

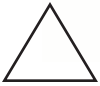
Section 3

Lesson 11

Specific Verbs

Vocabulary

specific (spi sif' ik) – exact. It is good to use specific words when you write.



Think of an interesting story or book that you have read. What made it interesting? Likely part of the reason was that it used **specific** words to help you to picture the story in your mind.

You have been learning about adverbs. Adverbs are an important part of speech. But using adverbs too much is not good. They often are not specific. Read this sentence:

The old man walked slowly down the road.

Walked slowly is not specific—there are many ways to walk slowly. Can you think of a specific verb that could replace *walked slowly*?

The old man hobbled down the road.

The old man limped down the road.

The old man trudged down the road.

Can you think of other specific verbs?



Replace the underlined verb and adverb with one specific verb.

1. _____ Thomas ran fast across the pasture.
2. _____ Brenda gently touched her pet kitten.

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- 3. _____ Our dog barked loudly at the moon.
- 4. _____ “Hey, come here,” Jason said softly.
- 5. _____ Conrad quickly ate his sandwich.

Right Verbs

What is wrong with this sentence?

The old man skipped down the road.

The verb *skipped* doesn't fit an old man, does it?
Old men don't go skipping down roads—children do that.



Replace the underlined verb with a verb that fits the sentence better.

- 6. _____ “Come here, quick!” Julie muttered.
- 7. _____ The elephant tiptoed toward the water hole.
- 8. _____ The rain crashed down.
- 9. _____ Father giggled as he watched the cat chasing the dog.



We Remember



Circle the adverbs and draw arrows to the verbs they describe.

- 10. The loving father joyfully welcomed his lost son.
- 11. Young David bravely fought Goliath.
- 12. The little maid carefully served her mistress.



Go back to Nos. 10-12 and underline the adjectives.



Write the correct form of the adjective.

- 13. **(expensive)** A car is _____ than a pair of shoes.
- 14. **(high)** Your kite is _____ than mine.



Diagram the sentence.

- 15. The raging Sweet River foamed wildly.



Write an interrogative sentence.

- △ 16. _____



Write the correct form of the verb.

- 17. **(bite)** Trevor grimaced as he _____ into the pickle.
- 18. **(sink)** We saw the place where the ship had _____ .
- 19. **(say)** Mom _____ we can play for half an hour.



Rewrite the sentence correctly.

- 20. hannah asked has anyone seen my notebook



Look up Revelation 19:11. Write the names that refer to God.

- 21. _____



Rewrite these sentences using possessive words.

- 22. **The barking of the dogs kept me awake.**

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23. The purse that belongs to Sarah is lost.



Number the steps for writing a report.

24. ____ take notes ____ choose a subject ____ rough draft
____ edit ____ revise



Write *its* or *it's*.

25. “_____ a pretty day for a hike,” suggested Ron.

26. This book has lost _____ cover and some of the pages are falling out.



Penmanship

Use good letter slant.



Write the first paragraph of your report in your best handwriting.

○ 27. My paragraph has unity. **Yes** **No**



Spelling

WORDS TO SPELL 3



cedar	walnut		
orchard	fruit	timber	cent
cherry	trunk	oak	peach
willow	branch	sent	shady
forest	hemlock	apple	scent



Underline the misspelled word in each sentence. Then write it correctly.

28. _____ My favorite dessert is cheery pie.
29. _____ Susan bought a small ceder chest.
30. _____ Father is building a walnut bookcase.
31. _____ Mother canned many jars of froot.
32. _____ Aunt Lula stores old clothes in a trunck.
33. _____ The rocking chair is made of wilow.
34. _____ Uncle Joe has an apple orcherd.
35. _____ Grandma sennt a package to me.
36. _____ A penny equals one scent.



Write the spelling word found in each verse.

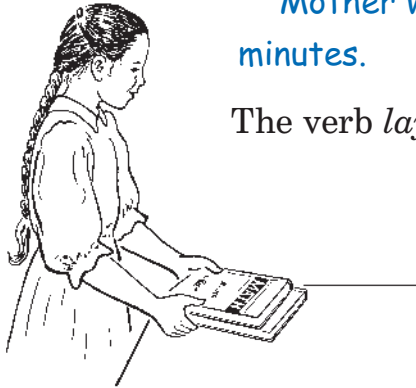
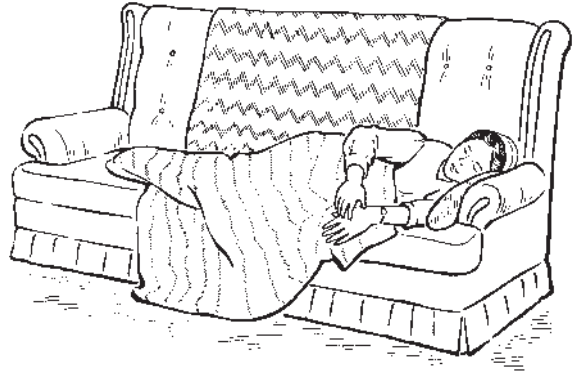
37. _____ [Isaiah 44:23](#)
38. _____ [Joel 2:22](#)
39. _____ [Numbers 13:23](#)
40. _____ [Joshua 24:26](#)
41. _____ [1 Kings 5:18](#)
42. _____ [Joel 1:12](#)
43. _____ [Ezekiel 17:5](#)

Lie and Lay

The verbs *lie* and *lay* are often used incorrectly. Learning the definition of each word will help you to use them correctly.

The verb *lie* means “to rest.”

Mother will *lie* down for ten minutes.



The verb *lay* means “to place or put something.”

Lay your books on the table.

When you use *lay*, you need to name the thing you are placing or putting. You never *lie* something but you always *lay* something.

Lay your books on the table.



Write *lie* or *lay*. If you write *lay*, circle the thing that is being placed or put.

1. On Saturday mornings I _____ in bed until 8:30.
2. _____ your coat on the bed, Tony.
3. Karl had to _____ on the floor to fix the cupboard door.
4. Charlene had to _____ her books down to open the door.
5. Go _____ down and rest until you feel better.
6. I will _____ down for a short nap.
7. You may _____ the baby in bed when you are sure she is asleep.



We Remember



Replace the underlined adverb and verb with a specific verb.

- 8. _____ James angrily went out of the room.
- 9. _____ “Hurray!” the boys said loudly.



Diagram this sentence.

10. The children sang joyfully.



Write *antonym* or *synonym*.

11. smile - grin _____
12. tardy - early _____



These sentences use comparison adjectives incorrectly. Correct them by writing the correct adjective above each incorrect one.

13. Juan is the faster runner of all the boys.
14. This is the baddest snowstorm we have ever had.
15. Strawberry ice cream is more better than chocolate.



Rewrite the stringy sentence correctly.

- 16. The car pulled into the driveway and we all hid in the hall and then Lisa walked into the house and we yelled, “Surprise!”



Penmanship

Space paragraphs correctly.



Write the second paragraph of your report on the same paper that you wrote the first paragraph on. Carefully check for any mistakes.

24. I corrected all my mistakes. **Yes** **No**



Spelling



Write a letter on each line to complete the spelling word for the clue. Do not use a word more than once.

25. A penny _ _ _ _
26. Nut or fruit trees growing in one place _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
27. Tree with strong-smelling, reddish wood _ _ _ _ _
28. Shiny, red, crisp fruit _ _ _ _ _
29. The smell of something _ _ _ _ _
30. Small, red, juicy fruit _ _ _ _ _
31. The limb of a tree _ _ _ _ _
32. Sweet juicy part of a plant that is eaten _ _ _ _ _
33. Partly hidden from the sun _ _ _ _ _
34. Fuzzy, orange, juicy fruit _ _ _ _ _
35. Land thickly covered with trees _ _ _ _ _
36. Main stem of a tree _ _ _ _ _
37. Has a hard, wrinkled shell _ _ _ _ _
38. Another word for *wood* _ _ _ _ _

Lessons 12, 13



Write a homophone in each blank.

- 39. I needed one more _____ to buy a postage stamp.
- 40. The _____ of roses drifted across the garden.
- 41. Grandmother _____ me a new book for my birthday.



Find and write the name of the state tree for each state.

- 42. Pennsylvania _____
- 43. Iowa _____

Lesson 13

Doing Homework

Shari didn't get her work finished at school. She had homework. She thought about the plans her family had made for the evening. She didn't want to miss the fun by having to do her homework. Then she remembered what her teacher had said about homework.

What Shari's teacher said:

- Set aside a time to do your homework.
- Do homework right away; don't put it off.
- Find a quiet place to study.



Write what you should do when you have homework.

- 1. _____

