### Lesson 6, 7

**Sanitary, Bacteria, Physician, Appointment, Contagious**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36.</th>
<th>37.</th>
<th>38.</th>
<th>39.</th>
<th>40.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a doctor of medicine</td>
<td>free from dirt and filth</td>
<td>easily spread from one to another</td>
<td>tiny one-celled organisms; some cause diseases; others are helpful</td>
<td>a meeting with someone at a specific time and place</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Allergy, Surgery, Nausea, Ambulance, Virus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41.</th>
<th>42.</th>
<th>43.</th>
<th>44.</th>
<th>45.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>treating injuries and diseases by operation</td>
<td>a vehicle used to transport an injured or sick person</td>
<td>a substance that can cause infectious diseases</td>
<td>the feeling of needing to vomit</td>
<td>an unusual reaction to a substance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Surgeon, Hygiene, Antibiotic, Stethoscope, Physical**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46.</th>
<th>47.</th>
<th>48.</th>
<th>49.</th>
<th>50.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>practices that maintain and promote good health</td>
<td>instrument for hearing sounds produced by the heart and lungs</td>
<td>a doctor who performs operations</td>
<td>medicine that kills harmful germs</td>
<td>of or relating to the body; an examination of the body</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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**Lesson 7**

### Complex Sentences

A complex sentence consists of one independent clause and one or more dependent clauses. Remember, a dependent clause is introduced by a relative pronoun or a subordinating conjunction.

*Gold miners, [who needed sturdy clothing], inspired Levi Strauss’s invention of denim jeans.*

*Strauss dyed the denim an indigo blue [so it would not show stains easily].*

Bracket the dependent clauses and underline the independent clauses.

1. Randall crept out of the tent when daylight came.
2. The man who developed aspirin thought that it was worthless.
3. Because it was raining, Mom drove us children to school.

To determine whether a sentence is compound or complex, look carefully at the clauses and subject-verb patterns in the sentence. Bracket any dependent clauses.

Does the sentence contain dependent clauses? It must be complex—remember, a complex sentence has only one independent clause and one or more dependent clauses.
If the sentence has no dependent clause, but has two independent clauses, it is a compound sentence.

Bracket any dependent clauses. Identify each sentence as compound (cd) or complex (cx).

4. ____ Craig stumbled because a stone tripped him.
5. ____ Scrabble was originally called Criss-Cross; its inventor liked crossword puzzles.
6. ____ Albert Parkhouse invented a wire hanger when he couldn’t find a hook for his coat.
7. ____ Coca-cola, Hines Root Beer, and Dr. Pepper are popular soft drinks; they were originally concocted and served in drug stores.
8. ____ Nature Got There First tells about inventions that were inspired by nature.

Go back to Nos. 4-8. Underline the verbs twice and the subjects once.

Complete the sentence.

9. A complex sentence consists of one ______________ clause and one or more ______________ clauses.

Diagram the complex sentences.

10. Gold miners, who needed sturdy clothing, inspired Levi Strauss’s invention of denim jeans.

11. Strauss dyed the denim so that it would not show stains easily.
12. *Nature Got There First* gives information about inventions that were inspired by nature.

### We Remember

**Diagram the sentences.**

13. There was a volleyball game yesterday, but I stayed home.

14. Whispering in front of others is rude!

**Combine the ideas to make a complex sentence.**

15. Cellophane was invented by Jacques Brandenburger. He was trying to make a stainproof tablecloth.

**Underline the verbs twice and the subjects once. Identify each sentence as simple (s) or compound (cd).**

16. _____ Thomas, Joel, and Kevin are building a picket fence for Mrs. Watford.

17. _____ Jerry dug the trenches for the pipes, laid the pipes, and attached the sprinkler heads to the pipes.

18. _____ The area west of the city received more than sixty inches of snow, and another storm is expected to arrive within the week.
Identify the underlined phrase as essential or nonessential.

19. The children, wearing safety goggles and hard hats, toured the factory.

Underline the gerund phrases. Write whether each is used as a subject (s), predicate nominative (pn), direct object (do), object of a preposition (op), or appositive (ap).

20. “Hanging wallpaper is not something that I can do well,” Aunt Lou admitted.
21. Here is paper and a pencil for keeping score.

Add quotation marks where they are needed.

22. In which book of the Bible is the verse, I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me? Miss Trudy asked.
23. The song Sweet Hour of Prayer has meant a lot to me, Grandmother said.

Underline the correct pronoun.

24. Is there enough cake left for both Jed and I, me?
25. Kelly answered the phone, “Yes, this is her, she.”
26. Next weekend, Jacob, Wesley, and we, us girls are going to Ohio.

Write true or false.

27. Place adjective phrases and adjective clauses after the words they modify.
28. Participial phrases may be placed anywhere in the sentence.
29. Participial phrases that come at the beginning of a sentence must modify the subject of the sentence.

Penmanship

Copy the paragraph in good handwriting.

30. In the early 1900s, the Johnson & Johnson Company manufactured gauze pads and surgical tape for hospitals and military use. One of its employees, Earl Dickson, is credited for inventing the Band-Aid. Earl’s wife frequently cut and burned herself in the kitchen. Her husband would bandage her wounds, but often they were too small for the large bandages his company produced. So he cut a small piece of gauze and put it on a strip of adhesive tape. With this invention, his wife could have a bandage the size needed, and she could bandage her injuries herself.

Spelling

Write the spelling word that completes the sentence. You may add suffixes.

31. The note read, “Denise has a doctor’s ________________________ at 2:30 p.m.”
32. Generally, once a person has measles, he is ________________________ to them for the rest of his life.
33. The ________________________ took great care in suturing the tiny blood vessels.
34. Antibiotics are used to treat diseases caused by ________________, but they are not effective on viral diseases.

35. The ________________ studied the X rays of Caleb’s broken arm.

36. Mumps, measles, and chicken pox are among the many ________________ diseases.

37. I did not have to go back to the doctor to have the stitches in my foot removed; the ________________ were made of catgut, which is absorbed by the body.

38. The common cold is caused by a ________________; that’s why doctors don’t prescribe antibiotics for it.

39. Seeing the flashing lights and hearing the wailing siren, Mom pulled over to the side of the road, allowing the ________________ to pass.

40. The spread of many contagious diseases has been slowed by ________________.

41. When I had strep throat, Dr. Marshall prescribed penicillin, an ________________.

42. Keeping the kitchen ________________ can help prevent food poisoning.

43. Many of the ship’s passengers were abed with ________________ the first two days at sea.

44. Because he tore the tendon in his arm, Randy will need ________________ to repair the damage.

45. Carrying a stethoscope and a ________________, the nurse entered the little room where I sat.

46. In poverty-stricken countries, poor sanitation, poor nutrition, and poor ________________ cause many illnesses.

47. Granddad needed ________________ therapy after his stroke.

48. As Dr. Brown held the ________________ to my chest, he told me to take a deep breath.

49. Sinus ________________ can be caused by dust and pollen.

50. A person may develop an ________________ to pollen, household dust, the hair of pets, and even some foods.

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**Lesson 8**

**Dependent, Independent**

Do you remember? A dependent clause begins with a relative pronoun or a subordinating conjunction. It cannot stand alone as a sentence.

[when the volcano erupted]

An independent clause is a complete thought and can stand alone as a sentence.

Jan’s mom has finished her book.
Bracket the dependent clauses. Underline the independent clauses.

1. Jesus slipped away through the crowd before they could harm Him.
2. Hilda Conkling was a girl who wrote two books of poems when she was not yet ten years old.

**Compound-Complex Sentences**

Dependent and independent clauses can be combined to make sentences. Two or more independent clauses connected by a semicolon or a comma and conjunction make a compound sentence.

![Aspirin was originally concocted by Charles Gerhardt, but Felix Hoffman discovered its usefulness forty years later.](image)

A complex sentence has one independent clause and at least one dependent clause.

![Although aspirin was originally concocted by Charles Gerhardt, Felix Hoffman discovered its usefulness forty years later.](image)

A compound-complex sentence consists of two or more independent clauses (like a compound sentence) and at least one dependent clause (like a complex sentence).

![Although aspirin was originally concocted by Charles Gerhardt, Felix Hoffman discovered its usefulness forty years later; he was searching for a pain reliever for his arthritic father.](image)

Complete the sentence.

3. A compound-complex sentence has two or more ______________ clauses and at least one ______________ clause.

In these compound-complex sentences, bracket the dependent clauses. Underline the independent clauses. Circle the words or punctuation marks that connect the independent clauses.

4. When he designed the grocery cart, Sylvan Goldman had to hire people to use them; shoppers were suspicious of the new contraption.

5. Scientists were trying to make a synthetic rubber, but they came up with a gooey material that we call Silly Putty.

6. Charles Darrow convinced Parker Brothers to manufacture his new Monopoly game; when Parker Brothers began production, they could not keep up with the demand for the game.

Bracket any dependent clauses. Underline the independent clauses. Identify the sentences as compound (cd), complex (cx), or compound-complex (cd-cx).

7. _____ Paper towels came into existence when a toilet paper company received a shipment of extremely heavy tissue paper.

8. _____ J. Haustach made the first wheelchair; it was for his crippled friend.

9. _____ Blaise Pascal invented the first calculator in 1642, but it was far different from those that we use today.
10. The Leaning Tower of Pisa leans because of a mistake; the soft ground that it is built on caused its famous tilt.

11. Dr. William Halstead invented rubber gloves for a nurse who suffered from rashes on her hands.

To tell the difference between the sentence types, look at the clauses. Always bracket any dependent clauses and underline the independent clauses before you decide what type of sentence it is.

- **compound** = 2 or more independent clauses
- **complex** = 1 independent, 1 or more dependent
- **compound-complex** = 2 or more independent, 1 or more dependent

**Complete the statements.**

12. A compound sentence has two or more __________________________ clauses.

13. A complex sentence has one __________________________ clause and at least one __________________________ clause.

14. A compound-complex sentence has two or more __________________________ clauses and at least one __________________________ clause.

**We Remember**

15. The winning poster was designed by Christina Brooks.

**Rewrite the passive sentence in the active voice.**

15. The winning poster was designed by Christina Brooks.

**Underline the gerund phrases and circle the gerund. Label the function of each.**

16. Returning good for evil is a Biblical principle.

17. James’s employer commended James for working faithfully for 25 years.

**Add quotation marks where they are needed.**

18. Tim said, The slogan for the Western Pest Control Company is Whenever bugs bug you, bug us.

**Identify the sentences as simple (s) or compound (cd).**

19. _____ Only God can give life, and only God has the right to end it.

20. _____ Obedience to God’s will brings true happiness.

**Rewrite the sentences correctly.**

21. For the art project, you will need: fifty clothespins; glue and clear varnish.
22. Hiding behind her skirts, Mother reached down and patted Bethany.

Underline the pronoun. Write *nominative* (n) or *objective* (o). Circle *first person*, *second person*, or *third person*.

23. _____ Lynn took Mom’s watch to the jeweler to get a battery for it.

   first person  second person  third person

24. _____ He typed furiously, trying to finish the assignment before the end of the day.

   first person  second person  third person

Diagram the sentences.

25. A New York cartoonist drew a dachshund in a bun, and this picture inspired the name of *hot dog*.

26. The Smith brothers, who were candymakers, added a cough formula to their candy and made cough drops.

**Penmanship**

Copy the paragraph in good handwriting.

27. The year was 1913 and Clarence Crane, a chocolate candy maker, faced a dilemma. He was losing business during the summer—stores stopped ordering chocolates because they melted. So
Crane invented a hard round peppermint candy with a hole in the middle. Because they reminded him of the lifesavers used to rescue people in water, he called his new candy “Life Savers” and packaged them in a paper tube.

But the story doesn’t end there. Read the rest of the story just for fun.

A young advertising salesman, Edward Noble, bought a roll of the candy mints and, liking them, he tried to convince Crane to advertise. Crane refused, but offered to sell the hard candy business to Noble. Noble bought the business for under $3,000.

Then Noble discovered that the mints lost their flavor sitting on the shelf; the paper roll absorbed the mint flavor and the candy tasted like the wrapper. He began using tinfoil to wrap the rolls of candy, but people were skeptical. So he made bags of candy rolls wrapped in tinfoil and gave them away for free. He convinced shopkeepers to place his candy by the cash registers where people would buy them impulsively. He soon had a prosperous candy business.

### Spelling

**Write the spelling words that can be either two or three syllables. Pronunciations for both are given.**

28. __________________________ (nō’ zē a) (nō’ zhə)
   __________________________ (sər’ jē rē) (sər’ jə rē)

**Write the spelling words according to the number of syllables. You will not use the two words from No. 28.**

29. **Two-syllable words**
   __________________________
   __________________________
   __________________________

30. **Three-syllable words**
   __________________________
   __________________________
   __________________________
   __________________________

31. **Four-syllable words**
   __________________________
   __________________________

32. **Five-syllable word**
   __________________________