

Section 3

Lesson 11

Figures of Speech

Figures of speech are used in the English language every day. Figurative words, like concrete words, create mental pictures, but the images are borrowed from something else.

A *simile* is a comparison of unlike things and uses the words *like* or *as* to make the comparison.

The dewdrops glistened in the sun like diamonds.

“Eww,” Nan said, “those bananas are green as grass.”



Complete the similes.

- 1. I'm as happy as _____ .
- 2. The woman's laugh was like _____ .

A *metaphor* is a comparison that states that one thing *is* another. Metaphors do not use the words *like* or *as*.

The Lord is my rock and my fortress.

Mike was a great bear of a man.



Complete the metaphors.

- 3. The leak in the garden hose was a/an _____ .
- 4. The sea was a/an _____ .

Personification gives human characteristics and actions to things that are nonliving.

The trees sighed and whispered throughout the night.



Write sentences using personification to describe each idea.

- 5. a trickling stream _____

- 6. a car that isn't working properly _____

A *hyperbole* (hī pər' bə lē) is an exaggeration used to make a statement.

We waited forever before being served.

“This briefcase weighs a ton!” groaned Nate.



Write sentences using hyperbole to describe each idea.

- 7. working in the hot sun _____

- 8. a huge crowd _____

Use fresh, interesting figures of speech. “White as a sheet,” “old as the hills,” and “busy as a beaver” are stale, overused figurative expressions.

Laughter rose like bubbles.

Laughter bubbled up like soapsuds.

Avoid mixing metaphors. A mixed metaphor compares one thing at the start and ends up comparing it to something else.

Mixed: The teacher kept a tight rein on her revved-up students.

(A *tight rein* compares the students to horses; *revved-up* compares to cars.)

Better: The teacher kept a tight rein on her rambunctious students.



Rewrite the sentence, replacing the underlined simile with a fresh one.

- 9. The inside of the cave was black as night. _____



Rewrite the sentence, correcting the mixed metaphor.

- 10. The police tried to fence in the boiling mob in the downtown streets.

We Remember



Circle the letters that should be capitalized.

(126-133)

- 11. In the black hills of south dakota is a huge memorial of four presidents, mount rushmore; nearby is the sculpture of the sioux chief, crazy horse.
- 12. Lightning strikes the earth about one hundred times each second; the lightning capital of the world is southern florida.
- 13. pringles potato chips are made from dehydrated potatoes, turned into a paste, formed and cut into uniform shapes, and then packaged to keep them fresh.



Underline the verb. Write *active* or *passive* voice.

- 14. _____ The interesting *Imponderables* books were written by David Feldman.
- 15. _____ The sharks, eels, and rays were swimming around the huge aquarium.



Put parentheses around the prepositional phrases.

Label each as an *adjective (adj)* or *adverb (adv)* phrase.

(62, 63)

16. The California, Mormon, Oregon, and Overland Trails all passed through Wyoming.
17. Argentina, a country on the eastern coast of South America, gets its name from a Latin word meaning "silver."



Underline the singular indefinite pronouns. Circle the correct verb.

[8] (94, 95)

18. At the zoo the other day, we saw an unusual sight: one of the two-toed sloths **was, were** moving around the tree.
19. This message crackled over the public address system: "Everyone standing in the aisles **need, needs** to exit the building first."



Answer the question.

[7] (76)

20. Which two relative pronouns are sometimes left out of adjective clauses?



Bracket the adjective clauses. Underline the relative pronouns.

Write any understood relative pronoun in parentheses on the line.

[7] (76, 77)

21. _____ The disciples knew Jesus was the only way of salvation.
22. _____ Anyone who preaches another way is a false teacher.
23. _____ Christ is someone we can confide in all the time, and He will always listen.
24. _____ Halley's Comet, which orbits the sun once every seventy-six years, is named after the astronomer Edmond Halley.



Underline the verbs. Write *vt* (transitive) or *vi* (intransitive).

If a verb is transitive, circle the receiver of the action.

[9] (10, 59, 60)

25. _____ Harley squinted against the bright sunlight reflecting off the snow.
26. _____ Did you find the hidden needle in this issue of *Farm and Ranch*?
27. _____ Mrs. Stoltzfus wrote the assignment on the chalkboard.
28. _____ Would you go to the grocery store for me?
29. _____ Rachel tossed her keys onto the kitchen table.
30. _____ The book cover was designed by Kimberly Lane.



Diagram the sentences.

31. The scruffy man shuffled slowly and listlessly into the rescue mission.

Penmanship



Use your best handwriting.

- 32. Write each spelling word once.

Spelling . . . the meaning			American cities
Albuquerque	Pittsburgh	Savannah	Chattanooga
Baltimore	Kalamazoo	Las Vegas	Niagara
Hannibal	Elkhart	El Paso	Los Angeles
Cincinnati	Milwaukee	Omaha	Pensacola
Chicago	Philadelphia	Minneapolis	San Francisco



Write the name of each city beside the state where it is located.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 33. O _____ Nebraska | 42. L _____ Nevada |
| 34. C _____ Illinois | 43. S _____ California |
| 35. E _____ Indiana | L _____ |
| 36. S _____ Georgia | 44. P _____ Florida |
| 37. P _____ Pennsylvania | 45. B _____ Maryland |
| P _____ | 46. M _____ Wisconsin |
| 38. A _____ New Mexico | 47. H _____ Missouri |
| 39. C _____ Tennessee | 48. C _____ Ohio |
| 40. M _____ Minnesota | 49. N _____ New York |
| 41. K _____ Michigan | 50. E _____ Texas |

Lesson 12

Quotation Marks

(140, 141)

Commas and periods always go *inside* the closing quotation mark.

“We need to leave early for school,” Dad said. “I’ll have to drive more slowly because of the fog.”

Colons and semicolons go *outside* the closing quotation mark.

Read “A Dangerous Errand”; then write an ending for the story using Joos as your main character.

The following students will sing “Twilight Is Stealing”: Audrey, Kelly, and Jeana.

Question marks and exclamation points can go either inside or outside the closing quotation mark. If the direct quote is a question or exclamation, put the question mark or exclamation point *inside* the closing quotation mark.

The Lord asked Abraham, "Is any thing too hard for the Lord?"

Who asked, "What time does the service begin?"

If the direct quote is not a question or exclamation but the rest of the sentence is, put the question mark or exclamation point *outside* the closing quotation mark.

Can you really "trust in the Lord with all your heart"?

What is the story behind the quote "I'll give you a definite maybe on that"?



Circle the letter of the correct sentence.

1. a. "Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails, and put my finger into the print of the nails, and thrust my hand into his side," Thomas said, "I will not believe."
b. "Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails, and put my finger into the print of the nails, and thrust my hand into his side", Thomas said, "I will not believe".
2. a. America's vast grasslands were once known as the "great American desert;" today they produce much of the country's food.
b. America's vast grasslands were once known as the "great American desert"; today they produce much of the country's food.
3. a. Who said, "O Lord GOD, remember me, I pray thee, and strengthen me, I pray thee, only this once, O God?"
b. Who said, "O Lord GOD, remember me, I pray thee, and strengthen me, I pray thee, only this once, O God"?
4. a. A repairman said, "I will be there at nine o'clock"; but no one ever showed up.
b. A repairman said, "I will be there at nine o'clock;" but no one ever showed up.
5. a. Who said, "Am I my brother's keeper?"
b. Who said, "Am I my brother's keeper"?



Rewrite the sentences using correct punctuation.

6. These students will recite "I Am My Neighbor's Bible:" Todd, Darrell, and Peter.

7. Read the story "So Many Things to Learn;" then write a summary of it.

8. Caroline asked, "How did Liberia become established"?

We Remember



Diagram the sentence.

9. Carmi, my foster sister, reached out shyly and touched the doll that I held.

10. Allen and his friends played softball very hard.



Correct the sentences.

[1, 4] (106, 152)

11. *The Long Winter*, the 6th book in the *Little House* series, gives a picture of the dangers the settlers faced.
12. Ron is feeling quite good today, compared to yesterday.
13. "Whew!" Mike exclaimed. "That strike was real close!"



Bracket the adjective clauses. Write the relative pronouns on the line.

[7] (31, 76, 77)

Write any understood relative pronouns in parentheses.

14. _____ The house, which was painted last year, already needs a new coat of paint.
15. _____ The man I was talking to is from India.
16. _____ Have you read the book everyone is talking about?



Circle the letter of the correct sentence.

(143, 144)

17. a. In his aquarium, Brian has: angelfish, guppies, and both cardinal and neon tetras.
b. Glynn has lived in these countries: Germany, Guam, and the United States.
c. On Sunday I wrote letters to: Rebecca, Karen, and Ruth.



Add quotation marks where they are needed. Circle any letters that should be capitalized.

18. In the fourth watch of the night, Jesus went to the disciples, walking on the sea. [2] (140, 141)
When the disciples saw it, they were troubled, saying, it is a spirit; and they cried out in fear.
Immediately Jesus spoke to them, saying, be of good cheer; it is i; be not afraid.
Peter answered, lord, if it is you, bid me come to you on the water.
come, Jesus said.

So Peter got down out of the ship and started walking on the water to Jesus. but when he noticed the boisterous wind, he was afraid; and beginning to sink, he cried out, lord, save me!

Jesus instantly reached out, caught Peter, and said, o you of little faith. why did you doubt?

As soon as Jesus and Peter got into the ship, the winds ceased. Then those who were in the ship came and worshiped Jesus saying, of a truth, you are the son of god.



Complete the sentences.

[9] (10, 59, 60)

19. A _____ verb has a receiver for the action; an _____ verb does not.
20. In an active voice sentence the _____ is the receiver of the action; in a passive voice sentence the _____ is the receiver.



Underline the verbs. Write *vt* (transitive) or *vi* (intransitive).

If the verb is transitive, circle the receiver of the action.

[9] (10, 59, 60)

21. _____ Matt always keeps a book by his bed.
22. _____ The team cheered wildly for the home run.
23. _____ This manuscript was decorated by monks at Lindisfarne.



Circle the possessive pronouns.

(28, 29)

24. Whoso keepeth his mouth and his tongue keepeth his soul from troubles.
25. I am the Good Shepherd, and know my sheep, and am known of mine.



Identify the figure of speech in each sentence as *simile*, *metaphor*, *hyperbole*, or *personification*.

26. _____ The mountains and the hills shall break forth into singing, and all the ^[11] trees of the field shall clap their hands.
27. _____ You can tell when Clayton is playing outside. His voice is a megaphone.
28. _____ "What do you have in here? This weighs a ton!" Chad groaned as he lifted Kelly's suitcase into the trunk.
29. _____ "Your car needs new struts, Sis," Andy said. "It rides like an old stage-coach."

Penmanship



Copy the paragraph in your best handwriting.

- 30. Why do you get a headache when you eat ice cream too fast? One explanation: the roof of your mouth has a nerve that connects with your forehead, sending a message to the brain that a part of your face is becoming cold too quickly. Your brain sends out a signal of pain, and your forehead catches the message. Another explanation: the cold ice cream constricts the blood vessels in your mouth, backing the blood up in your head and causing pain.

Spelling . . . the usage

 Write the name of the correct city.

31. The climate in A _____, NM, is hotter than in B _____, MD.
32. The original name of P _____, PA, was Fort Pitt.
33. C _____, IL, is a port city on Lake Michigan.
34. S _____, CA, is famous for its Golden Gate Bridge.
35. The first Continental Congress was held in P _____, PA.
36. N _____, NY is right by a famous falls on the US-Canada border.
37. Goshen College was founded in E _____, IN, in 1894.
38. K _____, MI, is the seat of Kalamazoo County.
39. H _____, MO, has the name of a famous general in the 200s B.C.
40. L _____, CA, has thirty-three buildings that are taller than four hundred feet.
41. A decisive battle of the Civil War occurred in C _____, TN.
42. In Spanish, E _____ (TX) means “the pass.”
43. O _____, NE, was capital of the Nebraska Territory.
44. S _____, GA, was the capital of Georgia until 1786.
45. C _____, OH, is between the Little Miami and Great Miami Rivers.
46. In Spanish, L _____ (NV) means “the meadows.”
47. M _____, WI, is a port city on Lake Michigan.
48. P _____, FL, was the capital of West Florida.
49. M _____, MN, has twenty-two lakes and lagoons within its limits.

Lesson 13

Nouns of Direct Address

(5)

A noun of direct address is the name of the person to whom a sentence is spoken. Nouns of direct address are set off from the rest of the sentence by commas. Nouns of direct address may be compound.

“Let me know, Amy, when you are ready to leave,” Janna called downstairs.

Ladies and gentlemen, may I have your attention?