

48. It is impossible to create a perfect _____ on earth, because there is no way to remove all air molecules from a space.

Lesson 3

Redundancies—Extra or Unnecessary Words

(178, 179)

A good writer will use as few words as possible to get his message across. Often though, we are not very good writers. We use extra words and repeat ourselves. Eliminate *redundancy*. Something that is redundant is repetitious—needlessly repeating words or ideas.

Avoid using two or more words where one would be adequate. Also avoid using two words that mean the same thing. In these examples, notice how the crossed-out words are unnecessary. They add nothing to the meaning of the sentence—in fact, the sentence sounds better without them.

We saw ~~a total of~~ fifty Canada geese on the lake. (Simply say *We saw fifty Canada geese.*)

The egg sank ~~down~~ in the glass with the unsalted water. (If something sinks, it goes down.)

Maria's new dress is blue ~~in color~~. (We know that blue is a color.)

The Apostle Paul received his schooling from a ~~Jewish~~ rabbi. (A rabbi is Jewish.)



Cross out the redundant word or words in each sentence.

1. Jesus told His disciples that the poor widow woman had given more than the rich people.
2. Carlene drew a round circle with chalk on the driveway.
3. Because he is taller than I, his shadow is longer in length than mine.
4. Our church has an early sunrise service on Easter Sunday.
5. The piece that fits here is square in shape.
6. My personal opinion is that too many people want to be the boss and not enough want to be workers.




Rewrite the sentences to correct the redundancies. One sentence has more than one redundancy.

7. John is reading a biography about the life of Thomas Alva Edison.

8. If everyone cooperates together, we can finish this project before twelve o'clock noon.

We Remember

 **Bracket the adverb clauses. Draw an arrow from each to the word it modifies.** Remember, adverb clauses are sometimes elliptical clauses. (77, 78)


9. Avalanches occur when fresh snow falls onto a crusty, frozen layer of older snow.
10. Are we thankful for our blessings as we ought to be?
11. Cold air contains less moisture than warm air.

 **Write *who*, *which*, or *that*.** (31)

12. The atmosphere, _____ is full of various gases, protects us from extreme solar heat and radiation.
13. Someone _____ looks for and follows severe thunderstorms in hopes of observing a tornado is called a storm chaser.

 **Place commas where they are needed.** (136-138)


14. Cumulus clouds which are warm-weather clouds contain updrafts and downdrafts that make them tower into the atmosphere.
15. Contrails the streaks of water droplets or ice crystals behind an aircraft flying at high altitudes can actually affect the weather, causing more clouds to form.

 **Bracket the adjective clauses. Write the relative pronoun on the line.** (76, 77)
Write any understood relative pronoun in parentheses.

16. _____ The topic Kyle chose for his research paper is hurricanes in the United States.
17. _____ A lightning bolt, which heats the surrounding air to 60,000°F (33,000°C), is about the width of a pencil.
18. _____ I recently read a story about a woman who had survived a ride in a tornado.

 **Underline the infinitives or infinitive phrases used as adjectives.** [1] (71-74)
Draw an arrow from each to the word it modifies.

19. A flashlight and extra batteries, water, nonperishable food, and blankets are supplies to have in a winter survival kit inside your vehicle.
20. Maria's suggestion to bake and deliver cookies to the elderly in our church was well received.

 **Underline the infinitives and infinitive phrases used as nouns. Tell how each functions: *subject (s)*, *direct object (do)*, *predicate nominative (pn)*, *object of preposition (op)*, or *appositive (ap)*.** [1] (71-74)

21. _____ Men who fight large forest fires must learn to parachute into wooded areas, to work long hours, and to endure extreme heat.
22. _____ Another important skill they learn is to administer first aid.

Penmanship



Copy the weather proverb.

- 31. When caught by a tempest, wherever it be;
If it lightens and thunders, beware of a tree.

Spelling . . . the pattern



Start at the right and read to the left to find the spelling words. Write them in the blanks.

muucaveiecernetfohguoc

32. _____

34. _____

33. _____

35. _____

erusieldnemmoocerhtaewsuoicsnoc

36. _____

38. _____

37. _____

39. _____

tnemnevogyrasseceennuenilpicsidsrossics

40. _____

42. _____

41. _____

43. _____

ehcatsuahxeelcsumytinutropo

44. _____

46. _____

45. _____

47. _____

yraterceselpoeperutarepmetemyhr

48. _____

50. _____

49. _____

51. _____

Lesson 4

Capitalization Review

(126-133)

- Capitalize a person’s title and abbreviations of titles only when they come before a name or are used in place of a name.

Dr. Thomas Anderson

Miss Kline

Senator Reilly

“Good morning, Governor”

King James

Hon. John Stevens

✗ *Exception:* Always capitalize *President* when it refers to the President of the United States.

John Adams was the first President to live in the White House.

Charles Schwab was founder and president of Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

- Capitalize words such as *aunt*, *sister*, and *father* when they are used in place of a name or as part of a name.

David and Samuel are going with Uncle Charlie to the horse auction.

Tell Father that dinner will be ready in fifteen minutes.

- ✗ *Exception:* If the word is preceded by a possessive word, do not capitalize it unless it is part of the name.

Kelly's Aunt Ingrid lived in Norway until she was eighteen years old.

My mother has four brothers and one sister.

- Capitalize the pronoun *I* and the interjection *O*.
- Capitalize proper nouns and words formed from proper nouns.

continents

parks

countries

bodies of water

states

streets and highways

cities and towns

mountains

islands

- ✗ *Exception:* Do not capitalize the second part of a street name that is a hyphenated number.

Daniel bought a house on Thirty-second Street.

- Capitalize words referring to specific regions of the country.

the Midwest

the Great Plains

the Western Hemisphere

the South Pole

- ✗ *Exception:* When a word such as *north* or *south* is used to indicate general direction, it is not capitalized. Read a sentence carefully to see whether it indicates a general area or direction, or whether it refers to a specific region.

Joe lives on the east side of town. The western coast of the United States borders the Pacific.

But: Joe is moving back East after twelve years on the West Coast.



Circle the letters that should be capitalized. The number in brackets tells how many letters to circle.

1. Succeeding king william IV to the throne, queen victoria ruled great britain and ireland for sixty-three years. [7]
2. A canadian cold front has brought subzero temperatures and significant snowfall to the mid-west. The great plains can expect wind chills of 20 to 35 degrees below zero. [4]
3. The article gave the highlights of senator dixon's speech. [2]
4. I delight to do Thy will, o my God: yea, Thy law is within my heart. [1]

Lesson 4

5. The nurse said, "mrs. weber wishes to go home today, doctor." [3]
6. Also called the "main street of the united states," the lincoln highway extends from new york city to san francisco. [11]
7. Megan can't be at the slumber party on friday because her aunt is coming that day. [1]
8. Before becoming president, george h. w. bush had been the president of Zapata Off-Shore Company, an oil drilling business. [5]
9. My mother is a Holocaust survivor; she spent two years in a concentration camp. father, mother, and i came to america shortly after the war ended. [4]
10. Teresa recently moved to a nice little house on twenty-first street. [2]

We Remember



Rewrite the sentence, adding dashes where needed.

(145)

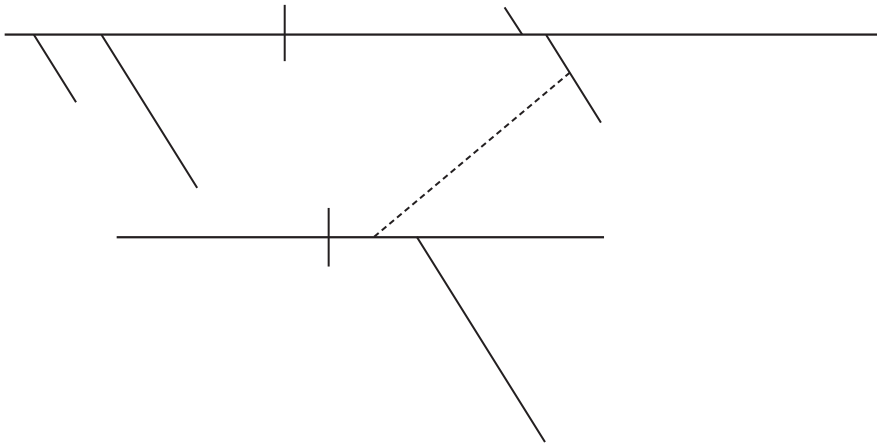
11. Those delicate patterns of frost on windows they often look like trees are called hoarfrost.



Diagram the sentences.

12. To repair Dad's work truck will cost too much.

13. The hurricane winds are less forceful than they were yesterday.



14. I can be ready to leave in fifteen minutes.



Complete the clause. Circle the correct pronoun.

(105)

15. Paula is two years younger than **he, him**. _____

16. Stephen is not as particular about his work as **I, me**. _____



Cross out the redundant word or words in each sentence.

[3] (178, 179)

17. If everyone cooperates together, the task will soon be done.

18. At our youth meeting last night, we packed a total of twenty-four boxes of Bibles.

19. A snowflake is very small in size, but many of them together can be very powerful.



Rewrite the sentence, adding a vivid verb to replace the verb-adverb combination.

(175)

△ 20. The truck moved slowly along the muddy road.



Write the tense: present, past, future, present perfect, past perfect, or future perfect.

(15-17)

21. _____ Since you won't get home until late, we will leave the porch light on for you.

22. _____ Jay had just left when Conrad called.

23. _____ I see a rainbow encircling the shadow of the airplane.

24. _____ "If it keeps on snowing like this," Randy said, "we will have received over two feet of snow by the end of the day."

25. _____ The lightning struck the tree, causing it to explode.

26. _____ Granddad has taught me to observe the behavior of animals to forecast the weather.



Underline the infinitive phrases used as adverbs.

[1] (71-74)

Draw an arrow from each to the word it modifies.

27. The children were overjoyed to have a baby brother.

28. To monitor weather conditions in the ocean and atmosphere, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration uses satellites and special buoys.

29. When the telephone was first invented, it must have been astonishing to hear a person's voice over a wire.

Penmanship



Copy the weather proverbs.

- 30. When halo rings the moon or sun,
Rain's approaching on the run.

If there is a ring around the moon, expect bad weather.
The number of stars inside the ring will tell you how long it will last.

Spelling . . . the hodgepodge



Underline the correct spelling and write it on the line.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 31. _____ | a. recomend | b. reccommend | c. recommend |
| 32. _____ | a. opportunity | b. oportunity | c. opertunity |
| 33. _____ | a. people | b. peple | c. people |
| 34. _____ | a. coff | b. cough | c. cogh |
| 35. _____ | a. secratary | b. secretery | c. secretary |
| 36. _____ | a. temperature | b. temprature | c. tempature |
| 37. _____ | a. wheather | b. weather | c. wethear |
| 38. _____ | a. ofen | b. often | c. offen |
| 39. _____ | a. rhyme | b. ryme | c. rhime |
| 40. _____ | a. sissors | b. scizzors | c. scissors |
| 41. _____ | a. recieve | b. receive | c. reseive |
| 42. _____ | a. exhaust | b. egzaust | c. exhaust |
| 43. _____ | a. ache | b. acke | c. ake |
| 44. _____ | a. consious | b. conscious | c. concious |
| 45. _____ | a. leizure | b. leisure | c. liesure |
| 46. _____ | a. unnecessary | b. unecessary | c. unecesary |
| 47. _____ | a. vaccum | b. vacum | c. vacuum |
| 48. _____ | a. muscle | b. musle | c. mussle |
| 49. _____ | a. goverment | b. government | c. guverment |
| 50. _____ | a. disipline | b. dicipline | c. discipline |