

Chapter 3: Parts of Speech Overview, pp. 46–69

Choices: Exploring Parts of Speech, p. 46

Choices activities are designed to extend and enrich students' understanding of grammar, usage, and mechanics and to take learners beyond traditional classroom instruction. To use the Choices worksheet, have each student pick an activity that interests him or her. In some cases, you may wish to assign an activity to a particular student or group of students. You may also want to request that students get your approval for the activities they choose. Establish guidelines for what constitutes successful completion of an activity. Then, help students plan how they will share their work with the rest of the class.

The Verb, p. 47

EXERCISE A

1. A lady threw bread to the ducks.
2. Several birds flew by.
3. The sky was bright blue.
4. We saw a beautiful sea gull.
5. One of the ducks made a strange noise.
6. She called her ducklings to her.
7. We took a photograph of the ducks and birds.
8. My sister identified the duck.
9. This one is a Muscovy.
10. We learned the names of all the ducks.

EXERCISE B

11. My father traveled to Easter Island last year.
12. She sliced an onion for the stew.
13. Bring your beach towel with you on the picnic.
14. Is that a sandhill crane?
15. Lyle and Hector walked across the village.

16. Michele is a very good singer.
17. The fox watched the chickens from the other side of the fence.
18. Michael spread the blanket over the bed.
19. These horses are the prettiest in the herd.
20. Orange juice dripped all over the floor.

Helping Verbs and Main Verbs, p. 48

EXERCISE

1. When did the Galarza family move to Sacramento, California?
2. Other Mexican families had also immigrated to the United States.
3. Many of them had come to the United States for economic reasons.
4. In what year did Galarza publish his first book?
5. Many people have been enjoying his works for years.
6. Many are reading his works in the original Spanish.
7. Galarza has written about the struggles of farmworkers.
8. You have probably read some of his poetry.
9. Did you read the poetry in Spanish or in English?
10. You may like his poem about Mother Nature.
11. It is translated as "Copy from an Old Master."
12. Most young readers do enjoy his poem about the traffic light.
13. Will we be reading any of his poems in class this year?
14. Your teacher may recommend his book *Short Poems for Youngsters*.

15. This collection was published in 1971.
16. You will learn valuable lessons from these poems.
17. Galarza has been called the Father Goose of Mexican children.
18. Which poem should we read first?
19. Galarza's autobiographical work is titled *Barrio Boy*.
20. Does your literature book contain excerpts from *Barrio Boy*?

Action Verbs, p. 49

EXERCISE A

1. Dmitri liked the cougar exhibit at the wildlife preserve.
2. A rescue team found two young cougars in the mountains.
3. The team treated the cougars for injuries.
4. They brought the young cougars to the wildlife preserve.
5. The wildlife preserve staff members raised the cougars to adulthood.
6. They named the cougars Wolfgang and Julianna.
7. Next year the wildlife preserve will provide mates for the brother and sister pair.
8. The cougars enjoy healthy lives with good care.
9. Dmitri took a few photographs of the magnificent cats.
10. Months later, Dmitri often remembered the cougar pair.

EXERCISE B

Answers may vary. Sample responses are given.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 11. recognized | 14. took |
| 12. won | 15. traveled |
| 13. knows | |

Linking Verbs, p. 50

EXERCISE A

1. Beryl Markham was a famous pilot.
2. She stayed alert on many difficult and long flights.
3. Her accomplishments seem remarkable to many people.
4. Markham became the first woman to fly nonstop from England to America.
5. The task was difficult because of strong opposing winds.
6. A new club in 1929 was the Ninety-Nines.
7. Ninety-nine was the number of its original members.
8. Members were female pilots only.
9. The club remains active today.
10. Female pilots are more common now than many years ago.

EXERCISE B

11. Mr. Singh ^{AV} tasted the vegetable curry.
12. The stew ^{LV} tasted deliciously spicy.
13. Mr. Singh ^{AV} grew many of the vegetables in his backyard.
14. He ^{LV} grew fond of curry dishes when he lived in India.
15. Mr. Singh's recipe for vegetable curry ^{LV} remains his secret.

Transitive and Intransitive Verbs, p. 51

EXERCISE

1. My watch ^{IN} stopped at 8:22.
2. Marguerite ^{TR} called a meeting on Wednesday.
3. The trainer slowly ^{IN} walked toward the tiger.
4. The trainer slowly ^{TR} approached the tiger.
5. Bradley and Chloe successfully ^{TR} flew the box kite.

6. During winter break we ^{IN} traveled to Orlando, Florida.
7. By the time we arrived, the concert ^{IN} had already begun.
8. By the time we arrived, the band ^{TR} had already begun the concert.
9. After a few minutes, the teakettle ^{IN} whistled.
10. Yolanda ^{TR} whistled a tune from the early 1990s.
11. The family ^{TR} gave its fair share to the charity.
12. The family ^{IN} gave generously to the charity.
13. For a long while the tree ^{IN} did not grow.
14. ^{TR} Did Marvin grow a mustache?
15. Some of the guests ^{IN} left early.
16. Some of the guests ^{TR} left the party early.
17. The nation's economy ^{IN} has improved in recent years.
18. What ^{TR} has improved the nation's economy?
19. Franklin Roosevelt ^{IN} served as President of the United States for more than twelve years.
20. President Franklin Roosevelt ^{TR} served more terms than any other President.

Identifying Kinds of Verbs/Verb Phrases A, p. 52

EXERCISE A

- ^{TR}—The couple had visited the German cafe several times.
- ^{TR}—Katerina had heard a few bands there.
- ^{IN}—Tonight a new band will perform.
- ^{IN}—Boris will be listening carefully.
- ^{IN}—Boris might sing with the band.
- ^{TR}—The band will be playing popular German songs.

- ^{TR}—All last week, Boris had been practicing the songs.
- ^{TR}—Boris will be learning new German music.
- ^{TR}—He has been studying the German language for two years.
- ^{TR}—Katerina will play accordion with the band.

EXERCISE B

- ^{LV}—The soup tasted salty.
- ^{AV}—The chef tasted the soup.
- ^{AV}—Martin grew roses in his garden.
- ^{LV}—She became a police officer.
- ^{LV}—The daisy smelled sweet.

Identifying Kinds of Verbs/Verb Phrases B, p. 53

EXERCISE

- ^{AV, TR}—I will dance a reel.
- ^{LV, IN}—Our costumes look beautiful.
- ^{LV, IN}—How will they look?
- ^{AV, TR}—We have sewn them ourselves.
- ^{LV, IN}—Mine is purple and black.
- ^{AV, TR}—Hillary will wear blue.
- ^{AV, IN}—Both of us will be leaping.
- ^{AV, IN}—Have you thought about tomorrow's performance?
- ^{AV, TR}—You gave a good show last year.
- ^{AV, TR}—Have you learned improvisational dance?
- ^{AV, TR}—Improvisation requires creativity.
- ^{LV, IN}—The dancer remains very aware.
- ^{AV, IN}—Each movement flows into the next.
- ^{LV, IN}—Duets are especially difficult.

15. *AV, TR*—Partners turn somersaults together.
16. *LV, IN*—This has turned too difficult for me.
17. *AV, IN*—Actually, everyone can dance.
18. *LV, IN*—Many have grown more self-confident.
19. *AV, TR*—Dance class has made me more agile.
20. *AV, IN*—Will you come to the class next week?

The Adverb, p. 54

EXERCISE

1. Each skater practiced nearby.
2. The fans waited impatiently.
3. The skaters moved quite gracefully.
4. One skater seemed very nervous.
5. She stopped practicing rather early.
6. She sat silently and waited.
7. Her coach came quickly to see her.
8. He calmly encouraged her.
9. She began to skate quite skillfully.
10. Another skater moved somewhat reluctantly.
11. He timidly approached his coach.
12. His coach whispered softly to him.
13. The skater nodded enthusiastically.
14. He began to feel surprisingly confident.
15. He performed exceedingly well.
16. Then several other skaters danced.
17. Other skaters spun extremely well.
18. The fans applauded approvingly.
19. The judges decided the scores quickly.
20. The competition was unusually successful.

Adverbs and the Words They Modify, p. 55

EXERCISE

1. Only lichens and a few other hardy plants can actually grow in the Arctic Circle.
2. Lichens can be easily seen in a light dusting of snow.
3. Sometimes caribou feed on the lichens.
4. Would wolves be closely following the caribou?
5. Most people never experience the harsh environment of the tundra.
6. Is the blimp somewhat risky for passenger travel?
7. Thuan really liked the airships.
8. Airships are an extremely effective means of advertising.
9. They float magically among the clouds.
10. Current designs seem much safer than those of the past.
11. The submarine descended rather slowly.
12. No bird flies more swiftly than the peregrine falcon.
13. Janine's unusual invention works quite effectively.
14. For a beginner, Eugene plays chess extraordinarily well.
15. The team is playing much better.
16. The qualifying exam for a pilot's license is extremely difficult.
17. The song ended rather abruptly, I thought.
18. Turn left at the stop sign and proceed slowly.
19. If you come early to the concert, you can easily find a seat.
20. Amin took the news calmly.

Adverb or Adjective? p. 56

EXERCISE A

1. Comets often contain ^{ADJ} large rocks.
2. The rocks inside comets are held together by ^{ADJ} icy material.
3. A comet that passes by the sun enough times ^{ADV} steadily loses its icy material.
4. ^{ADJ} Rocky material and grains of dust remain near the head of the comet and in its orbit.
5. These rocks and dust grains ^{ADV} sometimes enter the earth's atmosphere.
6. These particles in the earth's atmosphere can cause a ^{ADJ} spectacular shower.
7. Meteors don't come ^{ADV} only from comets.
8. In fact, meteors resulting from other sources in space are ^{ADV} quite common.
9. The ^{ADJ} only meteor I've ever seen was an awe-inspiring sight.
10. If you gaze into the night sky, it is ^{ADJ} likely that you will see one.

EXERCISE B

11. The ^{ADJ} monthly appearance of the full moon is always welcome.
12. Padgett is a very ^{ADJ} friendly dog.
13. Our cat always seems ^{ADJ} lonely.
14. Mom gave me a ^{ADJ} timely reminder to see the dentist.
15. The newspaper arrives ^{ADV} daily at 8 A.M.

The Preposition, p. 57

EXERCISE A

1. The scout troop went on a hike.
2. They climbed to the top of Mount Milligan.
3. The climb up the mountain was long and difficult.

4. They crossed over a stream and under fallen trees.
5. During the hike a few scouts went off the trail.
6. Boulders had fallen on the trail from a cliff.
7. They went either around the fallen rocks or between them.
8. There is a great deal of wildlife on the ground and under the brush.
9. On account of snakes, hikers should stay on the trail at all times.
10. The climb down the mountain took them in front of the lodge.

EXERCISE B

11. We found the biographies next to the mysteries.
12. The seasonal books were in front of them.
13. According to Mr. Wu, some books were not seasonal.
14. They were there because of a space problem.
15. I borrowed the Sue Grafton mystery in spite of its torn cover.
16. A bird book was the only book I liked aside from that.
17. I did not check out the World Series history on account of Lars.
18. Lars checked out that sports book along with a poetry collection.
19. As of last Friday, I had read ten books this month alone.
20. I read Richard Peck's latest novel in addition to Barbara Kingsolver's first book.

Prepositional Phrases, p. 58

EXERCISE A

1. Maya Angelou grew up in rural Arkansas.
2. Her career began with dance and drama.
3. Dr. Angelou is fluent in several languages.
4. Audiences throughout the United States have enjoyed Dr. Angelou's lectures.
5. Maya Angelou has also lectured in several foreign countries.
6. Dr. Angelou lived in Cairo, Egypt.
7. Dr. Angelou has also lived and taught in Ghana.
8. In 1969, Maya Angelou wrote an autobiographical novel.
9. She has made several appearances on television.
10. Dr. Maya Angelou's great works are respected around the world.

EXERCISE B

11. This film takes place during the Depression.
12. I found my baseball glove underneath the bed.
13. In spite of the rain the band continued playing.
14. Everybody ran five laps around the track.
15. Is Santa Monica near the beach?

Preposition or Adverb? p. 59

EXERCISE

1. From atop the mountain, we looked ^{ADV} below and saw the green fields.
2. The cat was sleeping ^{PREP} under the blanket.
3. She crawled ^{PREP} inside the box.
4. When they heard the noise, they began to look ^{ADV} about.
5. Will the children be playing ^{ADV} outside today?

6. The family lives ^{PREP} near the lake.
7. The squirrel was frightened and ran ^{ADV} off.
8. He wants to travel ^{PREP} around the world.
9. We will wait until the prices go ^{ADV} down.
10. Did you see the robin perched ^{PREP} on the branch?
11. Come ^{ADV} along, children.
12. Tobias ran ^{PREP} down the stairs.
13. I fed the ducks that were crowded ^{PREP} along the shore.
14. As soon as we reached the boat, we climbed ^{ADV} aboard.
15. I had never traveled ^{PREP} aboard a spaceship before.
16. ^{PREP} Besides the time I went to New Delhi, I hadn't ever flown.
17. The airplane made a humming sound as it zoomed ^{PREP} off the runway.
18. ^{PREP} During the flight, I was served fruit.
19. A cluster of restless creatures murmured ^{ADV} nearby.
20. ^{ADV} Below, my classmates were probably doing grammar exercises.

The Conjunction A, p. 60

EXERCISE A

1. She didn't stay up too late, nor did she watch too much television.
2. The sun had risen, yet it was still too foggy to drive.
3. Arguments soon broke out, for the players had not agreed upon the rules beforehand.
4. The baby cried, so her mother comforted her.

5. Will you be taking the bus or riding your bike?
6. Terri picked the basketball, and Nikki picked the football.
7. I wanted to see the previews, but the movie had already started.
8. Rocco didn't think the joke was funny, yet he pretended to laugh.
9. He lifted the vase carefully, for he didn't want to break it.
10. Karin ordered a salad and a baked potato.

EXERCISE B

11. They took vacations not only in July, but also in December.
12. She will neither take a cab nor ride the bus.
13. The team couldn't decide whether to practice more or take a break.
14. Both the team captain and the coach thought that the competition went well.
15. We will see either the new French film or the popular German film.

The Conjunction B, p. 61

EXERCISE A

1. Many African American families celebrate Juneteenth and Kwanzaa.
2. At an African coming-of-age party, there are music and dancing.
3. At a Jewish bar mitzvah or bat mitzvah, there is prayer.
4. At a Polish or Mexican wedding, the bride collects money during a special dance.
5. For some, weddings are held in houses of worship, for they are religious ceremonies.
6. Some wedding ceremonies are not religious, so they are held at home.

7. Nearly all people welcome the new year, yet not everyone celebrates it on January 1.
8. New Year's Day is the same date each year in Sweden, but it falls on different dates in Vietnam.
9. The Chinese celebrate January 1 and their lunar new year.
10. Name a holiday or festival that is important to your family.

EXERCISE B

11. Not only parrots but also hornbills can be seen in some rain forests.
12. Both eagles and monkeys live in rain forests, too.
13. Either people take steps to save the rain forests now, or these habitats will be lost.
14. The question is not whether the rich nations or the poor ones are at fault.
15. Neither one group nor another is solely to blame for the destruction of the rain forests.

The Interjection, p. 62

EXERCISE A

1. Ah, now I understand what to do.
2. Ouch! Another mosquito bit me.
3. Oh! What beautiful flowers those are!
4. Hey, we need to get ready, or we will be late.
5. Excellent! Let's go right away.
6. I like playing this computer game, but, gee, it is complicated.
7. Ugh! I should have caught that ball.
8. The team finally won a game. Hooray!
9. Well, Guido, what did you learn from the field trip to the aquarium?

10. What a spectacular fireworks display that was! Wow!

EXERCISE B

Answers may vary. Sample responses are given.

11. Hey!

14. Oops!

12. Wow!

15. Brrr!

13. , oh,

Determining Parts of Speech, p. 63

EXERCISE

1. The worried young man wandered about. ^{ADV}
2. The article is about the ancient rain forests. ^{PREP}
3. The dark night felt quiet and empty. ^{ADJ}
4. She strolled around in the dark. ^{NOUN}
5. The startled deer ran fast. ^{ADV}
6. She worked at an astonishingly fast rate. ^{ADJ}
7. I run every morning. ^{VERB}
8. The sprinter had an excellent run in this morning's competition. ^{NOUN}
9. You got tickets to the show? Great! ^{INT}
10. It should be a great show. ^{ADJ}

Review A: Parts of Speech, p. 64

EXERCISE A

1. AV, TR—The car of the future might use batteries as its main source of power.
2. AV, TR—Computers in the car monitor everything.
3. AV, IN—The car will not operate by itself, however.
4. AV, TR—A driver must program his or her destination.
5. LV, IN—To me the car looks extremely small.
6. LV, IN—Today's cars seem huge by comparison.
7. LV, IN—The exterior appears sleek and shiny.

8. LV, IN—The design, though, is practical and efficient.

9. LV, IN—Today's designers have been very creative.

10. AV, IN—Their imaginations have soared!

EXERCISE B

11. Before we took the trip, we read extensively about each place. ^{ADV}
12. We decided to go to both the Everglades and the Rockies. ^{CONJ}
13. The climate of the Everglades is exceptionally hot and humid. ^{ADV}
14. Wow! Did you see any alligators while you were there? ^{INT}
15. Yes, we did, and we also saw some rather unusual birds. ^{ADV}
16. We took an ambitious hike in the Rockies. ^{PREP}
17. For several hours we climbed steadily upward. ^{ADV}
18. Not only the wildflowers but also the alpine vegetation fascinated us. ^{CONJ}
19. On the hike around the mountains, we saw several mountain goats. ^{PREP}
20. In addition to mountain goats, we saw two species of deer running around. ^{ADV}

Review B: Parts of Speech, p. 65

EXERCISE A

1. Jessica was quite interested in sweep rowing. ^{ADV}
2. In sweep rowing, each rower uses only one oar. ^{ADJ}
3. In sculling, however, each uses two oars simultaneously. ^{PRO}
4. Recreational boats are usually wider than racing boats. ^{ADV}

5. A narrow, lightweight boat can glide faster ^{PREP} through the water.
6. Jessica and Connie are rowing ^{ADV} through.
7. ^{INT} Wow! Their arms, legs, and backs generate amazing power.
8. The ^{NOUN} seats slide on a track to allow them to push with their legs.
9. This boat ^{VERB} seats several.
10. They will train ^{ADV} hard and begin racing next season.

EXERCISE B

11. ^{AV, IN}—Opinions vary as to the origins of Valentine’s Day.
12. ^{AV, IN}—It might have begun as early as the 1400s.
13. ^{AV, TR}—According to an old English belief, birds choose their mates on February 14.
14. ^{LV, IN}—The exchange of romantic messages became customary in the 1700s.
15. ^{AV, TR}—Have you sent anyone a valentine?

Review C: Parts of Speech, p. 66

EXERCISE

1. ^{INT} Whew! We finally finished this chess game!
2. After lunch, we walked ^{ADV} around.
3. I can’t decide ^{CONJ} whether to write about the short story ^{CONJ} or the poem.
4. The injured patient made ^{ADJ} rapid progress in learning to walk again.
5. We thought that ^{PRO} they would have arrived by now.
6. ^{INT} Whoops! I dropped the cup of juice.
7. The workers were tired, ^{CONJ} for they had worked hard all day.

8. I can ^{ADV} hardly see the top of that building.
9. The team ^{VERB} scored a safety toward the end of the game.
10. I enjoyed the movie, ^{CONJ} but I was disappointed with the ending.
11. I ^{VERB} forgot to bring the book you wanted to borrow.
12. You will find the tools ^{PREP} behind the lawn mower.
13. We looked ^{ADV} above and saw the constellations.
14. ^{INT} Wow! I can’t believe we’re finally here!
15. The children were hungry, ^{CONJ} so they ate lunch.
16. The roses ^{VERB} smell lovely.
17. The roses have a lovely ^{NOUN} smell.
18. I couldn’t see ^{PREP} beyond the trees.
19. We asked to see ^{CONJ} both the new painting ^{CONJ} and the sculptures.
20. The girl’s mother sewed her a ^{ADJ} blue blouse.

Literary Model: Dialogue, pp. 67–68

EXERCISE A

1. cried
crying
sneered
2. *Answers may vary. Sample responses are given.*
demanded
stated
suggested

EXERCISE B

Answers may vary. Sample responses are given.

1. If *say* is the only verb used to identify speakers in a dialogue, that word becomes repetitious. In addition, an author can provide clues about a character’s emotions by specifying *how* he or she is saying something, and this can be done by using verbs other than *say*.

2. *Said* would sound repetitious. Also, the reader would not get as clear an idea of the speaker's attitude and voice inflection.

EXERCISE C

Answers will vary. A sample response is given.

Shaundra was feeling extremely fine walking home from school because she'd just aced her biology test. But her euphoria was interrupted by rude shouts and a pitiful howling sound coming from the next block. She quickened her pace to see what was happening.

"You good-for-nothing dog!" an old man yelled in a high, whining voice. "I've had it with your destructive ways!" It was Mr. Jenkins, a grouchy man who had few friends.

"Hey! You stop that right now!" Shaundra pronounced, indignant.

"You mind your own business, Missy," spat the old man. "Can't you see this dog needs disciplining?"

Shaundra raised herself to her full height. "Mr. Jenkins," she declared, "there are *other* ways of disciplining a dog. And I'm here to tell you about them."

EXERCISE D

Answers will vary. A sample response is given.

The verbs *yelled*, *pronounced*, *spat*, and *declared* will make it easier for the reader to form an image of the actions and words in this scene. They make the narrative more colorful.

Writing Application: Travel Narrative, p. 69

Writing Applications are designed to provide students immediate composition practice in using key concepts taught in each chapter of the *Language and Sentence Skills Practice* booklet. You may wish to evaluate student responses to these assignments as you do any other writing that students produce. To save grading time, however, you may want to use the following scoring rubric.

Scoring Rubric

At least five adverbs have been written to describe the journey.

1 2 3 4 5

Details are arranged in a logical order.

1 2 3 4 5

Adverbs are fresh and precise rather than stale.

1 2 3 4 5

The assignment is relatively free of errors in usage and mechanics.

1 2 3 4 5

Total Score _____

5 = highest; 1 = lowest