

# SECTION 1

## Lesson 1

### Adjectives

Describing words tell about the color, size, or shape of a noun. They may tell *how many* or *what kind*.

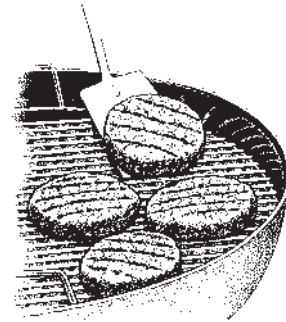
**hamburger**

juicy hamburger

sizzling hamburger

four hamburgers

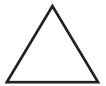
huge hamburgers



Can you picture each of the hamburgers? Describing words are called **adjectives**. Adjectives tell about nouns. They often come before the nouns they describe. They make sentences and paragraphs more interesting.

**STUDY**

**adjectives** (əj' ik tivz) words that describe nouns



Say this word to someone.

An adjective tells *what kind* or *how many* about the noun. When you look for adjectives in a sentence, use these two questions to help you find them: *Which words tell what kind of noun it is? Which words tell how many of the noun?*

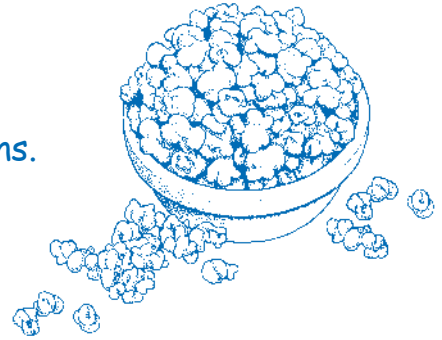
## Lesson 1

The words that answer these questions are adjectives.

Martha looked up at the towering mountains.

We saw several elephants at the zoo.

I ate a bowl of fluffy white popcorn.



**Circle the adjectives.** A sentence may have more than one adjective.

1. The cold wind blew fiercely.
2. The Israelites built thick walls.
3. Ted caught four large fish.
4. The narrow path led us on.
5. Some men from Gibeon brought stale bread.



**Underline the adjectives. Draw an arrow from each adjective to the noun it describes.**

Mother used sour milk to make good pancakes.

6. Nelson sold several doghouses yesterday.
7. We ate grilled chicken for supper.
8. I like red apples best.
9. Many dogs bark at strange cars.

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## **WE REMEMBER**



**Underline the question word. Circle the key word. Answer the question.**

- 10. What is one good way of memorizing?

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**Circle the reference book you will use to find the answers.  
Then answer the questions.**

11. What is an *optimist*? \_\_\_\_\_

**atlas**

**dictionary**

**encyclopedia**

12. Which syllable in *optimist* is accented? \_\_\_\_\_

**atlas**

**dictionary**

**encyclopedia**

- 13. Name the country north or south of yours. \_\_\_\_\_

**atlas**

**dictionary**

**encyclopedia**



**Check the boxes of things to do when giving an oral book report.**

14.  Stand straight and use good expression.  
 If you forget what to say, stop and think.  
 Read your notes.  
 Look at the classmates you are talking to.

**Penmanship**



In LightUnit 307, you will do your penmanship on notebook paper. In the back of your LightUnit is a penmanship model to copy. Look at the model as you work.

Lesson 1

Each day, put your penmanship papers in the folder pocket. When you finish this LightUnit, fasten them in the center of the folder.



Copy the title and the first two sentences from page 52.

Silkworms

Silkworms are busy creatures. When they hatch, they are very tiny.

- 15. Did you put your paper in your folder?            **yes**            **no**

**S-P-E-L-L-I-N-G**

**WORDS TO SPELL 1**

aunt	insect	alone	base	stole
ready	else	Luke	strike	chose
body	been	please	December	Dec.

Some words can be pronounced in more than one way. Each way is right. Look at the spelling word *aunt*. Do you pronounce it *ant* or *änt*?



Write spelling words for these pronunciations.

16.    **änt, ant** \_\_\_\_\_            **plēz** \_\_\_\_\_



Write spelling words that have short vowel sounds.  
Spell the words to yourself as you write them.

17.




Don't forget to proofread your work.



Cut out the Section 1 spelling bookmark.

## Lesson 2

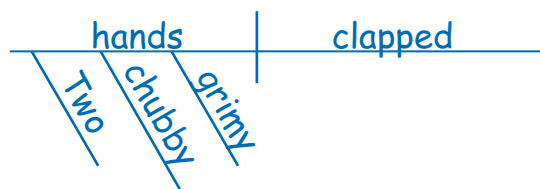
### Diagramming Adjectives

You know that adjectives describe nouns. They tell you about a noun and help you picture the noun in your mind.

When you diagram sentences, always put adjectives on slanted lines below the noun they describe. Sometimes more than one adjective describes a noun.

Read the boldfaced noun and the underlined adjectives. Study the diagram. Where are the adjectives?

Two chubby, grimy **hands** clapped.



Lesson 2



**Diagram the sentences.**

1. Four tiny, white worms crawled.
2. Drab, unpainted houses crumbled.
3. Tiny, shining fireflies twinkled.

## Better Adjectives

Some adjectives are used so often that they are not helpful anymore. They do not tell much about the noun. Learn as many new adjectives as you can so that you can describe things better.

The adjectives in Column 1 do not tell you much about the nouns. Look at Columns 2 and 3. Are those adjectives better than the ones on Column 1? Can you think of other adjectives to describe the nouns?

*good dog*

*watchful dog*

*loyal dog*

*good day*

*enjoyable day*

*sunny day*

*good book*

*exciting book*

*helpful book*

*good pizza*

*steaming pizza*

*delicious pizza*



**Write a better adjective to replace the underlined one.**

○ 4. Sherry wrote a big letter.

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○ 5. That was a good story.

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○ 6. Mother gave the hard bread to the birds.

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○ 7. That is a nice bicycle.

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## **WE REMEMBER**



**Draw a line between the complete subject and complete predicate. Underline the simple subject once and the simple predicate twice.**

8. My big brother checked the car motor.

9. Sara got the atlas from the desk.

10. The third grade children thanked Mr. Hunter for the tour.

11. On Friday morning the class went for a hike in the woods.



**Underline the compound subject. Circle the word that joins the parts.**

12. The screws and nuts are on these shelves.

13. Plants and animals provide food for us.

14. Nurses and doctors help us when we are sick.

Lesson 2



Check the boxes of things to tell in a book report.

- 15.  the chapter titles
- the book title
- the author
- all the interesting parts of the book
- when and where the story happened
- one interesting part of the story
- some of the important people or animals.



Underline the adjectives that tell how many. Circle those that tell what kind. Draw an arrow to the noun each describes.

- 16. Tart apples may make you sick.
- 17. Mother made sticky buns for breakfast.
- 18. Several deer darted across the busy highway.



## Penmanship



Look at the margins of your penmanship papers. The left margin should be straight unless the sentence is indented. The right margin will not be straight, but it should not be crowded.

Skip a space between the lines you write on. The letters that go below the line will fit in this space.



Find these sentences on page 52 and copy them on your paper.

They eat mulberry leaves day and night.  
Silkworms grow very fast.

- 19. Did you put your paper in your folder?      **yes**      **no**

## S-P-E-L-L-I-N-G

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Write spelling words in the blanks.

20. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ for a spelling test?
21. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ to Central America?  
\_\_\_\_\_
22. \_\_\_\_\_ is the last month of the year.
23. How \_\_\_\_\_ would you go to school?
24. I must eat good food to keep my \_\_\_\_\_ healthy.



Write each spelling word that has a long vowel and a silent e.

25. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



Write a spelling word in the verse.

26. "Let him that \_\_\_\_\_ steal no more" (Ephesians 4:28).



Are your remembering to proofread?