

Preposition Review

A preposition is a word that connects a noun or pronoun with another word in the same sentence. Here are the prepositions you have learned.

above	below	from	past
across	beneath	in	through
after	beside	inside	to
against	between	into	toward
among	beyond	near	under
around	by	of	underneath
at	down	off	up
before	during	on	with
behind	for	over	within

A preposition is never used alone; it is always part of a phrase. A prepositional phrase begins with a preposition and ends with a noun or pronoun called the object of the preposition. One or more adjectives may separate a preposition and its object.

of the students with me beyond the fence
 around the first corner during the bad snowstorm

A sentence may have more than one prepositional phrase. And remember, the subject of a sentence is never in a prepositional phrase.

All (of the boys) (in Mr. Nelson's class) enjoyed their camping trip (to Knoll Lake.)



Put parentheses around the prepositional phrases. Underline each preposition and circle its object.

- The guppies swam around the aquarium, over the coral, and into the reeds.
- Mrs. Kruse looked among the papers on her desk for the letter from Jill.
- The man with Father lives in those apartments across the road.
- During the thunderstorm, Digger hid under Jim's bed.
- After school Stacy and I went to the park near our house.
- One of the clerks at May's Market carried our packages and put them into the car.
- The airplane taxied toward the runway and within minutes was sailing above the clouds.
- The country of Benin is flat and forested beyond the lagoons by the coast.

Lesson 9



Write a pronoun for each category.

- 18. _____ subject pronoun
- 19. _____ possessive pronoun
- 20. _____ compound pronoun



What would you use an index for?

- 21. _____



Underline the adverbs. Draw an arrow from each to the verb it modifies.

Remember: *Never*, *not*, and *n't* are always adverbs.

- 22. "I have finished my math already!" said Jill happily.
- 23. The wind howled fiercely about the house but could not get in.



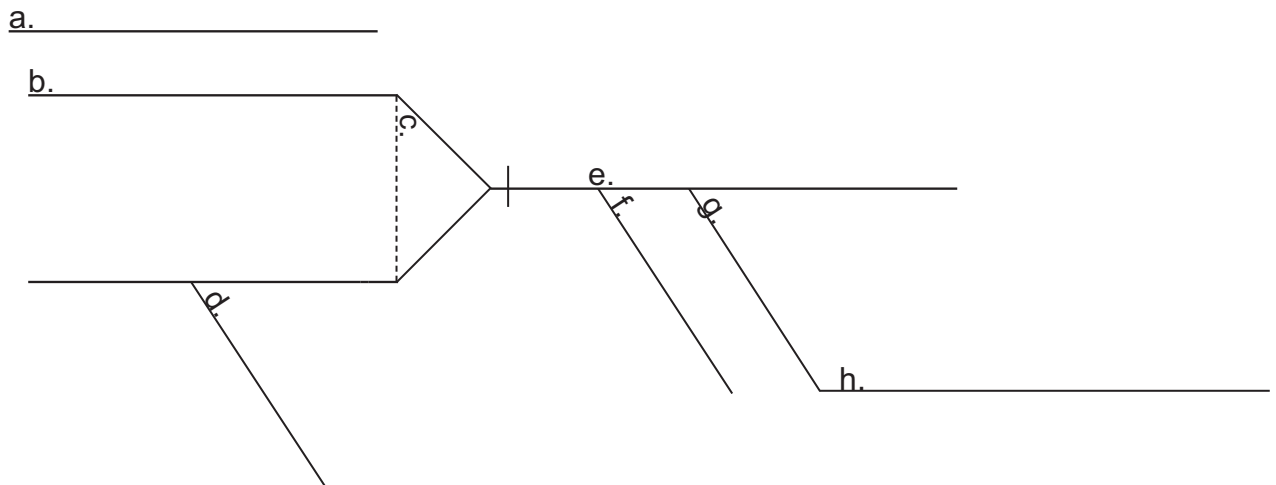
Write *fragment*, *run-on sentence*, or *stringy sentence*.

- 24. A _____ has too many ideas and goes on and on.
- 25. A _____ does not have a complete thought.
- 26. A _____ is two or more sentences written as one sentence.



Label each part of the diagram.

- 27. verb adjective object of preposition adverb
preposition interjection conjunction subject



 Rewrite these sentences correctly.

28. Naaman dipped in the Jordan River seven times his leprosy was healed.

29. well i'd like to finish embroidering this quilt block tonight said aunt june

Penmanship

 Write the names of these eight Bible books that begin with the letter *J*.

- 30. Joshua Judges Jeremiah Joel
 Jonah John Jude James

Spelling . . . the hodgepodge

 Write the spelling word that is a proper noun.

31. _____

 Write the words that begin with *s* in alphabetical order.

32. a. _____ d. _____

b. _____ e. _____

c. _____ f. _____

 Write the spelling word that is the root word.

33. _____ opinionated 38. _____ demonstration

34. _____ antennae 39. _____ weaponry

35. _____ villainous 40. _____ diagramming

36. _____ achievement 41. _____ puncturing

37. _____ European 42. _____ horizontally

 Write the spelling word that answers the question.

43. What did God tell Cain that he would be? (Genesis 4:12) _____

Lessons 9-11

44. What did God tell the angel who was preparing to destroy Jerusalem?

“It is _____ : stay now thine hand” (2 Samuel 24:16).



Write the spelling words that have two vowels side by side.

45. _____

Lesson 10

Review and Quiz 2

Are you ready for Quiz 2? Can you remember what you have learned so far in this LightUnit?

Use this checklist to review for Quiz 2:

- Do you know what adjectives are and what they modify?
- Do you know the four questions that adjectives answer?
- Can you diagram nouns, verbs, and adjectives?
- Do you know what a pronoun is and what it does?
- Can you identify the antecedent of a pronoun?
- Can you identify and correct fragments, stringy sentences, and run-on sentences?
- Write each Section 2 spelling word once.



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

SECTION 3

Lesson 11

Capitalization Review

Proper nouns are names of specific people, places, and things. They are always capitalized. Proper adjectives should be capitalized too. Names of these things are proper nouns:

names of people	names of God	books of the Bible
continents	countries	people of a country
states	cities	language of a country
counties	towns	parks
organizations	businesses	geographical features
religions	planets	historical eras



Circle the letters that should be capitalized.

1. The morton arboretum near lisle, illinois, has about 5,000 kinds of trees and plants.
2. Before he went to bangladesh as a missionary, eric learned to speak bengali.
3. During world war II many jews were persecuted or killed in europe.
4. In genesis 6:9 we read that noah walked with god.
5. The largest glacier in north america is malaspina glacier on yakutat bay.
6. Tornadoes were seen near mead, a small town in saunders county.
7. In 1863, the red cross was founded in switzerland.
8. The largest planets are jupiter, saturn, uranus, and neptune.
9. The secretary at kidwell electric company is jean flowers.
10. The pastor at faith lutheran church is keith johnson.
11. Last summer the youth group went to spring creek, alabama.

We Remember



Place quotation marks where they are needed.

12. If you don't have your homework finished, said Father, you may not play basketball.
13. It is so noisy in here, complained Roseanne. I think I will go to my room to read so that I can concentrate better.



Label each word as a *noun* (n), *verb* (v), *adjective* (adj), *adverb* (adv), *preposition* (prep), *pronoun* (pro), *conjunction* (conj), or *interjection* (int).

14. She will lie down and rest for a few minutes.
15. Look! A huge cloud of grasshoppers is descending on the prairie.
16. Inside Jim's birthday card lay a crisp ten-dollar bill.

Lesson 11



Circle the reference you would use to find the information.

17. The names of the men who signed the Declaration of Independence.

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18. The distance from Dubuque, Iowa, to Beloit, Wisconsin.

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19. A synonym for *good*.

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Diagram the sentences.

20. The heavy platter crashed to the floor and shattered into tiny pieces.

21. Oh, my finger hurts badly.

22. I looked for Gene, but he is not here.



Rewrite the sentences correctly.

23. Travis rode the four-wheeler for a while and then Dad told him to stop so that he could go help his brother with the evening chores. _____

24. I am sure my sunglasses are around here somewhere. _____

 **Match.**

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 25. ____ pronoun | a. connects a noun or pronoun with another word |
| 26. ____ preposition | b. takes the place of a noun |
| 27. ____ conjunction | c. shows sudden strong feeling |
| 28. ____ interjection | d. connects two words, phrases, or sentences |

Penmanship

 **Use your best handwriting.**

- 29. Write each spelling word once.

S
P
E
L
L
I
N
G

	Colors			
	maroon	beige	amber	emerald
	turquoise	scarlet	ivory	sapphire
	mauve	violet	russet	ruby
	azure	mahogany	teal	lavender
	khaki	burgundy	crimson	ebony

... the meaning

 **Write the spelling word for each description.**

lavender russet mauve teal maroon

30. ____ a ____ dark greenish blue
31. ____ ____ v ____ a pale purple or violet color
32. ____ s ____ ____ dark reddish brown
33. ____ ____ ____ d ____ very light-colored purple
34. ____ a ____ ____ ____ very dark red

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crimson azure khaki ruby amber

35. ___ ___ k ___ a light yellowish brown
36. ___ m ___ ___ deep orange yellow
37. ___ r ___ ___ ___ deep red
38. ___ ___ r ___ sky blue
39. ___ u ___ ___ deep, glowing red

scarlet sapphire beige turquoise ebony

40. ___ ___ n ___ black
41. ___ ___ l ___ very bright red
42. ___ ___ g ___ pale grayish or yellowish brown
43. ___ ___ p ___ ___ deep blue
44. ___ ___ s ___ light greenish blue

burgundy emerald ivory violet mahogany

45. ___ u ___ ___ reddish purple
46. ___ o ___ ___ creamy white
47. ___ h ___ ___ reddish brown
48. ___ l ___ light reddish blue
49. ___ a ___ bright green

Lesson 12

Apostrophes in Possessive Words

Use an apostrophe to show possession. For most singular nouns, simply add an apostrophe and s.

Mary—Mary's owl—owl's

The names *Moses* and *Jesus* are exceptions. Add only an apostrophe to the end of the name to make it possessive.

Jesus' friends Moses' sister

To form the possessive of a plural noun ending in s, add an apostrophe.

girls—girls' trees—trees'