions, conjunctions, or interjections.

1. and, but, because __________________

2. she, he, it __________________

3. Oh no! Help! __________________

4. for, by, through __________________

5. a, an, the __________________

6. woman, Cadillac, bear __________________

7. sunny, freezing, open __________________

8. kill, lift, sing __________________

9. painfully, straight, slowly __________________
Write **CON** under the conjunctions and **INT** under the interjections in the following sentences.

1. Wow! What a beautiful woman.
2. Oh no! I think she is going to hit me.
3. Jump! That car is out of control.
4. She went to the beach and got a suntan.
5. Darn! I lost my new pen.
6. Cool! It’s the incredible shrinking monster.
7. There’s no gasoline, so we’d better stay home.
8. There! Take that, you swine.
9. As the dog bit him, he said, “Ouch!”
10. You and your sister are driving me crazy.
11. They went to the drive-in, but it was full when they arrived.
12. Let’s watch that program and see what it’s about.

Label each group of words **nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, articles, prepositions, conjunctions, or interjections**.

1. a, an, the _________________________________
2. Nuts! Darn! ________________________________
3. shoot, throw _______________________________
4. and, but _________________________________
5. pretty, small _______________________________
6. he, they, we _______________________________
7. hockey, singer, bus _________________________
8. awfully, very _____________________________
9. to, by, around _____________________________
Write *CON* under the conjunctions and *INT* under the interjections in the following sentences.

1. Goodness! What is going on here?

2. Come on! Stop playing around and start the game.

3. She went home and cried all night.

4. Good heavens! He is going to win the race and keep the trophy.

5. Fool! Why don’t you be quiet?


7. They tried everything, but they couldn’t get the car started.

8. The computers were broken, so no one could use them.

9. Gee! I’ve never seen a fish that big before.

10. Run! That man is after you.

11. The girl failed the test, and all she could say was, “Shoot!”

12. Darn! I blew it again.

13. As the car careened across the street, she shouted, “Look out!”

14. Wow! It’s Friday already, and Monday seems like yesterday.

15. The reporter arrived at the scene of the accident, but everyone had left.
Correct the mistake in each group of words below, and write the problem on the line to the right.
Choose from this list:
- sentence fragment
- slang
- double negative
- run-on sentence
- needs period
- needs question mark
- needs exclamation mark
- needs capitals
- no problem

needs quotation marks
needs apostrophe to show possession
needs apostrophe to make a contraction
needs comma
needs colon
needs semicolon
wrong use of to/two/too
wrong use of there/their/they’re

1. Is this your final offer

2. Buying everything in sight.

3. He lived to be over a hundred years old.

4. Some people spend all their money others put some in the bank.

5. Send for an ambulance

6. Why are you such a chatterbox?

7. Her uncle gave her fifteen dollars for her birthday.

8. She didn’t think the earth was really round.

9. It was there turn to wash the dishes.

10. Now Stanley let’s have a serious talk.

11. Millions of christians gathered to hear the pope speak.

12. I don’t want to see nothing wrong on this exam.

13. Her fathers friends stayed up late playing poker.

14. It’s early let me sleep some more wake me in an hour.

15. I hear what you’re saying, said the policeman. I agree.

16. It’s much to late to change the plans now.

17. There were four volunteers Tracy, Kim, Pete, and Sally.

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.

1. The huge bell in the church tower struck noon, and students poured out of class.

What is the fifth part of a business letter?

Capitalize the following proper nouns.

1. hitler  
2. sentry  
3. baseball  
4. lake erie  
5. mount everest  
6. tie

(continued)
Label the following sentence declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.

1. This game will end in an hour.

After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.

1. sense  2. glow  3. got  4. wire  5. mean  6. mental  7. imply  8. grin  9. fright

In each word below, circle the prefix, and write the full meaning of the word on the line to the right.

1. unimportant
2. replay
3. circumnavigate
4. indestructible
5. misconduct
6. substandard

Write the root word on each line.

1. terribly
2. courageously
3. fearfully
4. sensibly
5. operational

Circle the word which has a different consonant sound from the rest of the group.

1. simple  2. sure  3. sugar  4. ship  5. shopper
Make up your own sentences to fit the pattern of the sample sentence in each block. Make sure you use the part of speech called for at the top of each column.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>article</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The</td>
<td>old</td>
<td>man</td>
<td>walked</td>
<td>slowly.</td>
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<th>verb</th>
<th>article</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>noun</th>
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<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>sang</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>beautiful</td>
<td>song.</td>
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<th>noun</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>pronoun</th>
<th>noun</th>
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<tr>
<td>The</td>
<td>young</td>
<td>boy</td>
<td>kissed</td>
<td>his</td>
<td>mother.</td>
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<th>adjective</th>
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<td>It</td>
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<td>a</td>
<td>very</td>
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<td>day.</td>
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<th>verb</th>
<th>article</th>
<th>noun</th>
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<tr>
<td>An</td>
<td>apple</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>fruit.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

126
Sentence Patterns 2

Make up your own sentences to fit the pattern of the sample sentence in each block. Make sure you use the part of speech called for at the top of each column.

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<tr>
<th>article</th>
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<th>verb</th>
<th>preposition</th>
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<th>noun</th>
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<td>The</td>
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<td>plane</td>
<td>flew</td>
<td>through</td>
<td>the</td>
<td>clouds.</td>
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<td>1.</td>
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<td>Golly!</td>
<td>Her</td>
<td>uncle</td>
<td>fell</td>
<td>down</td>
<td>the</td>
<td>stairs.</td>
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<td>and</td>
<td>carefully.</td>
</tr>
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## Sentence Patterns 3

Make up your own interesting sentences to fit the patterns of the sample sentences.

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<tr>
<td>A</td>
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<th>verb</th>
<th>preposition</th>
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<tr>
<td>The</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>article</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>adverb</th>
<th>conjunction</th>
<th>adverb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The</td>
<td>boy</td>
<td>worked</td>
<td>quickly</td>
<td>but</td>
<td>carefully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>interjection</th>
<th>pronoun</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavens!</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>hate</td>
<td>foolish</td>
<td>people.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pronoun</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>conjunction</th>
<th>adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Their</td>
<td>house</td>
<td>was</td>
<td>small</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>cramped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sentence Patterns 4

Make up your own interesting sentences to fit the pattern of the sample sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pronoun</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>adverb</th>
<th>preposition</th>
<th>article</th>
<th>noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>She</td>
<td>shouted</td>
<td>loudly</td>
<td>at</td>
<td>the</td>
<td>man.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.

2.

3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>article</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>adverb</th>
<th>interjection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The</td>
<td>train</td>
<td>is coming</td>
<td>quickly.</td>
<td>Look out!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.

2.

3.

Now try to name the parts of speech in the following sentences. At the top of each column of words, write noun, verb, adjective, adverb, pronoun, article, conjunction, preposition, or interjection.

1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>That</th>
<th>plane</th>
<th>is</th>
<th>really</th>
<th>fast</th>
<th>and</th>
<th>efficient.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small</td>
<td>cars</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>very</td>
<td>efficient</td>
<td>but</td>
<td>uncomfortable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The</th>
<th>old</th>
<th>grey</th>
<th>house</th>
<th>burned</th>
<th>to</th>
<th>the</th>
<th>ground.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An</td>
<td>eager</td>
<td>young</td>
<td>boy</td>
<td>ran</td>
<td>into</td>
<td>the</td>
<td>pool.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gracious!</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>thought</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>were</th>
<th>dead.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good heavens!</td>
<td>We</td>
<td>wished</td>
<td>he</td>
<td>was</td>
<td>helpful.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Test 35 — Sentence Patterns

Write your own good sentences to fit the patterns of the sample sentences.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>article</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>preposition</th>
<th>article</th>
<th>noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The</td>
<td>old</td>
<td>church</td>
<td>burned</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>the</td>
<td>ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pronoun</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>conjunction</th>
<th>adjective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>was</td>
<td>tired</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>sick</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pronoun</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>preposition</th>
<th>pronoun</th>
<th>noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Her</td>
<td>mother</td>
<td>came</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>her</td>
<td>wedding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>pronoun</th>
<th>verb</th>
<th>adverb</th>
<th>conjunction</th>
<th>adverb</th>
<th>preposition</th>
<th>noun</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>walked</td>
<td>sadly</td>
<td>but</td>
<td>quickly</td>
<td>toward</td>
<td>home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>interjection</th>
<th>article</th>
<th>adjective</th>
<th>noun</th>
<th>verb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Great Scot!</td>
<td>The</td>
<td>purple</td>
<td>monster</td>
<td>is coming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Correct the mistake in each group of words below, and write the problem on the line to the right.
Choose from this list:
sentence fragment needs quotation marks
slang needs apostrophe to show possession
double negative needs apostrophe to make a contraction
run-on sentence needs comma
needs period needs colon
needs question mark needs semicolon
needs exclamation mark wrong use of to/two/too
needs capitals wrong use of there/their/they’re

1. The food on the plane made some of the people sick.

2. Can I help you? asked the policeman.
   No, thanks, said the man.

3. The banjo. A very popular instrument.

4. Will the days get longer in the summer

5. Some people still like to smoke others hate the smell of cigarettes.

6. Didn’t I see you downtown the other day?

7. Their isn’t enough gasoline to get us home.

8. Boy oh boy, am I ever ticked off at you.

9. The Christmas tree was beautifully decorated

10. The grass was getting very long so they decided to cut it.

11. Help me I can’t do this problem it’s too hard.

12. I want only two things peace and quiet.

13. They drove to new hampshire for thanksgiving.

14. He didn’t want neither one of them on the team.

15. Get the fire extinguisher

16. The two girls mothers wouldn’t allow them to go out on dates.

17. There is just too much too do.

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.
   _____ Chicago  _____ Cincinnati  _____ Cleveland  _____ Caracas  _____ Capetown  _____ Custer

Use diagonal lines to break the following words into syllables.
1. dignified  2. netted  3. caller  4. disgusting  5. selection  6. whiplash

(continued)
Review Test 35

Label the following pairs synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms.
1. heave/throw                        2. paste/glue

In the following group, circle the word that does not rhyme with the rest.
1. dread                        2. dead                        3. sled                        4. thread                        5. red                        6. plead                        7. bread

Write the plurals of the following nouns.
1. slipper                        6. deer
2. foot                        7. roof
3. latch                        8. cargo
4. ax                        9. knife
5. valley                      10. country

Write the past tense of the following verbs.
1. hate                        8. bounce
2. grow                        9. pick
3. drive                       10. hear
4. fall                       11. cut
5. dry                        12. make
6. fly                        13. break
7. give                       14. ring
Unit 36 — All Parts of Speech 1

Identify the parts of speech in the groups below. Choose from the words in the columns below.

nouns
verbs
adjectives
adverbs
pronouns
articles
prepositions
conjunctions
interjections

1. he, she, him, hers, ours, I, mine __________________________
2. carefully, slowly, today, fast, directly __________________________
3. shoot, swing, run, crawl, go, is, was, are, am __________________________
4. and, but, because, so, or __________________________
5. nasty, ugly, mean, beautiful, quiet __________________________
6. a, an, the __________________________
7. to, by, for, into, over, through, at __________________________
8. bee, sugar, honey, light, tree __________________________
9. Gosh! Heavens! Oh! Darn! __________________________

Name the parts of speech in each sentence. Use the lines below the words to do this. The first sentence has been done for you.

1. The | hairy | gorilla | grabbed | the | lovely | woman.
   article | adjective | noun | verb | article | adjective | noun

2. He | was | sad | and | walked | home.

3. Gosh! | You | killed | the | giant | cockroach.

4. The | woman | drove | very | carefully | on | the | ice.

5. The | pregnant | woman | was rushed | to | the | hospital.
All Parts of Speech 2

Identify the parts of speech in the groups below. Choose from the words in the columns below.

nouns
verbs
adjectives
adverbs
pronouns
articles
prepositions
conjunctions
interjections

1. cruel, dirty, swift

2. Wow! No! Shoot!

3. a, an, the

4. typewriter, song, dream

5. onto, with, under, across

6. we, ours, his

7. slowly, dutifully, very

8. go, shake, cut

9. and, but, because

Identify the parts of speech in each sentence. Use the lines below the words to do this. The first sentence has been done for you.

1. Her best friend left for a long trip.
   - pronoun
   - adjective
   - noun
   - verb
   - preposition
   - article
   - adjective
   - noun

2. The doctor was very patient and nice.


4. Softly and gently he rocked the baby.

5. She ran through the park and collapsed.
All Parts of Speech 3

Identify the parts of speech in the groups below. Choose from the words in the columns below.

nouns  
verbs  
adjectives  
adverbs  
pronouns  
articles  
prepositions  
conjunctions  
interjections

1. tickle, squeeze __________________________
2. on, for __________________________
3. and, or __________________________
4. beach, cloud __________________________
5. the, a __________________________
6. Doggone! Rats! __________________________
7. quick, loud __________________________
8. nicely, loudly __________________________
9. they, she __________________________

Name the parts of speech in each sentence. Use the lines below the words to do this.

1. Her  new  game  broke  on  the  first  day.

2. The  park  was  quiet  and  peaceful  at  night.

3. He  parked  the  car  in  a  huge  garage.

4. That  man  is  crazy,  stupid,  and  ignorant.

5. Heavens!  I  forgot  my  wallet  in  the  theater.
## All Parts of Speech 4

Identify the parts of speech in the following sentences. Use the lines below the words to do this.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parts of speech:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>noun</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>verb</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adjective</td>
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<tr>
<td>adverb</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pronoun</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>article</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>preposition</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conjunction</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interjection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. The bird flew around the red barn.

2. Chicago is often called the windy city.

3. She talked quietly, and people complained bitterly.

4. Bummer! Her father will punish them because they broke the big window with the baseball.

5. The new movie was very exciting to the children.

6. The grey rabbit ran under the fence, through the barn, and into its hole.
## Test 36 – All Parts of Speech

Identify the parts of speech in the following sentences. Use the lines below the words to do this.

### Parts of Speech:
- noun
- verb
- adjective
- adverb
- pronoun
- article
- preposition
- conjunction
- interjection

<p>| | | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>The</td>
<td>bridge</td>
<td>collapsed</td>
<td>in</td>
<td>the</td>
<td>wild</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>He</td>
<td>had</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>terrible</td>
<td>nightmare</td>
<td>about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>The</td>
<td>cat</td>
<td>crept</td>
<td>slowly</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>silently</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>toward</td>
<td>the</td>
<td>little</td>
<td>bird.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Shucks!</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>lost</td>
<td>my</td>
<td>favorite</td>
<td>comic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>The</td>
<td>girl</td>
<td>was</td>
<td>intelligent,</td>
<td>funny,</td>
<td>and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>He</td>
<td>was</td>
<td>smart</td>
<td>but</td>
<td>very</td>
<td>shy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Their</td>
<td>team</td>
<td>lost.</td>
<td>the</td>
<td>final</td>
<td>game.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Correct the mistake in each group of words below, and write the problem on the line to the right.

Choose from this list:

- sentence fragment
- slang
- double negative
- run-on sentence
- needs period
- needs question mark
- needs exclamation mark
- needs capitals
- needs quotation marks
- needs apostrophe to show possession
- needs apostrophe to make a contraction
- needs comma
- needs colon
- needs semicolon
- wrong use of to/two/too
- wrong use of there/their/they’re
- no problem

1. I guess I wasn’t thinking when I did that.

2. There not going to send us any presents.

3. He paced up and down the room and finally he reached for the phone.

4. Bitterly complaining for hours and hours.

5. Get out, get out, there’s a bomb


7. The period ended the students got up and left the teacher worked.

8. She asked whether she could come too

9. This is not good enough, said the nurse. I need more information.

10. The to of you will need to see me tomorrow.

11. She couldn’t find her slippers nowhere in the house.

12. That burns me up!

13. if you don’t listen, you’ll never find the house.

14. Did she say what her name was

15. I’m tired let’s have the meeting tomorrow.

16. Dannys bicycle was stolen from the boys clubhouse.

17. You have math on these days Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.

1. The weather in that part of the country was bad, and they postponed their trip.

Use numbers to show the correct order of the parts of a business letter.

- Date
- Closing
- Your Address
- Signature
- Salutation
- Body of Letter
- Name and Address of Addressee

(continued)
What do you do to the first word in every paragraph?

Which of the parts of a business letter does a friendly letter not have?

Capitalize the proper nouns.

After each sentence, add the correct punctuation, and write declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.
1. How can you say that 2. Such terrible language 3. The blister healed 4. Send that letter now

After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.
1. catch 2. fight 3. Dane 4. mighty 5. pen 6. slider 7. pill

Of the following words, circle the one that has a different consonant sound at the end from the rest in the group.
1. lose 2. loose 3. nose 4. hose 5. sneeze 6. grows

For each word below, circle the prefix, and write the full meaning of the word on the line to the right.
1. submarine 2. mislead 3. antislavery 4. unnerving

In the words below, circle the suffixes, and write the root words on the lines to the right.
1. gracefully 2. sincerity 3. agreement 4. terribly 5. awfully 6. famously

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.
  ____ machine   ____ match   ____ marvel   ____ melting   ____ march   ____ mile

Use diagonal lines to divide the following words into syllables.
1. lasso 2. instrument 3. framework 4. mustache 5. publication

Label the following pairs synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms.
1. irate/angry 2. great/grate 3. attractive/repulsive
In the following group, circle the word that doesn't rhyme with the others.
1. freak  2. leak  3. break  4. teak  5. meek  6. beak

Write the plurals of the following nouns.
1. house  4. tomato  7. dish
2. tax  5. half  8. man
3. country  6. jockey  9. deer

Write the past tense of the following verbs.
1. bite  6. fight
2. talk  7. catch
3. dance  8. run
4. cry
5. chop  10. know

Write the future tense of the following verbs.
1. I talk
2. She sits

Above the underlined words, write pronouns which could be used to replace the words.
1. That dog was Karen's, but Bill and Andy stole that dog.

Identify the parts of speech in the groups below. Choose from the following words.
- nouns
- verbs
- adjectives
- adverbs
- pronouns
- prepositions
- articles
- conjunctions
- interjections

1. and, but, because
2. saddle, dream, life
3. he, I, ours
4. by, for, around
5. seek, throw, settle
6. a, an, the
7. simple, high, tiny
8. Heavens! Good grief!
9. painfully, very, awfully
## Progress Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Test Grade</th>
<th>Box*</th>
<th>Review Test Grade</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
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<td>18</td>
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* ■ = A, excellent (90-100%)  ■ = B, good (80-89%)  ■ = take again (0-79%)