Language Handbook
Answer Key
GRADE 9
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**Worksheet 1**

Identifying Nouns

**Exercise A**
1. Mercury; planet; sun
2. data; spacecraft; astronomers; Mercury; Moon; craters
3. surface; Venus; clouds; gas; landscape; telescopes
4. Craters; meteorites; fragments; comets; asteroids; planet; planet’s; satellite
5. craters; Moon; miles

**Exercise B**
1. formation; island; process
2. process; millions; years
3. volcanoes; mountains; floor; sea
4. eruption; lava; pile; rock; years; mountain; reach; waves
5. island; reef
6. islands; surface; ocean; mountains; ridges; canyons; cliffs
7. Plants; animals; island; wind; current
8. forms; life; island; rafts; limbs; vegetation
9. organisms; birds; island; lands
10. Galapagos Islands; forms; life; tortoises; sunflowers; mainland

**Worksheet 2**

Identifying and Using Pronouns

**Exercise A**
1. who—Elena; it—ball
2. his—Otis; she—sister
3. I—Mike; it—game
4. her—Gabriella; it—cash
5. they—children; who—driver
6. he—Elliot; it—French
7. her—Denise; them—sandwiches
8. I—Jerry; myself—I (or Jerry)
9. she—Sheila; them—comedies
10. she—Keiko; it—volleyball

**Exercise B**
1. who
2. He
3. his
4. it
5. it
6. that
7. they
8. her
9. herself
10. She

**Worksheet 3**

Identifying Adjectives

**Exercise A**
1. some; miniature; famous; important; horticultural
2. larger
3. small; small
4. old; wind-swept
5. realistic; mountain; vast; (and their if you classify possessive pronouns as adjectives)

**Exercise B**
1. hot—nights
2. summer—nights
3. other—boys
4. dark—corner
5. thick—trees, bushes
6. That—way
7. wild—country
8. uninhabited—country
9. One—evening
10. ghost—stories
11. bear—hunts
12. spine-tingling—story
13. nervous—he
14. big—bear
15. huge—It
16. sudden—confusion
17. small—tent
18. each—one
19. eager—one
20. different—direction
21. Anxious—parents
22. nearby—house
23. coal-black—dog
24. this—animal
25. curious—animal

**Worksheet 4**

Identifying and Using Verbs

**Exercise A**
1. formed
2. needed; planned
3. financed
4. sold
5. constructed; bought; placed
6. sketched; carved; made; sold

*Answer Key*
The Parts of Speech

Exercise B (Sentences will vary.)
1. The knife seems dull.
2. The house sounds haunted.
3. The child feels shy.
4. The lake is calm.
5. The medicine tastes bitter.

Worksheet 6
Identifying and Using Adverbs

Exercise A (Helping verbs will vary.)
1. Have you ever seen a Kabuki play?
2. His car was going too fast for safety.
3. I am waiting for Helen.
4. Have you met my mother?
5. It will be later than you think.
6. Edena is becoming an excellent soccer player.
7. If he could read better, he would learn more.
8. There might have been serious consequences.
9. Mr. Prinz could not be persuaded to change.
10. Did you read “For My People” by Margaret Walker?

Exercise B (The first item in a pair is the helping verb or verbs. The second is the main verb.)
1. can—see; did—consider
2. did—agree
3. must—be
4. was—walking
5. must have—seen
6. did—believe
7. was—surprised; was—made
8. must—admit; does—contain
9. have—found
10. may—discover; are—investigating

Worksheet 5
Using and Identifying Helping Verbs

Exercise A (Helping verbs will vary.)
1. Have you ever seen a Kabuki play?
2. His car was going too fast for safety.
3. I am waiting for Helen.
4. Have you met my mother?
5. It will be later than you think.
6. Edena is becoming an excellent soccer player.
7. If he could read better, he would learn more.
8. There might have been serious consequences.
9. Mr. Prinz could not be persuaded to change.
10. Did you read “For My People” by Margaret Walker?

Exercise B (Adverbs will vary.)
1. ardently
2. quite
3. anxiously
4. quickly
5. then
6. carefully
7. eventually
8. to what extent
9. slowly
10. when
11. wherever
12. hurriedly
13. nervously
14. finally
15. fervently
16. somewhat
17. actually
18. slowly
19. impatiently
20. ecstatically

Exercise C (Adverbs will vary.)
1. First, Antonio carefully took the screen door off its hinges; then, he quickly removed the torn screen and replaced it with new material.
2. Kyle finally returned the reference book to Tonya, but she had already planned her report without it.
3. The sun rose slowly, hot and bright, but as the day progressed, dark clouds gradually began to appear.
4. Ruth hurriedly typed her research report on the computer, but unfortunately, she didn’t remember to save the document.
5. When Yusef was reluctantly picking out new glasses, he hesitantly told the salesperson that he wanted wire frames.
**Language Handbook 1**

**The Parts of Speech**

**Worksheet 7**

**Identifying Adverbs**

**Exercise A**
1. verb—plays
2. adjective—talented
3. verb—loses
4. adjective—happy
5. verb—Should slice
6. adverb—fast
7. verb—enjoy
8. adjective—funny
9. adjective—drowsy
10. adverb—hard
11. adverb—enthusiastically
12. verb—Does cause
13. adjective—fast
14. verb—will play
15. verb—speaks
16. adjective—narrow
17. verb—Can capture
18. adjective—interesting
19. adjective—aware
20. verb—eats

**Exercise B**
1. when—early—arrived
2. how—faster—can run
3. to what extent—very—sure
4. when—Later—believed
5. to what extent—too—slow
6. to what extent—always—is
7. where—here—are
8. how—hard—Did work
9. where—there—has been
10. to what extent—especially—hard
11. how—slowly—work
12. when—now—shall do
13. how—expertly—was made
14. when—never—will believe
15. where—there—will be
16. how—gracefully—danced
17. when—yesterday—left
18. how—easily—learned
19. to what extent (or when)—often—goes
20. how—diligently—rehearsed
21. how—heavily—pounded
22. when—soon—had finished
23. where—here—bring
24. when—next—diced
25. to what extent—completely—free

**Worksheet 8**

**Identifying and Using Prepositions, Adverbs, Conjunctions, and Interjections**

**Exercise A**
1. in; at
2. After; to
3. about; by
4. Behind; with
5. Since; of
6. from; on
7. For; about
8. in; on
9. Beyond; against
10. During; around

**Exercise B**
1. ADV
2. PREP
3. ADV
4. PREP
5. PREP
6. PREP
7. ADV
8. PREP
9. ADV
10. ADV

**Exercise C** *(Sentences will vary.)*

1. We walked up the hill.
2. Throw the ball up in the air.
3. We swam down the creek.
4. Put that down right now!
5. Before climbing the fence, the boys threw their backpacks over.

**Exercise D**
1. both, and
2. when
3. and
4. but
5. if
6. Since
7. or
8. but
9. either, or
10. both, and

**Exercise E**
1. Whew
2. yikes
3. oh
4. Look
5. Wow

*Answer Key 3*
Reviewing the Parts of Speech

**EXERCISE**

1. noun
2. adjective
3. verb
4. verb
5. adjective
6. noun
7. verb
8. adjective
9. noun
10. noun
11. adjective
12. verb
13. verb
14. noun
15. adjective
16. verb
17. adjective
18. adverb
19. adverb
20. preposition
21. verb
22. interjection
23. adverb
24. preposition
25. interjection

**TEST**

**EXERCISE A**

1. N; PRON; N; ADJ; N
2. PRON; N; ADJ
3. N; N; N; ADJ
4. ADJ; PRON; ADJ; N; N
5. ADJ; PRON; N

**EXERCISE B** (Sentences will vary.)

1. Shine that flashlight over in this direction.
2. I took a shine to him right away.
3. Please do not shout in my ear.
4. I can hear her shout all the way over here.
5. The light in the desert was beautiful.
6. This box is light; the other one is heavy.
7. Could you light the briquettes?
8. I rode the bus to school.
9. The bus driver told him to sit down.
10. On Sunday we’re going to a family reunion.
11. The Sunday picnic was rained out.
12. Give each of them one copy of the book.
13. Each person who wants to sign up should wait here after class.
14. We had pepper steak for dinner.
15. She often peppers her speech with French words.
16. Pass me the pepper, please.
17. I have to take the bicycle apart to ship it.
18. We need more bicycle lanes throughout our city.
19. Don’t eat that poisonous mushroom.
20. Our population is mushrooming because of the growing microchip industry.

**EXERCISE C** If you classify possessive pronouns as adjectives, then the answer that is underscored in item 5 may be considered correct.

1. N
2. ADJ
3. PREP
4. CONJ
5. PRON or ADJ
6. ADV
7. PREP
8. ADJ
9. N
10. ADJ
11. V
12. N
13. ADV
14. PREP
15. CONJ
16. PREP
17. N
18. PRON
19. N
20. V
21. N
22. N
23. N
24. ADV
25. ADJ

Language Handbook Answer Key
Language Handbook 2 Agreement

Worksheet 1

Making Subject and Verb Agree

Exercise A

1. S
2. S
3. S
4. S
5. S
6. P
7. P
8. S
9. P
10. S
11. S
12. P
13. P
14. S (or P)
15. S
16. P
17. S
18. P
19. P
20. S

Exercise B (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)

1. C
2. think—thinks
3. C
4. are—is
5. asks—ask
6. has—have
7. C
8. C
9. C
10. seem—seems
11. have—has
12. drinks—drink
13. stand—stands
14. C
15. C
16. advises—advise
17. were—was
18. gives—give
19. C
20. C

Worksheet 2

Identifying and Correcting Agreement of Subject and Verb

Exercise A

1. rays—are
2. cause—seems
3. Each—has
4. Neither—owns
5. Everyone—knows
6. fibers—are
7. Kendra, Susan—plays
8. few—were
9. length—is
10. One—belongs

Exercise B (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)

1. have—has
2. imitate—imitates
3. C
4. was—were
5. C
6. were—was
7. lies—lie
8. C
9. knows—know
10. C

Worksheet 3

Using Correct Agreement with Subject and Verb

Exercise A (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)

1. C
2. was—were
3. leads—lead
4. is—are
5. Has—Have
6. C
7. was—were
8. C
9. have—has
10. arrive—arrives

Exercise B

1. mysteries—were
2. The Moonstone—was
3. characters, plot—fascinate
4. Edgar Allan Poe—is
5. detective—solves
6. Agatha Christie, Dorothy Sayers—are
7. Hercule Poirot, Miss Marple—sniffs
8. suspense, surprise—is
9. Many—feature
10. title—begins

Answer Key 5
WORKSHEET 4
Other Problems in Subject-Verb Agreement

Exercise
1. injury—doesn’t
2. gift—was
3. three quarters—focuses
4. Harlem Shadows—is
5. Sports—was
6. scissors—are
7. “Strange Legacies”—is
8. Two hours—is
9. swans—turn
10. Doughnuts—don’t
11. time—was
12. Hot Springs, Arkansas—attracts
13. Two thirds—have
14. Richard—doesn’t
15. Statistics—seems
16. gloves—were
17. Gloria—doesn’t
18. Saint Elias Mountains—stand
19. Knights of Pythias—performs
20. Thirty dollars—is
21. Two—arrive
22. Measles—causes
23. Rewards—is
24. balloons—don’t
25. petunias—are

WORKSHEET 5
Identifying Agreement with Collective Nouns and with Subjects That Follow Verbs

Exercise A
1. Where are
2. are
3. are
4. Here are
5. Where’s
6. are
7. There are
8. is
9. There are
10. Here’s

Exercise B
1. flies
2. is
3. runs
4. was
5. was
6. was
7. don’t
8. has
9. have
10. discusses

WORKSHEET 6
Reviewing Agreement of Subject and Verb

Exercise A
1. hammer, ax—Where’s
2. Kenneth, Geraldine—dances
3. anyone—Has
4. collection—looks
5. crowd—were
6. students—There are
7. Each—costs
8. Bread, butter—is
9. Both—look
10. rash—is
11. Kathy—has
12. Malcolm, Maria—Where’s
13. one—needs
14. team—were
15. Quentin, Bea—Is
16. ring—encloses
17. Jack, Isaac—wakes
18. Most—features
19. bulbs—Here are
20. Some—are
21. head—is
22. Everything—has
23. few—Were
24. Armando, Brigit—accompanies
25. Janelle, Maria—doesn’t

Exercise B (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)
1. are—is
2. C
3. belong—belongs
4. C
5. C
6. has—have
7. C
8. There are—There’s

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9. Has—Have
10. have—has
11. C
12. enjoy—enjoys
13. Where are—Where's
14. C
15. C
16. were—was
17. is—are
18. C
19. was—were
20. Does—Do
21. is—are
22. C
23. is—are
24. Are—Is
25. promotes—promote

**Worksheet 8**
Ensuring Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement

**Exercise A**

1. his
2. their
3. their
4. her
5. their
6. their
7. his
8. her
9. her
10. their

**Exercise B**

1. his
2. its
3. her
4. his or her
5. her

**Worksheet 9**
Test

**Exercise A**

1. wonder—is
2. Everyone—knows
3. Earline, Helga—says
4. many—were
5. One—was
6. Jeremy, Angelo—are
7. committee—decides
8. Anyone—has
9. buildings—are
10. creations—are

**Exercise B**

1. Nan and Aretha—their
2. She or Sally—her
3. One—his
4. captain—her
5. student—him or her
6. Both—their
7. Neither—his
8. citizens—their
9. boys—their
10. Anybody—he or she

Answer Key 7
**Exercise C** (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)

1. his or her—their
2. knows—know
3. C
4. C
5. his or her—their
6. C
7. his—their
8. himself or herself—themselves
9. C
10. Here are—Here’s
11. were—was
12. lives—live
13. C
14. C
15. was—were
16. his or her—their
17. Does—Do
18. C
19. C
20. his or her—their
21. their—his or her
22. gives—give
23. is—are
24. plans—plan
25. is—are

**Exercise D** (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)

1. has—have
2. their—his
3. his—their
4. is—are
5. C
6. organizes—organize
7. his or her—their
8. C
9. C
10. doesn’t—don’t
11. her—their
12. C
13. Has—Have
14. practices—practice
15. C
16. have—has
17. her—their
18. their—his or her
19. is—are
20. is—are
Identifying the Principal Parts of Regular and Irregular Verbs

**Exercise**
1. tasted
2. supposed
3. found
4. gone
5. asked
6. sat
7. given
8. led
9. sung
10. eaten
11. begun
12. given
13. shook
14. swum
15. been
16. drank
17. brought
18. done
19. came
20. set
21. drove
22. stolen
23. driven
24. froze
25. tore

Using Irregular Verbs

**Exercise A**
1. ridden
2. driven
3. thrown
4. stolen
5. written
6. broken
7. fell
8. swum
9. found
10. run
11. taken
12. went
13. sat
14. rung
15. brought
16. been
17. rose
18. tore
19. shrunk
20. spoke
21. burst
22. flown
23. forgotten (or forgot)
24. hidden (or hid)
25. shrank (or shrunk)

**Exercise B**
1. (no error)
2. run—ran; served—serve
3. thrown—threwed
4. broken—broke
5. (no error)
6. taken—took
7. learned (or learnt)—learn
8. began—began
9. asked—ask; surprised—surprise
10. brought—bring
11. heard—hear

**Exercise C**
1. (no error)
2. ran—ran; gave—gave
3. drank—drank
4. wrote—wrote
5. brought—brought
6. existed—exist
7. came—come
8. swum—swam
9. given—gave

Using the Irregular Verbs *Lie* and *Lay*

**Exercise A**
1. lay
2. laid
3. lie
4. lain
5. laid
6. lying
7. lain
8. lied
9. lying
10. laid

**Exercise B**
1. lay
2. lying
3. laid
4. lying
5. laid
6. lying
7. lies
8. lying
9. lay
10. laid

**Exercise C**
1. lying
2. laid
3. lying
4. laid
5. lie
6. lying
7. laid
8. laying
9. lay
10. laid

Answer Key
Using the Irregular Verbs *Sit* and *Set* and *Rise* and *Raise*

**Exercise A**

1. sit 14. sat
2. sat 15. sitting
3. Sit 16. set
4. set 17. sat
5. sat 18. set
6. set 19. sit
7. sit 20. sitting
8. sitting 21. Sitting
9. Set 22. sits
10. setting 23. sets
11. sitting 24. sat
12. set 25. set
13. sat

**Exercise B**

1. rises 14. rise
2. raised 15. raising
3. rising 16. risen
4. raised 17. rose
5. rose 18. raised
6. rising 19. rises
7. rose 20. rose
8. rose 21. raising
9. raised 22. rise
10. risen 23. rose
11. raised 24. rise
12. rising 25. rose
13. raised

**Using the Right Tense**

**Exercise**

1. plays
2. had lost
3. has been working
4. have tried
5. will be touring
6. will have finished
7. had been giving
8. came; called
9. will play
10. has lived

**Worksheet 6**

**Correcting Needless Changes in Tense**

**Exercise** *(Here is the paragraph in present tense.)*

[1] As soon as Mr. and Mrs. Jackson get home from work on Friday, we load the equipment and supplies into the camper. [2] We make it to Bear Creek Lake in just two hours. [3] Not long after we reach the campsite, a mass of gray clouds starts moving in from the west. [4] Mr. Jackson helps Keith and me with our tent, and then we all gather in the camper and eat salads and casseroles. [5] After dinner the fun really starts. [6] The storm hits right after Keith and I settle in the tent for the night. [7] The tent is set up properly and provides excellent protection from the downpour, but it is placed at the foot of a slight incline. [8] As the water washes down the hill, the floor of the tent begins to fill up with water. [9] Keith and I try to tough it out, but after an hour or so we drag our dripping selves to the camper and knock on the door. [10] Mr. and Mrs. Jackson try not to laugh as they pull out the extra bed for us.

*(Here is the paragraph in past tense.)*

[1] As soon as Mr. and Mrs. Jackson got home from work on Friday, we loaded the equipment and supplies into the camper. [2] We made it to Bear Creek Lake in just two hours. [3] Not long after we reached the campsite, a mass of gray clouds started moving in from the west. [4] Mr. Jackson helped Keith and me with our tent, and then we all gathered in the camper and ate salads and casseroles. [5] After dinner the fun really started. [6] The storm hit right after Keith and I settled in the tent for the night. [7] The tent was set up properly and provided excellent protection from the downpour, but it was placed at the foot of a slight incline. [8] As the water washed down the hill, the floor of the tent began to fill up with water. [9] Keith and I tried to tough it out, but after an hour or so we dragged our dripping selves to the camper and knocked on the door. [10] Mr. and Mrs. Jackson tried not to laugh as they pulled out the extra bed for us.
Language Handbook 3 Using Verbs

Worksheet 7
Identifying and Using Active and Passive Voice

Exercise A
1. PV 6. AV
2. AV 7. AV
3. PV 8. AV
4. AV 9. AV
5. PV 10. PV

Exercise B (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)
1. drunk—drank
2. gave—give
3. C
4. spoken—spoke
5. thrown—threw
6. lying—laying
7. C
8. swam—swum
9. taken—took
10. sang—sung

Exercise C (Here is the selection in present tense.)

[1] The topic of athletic programs is brought up at the school meeting last Thursday.
[2] Neither side listens to the other side. [3] Both are sure the opposing side has a weak case and is merely acting out of ignorance.

[4] Friday, students at Longfellow High School talk about the meeting. Sylvia Polombo proposes an idea for calming tempers.
[5] Longfellow High School has tennis courts available but no swimming pool, and Pershing High School has a swimming pool but no tennis courts.
[6] Sylvia suggests that the two schools combine their after-school gym programs so that both groups of students can have the benefit of both facilities.

[7] The students adopt the proposal and present it to the principal. [8] Mr. Byrd confers with the principal of Pershing High School. [9] At the next school meeting, he tells those present about the students’ idea. [10] Influenced by the spirit of cooperation shown by the students, the group settles down and works out a peaceful solution to the sports issue.

(Here is the selection in past tense.)

[1] The topic of athletic programs was brought up at the school meeting last Thursday.
[2] Neither side listened to the other side. [3] Both were sure the opposing side had a weak case and was merely acting out of ignorance.

[4] Friday, students at Longfellow High School talked about the meeting, and Sylvia Polombo proposed an idea for calming tempers. [5] Longfellow High School has tennis courts

Worksheet 8
Test

Exercise A
1. ridden 14. ridden
2. eaten 15. run
3. gone 16. laid
4. sat 17. risen
5. written 18. ran
6. kept 19. sang
7. saw 20. rose
8. laid 21. frozen
9. lain 22. selected
10. began 23. grown
11. lying 24. spoken
12. sit 25. found
13. gone

Answer Key 11
available but no swimming pool, and Pershing High School has a swimming pool but no tennis courts. Sylvia suggested that the two schools combine their after-school gym programs so that both groups of students could have the benefit of both facilities.

[7] The students adopted the proposal and presented it to the principal. [8] Mr. Byrd conferred with the principal of Pershing High School. [9] At the next school meeting, he told those present about the students’ idea. [10] Influenced by the spirit of cooperation shown by the students, the group settled down and worked out a peaceful solution to the sports issue.

**Exercise D**

1. has read
2. had damaged
3. will have completed
4. has been rehearsing
5. was cleaning; was refilling
6. paints; sells
7. made
8. is showing
9. has taught
10. visited

**Exercise E**

1. Aunt Sharon installed the new radiator in no time at all.
2. C
3. Peggy and Rhonda have seen some of Morgan Freeman’s movies.
4. Now, Ms. Riley will demonstrate the basic steps in custom framing.
5. C
6. Finally, Bonnie Raitt and her band took the stage.
7. Raymond had accidentally dropped the keys into the trash can.
8. C
9. C
10. At his bar mitzvah, Sidney read parts of the Torah in Hebrew.
Using the Nominative Case for Subjects and Predicate Nominatives

**Exercise A**
1. she
2. We
3. we
4. she and I
5. they
6. I
7. she
8. we
9. they
10. he

**Exercise B**
1. they
2. she
3. he
4. she
5. I
6. he
7. they
8. she
9. I
10. me

**Worksheet 2**

Using the Objective Case for Direct and Indirect Objects

**Exercise A**
1. her
2. me
3. her
4. him
5. us
6. them
7. her
8. us
9. them
10. me

**Exercise B** (Pronouns will vary but should all be in the objective case.)
1. us
2. him
3. her
4. him; her
5. me
6. her
7. them
8. me
9. them
10. her

**Worksheet 3**

Identifying and Using the Objective Case for Objects of Prepositions

**Exercise A**
1. me
2. me
3. her
4. him
5. her
6. them
7. us
8. them
9. me
10. her

**Exercise B** (Sentences will vary.)
1. Can you take our parents and us to the game?
2. The winners are our parents and we.
3. Sasha and they wrote all the thank-you notes.
4. It will be Sasha and they who bring the salad for the potluck.
5. You and I are the best of friends.
6. They said they’ll give you and me good seats for the play.
7. The best plan for you and me is to wait till they’re gone.
8. Kimi or she will be able to help you find the books that you need.
9. We will meet Willis or him outside the stadium.
10. I want to go to the movie with Willis or him.
Language Handbook 4 Using Pronouns

Worksheet 5
Special Pronoun Problems

Exercise A
1. Whoever 6. whom
2. who 7. whom
3. whom 8. who
4. who 9. whoever
5. whom 10. whom

Exercise B
1. him 6. her
2. she 7. We
3. him 8. them; us
4. I 9. he
5. us 10. them

Worksheet 6
Using Pronouns with Than and As; Ensuring Clear Pronoun Reference

Exercise A (Answers will vary.)
1. as she can
2. than he did
3. than they fit me
4. than they praised us or than he praised them
5. than she can
6. as he is
7. than she does or than I expect of her
8. than we do
9. than she does or than I know her
10. than I did or than he paid me

Exercise B (Revisions will vary.)
1. That the sidewalk was icy in some places made our walk to the store very hazardous.
2. When Mom got home, she asked Debbie to mop the kitchen floor.
3. There are many Jacob Lawrence paintings in this museum.
4. Joan’s archaeology class’s trip to the Crow Canyon Archaeology Center in Colorado was very educational.
5. Because Rudy has been working extra hard on his conditioning, Coach Martino is giving him more playing time.
6. I enjoy pottery, especially when I can give the pots to friends and family as gifts.
7. In this issue of the Northwest High Gazette, there is a feature article about the Student Volunteer Association.
8. The blizzard continued throughout the night, making the search team’s job even more difficult.
9. My mother told my sister, “I should swim more often because it is good exercise.”
10. Steve is an excellent songwriter, and this song is my favorite.

Worksheet 7
Test

Exercise A
1. S—They 6. S—he
2. PN—she 7. S—she
3. OP—him 8. DO—them
4. IO—her 9. OP—us
5. DO—me 10. PN—she

Exercise B (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)
1. C
2. me—I
3. We—Us
4. C
5. C
6. him—he
7. C
8. C
9. they—them
10. she—her
11. C
12. She—Her
13. C
14. C
15. me—I
16. me—I
17. C
18. C
19. they—them
20. C
21. me—I
22. me—I
23. C
24. me—I
25. he—him
### Exercise C

1. who  
2. us  
3. him  
4. them  
5. whom  
6. her  
7. she  
8. whom  
9. me  
10. Whoever

### Exercise D

(Revisions will vary.)

1. Yuki is an exceptionally talented sculptor. She has even sold a few of her sculptures.  
2. That the weather was mild, windy, and sunny helped make the kite show a success.  
3. “Dave,” said Mr. Crawford, “you left your tea on the kitchen counter.”  
4. The movie review calls Danny Glover’s performance “brilliant.”  
5. Our family has been recycling more since the sanitation workers started picking the recyclables up at the curb.  
6. In this magazine there is an article about the Corn Dance Fiesta.  
7. Kaloma had a dream come true when two of her poems were published in the local literary magazine.  
8. The dog landed in the water when it leapt for the stick.  
9. While Jan was staying in North Carolina, Aunt Gretchen sent her a letter.  
10. The mail-order company sent the wrong T-shirts. This mistake caused a delay in getting the fund-raiser underway.
Worksheet 1
Using Comparative and Superlative Forms of Modifiers

Exercise A
1. faster, fastest, less fast, least fast
2. more comfortable, most comfortable, less comfortable, least comfortable
3. more fairly, most fairly, less fairly, least fairly
4. deeper, deepest, less deep, least deep
5. more careful (or carefuller), most careful (or carefullerst), less careful, least careful

Exercise B
1. best
2. worse
3. simplest (or most simple)
4. most delicious
5. coldest
6. less
7. smoother
8. most
9. better
10. more sincere

Exercise C (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)
1. spicier—spiciest
2. worst—worse
3. C
4. the most—more
5. C
6. best—better
7. longer—longest
8. most interesting—more interesting
9. worse—worst
10. greatest—greater
11. most wonderful—wonderfulst
12. faster—fastest
13. least fragile—less fragile
14. best—better
15. most quickly—more quickly
16. least favorite—less favorite
17. greatest—greater
18. C
19. largest—larger
20. the most—more

Worksheet 2
Problems with Using Modifiers

Exercise (Revisions will vary.)
1. Those are the loveliest tulips I have ever seen.
2. Arlene is the biggest fan of Mariah Carey in her class.
3. Marco misses Miami more than his sister does.
4. William Gibson is better known than many other playwrights.
5. Russell is more limber than anyone else on his wrestling team.
6. Michael Chang is one of the most successful tennis players in the world.
7. Nina is more reliable than any other member of her work group.
8. The jewelry inside the store is more expensive than that in the window.
9. Anthony could hear the leaves rustling, but he couldn’t see anything.
10. C
11. The paint dried faster than we thought it would.
12. I like the selection of herbs at Tom’s Nursery better than the selection at Green Garden Square.
13. The closets in the new house are hardly big enough.
14. C
15. Rhode Island is smaller in area than any other state in the United States.
16. We could scarcely contain our excitement when we heard the news.
17. Maggie writes me more often than Nori does.
18. Nicholas is taller than anyone else in his family.
19. Melinda is a better friend to me than anyone else is.
20. I go swimming with Charles more often than I go swimming with Gordon.

Worksheet 3
Correcting Dangling Modifiers

Exercise (Revisions will vary.)
1. The ranger’s station was a welcome sight after we had been lost in the woods for a couple of hours.
2. Exploring the fiction section of the city library, she found several detective novels by Chester Himes.
3. Before starting to fill the photo album, one should first arrange the photographs in chronological order.
4. The floor was hard when I hit it in my fall.
5. To preserve your Navajo wool blanket, you must keep it out of direct sunlight.
6. Confused by the new material on atoms, students asked many questions.
7. My aunt suggested that I take a job at her beauty salon to earn money over the summer.
8. Because we were so exhausted after traveling all day, finally walking in the door of our own home was a relief.
9. Teaching a puppy basic obedience requires some study in the use of praise and positive reinforcement.
10. Stumbling on a loose rock, I lost my footing.

**Exercise B** *(The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)*
1. more—most
2. anyone else in—anyone in
3. any other state—any state
4. the fastest hurdler—the most fastest hurdler
5. with anyone else—with anyone
6. are prettier—are more prettier
7. don’t take any of or take none of—don’t take none of
8. than that of the or than that the Chinese restaurant downtown makes—than the
9. than I visit Aunt Luisa or than Aunt Luisa does—than Aunt Luisa
10. doesn’t have any magazines or has no magazines—doesn’t have no magazines

**Exercise C** *(Revisions will vary.)*
1. In the trunk under the stairs, we found a box of slides taken by my grandfather.
2. My mother showed me some stories she had written when she was in elementary school.
3. Because he had neglected to drink enough water, dehydration set in during the tennis player’s match.
4. The man put the baby that had fallen asleep into the crib.
5. Surrounded by adoring fans, the players signed autographs for twenty minutes.
6. To prepare the terrarium, first place a layer of small pebbles on the bottom for drainage.
7. The woman in the green suit will be giving a talk about Aztec mythology.
8. To become a good photographer, one needs both technical skill and an artistic sense.
9. C
10. Diego rode on his mountain bike over a rugged trail that was two miles long.
11. The farmer surveyed his soil, which was cracked and dusty from the drought.
12. The smell of the sea air was refreshing to us as we walked on the beach.
13. Staying in Memphis several days, we visited the National Civil Rights Museum.
14. C
15. Juanita read in the Sunday paper about the building that had been demolished.
17. Thrilled by the tournament win, we planned a special celebration.
18. C
19. I found this book, which was written by Elie Wiesel, on the bottom shelf.
20. While Dad was vacuuming the carpet, the cat ran to the bedroom and hid under the bed.
21. By walking slowly over the rocky terrain, we discovered that fossils were easy to find.
22. The hungry children soon made the sandwiches disappear from their plates.
23. The hurricane lashed the beachfront cottages, which lost their shingles in the strong wind.
24. C
25. The farmer noticed a large flock of geese as they flew north in a v-formation.
Identifying Phrases and Prepositional Phrases

Exercise A
1. NP 4. NP
2. PHR 5. NP
3. PHR

Exercise B (Answers will vary.)
1. mountains
2. the bicycle, the scooter
3. break
4. the tamales
5. the store, the bank

Exercise C
1. Along the wharves; beside the East River; in the shadow of the Brooklyn Bridge
2. During the hours; before dawn; into action; at the feet of the tall skyscrapers
3. in a rising crescendo; of noise; by early morning; from the heart; of the city
4. to the ceiling; with crated fish; from distant places; throughout the city
5. for the squeamish
6. (no prepositional phrase)
7. On the boats; for the weather; by Atlantic winds
8. Before noon; on its way
9. for dinner

Using and Identifying Adjective Phrases

Exercise A (Answers will vary.)
1. the highway through Laredo
2. the one with the black gloves
3. a window in the east wall
4. letters from her aunt
5. a book about whales
6. everyone for the proposal
7. the girl of his dreams
8. a necklace around her neck
9. a school on the banks of the river
10. houses among the trees

Exercise B (The first item in a set of answers is the adjective; the second item is the word modified, and the third item is the adjective phrase. Answers may vary slightly.)
1. ghost—stories—with ghosts
2. March—Winds—in March
3. tool—chest—for tools
4. fish—Fins—on fish
5. encouraging—words—of encouragement
6. French—gentleman—from France
7. claw—hammer—with a claw
8. racing—boat—for racing
9. active—game—of action
10. spring—Storms—during the spring

Exercise C (The first item in a pair is the adjective phrase. The second item is the word modified.)
1. of its container—shape
2. beyond a jar’s capacity—level; at the top—water
3. of liquids—behavior; of the principal reasons—one; for clogged gas burners—reasons; on kitchen stoves—burners
4. from a newspaper column—trick; in my science class—students
5. on Mrs. Liu’s desk—glass; of pennies—number
6. above the rim—water
7. behind me—classmate; in that glass—water
8. between the teacher and me—Conversation; to the mystery—key; concerning the water level—mystery
9. in the glass—pennies; of the water—level
10. of the water—tension

Exercise D (Sentences will vary.)
1. The message on the banner included the theme for the party.
2. The entrance to the new park led down a tree-shaded path.
3. The class secretary announced the results of the latest survey.
4. Was Frederick the last person in that long line?
5. The winner is one of my friends!
Worksheet 3
Identifying Adverb Phrases and Adjective Phrases

Exercise A (The first item in a set of answers is what the adverb phrase tells; the second item is the adverb phrase; the third item is the word(s) modified.)

1. when (or to what extent)—For many years—have sought
2. where—off the Spanish coast—was situated
3. where—in the Aegean Sea—existed
4. how—with certainty—argue
5. when—Between 1620 and 1500 B.C.—experienced
6. why—Because of this eruption—was buried
7. when—after the eruption—occurred
8. how (or where or when)—in the disaster—was lost
9. where—on Thera—worked
10. why—because of this research—were excited

Exercise B (The first item in a pair is the adverb phrase. The second item is the word or words modified.)

1. for several years—have watched
2. with avid interest—have viewed
3. by heart—know
4. over the years—has developed
5. in New York City—held
6. out of curiosity—attended
7. near the center of the room—stood
8. about the replica—curious
9. in the captain's chair—sat
10. beneath the operations console—lay

Exercise C (The first item in a set of answers is how the prepositional phrase is used; the second item is the prepositional phrase; the third item is the word(s) modified.)

1. ADJ—at this restaurant—tamales
2. ADV—with her left hand—writes
3. ADV—from the north—came
4. ADJ—by Augusta Savage—sculpture
5. ADV—on an actual event—was based
6. ADJ—from twenty schools—Teams
7. ADV—at Zing's—Buy
8. ADJ—in Florida—vacation or ADV—in Florida—won
9. ADJ—in science—achievements
10. ADV—at the 1992 Olympics—won

Worksheet 4
Identifying Participles and Participial Phrases

Exercise A

1. chattering
2. attended
3. unclaimed
4. grown
5. Ascending
6. shivering
7. protecting
8. towering
9. decorated; found
10. attacking

Exercise B

1. determined to express her ideas
2. Hoping to solve the puzzle
3. campaigning for re-election
4. imported from India
5. Sleeping on the desert floor; coiled on his chest
6. shaken by the strong wind
7. Laughing and shouting loudly
8. falling through the light from the street lamp
9. Riding one horse; leading three others
10. situated on the Gulf of Guinea
Worksheet 5
Identifying Gerunds and Gerund Phrases

Exercise
1. S—Camping
2. OP—biking
3. DO—working
4. DO—studying Romare Bearden’s paintings
5. OP—adopting techniques of cubist painters
6. OP—painting
7. OP—using different media
8. OP—climbing the tree
9. S—Writing
10. DO—serving empanadas at the Multicultural Fair
11. S—Watering the plants
12. PN—writing poetry
13. DO—discussing zeppelins
14. OP—combining the paint pigments
15. S—Linking two railroad cars together
16. PN—diving from the high board
17. OP—reading Sandra Cisneros’s fiction
18. S—Constructing the skyscraper
19. PN—white-water canoeing
20. S—In-line skating
21. DO—whistling this
22. S—Directing films
23. PN—giving instructions to the actors
24. OP—running the mile faster than anyone else in our class
25. S—Trying new foods

Worksheet 6
Identifying Infinitives, Infinitive Phrases, and Infinitive Clauses

Exercise
1. N—to broad jump
2. CL—him to identify the formations in the cave
3. N—to err; N—to forgive
4. N—to have wealthy patrons
5. ADV—to teach their daughter Helen
6. ADV—to read; ADV—to sew
7. N—to give life to the common things of childhood
8. ADV—to attend school
9. N—to escape from the poverty of his childhood
10. N—to read Wright’s Black Boy
11. N—to learn
12. ADJ—to board
13. ADJ—to climb
14. ADV—to help
15. ADV—to make the stir-fry
16. N—to argue
17. N—to learn darkroom techniques
18. CL—me to follow her
19. ADV—to fetch anything
20. ADJ—to identify
21. N—to treat others fairly
22. N—to drive to Philadelphia; N—to fly
23. ADV—to have her visit him
24. CL—me to pick her up at the train station
25. ADJ—to take the plane

Worksheet 7
Identifying and Using Appositives and Appositive Phrases

Exercise A (The first item in a pair is the appositive or appositive phrase. The second item is the word(s) that the appositive explains.)
1. giant flesh-eating monitor lizards—Komodo dragons
2. the largest lizards in the world—reptiles
3. a part of Indonesia—Komodo Island
4. the perenty and the water monitor—monitor lizards
5. monitor—name
6. Sarah—sister
7. One of the most famous playwrights in history—William Shakespeare
8. the prince of Denmark—Hamlet
9. Henry V—film
10. King Henry V of England—character

Exercise B (Appositives will vary.)
1. Gabriel Gomez, the chairperson of our neighborhood association, has retired.
2. Forty-seven people have accepted the invitation to the Kwanzaa party, a potluck and celebration at the park.
3. Our speaker will be Lee Anna Wilkes, the new ombudsman for the city.
4. Next year Hector Ortiz, the winner of the 10 K run, will run in the marathon.
5. Carla’s favorite writer is Alice Walker, author of many books.
**Worksheet 8**

**Test**

**Exercise A** *(Participles and participial phrases will vary.)*
1. The coach, speaking to us before the game, encouraged us to do our best.
2. The laughing children were eagerly hitting the piñata.
3. The bear, attracted by our picnic, peered at us through the fence.
4. Grazing as they walked, the horses came toward the barn.
5. The crumbling fortress is visible for miles.
6. A poorly maintained, mountainous road leads to the castle.
7. Startled by the noise outside, Igor shuffles to the door.
8. The door, creaking the whole time, opens slowly.
9. Long-awaited rain fell through the leaves of the trees.
10. Trembling, I enter the front hall.

**Exercise B**
1. DO—flying
2. S—Getting to other countries
3. OP—reading
4. PN—touring with a group
5. S—Visiting Rome
6. DO—climbing the numerous ancient steps in Rome
7. S—Throwing coins in the Trevi Fountain
8. PN—partaking of the wonderful pastas, vegetables, and fruits
9. S—Going only a short distance from Rome
10. OP—standing for centuries

**Exercise C**
1. N—to lead the sports rally
2. ADJ—to sell
3. N—To attend
4. ADV—to free him from the wreck
5. ADJ—to see my Apache grandmother
6. N—To replace the valves in a car engine
7. ADV—to study Diego Rivera's art
8. ADV—To be called soluble
9. CL—her to teach us a few phrases
10. ADJ—to avoid

**Exercise D** *(The first item in a pair is the appositive or appositive phrase. The second item is the word(s) that the appositive explains.)*
1. George M. Cohan—Actor and songwriter
2. "trick of the eye"—Trompe l’oeil
3. Cabeza de Vaca—explorer
4. the Roman god of the sea—Neptune; Poseidon—god
5. someone in disagreement with official policy—dissident
6. Mike—brother
7. a gray lichen—reindeer moss (or moss)
8. Nicoletta—niece
9. Arf—dog
10. rice cooked with broth—Risotto
Worksheet 1
Identifying Independent and Subordinate Clauses

Exercise A

[1] After our class had studied various ecological systems, Mrs. Roth suggested that we divide into groups and choose an interesting project. [2] The project that we chose was building a woodland terrarium. [3] After school was over, we went to a wooded park where we hunted for materials. [4] Leilani found several flowering plants such as wintergreen whose flowers are white and bell-shaped, and pipsissewa, which has leaves that once were used for medicinal purposes. [5] She put the plants in cut-off milk containers whose bottoms were filled with soil. [6] While I was looking for a mossy rock, I found a salamander. [7] Although it was quite fast, I managed to get a good look at it.

Exercise B (Answers may vary.)
1. My friend, who is an excellent tennis player, helped me with my serve.
2. Jane Smiley, who will be at the bookstore, will be autographing copies of her new book.
3. The gold nugget that set off the California gold rush was about the size of a pea.
4. The organization to protect whales that are threatened with extinction.
5. Cassava, which is usually mashed into a gelatin called fufu to accompany stews and soups, is an important food in Africa.
6. The firefighters who rescued six children from a burning building will be honored by a parade.
7. Dogs and cats, which are colorblind, see only in black and white.
8. Martina Arroyo, who grew up in New York City, sings opera around the world.
9. N. Scott Momaday has written several novels that draw upon his Kiowa and Cherokee heritage.
10. The journalist I talked to just received the Pulitzer Prize.

Worksheet 2
Identifying and Using Adjective Clauses

Exercise A (The first item in a pair is the adjective clause. The second item is the word(s) modified.)
1. who have emigrated from the United States to Israel—people
2. whose main interest was botany—explorer
3. which is her birthplace—Spokane
4. which is a kind of writing—Satire; that are absurd—people, actions
5. that are cornered—Opossums
6. that won the Pulitzer Prize—book
7. whom others call “lucky”—person; who takes full advantage of opportunities—worker
8. that was gnawing a large soup bone—dog
9. who won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1950—Ralph J. Bunche
10. that won the 1971 World Series—team

Worksheet 3
Identifying Adverb Clauses and Adjective Clauses

Exercise A
1. e—than cold air is
2. b—When the warm air rises
3. d—because this movement occurs
4. f—unless the temperature of air varies
5. b—Before you answer
6. c—Whichever the climate is hot
7. c—wherever the climate is cold
8. f (or b)—as the polar air moves toward the equator
9. a—as if this is the complete picture
10. f (or b)—As the earth rotates
Exercise B
1. ADJ—that most critics regard as Joaquim Maria Machado de Assis's masterpiece
2. ADJ—that we use today
3. ADJ—who put life into that party
4. ADV—when I receive your new address
5. ADV—If I hear any news
6. ADV—Although taxes are unpopular
7. ADJ—that follows the coast
8. ADV—unless you want to work
9. ADJ—that you gave me
10. ADV—while she worked as a teacher and principal

Worksheet 5
Test

Exercise A
1. ADJ—who gave us the 50 percent discount on the shirts
2. ADV—wherever you want
3. N—that the Nez Perce lived in Washington
4. N—What Aaron did for his parents
5. ADJ—that will unlock the cabinet
6. N—whoever ran in the race
7. ADJ—that we heard about last spring
8. N—Whoever wins the contest
9. ADV—unless there is a late freeze
10. ADJ—who taught me the backstroke
11. ADV—When the whippoorwill starts singing
12. ADV—as if I knew the ending of the movie
13. ADJ—that Alicia wore to the party
14. ADJ—who wrote that song
15. N—who was penalized
16. N—that we read another Paul Laurence Dunbar poem
17. N—whoever played last
18. ADV—while the rabbi read from the Torah
19. ADJ—whose arguments are most intelligent
20. ADV—Because the air conditioner is broken
21. N—that odd numbers were powerful
22. ADV—Because it is heavy
23. N—that mistletoe is the antidote to all poisons
24. ADV—Although I have read about weather patterns
25. ADJ—that Will used for painting

Exercise B
1. ADV—If a mirror breaks
2. ADJ—that is broken
3. ADV—As some people think
4. ADV—whenver you accidentally spill some
5. N—what will protect you from bad luck
6. ADV—If you walk under a ladder
7. N—that thirteen is an unlucky number
8. ADJ—that they believe brings misfortune
9. N—what some people keep for good luck
10. ADV—because the luck will spill out

Worksheet 4
Identifying Noun Clauses and Subordinate Clauses

Exercise A
1. DO—that plantains are used in African cooking
2. S—That he was safe on second
3. DO—how important good skates are
4. DO—whoever wants a ride
5. PN—what she gave me
6. S—Whoever gets the job
7. PN—what we need most
8. OP—what I did last summer
9. S—Where Marian went
10. DO—that large sculptures often decorated ancient Aztec structures

Exercise B
1. ADV—If a mirror breaks
2. ADJ—that is broken
3. ADV—As some people think
4. ADV—whenever you accidentally spill some
5. N—what will protect you from bad luck
6. ADV—If you walk under a ladder
7. N—that thirteen is an unlucky number
8. ADJ—that they believe brings misfortune
9. N—what some people keep for good luck
10. ADV—because the luck will spill out
7. ADV—if you like to write; ADJ—that you elect
8. N—what she said; ADV—because she does not want to be quoted
9. ADJ—that I wanted; ADJ—who have always been supportive of me
10. ADV—although Spencer plays lacrosse; N—that the game originated with the Indians of Canada

**Exercise C**

1. S  
2. I  
3. S  
4. S  
5. S  
6. I  
7. S  
8. I  
9. S  
10. I
Worksheet 1
Identifying Sentences and Sentence Fragments

Exercise A
1. F 14. F
2. F 15. F
4. S 17. F
5. F 18. S
7. F 20. F
8. S 21. S
10. F 23. F
11. S 24. F
12. F 25. F
13. S

Exercise B
1. F
2. F
3. F
4. F
5. F
6. S—burst—came
7. F
8. F
9. S—director—is planning
10. S—she—will direct
11. F
12. S—you—are interested
13. F
14. S—(you)—Practice; (you)—memorize
15. S—who—will play
16. F
17. F
18. F
19. S—performers—must act, sing, dance
20. F

Worksheet 2
Identifying and Using Subjects and Predicates

Exercise A
1. I frequently daydream about the future.
2. The achievements of scientists will change our lives.
3. Education will undoubtedly benefit from scientific progress.
4. Teaching machines may someday replace classroom lectures.
5. Software programs have already taught important facts to students.
6. Hypnotism could revolutionize teaching procedures.
7. Some other speculations are even more interesting.
8. Scientists may one day be able to freeze a person alive.
9. This person might be revived after decades of the deep-freeze treatment.
10. Today’s science fiction often becomes tomorrow’s reality.

Exercise B (Answers will vary.)
1. Our political science club decided to have an international luncheon in honor of United Nations Day.
2. The government teachers decorated their classroom with flags from other countries.
3. Many friends and relatives attended the luncheon.
4. One of our club members brought some crisp banana chips.
5. Souvlaki and other food from Greece were contributed by a Greek restaurant.

Worksheet 3
Identifying the Simple Subject and the Simple Predicate

Exercise A (The first item in a pair is the simple subject. The second item is the simple predicate, or verb.)
1. pipe—was
2. town—did adopt
3. space—was
4. night—brought
5. town—was awakened
6. house—was blazing
7. hoses—were
8. water—had frozen
9. house—was owned
10. mistake—had come

Exercise B (The first item in a pair is the simple subject. The second item is the simple predicate, or verb.)

1. you—do like
2. (you)—Read
3. stories—are
4. One—is throwing
5. cause—is
6. cousin—does act
7. he—wakes
8. dogs—are doing
9. One—bites
10. dogs—are

Worksheet 4
Identifying the Simple Subject and the Simple Predicate

Exercise A (The first item in a pair is the simple subject. The second item is the simple predicate, or verb.)

1. martial art—has become
2. earthquakes—Do cause
3. (you)—help
4. animal—does avoid
5. Mr. Talbot—plays
6. Helena Rubinstein—built
7. tornado—was
8. differences—are
9. wires—were damaged
10. papers—were

Exercise B (The first item in a pair is the simple subject. The second item is the simple predicate, or verb.)

1. we—are studying
2. animals—Do thrive
3. ants—raise
4. signal—does mean
5. Boys, girls—washed, cleaned
6. One—is
7. police—Have been notified
8. you, she—write, send
9. committee—did underestimate
10. (you)—Open, look

Worksheet 5
Identifying the Simple Predicate

Exercise A
1. usually include violins, guitars, and trumpets
2. has always been valuable to me
3. Worst of all is
4. have many movable spines
5. is set in the 1930s
6. Did have a key to the store
7. did not recommend an immediate operation
8. Is still burning
9. Have ever heard of a Caesar salad
10. would actually starve a rat to death

Exercise B
1. have filled
6. could be
2. are composed
7. grew
3. had
8. would turn
4. could run
9. was formed
5. would devour
10. is pictured

Worksheet 6
Identifying Compound Subjects and Compound Verbs

Exercise
1. taught, wrote, danced, did
2. Sirens, Circe, goddess
3. aunt, uncle, checked, ran
4. quit, attended
5. Firefly, lightning bug
6. tried, failed
7. women, children
8. ideas, speech
9. Travel, adventure
10. Pine, spruce, fir
11. teacher, class; looked, decided
12. have climbed, written, photographed
13. carry, use
14. Sherpas, climbers
15. prepare, practice
16. members, I appreciate, enjoy
17. I, friends

Answer Key 27
Exercise A
1. place—tomb
2. continuation—death
3. grand—tombs; sacred—tombs
4. food—contents; equipment—contents
5. (no complement)
6. irresistible—treasures
7. occurrence—Plundering
8. invitation—tomb
9. (no complement)
10. undisturbed—few

Exercise B
1. Tyrone—has solved—problem
2. hail—damaged—crops
3. Pomo—decorated—baskets
4. workers—lifted—piano
5. class—elected—boys, girls
6. Lulu—has trained—puppy
7. crowd—pushed—Sean, me
9. outfielder—threw—ball
10. armor—protects—armadillo

Worksheet 8
Identifying Subject Complements, Direct Objects, and Indirect Objects

Exercise A
1. DO—fair
2. PA—beautiful
3. DO—proceeds
4. DO—owners
5. PN—assortment
6. DO—top
7. DO—edges
8. PN—vases
9. PA—attractive
10. PN—vase

Exercise B
1. Alvin sweater
2. me book
3. receipt
4. you message
5. Carmen ball
6. students stories
7. methods
8. college collection
9. baby bagel
10. CD

Worksheet 9
Classifying Sentences by Purpose and Structure

Exercise A
1. DEC—. . . last month,
2. DEC—. . . Richard Feynman’s life,
3. DEC—. . . Albert Einstein,
4. DEC—. . . played on people,
5. EXC—. . . he had!
6. DEC—. . . are within Italy,
7. INT—. . . what they are?
8. IMP—. . . an encyclopedia,
9. DEC—. . . and stamps,
10. EXC—. . . San Marino, is!

Exercise B
1. CD 6. CX
2. CX 7. CX
3. S 8. CD-CX
4. S 9. S
5. CX 10. CX

Worksheet 10
Test

Exercise A
(The first item in a pair is the simple subject. The second item is the simple predicate, or verb.)
1. Pam, she—made
2. any—Did break
3. kimono—is displayed
4. (you)—Do tell
5. copy—is
6. None—was
7. he—could have been doing
8. quicksand—was
9. either—Has seen
10. I—read, wrote
11. Both—are
12. You, she—are
13. bell—Has rung
14. I—mailed, received
15. you—did like
16. mountains—are
17. I—washed, dried
18. (you)—Read
19. sunset—is
20. you—will visit

Exercise B
1. fire, air, water, earth
2. weighted, ranked
3. properties, movements
4. spirit, humor
5. relates, describes
6. ran, played, went, became
7. outlook, sense
8. Mandan, Dakota, Crow, Osage
9. fought, served
10. tools, needles, abrasives

Exercise C
1. IO—me; DO—meaning
2. DO—ants
3. DO—lawn
4. PN—work
5. DO—ant hill
6. DO—war
7. PA—intelligent
8. PA—sensible
9. PA—crafty
10. PA—smarter

Exercise D
1. DO; DO
2. PA
3. IO; DO
4. DO
5. PA
6. DO; IO; DO
7. PN
8. PN; PN
9. DO
10. PN; PN

Exercise E (Sentences will vary.)
1. Nanong made pancakes for breakfast.
2. I sent Clint his bicycle.
3. Is she your new girlfriend?
4. Marla will probably give us some of the tickets that are left.
5. You are very kind to help me out this way.

Exercise F
1. IMP—. . . speeches.
2. EXC—. . . great man!
3. INT—. . . any of his talks?
4. DEC—. . . was eloquent.
5. INT—. . . photography class?
6. DEC—. . . the city park.
7. INT—. . . as wildlife?
8. DEC—. . . near any pond.
9. IMP—. . . the alligators, (or EXC—. . . the alligators!)
10. IMP—. . . do not fly away.

Exercise G
1. CX
2. CD
3. CX
4. CX
5. S
6. CX
7. S
8. CD-CX
9. S
10. CD-CX
At our school, everyone looks forward to Clean-up Day. Even though it means hard work for all of us. All ninth-grade classes are excused for the afternoon on Clean-up Day, which is observed every spring. Members of the student council supervise the work. After they have met previously to decide the area for which each class will be responsible. Some students are equipped with rakes and spades. That are lent by trusting parents who are interested in the project. Trash baskets, wheelbarrows, bushel baskets, hedge clippers, and even lawn mowers are rushed into action. When the time for work arrives at the beginning of the sixth period. After Clean-up Day, ninth-graders are naturally interested in keeping the grounds neat. Because they have worked hard to get them that way. Of course they don’t want to see them littered with paper. You don’t dare throw a gum wrapper or a lunch bag anywhere but in the trash baskets. Unless you want to have trouble with ninth-graders. Almost everyone enjoys Clean-up Day. Probably because most of us like to get out of going to classes. There are always some loafers. Who are more interested in getting out of work than in helping. Even the loafers, however, get busy. When they see how seriously most of the students take the work.

Worksheet 2

Revising Run-on Sentences

Exercise A (Sentences may vary.)
1. Leonard gave an impromptu speech that actually sounded prepared.
2. You can join us for supper; however, you have to help with the dishes.
3. The I Ching is an ancient Chinese book. A copy is in the library.
4. Francine is getting new glasses tomorrow; nevertheless, her prescription is the same.
5. The art club is going to the exhibit of African masks, and I want to go.
6. The house has a mansard roof; the place looks nice.
7. My little sister, who is memorizing the multiplication table, is a good student.
**Language Handbook**

## Writing Complete Sentences

8. Jake was removed from the hockey game. He sat in the penalty box.

9. That kind of pen is extremely handy, but I don’t have one.

10. The election results have been counted; the winner will be announced shortly.

### Exercise B (Revisions will vary.)

[1] Her specialty is Mexican food, **and** that is my favorite. [2] No one makes guacamole the way she does; she adds secret ingredients to the avocados. [3] I like her salsa, **but** her enchilada sauce is even better. [4] Both the salsa and sauce are spicy, **but** they aren’t too hot to taste. [5] Juan’s mother makes three kinds of enchiladas, **they** are all good. (**or** . . . enchiladas, **they** . . . ) [6] She’ll serve your favorite kind, **or** you can sample all three. [7] I especially recommend the spinach enchiladas, **as** they are unusual. [8] I also enjoy her rice and beans; I always have large helpings. [9] The homemade tortillas are **so** delicious, **that** I could eat them all day. [10] I always save room for flan for dessert **because** it is the perfect way to end the meal.

### Worksheet 3

### Test

#### Exercise A (Revisions will vary.)

Everyone at school was **so** excited about the snow that fell yesterday **that** in the classrooms teachers had difficulty keeping our attention. Of course, I, too, was very excited, **so** as soon as school was out, I dashed home, put new film in my camera, and spent an hour taking snapshots. I took pictures at various angles of our new house to capture the beauty of the snow-laden shrubs, **and** I also took several action shots of my dogs scuffling in deep drifts. Then, I snapped sparrows pecking at scraps of bread on the picnic table, which had deep snow on top of it. **After** building a snowman, I took a close-up of it, too.

Before I took the film to have the pictures developed, I remembered something. **When** I had snapped each picture, the camera had clicked, but the click had sounded unusual. Holding the unloaded camera up to the light, I pushed the button, I heard the click but saw no flash of light. The shutter was not working; not one ray of light had reached the film!

### Exercise B (Revisions will vary.)

Captain Bill Atkins, a Brooklyn fisher, took his cruiser to the cod-fishing grounds off lightship Ambrose about 11:30 one morning last spring. Planning to catch a few cod, **he** baited some lines and tossed them over, **Harry** the only other member of the crew, busied himself in a similar manner. By the middle of the afternoon, **they** had collected a good catch. They had just decided to call it a day **when** there came a huge tug on one of the lines, indicating that an especially big one had taken the bait. Captain Atkins and Harry heaved mightily on the line. The fish finally broke above the surface; one look was enough for Harry, **who** dropped the line and headed for the most remote spot on the boat. Near Captain Atkins lay a two-by-four, **which** the undaunted captain seized in case he needed protection.

For a few moments the fish lay panting heavily on the deck, **giving** Captain Atkins and Harry a chance to inspect it. This was the first time either man had ever seen such a monster. On its head were four horns and an antenna a foot long, **in** its mouth, which was the size of a football, were five rows of vicious teeth, **the** monster measured four-and-a-half feet in length and weighed seventy pounds, **while** Harry and Captain Bill were gazing at this unknown caller, they were horror-struck when the “fish” shook off the effects of its hard landing and began to walk across the deck toward them **on** its feet! Harry departed in haste; Captain Atkins used his two-by-four to push the fish into the hold, where it would be confined. **The** bewildered captain turned his ship toward home.

The captain’s fish story went the rounds in Brooklyn as fast as the captain could spread it, **about** the details there could be no argument because, after all, there was the fish to be seen by anyone who wanted to see it. **Authorities** at the American Museum of Natural History informed Captain Atkins that his monster was known by various names, the “angler fish” or the “goose fish” or the “fishing frog.” **Fish** of this kind usually do not swim but walk on the floor of the ocean, **waving** their antennae to lure other fish. Captain Atkins accepted this information, showing no interest in going to the bottom to get proof.
Combining Sentences by Inserting Words and Phrases

EXERCISE A (Revisions may vary.)
1. The pictures showed the rocky Martian landscape.
2. An impala is a type of African antelope.
3. The optimistic doctors assured Roxy that she would walk again.
4. The large apartment has high ceilings.
5. My old-fashioned parents prefer the music of the 1970s.
6. I want to study the fascinating culture of the Inuit.
7. Carl was born in Alamogordo, New Mexico.
8. Customers wanted more of the peppery potato soup.
9. The seats on the ride spin around quickly.
10. The helpful principal asks many questions.

EXERCISE B (Revisions may vary.)
1. They live in villages on or near three high mesas.
2. Hopi people have lived in pueblos for more than eight hundred years.
3. The Hopi tend farms in an extremely harsh climate.
4. The Hopi spin and weave cotton from their farms into beautiful cloth.
5. By tradition an elderly woman rules a Hopi family.

Combining Sentences by Inserting Phrases

EXERCISE A (Revisions may vary.)
1. W. C. Handy, one of the first blues musicians, published “Memphis Blues” in 1913.
2. Handy also wrote “St. Louis Blues,” perhaps the most famous blues song.
3. Louis Armstrong, a famous blues instrumentalist, was an innovative trumpeter.
4. Bessie Smith’s blues compositions, simple songs full of power and beauty, made her famous during the 1920s.
5. B. B. King, a contemporary singer and composer, continues the blues tradition.

EXERCISE B (Revisions may vary.)
1. Blues music includes odd notes deliberately played out of tune.
2. Traditional blues lyrics consist of stanzas containing three lines each.
4. Blues music has strongly influenced many American composers, including George Gershwin.
5. Today there are many rock songs reflecting the influence of the blues.

Combining Sentences with Coordinating Conjunctions

EXERCISE (Revisions may vary.)
1. Good diet and regular exercise are important for physical fitness.
2. You must exercise and stretch your muscles regularly.
3. Food and oxygen are essential for your body.
4. The heart and lungs help distribute oxygen throughout the body.
5. Exercise makes the lungs more efficient and strengthens the heart.
6. Swimming and jogging are excellent forms of exercise.
7. Cycling or walking every day conditions the body.
8. Moderate exercise does not cause fatigue or damage the heart.
9. Exercise helps you do more and makes you feel less tired.
10. You should begin an exercise program slowly and build up gradually.

Combining Sentences and Using Parallel Structure

EXERCISE A (Revisions may vary.)
1. The picture frame was too small, so we trimmed the picture.
2. I want to visit Peru one day; you can travel with me!
3. The stained glass is dirty; however, it is still quite beautiful.
4. Dad needs lots of help this summer; therefore, you can work for him.
5. That song always makes me cry, but I love to hear it.
6. At first, our team’s bobsled led the race, and we were truly excited.
7. Two valves were burned on the car, so repair work was necessary immediately.
8. Only ten people attended the concert, but they were enthusiastic.
9. The jasmine plant is a member of the olive family; its flowers are highly fragrant.
10. Yoga is an ancient Hindu discipline, and many people still practice it today.

**Exercise B (Revisions may vary.)**

1. Confucius was a Chinese philosopher and teacher.
2. Quickly, confidently, and easily, the quarterback threw the ball.
3. The squirrels in the yard receive food not only from us but also from our neighbors.
4. Tomorrow I plan to weed the garden, to mow the yard, and to do some trimming.
5. The class favors holding a party and dismissing school early.
6. Sue and Tom hope to visit a mosque and to go to a synagogue.
7. Always fair and sympathetic, Mr. Brown will be a good principal.
8. Going up the roller-coaster ramp wasn’t too scary, but coming down was frightening.
9. Gwen talked on the phone for two hours and finished her homework in only twenty minutes.
10. The board voted to give Joanne a raise and to increase her hours.

**Worksheet 6**

**Combining Sentences with Adverb Clauses**

**Exercise (Revisions will vary.)**

1. The comedian entertained the audience while the stagehands changed the sets.
2. Even though the assignment was difficult, Jules was able to finish in time.
3. If Rosa does well in her audition, she may receive a part in the play.
4. The athletes began to practice the plays after the coach assigned the various positions.
5. Because Salvador learned his routine well, he coached the other members of the team.
6. As soon as the teacher walked into the room, a hush fell upon the study hall.
7. Carla’s group will not play at the dance unless the student government votes money to pay them.
8. Lucy did her homework in the afternoon because she wanted to go to the fair in the evening.
9. Since Francisco was the best artist, we asked him to draw the mural.
10. Mr. Cohen sampled several different curries and chutneys while he was traveling in India.

**Worksheet 5**

**Combining Sentences with Adjective Clauses**

**Exercise (Revisions may vary.)**

1. The ship, which set sail from Quebec on May 28, 1914, was bound for London.
2. The ship, which was traveling downstream, suddenly encountered a wispy fog near the mouth of the St. Lawrence River.
3. The captain of the *Empress* spotted the lights of another ship that was passing nearby.
**Worksheet 7**

**Combining Sentences with Noun Clauses**

**Exercise (Revisions will vary.)**

1. The sushi chef told us that the wasabi is Japanese horseradish.
2. Whoever wins the trophy will have the best batting average in the league.
3. The coach wanted to know why the referee had made that call.
4. Where we had put the car keys we could not remember.
5. The golfer could not discover where her ball had gone.
6. The actor told us what we wanted to hear.
7. Whoever buys this car will have to fix it.
8. Give the record to whomever you decide upon.
9. How solar cells work is baffling to me.
10. I explained to Lucas that the Koshare Indian Museum is in Colorado.

**Worksheet 10**

**Test**

**Exercise A (Revisions will vary.)**

1. Maxine Hong Kingston, the daughter of Chinese immigrants, is an award-winning writer. Growing up in California, she was influenced by both American and Chinese cultures. Some of Kingston’s stories feature Fa Mu Lan, a woman warrior whose deeds depart from Chinese traditions.

2. Americans owe much to General Bernardo de Gálvez, a Spanish governor of Louisiana. During the Revolutionary War, he gave the Americans guns and supplies and seized British warships. Trying to drive the British out of Louisiana, he finally took control of the entire area along the Gulf of Mexico. Grateful, the Americans named the city of Galveston in his honor.

3. Nicholas Cugnot, a French artillery captain, invented the first successful automobile in 1770. The ugly contraption had three wooden wheels and resembled a large tricycle. A coal-fired boiler in front produced steam that pushed two pistons on either side of the front wheel. Including time for stopping every few hundred meters to regain steam pressure, the automobile moved at the speed of four kilometers per hour. The machine slipped on wet roads and had steering problems, but Cugnot’s success inspired other daring inventors.

**Exercise B (Revisions will vary.)**

1. Ann likes reading poetry, but she also enjoys watching videos.
2. Every weekend Mr. Liu sets aside some time to trim his rosebushes, watch a baseball game, and read to his grandson.
3. My mother likes writing a weekly column for the local newspaper and serving as a member of the city council.

4. A fast runner and an energetic person, Robin should be a good addition to our soccer team.

5. The drive to Seattle didn’t take too long, but the drive back took five days.

6. The doctor performed the emergency operation skillfully, quickly, and confidently.

7. Tom bought his camping equipment from not only the local camping store but also a mail-order company.

8. The chess club decided not only to have a tournament but also to open it to anyone who was interested.

9. The voters in the last local election decided on lowering the sales tax and cleaning up the park by the river.

10. We decided both to watch a video and to play a board game.

**Exercise C** *(Revisions will vary.)*

[1] All his fans came to hear him read. Some stood in line to buy copies of his books, and some brought copies of his books from home. [2] The bookstore manager seemed very happy that such a big crowd had turned out, and she made sure she didn’t run out of the author’s books. [3] When the author was ready to read, the manager announced him, and all the people crowded into the seats and waited eagerly. [4] The author read selections from his new collection of stories. [5] After the reading, the author answered questions from the audience about his life and his work. [6] Some of the author’s fans asked him where he gets his ideas. He told them that he gets ideas from stories that other people tell him and from the news. [7] He also said that when he was in school, a teacher told him that he should write what he knows. When he was younger, however, he didn’t think there was enough in his own personal experience for him to write about, so he became comfortable with using his imagination. [8] After he had answered questions for half an hour, he signed books until all the people in line got their books signed. [9] Since the line was very long, the signing took a long time. [10] When he had finished, the author thanked the bookstore manager for inviting him. She told him she was very happy he was able to come because he was one of her favorite authors.

**Exercise D** *(Revisions will vary.)*

[1] Even though he was the king of Ithaca, Odysseus left his home to fight at Troy. [2] Because the Trojans had kidnapped Helen, the wife of the king of Sparta, the Greeks had laid siege to the city of Troy. [3] After the defeat of the Trojans, Odysseus and the Greeks all left Troy in order to return to their homes. [4] With his ship and his crew, Odysseus sailed for Ithaca. [5] Along the way, he encountered many adventures that slowed his journey home. [6] For instance, he encountered the Cyclops, a one-eyed giant who captured the crew of Odysseus and kept them in his cave. [7] One by one, the men were being eaten by the Cyclops. [8] In defense, Odysseus and his men blinded the Cyclops with a sharp stake. [9] When the Cyclops could no longer see, Odysseus and his men sneaked out of the cave under the bellies of the Cyclops’s sheep. [10] Before he returned to Ithaca, Odysseus went on to have many other adventures.
Exercise A

[1] Dear Mary,

[2] It was so nice to see you last weekend. Now I miss you again already, and, oh, how I wish you still lived in Mayfield.

[4] Thank you, Wise one, for your thoughtful comments about my paper on Margaret Walker’s poem “Lineage.” During my revisions, I’ve considered much of what you said. For instance, I have placed more emphasis on the fact that Walker repeats the line “My grandmothers were strong” three times.

[7] Oh, by the way, I saw Brian yesterday in my English class, and he said, “When is Mary coming to visit again?” We are all hoping the next visit will be soon.

[9] Your friend,

[10] Anna

Exercise B

[1] Dear Richard,

[2] Do you think you could help me remember the title of a poem? I’ve probably read the thing, oh, a dozen times, and yet I just can’t think of the name of it. I know you are familiar with this poem because it was in a book I borrowed from you once. It begins, “In May, when sea winds pierced our solitudes.” Another line I remember is “Why thou wert there, O rival of the rose!” If I’m not mistaken, it’s by Ralph Waldo Emerson. Your old friend is begging you, “Please help!”

[9] Sincere thanks,

[10] Peter

Exercise C

1. the Ohio River
2. C
3. C
4. Mecosta County residents
5. C
6. the Atlantic Ocean
7. Pigeon River State Forest
8. Great Salt Lake
9. C
10. the Pacific Northwest
11. the south side of Nineteenth Street
12. the capital of North Carolina
13. San Diego County
14. a New England village
15. a Lake Michigan resort
16. Long Island, New York
17. Crater Lake National Park
18. Chemistry II
19. a city in the Midwest
20. C
21. C
22. Main Street runs north and south.
23. an African country
24. the Gobi Desert
25. nations of the Far East

Worksheet 2

Using Capitals for Proper Nouns, Proper Adjectives, and School Subjects

Exercise A (Answers may vary.)

1. an association
2. St. Mary’s Hospital
3. a war
4. Algebra II
5. French

Exercise B

[1] Miami is probably the best-known resort in Florida, a popular vacation spot in the South. [2] Located at Florida’s southern tip, Miami Beach is actually a narrow island in the Atlantic Ocean. [3] It is separated from the rest of Miami by Biscayne Bay. [4] When tourists tire of sunning, they can visit the historic Cape Florida Lighthouse, which was built in 1825. [5] People interested in art might enjoy a visit to the Dade County Art Museum, which was once the home of James Deering. [6] For nature enthusiasts, the Everglades National Park is so rich in wildlife that a visit there in the summer is like an open-air classroom for Nature 101.
[7] Other parts of Florida have attractions of their own. [8] For example, the Chassahowitzka National Wildlife Refuge is near Homosassa. [9] The name of Lake Okeechobee, located on the north end of the Everglades, is taken from a Seminole word that means “big water.” [10] Central Florida is known for its beautiful lakes and, of course, for Walt Disney World.

**Worksheet 4**

### Practicing Capital Letters

#### Exercise A

1. Members of the Baptist Training Union went as a group to see The King of Kings. The manager of the Palace Theater had made special arrangements for presenting this classic during the Easter holidays.
2. Today monuments erected by Historical Societies mark the Oregon Trail, which began at Independence, Missouri, and crossed Kansas, Nebraska, Wyoming, Idaho, and Oregon.
3. Russell Banks's Cloudsplitter gives a vivid account of the attack on Harpers Ferry.
4. In 1862, President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, officially freeing all the slaves in the Confederacy on January 1, 1863.
5. Clara Barton was the first president of the American Red Cross.
6. Toni Morrison, a professor at Princeton University, won a Nobel Prize because of her contributions to literature; she is recognized especially for her novel Beloved.
7. Mrs. Kittridge explained that films such as Guess and Great Expectations were based on Novels by Jane Austen and Charles Dickens.
8. Laura Bohannan, an American anthropologist, is best known for her study of the Tiv people in West Africa.
10. Martin Luther King, Jr., who believed in nonviolent protest, was head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

#### Exercise B

(Sentences will vary.)

1. We saw former President Bush on television last night.
2. The president of our neighborhood association is David Dodson.
3. I don’t understand why Mother won’t let me have a party tonight.
4. Did you see his mother when you were over there?
5. We’re going to Georgia to visit my aunt.
I decided to investigate some ideas found in Buddhism. My aunt, who teaches a course in philosophy and religion at the University of Hawaii in Honolulu, told me that although Buddhism is largely an Eastern religion, its ideas and dogmas are quite familiar to people living in the Western world. This religion is an outgrowth of Hinduism. Siddhartha Gautama received enlightenment after meditating under a tree at a place called Buddh Gaya. Followers of Buddhism believe that people experience a series of reincarnations. According to Aunt Sylvia, Buddhists feel that people control their destinies. The good or evil they do in this life controls the type of life they will have in their next reincarnation. Since Buddhists consider life to be full of suffering, their ultimate goal is to end this series of reincarnations. The final state of blessedness is called Nirvana.

Actually, the ideas of Dante and the ideas of Buddhists are very far apart. While the Italian master presented a world in which good and evil were rewarded or punished after death, the Buddhists present a world in which people are compensated for their actions in their next lives. In Dante’s Christian philosophy, the good are rewarded with Paradise. For Buddhists, the good are rewarded by ceasing to exist.

Last night Father brought home a copy of a book by an Austrian writer, Heinrich Harrer. His book, Seven Years in Tibet, is about his life among Tibetan Buddhists. Both Mother and Father saw a movie version of Seven Years in Tibet last year at the Beekman Theater.

Exercise B
1. The (Importance of Erosion)
2. C
3. C
4. River
5. high school
6. Then
7. mountains
8. Mountains
9. spring
10. Gulf
11. Friday
12. westward
13. professor’s
14. western (or C)
15. Rockies
16. Ocean
17. Later
18. company
19. C
20. ocean

Worksheet 5
Test

Exercise A
1. a
2. b
3. a
4. b
5. a
6. b
7. a
8. a
9. b
10. a
11. a
12. b
13. a
14. a
15. a
16. a
17. b
18. b
19. a
20. a or b
Worksheet 1

Using End Marks

**Exercise A**
1. I asked Celia what animal uses its nose for an arm.
2. Celia’s note to me had the correct answer and also said, “Try to stump me again.”
3. Mr. Baker said, “Tell me why tears come to your eyes when you are peeling an onion.”
4. After a moment, he asked, “What is the difference between an onion and an apple?”
5. Stalling for time, Celia exclaimed, “An onion and an apple!”

**Exercise B** (Sentences will vary.)
1. Will that fumble cost us the game?
2. Oh no! That fumble will cost us the game!
3. Should Mario leave at once?
4. Mario, you must leave at once.
5. That road was dangerous.
6. What a dangerous road!
7. Did Cai tell him what I said?
8. How awful that Cai told him what I said!
9. Should the rug be cleaned right away?
10. Clean the rug right away.

Worksheet 2

Punctuating Abbreviations; Using Commas in a Series

**Exercise A**
1. The John F. Kennedy Library, in Boston, Mass., was designed by the famous architect I. M. Pei.
2. Mr. Benally’s new address is 1860 Vine St., Augusta, GA 30903.
3. The Nok civilization flourished in West Africa from about 500 B.C. to about A.D. 200.
4. Ms. Powell now lives at 210 Fir Ave., Rapid City, SD 57701.
5. The meeting will begin at 11:00 A.M. sharp and should be over by 12:30 P.M.
6. C
7. Sheryl used some research by W. E. B. DuBois in her history paper.
8. My mother works for Harcourt General, Inc., at their office in Florida.
9. The George C. Marshall Space Flight Center, a NASA facility, is located in Huntsville, Ala., which is north of Birmingham.
10. I have an appointment with Mr. Howard Meyers, Jr., at 2:00 P.M.

**Exercise B** (If you permit students to omit the final series comma, then the commas that are underscored below may be considered optional.)
1. When she can’t get to sleep, Michi takes a relaxing bath, drinks warm milk, or reads a telephone book.
2. C
3. I visualize something that is quiet, pleasant, and peaceful.
4. I often imagine that I am an astronaut touring the vast universe, an explorer all alone in the silence of a huge forest, or a biologist quietly enjoying the beauty of nature.
5. I grow weary, my eyes close, and I fall asleep, undisturbed by blaring television sets, loud ambulance sirens, or noisy traffic.

Worksheet 3

Using Commas

**Exercise A**
1. Nishi groaned when she was jarred awake by the loud, insistent sound of her alarm clock.
2. The man wearing the red and white tie, not the man in overalls, is the owner of the bike shop.
3. Saifun noodles are shiny, thin, transparent noodles often used in Chinese cooking.
4. Brian is a warm, honest person, and I am glad to have him as a friend.
5. Mike, please pass me one of those delicious blueberry muffins.
6. The trees on the Great Smoky Mountains help create a dense, humid atmosphere, which looks like a smoky mist.
7. The Inland Sea is dotted by hundreds of hilly, wooded islands.
8. Jill brought chilled avocado soup, a Caribbean dish, to the International Club dinner.
9. Yes, a cold, crisp salad with a sweet-and-sour dressing would taste good on a hot, muggy day like this.
10. C
Exercise B
1. I had not heard of Pat Mora before, but yesterday I read her poem “Legal Alien.”
2. C
3. Most of us found the movie dull, but Abby liked it.
4. C
5. Many Cajun families live by fishing and trapping, but others farm or run businesses.

Exercise B
1. All students participating in the assembly will be excused from class at 2:00 PM.
2. C
3. Romana Acosta Banuelos, who was U.S. treasurer from 1971 to 1974, was the first Mexican American woman to hold such a high government post.
4. Dorothy Crowfoot Hodgkin, who won a 1964 Nobel Prize, determined the molecular structure of vitamin B₁₂.
5. Species of turtles that live in regions with harsh winters must hibernate.
6. Speleologists are scientists who study caves and the organisms that live in them.
7. The puppy, excited to see its owner, wagged its tail vigorously.
8. The word volcano comes from the word Vulcan, which is the name of the ancient Roman god of fire.

Exercise C
1. Since water is deeper than it looks, good spear fishers aim below rather than at their apparent targets.
2. If a fish underwater sees you on a pier, you probably look as though you are higher than you really are.
3. By explaining the refraction of light through water, I can give sensible reasons for these strange appearances.
4. Ascending the tree one branch at a time, Mrs. Weinberg eventually reached the stranded kitten.
5. While I was working at the gas station, I learned a lot about cars.
6. In the Cheyenne myth of the world’s beginnings, the coot and the turtle help create the land.
7. Chasing a fly ball in center field, Armand stepped in a hole and sprained his ankle.
8. Angered by her brother’s remarks, Jan stamped out of the room.
9. As captain of the women’s basketball team, Lynette Woodard won an Olympic gold medal in 1984.
10. If people object to my suggestion, let them state their reasons.

Worksheet 5
Using Commas after Introductory Elements, and for Elements That Interrupt a Sentence

Exercise A
1. Yes, air pressure can be tremendously important.
2. Does a pressure cooker have a safety valve, Clara?
3. C
4. Oh, then you know about the problems faced by divers.
5. Yes, flyers experience relatively slow changes in pressure compared to divers.
6. One of the first places a diver feels pressure changes, Teresa, is the eardrum.
7. I've heard Clara, that divers hold their noses and blow when they start to feel pain in their ears.
8. Yes, swallowing also helps to equalize pressure.
9. Why is it better for a diver to have perfect teeth than teeth with fillings, Teresa?
10. Air pressure exerts a different amount of force on the filling than on the tooth, and, Clara, under severe conditions it can cause a tooth to collapse.

Exercise B

1. Oh, I know the definition of esprit de corps, a French phrase meaning “team spirit.”
2. In your class, Ms. Melton, I have learned that an explanatory paragraph has more than one sentence, develops a central idea, and presents specific details.
3. On Saturday Angelo Santi, our best trumpet player, marched with the school band at the game in the afternoon and played in a dance orchestra at night.
4. No, this machine, a recent model, does not use as much electricity, oil, and water as the older models.
5. School alterations, a large item in the budget, are necessary because of the inadequate cafeteria facilities and the undersized auditorium.

Worksheet 6

Setting Off Appositives with Commas

Exercise A

1. When Alfred Hitchcock, the well-known director, died in 1980, people mourned the loss of this master of suspense.
2. In one movie, Strangers on a Train, an innocent man becomes involved in a bizarre murder plot.
3. The climax of this movie, a scene at a carousel, thrills audiences.
4. Two things, clever plots and unusual camera angles, always add surprises to any Hitchcock film.
5. Hitchcock frequently used two devices, the chase and the case of mistaken identity, to build suspense in his films.

Exercise B (Answers may vary.)

1. My brother is reading “Osebo’s Drum,” an African folk tale.
2. Ike, one of our scientific geniuses, blew the fuses again.
3. Mrs. Nevins, the chief of the fire department, discovered the cause of the million-dollar blaze.
4. I am working on Unit Five, “The Westward Movement.”
5. I saw Judy, my cousin, on the train.
6. The class read The Frontiers of Love, a collection of poems by Diana Chang.
7. The house, an ornate mansion, was built in 1860.
8. Mr. Ahmed asked us to ride in the plane, a tiny Piper Cub.
9. Do you remember Sue, the girl I told you about?
10. Aunt Alma arrived on Friday, the day after Thanksgiving, and asked Mom to accept a job in Portland.

Worksheet 7

Using Commas for Parenthetical Expressions and for Dates and Addresses

Exercise A

1. Most people in the Western world, in my opinion, have an intrinsic dislike of snakes.
2. Westerners, in fact, use the expression “a snake in the grass” to describe a treacherous person.
3. However, in many Eastern cultures the snake is revered.
4. Hindus, for example, have deep respect for the snake.
5. Generally speaking, they see snakes as protecting rather than harming humans.

**Exercise B**
1. On August 30, 1997, you may have seen the New York Liberty play the Houston Comets in the first WNBA championship game.
2. Jan wrote to the General Electric Company, Schenectady, New York, to obtain information about fluorescent light bulbs.
3. Mr. Van Dunk may be reached at 1120 Four Brooks Road, Stamford, Connecticut 06903, or at 420 Main Street, White Plains, New York 10601.
4. The letter addressed to 1425 Ocean Drive, Long Beach, Arizona, was forwarded to Tucson, Arizona, after a delay of several days.
5. The letter from Springfield, Illinois, was dated December 1, 1998.
6. On August 28, 1963, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., spoke before a crowd of a quarter of a million people in Washington, D.C.
7. Dear Al,
   Just a note to say we look forward to seeing you in August.
   Yours truly,
   John
8. After June 16, 2000, mail your book to Cactus Literary Services in Austin, Texas.
9. When did New York, New York, begin construction of the base of the Statue of Liberty?
10. I wrote to my favorite author in care of his publisher, Dalkey Archive Press, Illinois State University, Normal, IL 61790-4241.

**Worksheet 9**

**Exercise A** (Optional punctuation is underscored.)
1. Marie Dorion, an American Indian of the Iowa people, was the only woman on the Astor Overland Expedition of 1811–1812.
2. Oh, what an exciting time we had on our white-water rafting trip!
3. Always wear a helmet when you ride your bike, and do not ride on busy streets.
4. What is the elevation of Santa Fe, New Mexico?
5. Has Mr. Kenneth C. Hilbert, who agreed to
speak at the assembly, arrived yet?
6. Robin has moved to 1116 Mockingbird Blvd., Savannah, GA 31401.
7. Lionel, turn that radio down right now! (or . . . now.)
8. The meeting of the Crestview Neighborhood Assoc, begins at 11:00 AM, and the topic will be crime prevention.
9. Following the recipe carefully, Theo made empanadas to serve at the party.
10. Will you be able to meet me outside the library at 4:00 PM?

**EXERCISE B** (If you permit students to omit the final series comma, then the commas that are underscored below may be considered optional.)

1. Yes, boots, dungarees, and hats appeared on city streets as well as on the Texas plains.  
2. Outfitted from head to toe, city slickers, it seemed, had taken to wearing clothes from the American West.  
3. Some bought the clothes brand new, “weathered” them until they looked appropriately worn, and then treated them with care!  
4. Others searched through used clothing stores, garage sales, and catalogs for “gently worn” items that more accurately reflected the fabrics, buttons, and trims of the real West; in fact, from the moment they bought these clothes, people treated their authentic Western wear with respect.  
5. Offered in a wide range of styles, Western boots became very popular; many people had their boots custom made, and some pairs definitely reflected individual tastes.  
6. Toes could be rounded, squared, or needle sharp; heels, too, came in a variety of styles.  
7. Although dungarees were originally designed for cowhands, miners, and farmers, the pants serve a more fashionable purpose today.  

**Answer Key**

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exercise C</th>
<th>(If you permit students to omit the final series comma, then the commas that are underscored below may be considered optional.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. At about 10:45 the minister ended the Sunday school lesson with a reading of Proverbs 3:13.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Blaming severe snowstorms in Chicago for the delay, the agent announced that the 6:30 flight would be two hours late.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. In the basket were several different kinds of fruit: bananas, apples, oranges, and pears.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Aunt Linda, Uncle Mike, and Marcia arrived right on time, but their luggage had been lost.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Trenell wanted to learn more about the Harlem Renaissance; therefore, he chose to write his biographical report on James Weldon Johnson.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. We prepared for the camping trip by gathering several items: cooking equipment, sleeping bags, hiking boots, and other gear.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. The Epsteins have moved many times; they have lived in Dallas, Texas; San Francisco, California; and Billings, Montana.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Beginning class promptly at 9:40, Ms. Lopez asked us to turn in our homework; after she stacked our papers on her desk, she began the class discussion.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Mother quoted Ruth 1:16; it is one of her favorite Bible verses.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. I spent the afternoon at Bianca’s house, and she introduced me to the music of Bob Marley, who was an important reggae artist.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Language Handbook Answer Key**

**Worksheet 1**

**Italics and Quotation Marks**

**Exercise A**
1. independent
2. plátanos verdes
3. Rafu Shimpo
4. Land the Village
5. Tigerlily
6. The X-Files
7. s; 8
8. c; temperament
9. Phoenix
10. Columbia

**Exercise B**
1. “Nani”
2. fleur-de-lis
3. “The Rockpile”; Go Tell It on the Mountain
4. “Baby Blues”
5. “The Human–Animal Bond”
6. Firecracker; “I Do”; “Truthfully”
7. “Atoms and Molecules”
8. “For the Record”
9. “Evergreen”; A Star Is Born
10. “Brothers in Arms”; American Legacy

**Worksheet 2**

**Punctuating Quotations; Using Quotation Marks to Enclose Titles**

**Exercise A**
1. “Did Ms. Uno really say, ‘Class, we will have the test on Friday?’” asked Kim.
2. “Miles Davis,” Chet announced, “is Aunt Marlene’s favorite jazz artist of all time.”
3. “These tomatoes look ripe,” Waneta said, “let’s use them in the salad.”
4. Howard said, “We’re going to the movies. Do you want to go along?”
6. C
7. Discuss the following elements of the short story “Conquistador”: foreshadowing, flashback, and suspense.
8. C
9. “I think Dionne said, ‘We’ll meet you at the soccer field a half hour before practice.’” Jiro said.
10. “Have you seen any films by Satyajit Ray?” Elaine asked.

**Exercise B**
1. “In the southern Andes,” the narrator continued, “glaciers have cut deep valleys into the rocky coastline.”
2. Heather’s favorite poem is “The Girl Who Loved the Sky”; she has most of it memorized.
3. “Then the director commanded, ‘Everyone take your places!’” Jean said.
4. “Cliff Palace has many underground rooms called kivas,” the tour guide explained, “The Pueblo people held their religious ceremonies in these rooms.”
5. “Our band is going to play ‘La Bamba’ in the talent show!” exclaimed Shannon.
6. “Wildflower gardens,” Mr. Brooks said, “can be inexpensive and easy to grow.”
7. “Would you like to go to the Lakers game with me?” Tonya asked; “I have an extra ticket.”
8. In her essay Marta focused on these aspects of the story “Independence”: theme, character, and tone.
9. Randy said, “The National Aquarium in Baltimore is so cool! Have you been there?"
10. “Then Shane sighed and said, ‘I think we missed the bus,’ Todd said.

**Worksheet 3**

**Punctuating Dialogue and Quoted Passages**

**Exercise A**
1. Gabriella announced, “I know that Billy will apologize.”
2. Dad wondered, “Where are we going and when will we return?”
3. I asked him, “Would you like to try using chopsticks?”
4. Jani shouted, “I don’t want to watch television!”
5. Shina asked me, “Why didn’t you keep your promise to me?”

[1] “With that thick, white coat, that dog must need lots of baths,” Toni said.
TEX_L09LHAK 6/1/09 6:45 PM Page 45

LANGUAGE HANDBOOK 13 PUNCTUATION

¶[2] "Actually," Claudia replied, "this breed of dog is very clean. [3] Eskies have an oil on their fur that repels dirt, and they clean their paws and faces, much as a cat would."
¶[6] "Oh," Claudia said, "they're very intelligent and eager to please. [7] We've trained Juneau here to do quite a few tricks."
¶[10] "Well," said Claudia, "Juneau does need plenty of exercise and lots of attention, but he's definitely worth all the effort."

EXERCISE B


[7] "In the Maya section, view astonishing masks and examples of recently deciphered writing," the brochure continues. [8] "In the Aztec Gallery, enjoy the display of beautiful jars, cups, and pots, adorned with jaguars and feathered serpents.

[9] "The Hall of the Americas is an exciting and educational experience for children and adults alike," concludes the brochure. [10] "You'll want to add it to your list of attractions to visit in Houston."

WORKSHEET 4

Test

EXERCISE A

1. "I think," said Jeremy, "that chorizo is the word for this spicy Spanish sausage."
2. "Mr. Suarez said to me, 'I will always have fond memories of the time I spent at the ranch,'" said Brandon.
3. Teresa tried to reassure me and said, "This too shall pass," but her words were of little comfort.
4. "Are you familiar with the song 'Forever Your Girl,' by Paula Abdul?" Keshana asked.
5. "Everyone appearing in Scene 2," Ms. Conlan said, "please take the stage."
6. Mr. Feldman said, "Look for the following elements as you read the poem 'American Hero': repetition, rhythm, and onomatopoeia."
8. "This little girl may have a neck injury," Jason warned, "Don't move her until the medics have examined her.
10. As I placed the last brick in the wall, Fortunato cried, "For the love of God, Montresor!"

EXERCISE B

[1] "So, what's the name of this new song of yours, anyway," asked Jamie.
¶[2] "I'm not sure," Gwen answered,

¶[3] "Right now I'm calling it 'Snows of Minnesota,' but that might not stick."
¶[4] "The song actually is more about a state of mind," Gwen replied, "Snow is just one of the prominent images in the chorus. [5] If I can polish the lyrics just a little bit more, our band might be able to perform it in the fall talent show at school."
¶[6] "That would be exciting," said Jamie.

¶[7] "What other songs are you going to play?"
¶[8] "We're thinking about using Nat's song 'Pathways' and also another one of mine, called 'Daisy's Better Days.'"
¶[9] "I remember that one," Jamie said,

¶[10] "You played it at the party. [9] Well, I'll leave now so you can get back to work."
**Worksheet 1**

**Forming Possessives with Apostrophes**

**Exercise**
1. a friend's family
2. several friends' families
3. all the girls' locker room
4. Thomas's hat
5. two boys' helmets
6. the baby's playpen
7. Margaret Walker's poems
8. the president's speech
9. both cars' front bumpers
10. one car's front bumper
11. an employee's welfare
12. all employees' welfare
13. many trees' branches
14. a tree's branches
15. an officer's uniform
16. some officers' uniforms
17. Melissa's brother
18. Willie's sister
19. several voters' opinions
20. Mexico's history
21. one fish's scales
22. several fish's scales
23. France's countryside
24. Charles's book
25. Mount Rainier's snow

**Worksheet 2**

**Using Apostrophes with Possessive Forms**

**Exercise A** *(The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)*
1. yours—your's
2. C
3. its—it's
4. hers—her's
5. Someone's—Someone's
6. C
7. ours—our's
8. another's—another's
9. theirs—their's
10. C

**Exercise B** *(Sentences 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 10 are correct with either dashes or parentheses.)*
1. The largest kind of shark—the whale shark—may grow up to 40 feet (12 meters) long.
2. Whale sharks may weigh over 14 metric tons—about the weight of three pickup trucks.
3. The smallest sharks are about 6 inches (16 centimeters) long and weigh about 1 ounce (28 grams).
4. The fastest-swimming sharks have a crescent-shaped tail that is a powerful swimming aid.
5. A shark's teeth—a shark has several rows of them—are replaced often as older teeth fall out and new ones grow in.
6. Some people think that sharks must turn over on their backs in order to bite—I know it's a myth.
7. Sharks hear very well (only low-pitched tones) and listen for their prey.
8. Hammerhead sharks (a group that includes a number of similar species) are rather strange-looking creatures.
10. White sharks (among the most dangerous sharks) prey on large animals such as sea lions and tuna.

**Exercise C**
(Sentences 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 14, 16, and 19 are correct with either dashes or parentheses.)

1. “Mmm, I can’t wait to taste that jambalaya as well as—Chad was saying just as the waiter approached our table.
2. Juan Sedillo (1902–1982) earned a Bronze Star Medal and five battle stars during World War II.
3. The Andes Mountains stretch along South America’s west coast for a distance of 4,500 miles (7,200 kilometers).
4. The problem—it’s one that many athletes face—is staying in top condition while not overtraining.
5. Wilma Rudolph—did you know she had scarlet fever as a child?—overcame many disadvantages to become an Olympic athlete.
6. Will Mrs. Wauneka—I mean Dr. Wauneka—be attending the conference next week?
7. Hokkaido (see map on page 413) is the northernmost of Japan’s four main islands.
8. My report (the one for science class) is on the formation of volcanoes.
10. Mrs. Ebihari was a circuit court judge for sixteen years (1981–1997).
11. Do you think this monsoon season (it seems to have arrived early) will help the crops?
12. Our city’s population—it is growing—is about 500,000.
13. Would you look at the new record set by our team in the mile—I mean the meter—relay!
14. The filament (that fine piece of metal) has burned in half in this light bulb.
15. Harriet exclaimed, “I don’t know if I—and then fell silent.
16. Officer Tomkins has returned our tickets (we lost them last night) to Saturday’s concert.
17. That wonderful old buckboard—see its shiny, red wheels—is leading the parade again this year.
18. Although Alfred attended college for four years (1993–1997), he has not yet graduated.
19. Columns—plain steel, I believe—will be added to the front of our school building.
20. Should we add Brussels sprouts to the shopping list (it is getting pretty long)?
Exercise A
1. There’s
2. team’s; he’s; tonight’s
3. I’m; you’re; It’s; nobody’s
4. Garcia’s; deer’s (or deers’)
5. you’ll; Whitman’s; Frost’s
6. yesterday’s
7. x’s; a’s
8. Alan’s; Mrs. King’s; Mr. Bauer’s; Nancy’s
9. Don’t; Ricky’s; it’s
10. president-elect’s; ABC’s

Exercise B
1. thrilling
2. mother-in-law
3. photograph
4. (no hyphen)
5. chatter
6. involved
7. vigorous
8. Olympic
9. heartiness
10. (no hyphen)

Exercise C
(Sentences 2, 5, 7, and 9 are correct with either dashes or parentheses.)
1. Jonathan Crane (Stephen’s father) was a Methodist minister; his mother was a strong-minded advocate of moral behavior.
2. The main character of The Red Badge of Courage (a young soldier named Henry Fleming) survives a series of bone-chilling events typical of combat.
3. Even though he wrote about the American Civil War (1861–1865), Crane was not born until 1871.
4. The Red Badge of Courage is his best-known work; it and several of his short stories have been adapted to other media—films, screenplays, and dramatizations.
5. Two of his stories—"The Bride Comes to Yellow Sky" and "The Blue Hotel"—were inspired by his trip to the American Southwest.
6. Crane lived for a while in Britain during the late Victorian era, and some of the best writers of the time—H. G. Wells, Joseph Conrad, and Henry James—became close friends of the twenty-eight-year-old American.
7. While Crane was trying to cover a rebellion in Cuba (Crane was also a journalist) his ship sank, and Crane made it to shore in a small boat with three other men.
8. This near disaster was the basis of his greatest short story—"The Open Boat."
9. Crane’s early death (he was only twenty-eight when he died) was the result of tuberculosis.
10. Stephen Crane was many different types of writer—novelist, short-story writer, war correspondent, poet—all rolled into one.

Exercise D (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)
1. Thomas Merton’s—Thomas Mertons; dog’s—dogs
2. who’s—whos; name’s—names
3. I’ve—Ive; dog’s—dogs; it’s—it
4. visitor’s—visitors; can’t—cant
5. dog’s—dogs
Using Word Parts

Exercise (Definitions will vary.)

1. micro | copy—small, minute imitation, thing made just like another
2. vis | ion—act or power of seeing
3. over | build—to make or construct too much or on top of
4. de | port | able—able to be carried away
5. child | ish—like or characteristic of a young boy or girl
6. rude | ly—in an unmannerly way
7. polite | ness—state or quality of having good manners
8. chron | ic—like or having the nature of time
9. hemi | sphere—half of a round body
10. bio | graph | er—one who writes, draws, or records life
11. inter | con | nect—to fasten together between
12. bene | dic | tion—the act or condition of speaking well
13. re | vert—turn back or again
14. act | or—one who does or moves
15. morph | ology—the study or practice of form or structure
16. cycl | ist—one who circles or wheels
17. phon | ic—like or having the nature of sound
18. taste | ful—full of the quality of having or being able to notice beauty, excellence
19. post | gradu | ate—following completion of a course of study
20. mis | judge—to form an idea or opinion wrongly or incorrectly of someone or something
21. un | true—not in accordance with fact
22. multi | tude—many
23. dis | continue—to do the opposite of holding together
24. tele | vis | ion—far seeing
25. photo | graph—something written, drawn, or recorded, produced by light

Exercise B (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)

1. exceed—excede
2. C
3. forfeit—forfiet
4. supersede—superceeds
5. weight—wieght
6. preceded—preceeded
7. belief—beleif
8. chief—cheif
9. C
10. view—veiw

Adding Prefixes and Suffixes

Exercise A

1. freight
2. succeed
3. foreign
4. secede
5. relieve
6. intercede
7. neigh
8. proceed
9. thief
10. unveil
11. friendly
12. recede
13. believe
14. either
15. reign
16. supersede
17. deceive
18. concede
19. piece
20. height
Exhibit B  (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)

1. laid—layed
2. mileage—milage
3. C
4. merriment—merryment
5. sloping—sloping
6. misspell—mispell
7. C
8. shopping—shoping
9. gentleness—gentlenessness
10. argument—argument

Worksheet 4
Forming Plurals of Nouns

Exercise A

1. ratios
2. sunbursts
3. dummies
4. mice
5. cuff links
6. axes
7. phenomena
8. pianos
9. Konos
10. holidays
11. roofs
12. ’s
13. Irish potatoes
14. children
15. calendars
16. 9s or 9’s
17. Murphys
18. grasses
19. Japanese
20. brothers-in-law

Exercise B  (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)

1. monkeys—monkies
2. Rushes—Rushs
3. passersby—passerbys
4. taxes—taxs
5. C
6. ladies-in-waiting—lady-in-waitings
7. C
8. songs—songes
9. superheroes—superheros
10. ponies—ponys

Worksheet 5
Forming Plurals of Nouns

Exercise A

1. sons-in-law
2. Arapaho
3. appendixes or appendices
4. keys
5. lives
6. toll bridges
7. rodeos
8. to’s
9. brushes
10. universities
11. cables
12. Sandys
13. Vietnamese
14. echoes
15. shelves
16. stepmothers
17. classes
18. ’s or #’s
19. alts
20. geese

Exercise B  (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)

1. flashes—flashs
2. C
3. C
4. mysteries—mysterys
5. maladies—maladys
6. teeth—tooths
7. C
8. heroes—heros
9. ’s—’s
10. editors in chief—editor in chiefs

Worksheet 6
Test

Exercise A  (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)

1. interchangeable—interchangable
2. C or formulae—formulas
3. intercede—intersede
4. ceiling—cieling
5. stereos—stereoes
6. reelection—relection
7. ’s—As
8. C
9. blueberries—bluesberries
10. hollies—hollys

50 Language Handbook Answer Key
**Exercise B** (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)

1. adventurous—adventureous
2. neighbors—nieghbors
3. capable—capeable
4. hunters—hunter’s
5. reflexes—reflexs
6. teeth—tooths
7. proceed—procede
8. immortal—imortal
9. lives—lifes
10. surely—surly

**Exercise C** (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)

1. C
2. sons-in-law—son-in-laws
3. concede—conceed
4. stunned—stuned
5. superseded—superceded

**Exercise D** (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)

1. achievements—acheivements
2. notables—noteables
3. knowledgeable—knowledgable
4. preceded—preceeded
5. actually—actualy
6. paid—payed
7. A’s—As
8. heroes—heros
9. museums—museum’s
10. jazzmen—jazzmans

*Answer Key* 51
Language Handbook 16 Glossary of Usage

Worksheet 1
Common Problems

Exercise A
1. good
2. advice
3. moral
4. than
5. would have
6. altogether
7. rather
8. Fewer
9. Between
10. besides

Exercise B (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)
1. principles—principals
2. etc.—and etc.
3. counsel—council
4. could hardly—couldn’t hardly
5. invented—discovered
6. C
7. As—Like
8. C
9. Set—Sit
10. anywhere—anywheres

Worksheet 2
Common Usage Problems

Exercise A
1. inferred
2. way
3. lying
4. that
5. well
6. rarely
7. as if
8. peace
9. affected
10. its

Exercise B (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)
1. Those—Them
2. themselves—theirselves
3. who (or that)—which

Exercise B (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)
4. Since (or Because)—Being as
5. broke—busted
6. C
7. outside—outside of
8. Spirituals originated—Spirituals they originated
9. raised—rose
10. Teach me—Learn me

Worksheet 3
Test

Exercise A
1. try to
2. because
3. implied
4. moral
5. counsel
6. Powhatan
7. well
8. advice
9. principal
10. invented

Exercise B (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)
1. somewhat—some
2. that—where
3. it’s—its
4. C
5. kind of soup—kind of a soup
6. than—then
7. Let—Leave
8. a nap—when a person naps
9. C
10. lay—lie

Exercise C
1. There’s
2. inside
3. altogether
4. fewer
5. Those
6. Who
7. sat
8. as
9. any
10. piece

Exercise D (The first item in a pair is correct. The second is incorrect.)
1. effect—affect
2. where was Jonathan?—where was Jonathan at?
3. burst—busted
4. C
5. etc.—and etc.
6. well—good
7. C
8. bad—badly
9. except—accept
10. nowhere—nowheres