

# SECTION 3

## Lesson 11

### Comparison Adverbs

Adverbs, like adjectives, can show comparison between people or things. There are three degrees of comparison: *positive*, *comparative*, and *superlative*.

The *positive* degree does not compare anything.

James runs fast.

The letter *A* is used frequently in our writing.

The *comparative* degree compares two things. Add the suffix *-er* to most one-syllable adverbs. Use the word *more* with adverbs that end in *-ly*.

James runs faster than Mike.

The letter *T* is used more frequently than the letter *R*.

The *superlative* degree compares three or more things. Add the suffix *-est* to most one-syllable adverbs. Use the word *most* with adverbs that end in *-ly*.

James runs fastest of all the sixth grade boys.

Of all the letters in the alphabet, the letter *E* is used most frequently.

Avoid using double comparison.

Wrong → Jean lives more closer to the library than I.

Right → Jean lives closer to the library than I.



Write the comparative and superlative degrees for each adverb.

| Positive   | Comparative | Superlative |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. quickly | _____       | _____       |
| 2. easily  | _____       | _____       |
| 3. low     | _____       | _____       |
| 4. loudly  | _____       | _____       |
| 5. often   | _____       | _____       |



Underline the correct word. Circle *positive*, *comparative*, *superlative*.

6. Grandpa's plane arrived **later**, **more later** than scheduled.

positive

comparative

superlative

7. The mountain stream runs **most swiftest**, **swiftest** in the spring when the snow melts.

positive

comparative

superlative



Rewrite the sentence correctly.

8. Dad sings the most lowest of all the men in church. \_\_\_\_\_
- 

## More Hyphen Rules

You have learned these three rules for dividing words at the end of a line:

- Do not divide one-syllable words.
- Divide only between syllables.
- Do not divide after a single letter.

Here are more rules about dividing end-of-line words.

- Do not carry over a two-letter syllable. Either divide at another syllable break or do not divide at all.

**Wrong** → Last night, Louise fell and Father took her to the emergency room.

**Right** → Last night, Louise fell and Father took her to the emergency room.

**Wrong** → We watched in horror as the kayak disappeared into the rapids.

**Right** → We watched in horror as the kayak disappeared into the rapids.

- Divide a hyphenated word only at the hyphen.

**Wrong** → Dad is shopping for a good deal on self-propelled mowers.

**Right** → Dad is shopping for a good deal on self-propelled mowers.

- Divide words with prefixes and suffixes between the root word and the prefix or suffix.

**Wrong** → Due to an emergency, we had to reschedule my appointment.

**Right** → Due to an emergency, we had to reschedule my appointment.

- Divide a word with double consonants between the consonants. If a word ends with a double consonant preceding the suffix, divide before the suffix.

**Wrong** → Next Sunday, the community chorus will perform the *Messiah*.

**Right** → Next Sunday, the community chorus will perform the *Messiah*.

**Wrong** → To study for the test, Jonathan wrote all his spelling words two times each.

**Right** → To study for the test, Jonathan wrote all his spelling words two times each.



**Write the letter of the word that would be correctly divided at the end of a line.**

9. \_\_\_\_ a. dis-ability                      b. disabili-ty  
 10. \_\_\_\_ a. termin-al                      b. ter-minal  
 11. \_\_\_\_ a. tomor-row                      b. tom-orrow  
 12. \_\_\_\_ a. del-ta                              b. delta



**Write the word as you would at the end of a line**

13. listening \_\_\_\_\_                      14. middle-aged \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## *We Remember*



**Underline the correct words.**

15. If ye **than**, **then** be risen with Christ, seek **those**, **them** things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God.



**Rewrite the sentence correctly.**

16. Emma would rather read a book then play a game.
- \_\_\_\_\_



**Add commas where needed.**

17. After the car slowed down Father pulled to the side of the road to change the tire.  
 18. While you're cleaning Tim will empty the wastebaskets.



**Put parentheses around prepositional phrases. Draw an arrow from each to the word it modifies.**

19. Adam and Eve could not eat of the tree in the midst of the garden.  
 20. Jonah was in the belly of the whale for three days and three nights.



**Label each phrase in Nos. 19 and 20 as an *adverb* (adv) or *adjective* (adj) phrase.**

Lesson 11



**Diagram the sentences.**

21. Are these your colored pencils?

22. Which picture did David draw?

23. For many years, the city of Pompeii lay under a layer of ashes and stone.



**Write the hint for knowing whether to underline a title or use quotation marks.**

24. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Write the complements that follow each kind of verb.**

25. **action** \_\_\_\_\_

26. **linking** \_\_\_\_\_



**Write a sentence using *smell* as an action verb.**

27. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**Underline the participle. Draw an arrow to the word it modifies.**

28. Vicky dumped noodles into the boiling water.

## Penmanship



**Use your best handwriting.**

○ 29. Write each spelling word once.

S  
P  
E  
L  
L  
I  
N  
G

| Prefixes: per-, pre-, pro- |             |              |           |  |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------|--|
| perish                     | personality | persecute    | prevent   |  |
| permission                 | province    | prescription | prosper   |  |
| precise                    | predicament | procedure    | percent   |  |
| professor                  | preview     | permanent    | preferred |  |
| preoccupied                | precede     | prohibit     | predict   |  |

... the meaning



Write the spelling word for the definition.

professor  
permanent

province  
preferred

predicament  
prohibit

procedure  
percent

30. \_\_\_\_\_ intended to last for a very long time
31. \_\_\_\_\_ an unpleasant, difficult, or dangerous situation
32. \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher at a college or university
33. \_\_\_\_\_ part of one hundred
34. \_\_\_\_\_ liked better than; favored
35. \_\_\_\_\_ to forbid by law; not allow
36. \_\_\_\_\_ a method or way of doing things
37. \_\_\_\_\_ a main division of a country



Write the spelling word by the correct definition.

38. precede \_\_\_\_\_ to go on or move forward after stopping  
 \_\_\_\_\_ to come or go before in order, place, or time
39. prosper \_\_\_\_\_ to be decent; respectable  
 \_\_\_\_\_ to be successful
40. precise \_\_\_\_\_ very careful, exact  
 \_\_\_\_\_ very valuable; much loved

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41. *prescription* \_\_\_\_\_ a written order for medicine  
\_\_\_\_\_ money paid to receive a newspaper or magazine
42. *persecute* \_\_\_\_\_ to make someone suffer repeatedly  
\_\_\_\_\_ to see or recognize someone as good looking
43. *perish* \_\_\_\_\_ people and ministers of a church  
\_\_\_\_\_ be destroyed or die
44. *preview* \_\_\_\_\_ to look at beforehand  
\_\_\_\_\_ to study again
45. *predict* \_\_\_\_\_ the verb and its modifiers  
\_\_\_\_\_ to foretell or forecast before it happens
46. *personality* \_\_\_\_\_ the quality of a person that makes him different from any other  
\_\_\_\_\_ the people who work at a specific business
47. *permission* \_\_\_\_\_ a warning of what is to come  
\_\_\_\_\_ allowing a person to do something; consent
48. *prevent* \_\_\_\_\_ to use everywhere; commonplace  
\_\_\_\_\_ to stop or keep from happening
49. *preoccupied* \_\_\_\_\_ having all of one's attention taken  
\_\_\_\_\_ taking place before a surgery

Lesson 12


Pronoun Review

Personal pronouns have three cases: nominative, possessive, and objective. *Nominative case pronouns* are used as subjects and predicate nominatives. *Objective case pronouns* are used as direct objects, indirect objects, and objects of prepositions. *Possessive case pronouns* replace possessive nouns.

| Personal Pronouns |                 |                |                     |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| Singular          |                 |                |                     |
|                   | Nominative Case | Objective Case | Possessive Case     |
| First person      | I               | me             | my, mine            |
| Second person     | you             | you            | your, yours         |
| Third person      | he, she, it     | her, him, it   | his, her, hers, its |
| Plural            |                 |                |                     |
| First person      | we              | us             | our, ours           |
| Second person     | you             | you            | your, yours         |
| Third person      | they            | them           | their, theirs       |

 **Circle the correct pronoun.**

- Our newspaper boy is **he, him**.
- Mother made look-alike dresses for Janelle and **I, me**.
- Mr. Brown sold **them, they** a hand-crafted wicker rocking chair.
- She, Her** and Lisa looked everywhere for my purse.
- Us, We** teachers enjoy summer vacation too," Miss Rachel assured her students.
- Yes, Stephanie thanked **us, we** girls for the ride home.
- Uncle Joel bought Carlton and **he, him** ice cream cones.

 **Underline the possessive pronouns. Circle first person, second person, or third person. Write singular (s) or plural (p).**

- \_\_\_ Linden borrowed my calculator and hasn't returned it yet.  
first person                      second person                      third person
- \_\_\_ Are you sure that pen isn't mine?  
first person                      second person                      third person
- \_\_\_ That book is old! Its pages are brittle and yellowed with age.  
first person                      second person                      third person

Lesson 12



Write whether the underlined pronoun is a *nominative* or *objective* case pronoun.

- 11. \_\_\_\_\_  Mrs. Ray gave us our new textbooks.
- 12. \_\_\_\_\_  The new teacher is she.
- 13. \_\_\_\_\_  Sherry saw him going into the supply closet earlier.
- 14. \_\_\_\_\_  "We enjoyed the singing very much," said Mr. Devin.



In the boxes in Nos. 11-14, write whether the pronoun is used as a *subject (s)*, *predicate nominative (pn)*, *direct object (do)*, *indirect object (io)*, or *object of preposition (op)*.

When pronouns are used in a compound construction or with an appositive, it can be difficult to know which case to use. Ask yourself what kind of pronoun is needed for the part of speech. Another quick test is to use the pronoun alone in the sentence.

Uncle Doug taught Brian and I, me to walk on stilts.

?? — Uncle Doug taught I to walk on stilts. —> NO

?? — Uncle Doug taught me to walk on stilts. —> YES

Uncle Doug taught Brian and me to walk on stilts.



Underline the correct pronoun.

- 15. Aunt Beverly will take Angela and **me, I** to the craft show on Saturday.
- 16. After it got dark, **us, we** cousins played kick the can.
- 17. **He, him** and Darren hunted for arrowheads in the pasture.

## We Remember



Explain what each type of verb does.

- 18. action \_\_\_\_\_
- 19. being \_\_\_\_\_
- 20. linking \_\_\_\_\_



Write the comparative and superlative degrees for each adverb.

- |               | Positive | Comparative | Superlative |
|---------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| 21. willingly | _____    | _____       | _____       |
| 22. near      | _____    | _____       | _____       |

 **Circle the letters that should be capitalized. Add punctuation marks where needed.**

23. Before serving as president, Calvin Coolidge was governor of massachusetts.
24. And Peter remembered the word of Jesus, which said unto him, before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice. And he went out, and wept bitterly
25. Before leaving everyone should buckle his seat belt uncle nat instructed.

 **Underline the correct words.**

26. **Those, Them** sequoia trees are wider **than, then** our car!

 **Put parentheses around the prepositional phrases and draw an arrow from each to the word it modifies. Then diagram the sentence.**

27. **Everyone in the room** listened intently to the missionary from India.

 **Finish the rules for dividing words.**

28. a. Do not divide \_\_\_\_\_ words.
- b. Divide only between \_\_\_\_\_ .
- c. Do not divide after a \_\_\_\_\_ letter.
- d. Do not carry over a \_\_\_\_\_ syllable.
- e. Divide words with prefixes or suffixes between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the prefix or suffix.
- f. Divide a hyphenated word only at the \_\_\_\_\_ .
- g. Divide between \_\_\_\_\_ consonants unless it is a root word ending in a double consonant before a suffix.

 **Circle the correctly divided words.**

29. a. sin-ging                      b. pre-heat                      c. fin-al                      d. com-mon

## Penmanship



Write the names of these preachers. Use your best handwriting.

- 30. Charles H. Spurgeon      Dwight L. Moody      John Wesley      Jonathan Edwards  
G. Campbell Morgan      George Whitefield      Francis Asbury      Charles Finney

## Spelling . . . the usage



Write the spelling word that is a synonym of the underlined word.

31. \_\_\_\_\_ The weathermen forecast a rainy, cool summer.
32. \_\_\_\_\_ Dr. Tavis described the method before performing the surgery.
33. \_\_\_\_\_ Jason obtained consent from Mr. Leach to hunt on his property.
34. \_\_\_\_\_ What a dilemma the hikers found themselves in during the late spring snowstorm.
35. \_\_\_\_\_ State law forbids picking flowers in any state park.
36. \_\_\_\_\_ Jennifer was engrossed in her book and never heard the telephone ring.
37. \_\_\_\_\_ He that covereth his sins shall not succeed: but whoso confesseth and forsaketh them shall have mercy.
38. \_\_\_\_\_ Cumulonimbus clouds often come before thunderstorms.
39. \_\_\_\_\_ Our neighbor, Mr. VonKampen, is an instructor at Concordia University.
40. \_\_\_\_\_ We students avored *The Little Woodchopper* to *Saved at Sea*.
41. \_\_\_\_\_ Quebec is the largest region of Canada, but Ontario is the most populated.
42. \_\_\_\_\_ Unfamiliar noises and bright lights stop me from sleeping well.
43. \_\_\_\_\_ Either Dad or Mom looks over our library books before we check them out.
44. \_\_\_\_\_ If the animals are left in the burning barn, they will die.
45. \_\_\_\_\_ Mary has a cheerful, jolly disposition.
46. \_\_\_\_\_ Many Christians have been tormented for their faith.

47. \_\_\_\_\_ Since they are closing their store, everything is 30-70  
of a hundred off the regular price.
48. \_\_\_\_\_ My bicycle accident left a lasting scar on my knee.
49. \_\_\_\_\_ Mother left exact instructions for making supper.
50. \_\_\_\_\_ Dr. Vahle wrote an order for an antibiotic for Joel's ear  
infection.

## Lesson 13

### Do We Agree?

Always make sure the subject and verb of your sentences agree. Singular subject, singular verb; plural subject, plural verb. Remember: plural *nouns* end in *s*; singular *verbs* end in *s*.

1. In a verb phrase, look at the helping verb—is it singular or plural?

The disciples were fishing on the Sea of Galilee.

2. The verb must agree with the subject, not the object of a preposition.

One (of the aunts) is planning to stay with Grandma tonight.

3. An adverb may come between subject and verb or interrupt a verb phrase.

A rainbow always makes me feel happy.

4. Some sentences have the subject after the verb.

In the seed is a tiny plant.

5. *Here* and *there* are never subjects.

Here are your assignments for today.

6. Make sure the verb in a contraction agrees with the subject.

Ellis doesn't like ice cream very well.

7. In a compound subject joined by *or* or *nor*, the verb should agree with the nearer subject.

Neither Grandpa nor Grandma drives anymore.

Either Mom or the girls do the weekly cleaning.

8. Names of literary works, works of art, organizations, and countries are singular even if they are plural in form.

The United States shares a long border with Canada.