**Preposition Review**

A preposition is a word that connects a noun or pronoun with another word in the same sentence. Here are the prepositions you have learned.

above  below  from  past
across  beneath  in  through
after  beside  inside  to
against  between  into  toward
among  beyond  near  under
around  by  of  underneath
at  down  off  up
before  during  on  with
behind  for  over  within

A preposition is never used alone; it is always part of a phrase. A prepositional phrase begins with a preposition and ends with a noun or pronoun called the object of the preposition. One or more adjectives may separate a preposition and its object.

of the students  with me  beyond the fence
around the first corner  during the bad snowstorm

A sentence may have more than one prepositional phrase. And remember, the subject of a sentence is never in a prepositional phrase.

All (of the boys) (in Mr. Nelson’s class) enjoyed their camping trip (to Knoll Lake.)

Put parentheses around the prepositional phrases. Underline each preposition and circle its object.

1. The guppies swam around the aquarium, over the coral, and into the reeds.
2. Mrs. Kruse looked among the papers on her desk for the letter from Jill.
3. The man with Father lives in those apartments across the road.
4. During the thunderstorm, Digger hid under Jim’s bed.
5. After school Stacy and I went to the park near our house.
6. One of the clerks at May’s Market carried our packages and put them into the car.
7. The airplane taxied toward the runway and within minutes was sailing above the clouds.
8. The country of Benin is flat and forested beyond the lagoons by the coast.
Complete the sentences.

9. A preposition is always part of a __________________________.

10. A prepositional phrase begins with a _______________________ and ends with a noun or pronoun, called the _______________________ of the preposition.

11. A preposition and its object may be separated by one or more ____________________.

We Remember

Underline the interjection. Circle the conjunctions. Then diagram the sentences.

12. Why, the mail has already gone.

13. Yellow marigolds and red geraniums are blooming beside the mailbox.

14. Lila called earlier, but I wasn’t home yet.

Underline the pronouns. Draw an arrow from each to its antecedent.

15. Diana and Stephanie made the dinner all by themselves.

16. At 8:00 a.m. the temperature was 55°, but an hour later it had fallen to 39°.

17. Great-grandmother will have her ninety-seventh birthday tomorrow.
Lesson 9

Write a pronoun for each category.
18. _______________ subject pronoun
19. _______________ possessive pronoun
20. _______________ compound pronoun

What would you use an index for?
21. ___________________________________________________________________
__________________________________________________________________

Underline the adverbs. Draw an arrow from each to the verb it modifies.
Remember: Never, not, and n’t are always adverbs.
22. “I have finished my math already!” said Jill happily.
23. The wind howled fiercely about the house but could not get in.

Write fragment, run-on sentence, or stringy sentence.
24. A _______________ has too many ideas and goes on and on.
25. A _______________ does not have a complete thought.
26. A _______________ is two or more sentences written as one sentence.

Label each part of the diagram.
27. verb   adjective   object of preposition   adverb
    preposition   interjection   conjunction   subject

   a. _______________

   b. ____________________

   e. ____________________

   h. ____________________
Rewrite these sentences correctly.

28. Naaman dipped in the Jordan River seven times his leprosy was healed.

29. well i’d like to finish embroidering this quilt block tonight said aunt june

Penmanship

Write the names of these eight Bible books that begin with the letter J.

30. Joshua Judges Jeremiah Joel
    Jonah John Jude James

Spelling . . . the hodgepodge

Write the spelling word that is a proper noun.

31. __________________________

Write the words that begin with s in alphabetical order.

32. a. __________________________  d. __________________________
    b. __________________________  e. __________________________
    c. __________________________  f. __________________________

Write the spelling word that is the root word.

33. __________________________ opinionated  38. __________________________ demonstration
34. __________________________ antennae  39. __________________________ weaponry
35. __________________________ villainous  40. __________________________ diagramming
36. __________________________ achievement  41. __________________________ puncturing
37. __________________________ European  42. __________________________ horizontally

Write the spelling word that answers the question.

43. What did God tell Cain that he would be? (Genesis 4:12) __________________________
44. What did God tell the angel who was preparing to destroy Jerusalem?
   “It is _______________________: stay now thine hand” (2 Samuel 24:16).

**Write the spelling words that have two vowels side by side.**

45. ______________________  ______________________  ______________________  ______________________  ______________________  ______________________  ______________________  ______________________  ______________________  ______________________  ______________________  ______________________

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Lesson 10

**Review and Quiz 2**

Are you ready for Quiz 2? Can you remember what you have learned so far in this LightUnit?

Use this checklist to review for Quiz 2:

- [ ] Do you know what adjectives are and what they modify?
- [ ] Do you know the four questions that adjectives answer?
- [ ] Can you diagram nouns, verbs, and adjectives?
- [ ] Do you know what a pronoun is and what it does?
- [ ] Can you identify the antecedent of a pronoun?
- [ ] Can you identify and correct fragments, stringy sentences, and run-on sentences?
- [ ] Write each Section 2 spelling word once.

When you are ready, ask your teacher for Quiz 2.

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SECTION 3

Lesson 11

**Capitalization Review**

Proper nouns are names of specific people, places, and things. They are always capitalized. Proper adjectives should be capitalized too. Names of these things are proper nouns:
names of people  names of God  books of the Bible
continents  countries  people of a country
states  cities  language of a country
counties  towns  parks
organizations  businesses  geographical features
religions  planets  historical eras

Circle the letters that should be capitalized.

1. The morton arboretum near lisle, illinois, has about 5,000 kinds of trees and plants.
2. Before he went to bangladesh as a missionary, eric learned to speak bengali.
3. During world war II many jews were persecuted or killed in europe.
4. In genesis 6:9 we read that noah walked with god.
5. The largest glacier in north america is malaspina glacier on yakutat bay.
6. Tornadoes were seen near mead, a small town in saunders county.
7. In 1863, the red cross was founded in switzerland.
8. The largest planets are jupiter, saturn, uranus, and neptune.
9. The secretary at kidwell electric company is jean flowers.
10. The pastor at faith lutheran church is keith johnson.
11. Last summer the youth group went to spring creek, alabama.

We Remember

Place quotation marks where they are needed.

12. If you don’t have your homework finished, said Father, you may not play basketball.
13. It is so noisy in here, complained Roseanne. I think I will go to my room to read so that I can concentrate better.

Label each word as a noun (n), verb (v), adjective (adj), adverb (adv), preposition (prep), pronoun (pro), conjunction (conj), or interjection (int).

14. She will lie down and rest for a few minutes.
15. Look! A huge cloud of grasshoppers is descending on the prairie.
16. Inside Jim’s birthday card lay a crisp ten-dollar bill.
Lesson 11

Circle the reference you would use to find the information.

17. The names of the men who signed the Declaration of Independence.
   atlas   encyclopedia   dictionary   thesaurus

18. The distance from Dubuque, Iowa, to Beloit, Wisconsin.
   atlas   encyclopedia   dictionary   thesaurus

19. A synonym for good.
   atlas   encyclopedia   dictionary   thesaurus

Diagram the sentences.

20. The heavy platter crashed to the floor and shattered into tiny pieces.

21. Oh, my finger hurts badly.

22. I looked for Gene, but he is not here.

Rewrite the sentences correctly.

23. Travis rode the four-wheeler for a while and then Dad told him to stop so that he could go help his brother with the evening chores.

24. I am sure my sunglasses are around here somewheres.
Lesson 11

Match.

25. ____ pronoun  
   a. connects a noun or pronoun with another word
26. ____ preposition  
   b. takes the place of a noun
27. ____ conjunction  
   c. shows sudden strong feeling
28. ____ interjection  
   d. connects two words, phrases, or sentences

Penmanship

Use your best handwriting.

○ 29. Write each spelling word once.

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<th>E</th>
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</tbody>
</table>

... the meaning

Write the spelling word for each description.

lavender russet mauve teal maroon

30. ____ ____ a ____ dark greenish blue
31. ____ ____ v ____ a pale purple or violet color
32. ____ s ____ ____ ____ dark reddish brown
33. ____ ____ ____ ____ d ____ ____ very light-colored purple
34. ____ a ____ ____ ____ very dark red
Lessons 11, 12

Lessons 11, 12

- crimson
- azure
- khaki
- ruby
- amber

35. __ __ __ k __  a light yellowish brown
36. __ m __ __ __  deep orange yellow
37. __ r __ __ __ __ __  deep red
38. __ __ __ r __  sky blue
39. __ u __ __  deep, glowing red

- scarlet
- sapphire
- beige
- turquoise
- ebony

40. __ __ __ n __  black
41. __ __ __ __ l __ __  very bright red
42. __ __ __ g __  pale grayish or yellowish brown
43. __ __ __ p __ __ __ __  deep blue
44. __ __ __ __ __ __ __ __ s __  light greenish blue

- burgundy
- emerald
- ivory
- violet
- mahogany

45. __ u __ __ __ __ __ __ __  reddish purple
46. __ __ o __ __  creamy white
47. __ __ h __ __ __ __ __ __ __  reddish brown
48. __ __ __ l __ __  light reddish blue
49. __ __ __ __ a __ __  bright green

Lesson 12

Apostrophes in Possessive Words

Use an apostrophe to show possession. For most singular nouns, simply add an apostrophe and s.

Mary—Mary’s  owl—owl’s

The names Moses and Jesus are exceptions. Add only an apostrophe to the end of the name to make it possessive.

Jesus’ friends  Moses’ sister

To form the possessive of a plural noun ending in s, add an apostrophe.

girls—girls’  trees—trees’