

Time, Money, Inches – Singular or Plural?

Amounts of money, time, and measurement are singular when they are referred to as a whole unit. They are plural when considered as individual parts.

Fifteen minutes was all it took for me to walk around the park.

Twenty dollars were hidden among the pages of the book.



Underline the correct verb.

1. Seven inches of snow **has, have** fallen this morning.
2. Thirty dollars **was, were** hidden here and there around the room.
3. Five years **is, are** a long time to be away from home.

Troublesome Words

Its, It's

Its is the possessive form of the pronoun *it*.

The train blows its whistle at each crossing.

It's is the contraction for *it is* and *it has*. To see whether you have used the contraction correctly, replace it with *it is* or *it has*.

It's beginning to rain! → It is beginning to rain. → **right**

The cat licks its paws. → The cat licked it is paws. → **wrong**

Less, Fewer

Use *less* when referring to things that are measurable but not countable.

For better health, we should use less sugar and salt.

Use *fewer* with things that you can count.

After the ice storm, fewer cars were on the road.

Real, Really

Real is an adjective that means “not imaginary; actual.”

That statue of a Doberman looks real.

“I’d rather talk to a real person than a machine!” sputtered Julie.

Really is an adverb that means “truly; certainly.”

That is a really pretty picture.

“I really enjoyed playing that game,” exclaimed Jamie.



Circle the correct word.

4. The spider caught a butterfly in **it's, its** web.
5. "I have a **really, real** bad sore throat," whispered Kate.
6. This pocket watch is **real, really** old.
7. Wyoming has **fewer, less** people than Alaska.
8. "I'd go to bed, but **it's, its** only 7:30," yawned Marcia.
9. "**It's, Its** rained every day of our camping trip," fussed Greg.
10. After lighthouses were built, **less, fewer** shipwrecks took place.
11. A yak walks with **its, it's** nose near the ground.

We Remember



Circle the verbs that need direct objects.

12. **lay** **lie** **sit** **set** **raise** **rise**



Circle the correct word.

13. **Lay, Lie** the rug in front of the door.
14. **Set, Sit** on the bench and wait for me.
15. The policeman **raised, rose** his hand for the traffic to stop.



Go back to Nos. 13-15 and circle any direct objects.



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

16. _____ Once a shepherd boy, David became a powerful king.
17. _____ Please remain in your seats.
18. _____ The desert quickly grows cold after sunset.



Go back to Nos. 16-18. Label the *predicate nominatives* (pn) and *predicate adjectives* (pa).



From memory, write the eleven verbs that can be either linking or action.

19. _____

Lesson 2



Diagram the sentence.

20. Bartimaeus, the blind beggar, had great faith.



Underline the participles. Draw an arrow from each to the word it modifies.

21. Brother Paul cautiously drove down the narrow, winding road in the pouring rain.
22. Reggie's guineas pecked at the scattered seeds on the ground.



Circle the appositives. Underline any appositive phrases.

23. John Adams, the second President of the United States, was the first to live in the White House.
24. His son John Quincy Adams also became President.



Underline the correct word.

25. **Among**, **Between** you and me, we should have these peas shelled in an hour.
26. Will you **accept**, **except** my apology for forgetting your birthday?



Circle the letters that should be capitalized.

27. we should thank god every day, not only on thanksgiving day, for what he has done for us.
28. my brother robert and uncle simon took grandpa to visit his sister in the hospital.

Penmanship



Use your best handwriting.

- 29. List six things you could see at the seashore.

Spelling . . . the usage



Write spelling words in the blanks. You may add suffixes.

doughnut

scissors

wreckage

ascension

30. After Jesus' _____, His disciples continued to preach the Gospel.

31. Always carry _____ with the blade pointed toward the floor.
32. In 1985, divers found and photographed the _____ of the *Titanic*.
33. For breakfast I had a grapefruit, a _____, and a cup of cocoa.
receipt knowledge wretched gnarled
34. In the painting, the old man's _____ hands were folded in prayer.
35. Sonja fumed, "I've had this _____ headache all day!"
36. The postmaster asked Debbie to sign the _____ for the package from Grandma.
37. Proverbs 17:27 says "He that hath _____ spareth his words."
wrestle mortgage Apostle subtle
38. While Jacob was alone, a man _____ with him throughout the night.
39. The _____ Paul lived and preached for Christ everywhere he went.
40. Dad said, "Lord willing, we will have the _____ paid off in two months."
41. Satan is very _____ in his lies and distortion of God's truth.
hypocrite answerable ptarmigan honorable
42. Joseph, an _____ man, asked Pilate for Jesus' body so he might properly bury Him.
43. To blend in with its Arctic surroundings, the feathers of the _____ are white in winter and brown in summer.
44. In the New Testament, Jesus told the Pharisees that they were _____.
45. "While Mom and I are gone, you will be _____ to Aunt Jean," Dad told the children.



Write sentences using these words.

- 46. **ghastly** dreadful, horrible

- 47. **gauge** an instrument used for measuring

○ 48. **rhyme** a poem with lines that end in same or similar sounds

○ 49. **guarantee** to promise that something will be done

Lesson 3

Indirect Objects

Vocabulary

indirect object - a noun or pronoun located between the action verb and direct object, that receives the direct object. It answers the questions *to whom, for whom, to what, for what*.



Memorize this definition and say it to your teacher.

An indirect object is a noun or pronoun that comes between an action verb and a direct object. It answers the questions *to whom, for whom, to what, or for what*.

To find an indirect object, find the action verb and direct object. Then ask *to whom, for whom, to what, for what*.

Anne bought (Mother) a new vase

Anne bought a new vase *for whom?* Mother.

I will show (you) my new notebook and pencil set.

I will bring my new book *to whom?* You.

Remember these facts about indirect objects:

- If there is no direct object, there will be no indirect object.
- Not all direct objects have an indirect object.
- Indirect objects *always* come before a direct object.
- Indirect objects may be compound.
- An indirect object will *never* be a part of a prepositional phrase.



Underline the verbs and circle the direct objects. Put parentheses around the indirect objects. Some sentences may not have any indirect objects.

1. Stan will bring you the newspaper.
2. Brenda sent Grandma a bouquet of flowers.
3. Maryanne will make herself a new dress for the Christmas program.
4. Jesse told Miss Laura the truth about the missing candy bar.
5. Did you ask me a question?
6. Geoffrey will pay ten dollars for the canary.
7. Kelvin threw the ball to Howard.



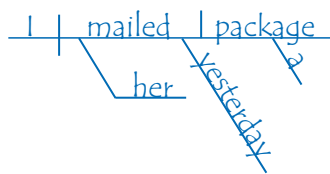
Underline the verbs twice and the subjects once. Circle the direct objects and put parentheses around any indirect objects. Watch out for compounds.

8. Will you bring me a pen and paper?
9. Sheri sent Linda, Dinah, and me an invitation to her graduation.
10. Daddy scolded Tim and Ryan and sent them to their room.

Diagramming Indirect Objects

Indirect objects are diagrammed under the action verb on a straight line going out from a slanted line down.

I mailed her a package yesterday.



Granddad told Mike and me stories about his childhood.

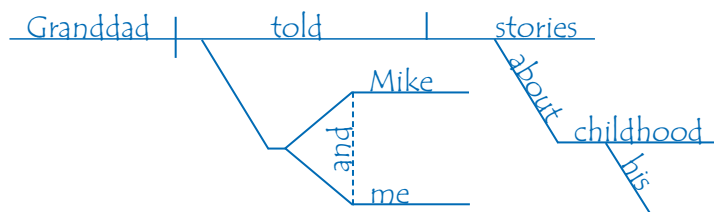


Diagram the sentences.

11. Did William give you that book?

Lesson 3

12. Lisa brought Carrie and Heidi a box of chocolates.

13. Mother made Brandon his favorite cake.

We Remember



Define these terms.

14. *appositive* _____

15. *direct object* _____



Circle the correct verb.

16. Why don't you **lie**, **lay** down for a few minutes?

17. As warm air **raises**, **rises**, it cools and forms clouds.

18. *Anabaptist Letters* **tell**, **tells** about the hardships of the Swiss Anabaptists.

19. Three minutes **is**, **are** the time limit in the game Boggle.



Rewrite the sentences, adding capitalization and punctuation.

20. *many of the people living in the middle east are muslims.*



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

21. _____ The stars seem dim in the city...

22. _____ ...because the lights around us are so bright.

23. _____ The alyssum at the edge of the flower bed grows like a weed.



Put parentheses around prepositional phrases in Nos. 21-23.



Underline the correct word.

24. Janice did a **real, really** nice job on her project.

25. **Less, Fewer** than 60 people attended the meeting.

26. "I like pizza, but **its, it's** not my favorite food," said Mary.



Match the word to its description.

27. ____ follows a linking verb; renames the subject

a. direct object

28. ____ follows an action verb; receives the action of the verb

b. predicate nominative

29. ____ follows a linking verb; describes the subject

c. predicate adjective

Penmanship



Use your best handwriting.

○ 30. List six things that need to be turned on before you can use them.

Spelling . . . the pattern



Write the spelling word for the pronunciation. Underline the silent letters.

31. _____ (gast' lē)

41. _____ (mōr' gij)

32. _____ (ə päs' əl)

42. _____ (rē sēt')

33. _____ (ger' ən tē')

43. _____ (rīm)

34. _____ (dō' nət)

44. _____ (när' əld)

35. _____ (an' sər ə bəl)

45. _____ (res' əl)

36. _____ (nä' lij)

46. _____ (rech' əd)

37. _____ (siz' ərz)

47. _____ (ə sen' shən)

38. _____ (hi' pō krit')

48. _____ (gāj)

39. _____ (tär' mi gən)

49. _____ (sət' əl)

40. _____ (än' ər ə bəl)

50. _____ (rek' ij)

Predicate Adjectives, Predicate Nominatives

A predicate adjective follows a linking verb and describes the subject of the sentence.

The boys are **excited** about their fishing trip to Minnesota.
 Jeanette is **pleasant** and **helpful**.

A predicate nominative follows a linking verb and renames the subject.

Ryan is my youngest **brother**.
 The woman in the blue dress was **she**.
 Gregory is a **missionary** and **doctor** in Guatemala.



Underline the linking verbs.

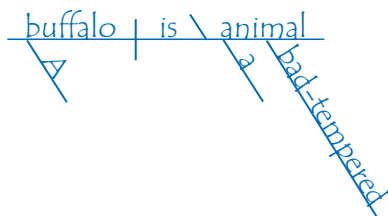
Label the *predicate adjectives* (pa) and the *predicate nominatives* (pn).

1. James Johnson is the pastor of Zion Lutheran Church.
2. Atlanta's airport is the second busiest airport in the world.
3. Tina's forehead felt warm.
4. Stephen and Kent look mischievous.
5. Many people have been martyrs for their belief in Christ.
6. Jolene is both my cousin and my best friend.
7. During the sermon, everyone remained silent and attentive.
8. Joshua has been a student at Baylor University.
9. Babies become more active as they grow.

Diagramming

Do you remember how to diagram predicate adjectives and predicate nominatives? Study these examples.

A buffalo is a bad-tempered animal.



This burrito is hot and spicy!

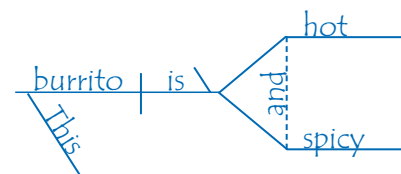




Diagram the sentences.

10. The flowers in Mother's garden smell good.

11. Monday will be sunny, warm, and windy.

12. Paul and Silas were prisoners at Philippi.

We Remember



Diagram the sentences.

13. Faye not only scraped her knee but also tore her dress.

14. The hostess handed me a cup of coffee.

Lesson 4



Answer the question.

15. What is an indirect object? _____



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

16. God sent the Israelites manna every morning.
17. Emily carefully dipped the strawberries into the melted chocolate.
18. God made Adam and Eve coats of skin.



Cross out the wrong word and write the correct word on the line.

19. _____ This cocoa tastes real good.
20. _____ The yellow rose bush has less flowers than the pink one.



Put proper punctuation marks after the interjections. Circle any letters that should be capitalized.

21. My you'll soon be taller than your dad!
22. Phew can you smell that tar they're using to pave the road?



Circle the letter of the correct sentence.

23. a. Lori's sister Annette is a nurse at Samaritan Hospital.
b. Lori's Sister Annette is a nurse at Samaritan Hospital.
24. a. Make your *is* and *es* clearly enough that I can tell them apart.
b. Make your *i's* and *e's* clearly enough that I can tell them apart.




Circle the appositives. Underline any appositive phrases.

25. Ireland, a small country in Europe, is known for its beautiful green scenery.
26. Malaysia produces most of the world's supply of palm oil, an oil made from the fruit of palm trees.



List the eleven verbs that can be either linking or action.

27. _____

 Put parentheses around the prepositional phrases. Label each as an *adjective (adj)* or *adverb (adv) phrase*. Draw an arrow from each to the word it modifies.


28. In 1519, Hernando Cortés began the conquest of Mexico.

 Write *linking* or *action*.

29. _____ Cortés became the governor of Mexico several years later.

30. _____ He stayed in Mexico for most of the rest of his life.

Penmanship

 Use your best handwriting.

○ 31. List six things you can wear on your feet.

Spelling . . . the hodgepodge

 Starting with the first letter, write every other letter to find the spelling word.

32. _____ stcwireslourts 42. _____ wzrbefxcihresd

33. _____ geufajriawnptceke 43. _____ rselcveqirpdt

34. _____ prtoabrimkilgsaxn 44. _____ genfaurgloerd

35. _____ rihdyxmde 45. _____ wdriejsztwlhe

36. _____ agslcoetnusfiloen 46. _____ hmyrpsobcqreihle

37. _____ srugbotnlie 47. _____ gahcaksethlwy

38. _____ kondobwalsedigue 48. _____ hiojnmolrkacbalie

39. _____ anplorsatolve 49. _____ werlepcikahgoe

40. _____ mxolvtrguaqge 50. _____ daozungshunyubt

41. _____ atnascwlemrparbylue 51. _____ gcapufgme

Lesson 5

Review and Quiz 1

Use this checklist to review for Quiz 1:

Do you know how to write plurals of numbers and letters?