

Contents

Section 1

1. Gerunds; Diagramming Gerunds	1
2. Using Colons Properly	6
3. Punctuating Dialogue	10
4. Complex Sentences	15
5. Quiz 1 and Extra Activity	19

Section 2

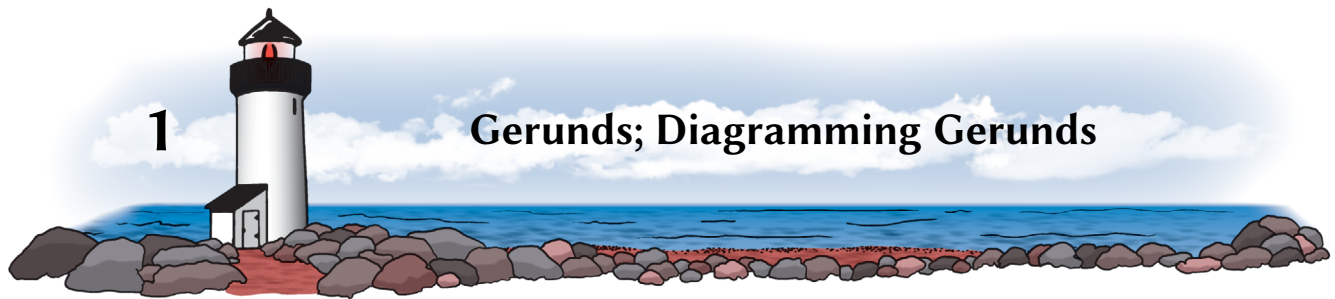
6. Indirect Quotations; Writing a Devotional	20
7. Essential and Nonessential Phrases	25
8. Compound Prepositions; Troublesome Prepositions	29
9. Singular Nouns With Plural Forms	34
10. Quiz 2 and Extra Activity	38

Section 3

11. Plural Indefinite Pronouns; More Subject-Verb Agreement	39
12. Relative Pronouns; Subordinating Conjunctions	43
13. Use Specific Words	48
14. Creative Writing: Writing a Devotional	52
15. Self Check	56
16. Creative Writing: Editing Your Devotional	59
17. LightUnit Test	60
<i>Glossary</i>	61
<i>Reference</i>	63
<i>Spelling Word Bookmarks</i>	67



SECTION 1



Gerunds; Diagramming Gerunds

Gerunds

gerund (jer' ənd): a verbal that ends in *-ing* and functions as a noun



A **gerund** is a form of a verb that ends in *-ing* and functions as a noun. As nouns, gerunds can be used as subjects, predicate nominatives, direct objects, objects of prepositions, and appositives. Gerunds are the only words that end in *-ing* and function as nouns. Participles and verbs can both end in *-ing*, but neither of those verb forms functions as nouns.

^s
Singing always cheers me.

I never get tired of ^{op}
fishing.

My favorite pastime is ^{pn}
reading.

Ruth enjoys ^{do}
sewing.

My favorite class, ^{ap}
typing, is after lunch.

A Write verb, participle, or gerund to label each underlined word.

- _____ Saul was hiding among the stuff when he was chosen to be king.
- _____ Enjoying every minute outdoors, Ron is passionate about hiking.
- _____ Street racing is forbidden on public roads.
- _____ These temperatures are freezing!
- _____ One of Mike's favorite pastimes is fishing.

B Underline each gerund. Write s, pn, do, op, or ap to label its function.

- _____ The audience applauded the cellist's playing.
- _____ Serve the Lord with gladness; come before His presence with singing.
- _____ Listening is an important skill.
- _____ The man's crime, stealing, was punished by several years in jail.
- _____ Jill and Tonya's favorite pastime is hiking.
- _____ You can improve your grades by diligently studying.



C Complete each definition.

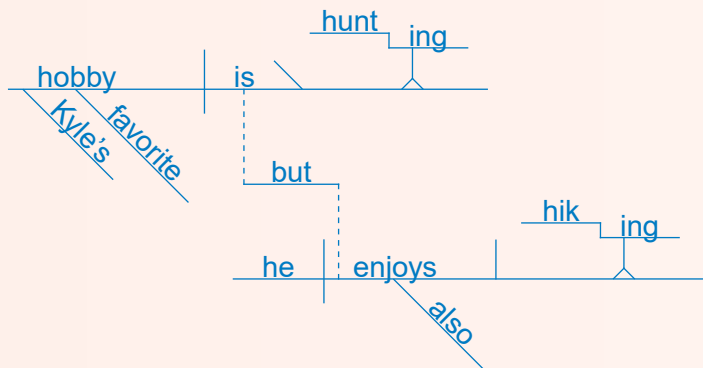
12. A participle is a verbal that ends in *-ing*, *-en*, *-ed*, or *-t* and sometimes functions as an _____.
13. A gerund is a verbal that ends in *-ing* and functions as a _____.

Diagramming Gerunds

Diagram gerunds on a stepped line on a pedestal. Diagram the root of the gerund on the upper part of the step and the *ing* suffix on the lower step.

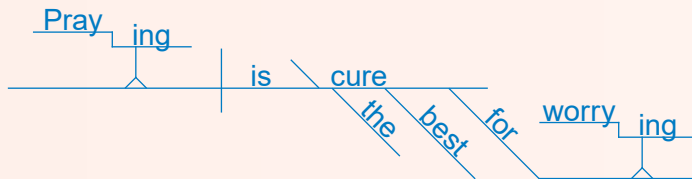
Gerunds as both a predicate nominative and a direct object:

Kyle's favorite hobby is hunting, but he also enjoys hiking.



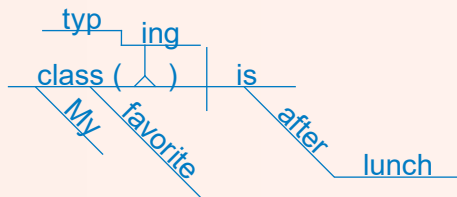
Gerunds used as a subject and an object of a preposition:

Praying is the best cure for worrying.



Gerund as an appositive:

My favorite class, typing, is after lunch.





D Diagram each sentence.

14. My brothers enjoy camping.

17. Carol dreads her afternoon task, ironing.

15. Improve your looks by smiling.

18. Marcia's talent is decorating.

16. Daydreaming is a waste of time.

Review

E Put brackets around each dependent clause. Underline each independent clause. Circle the first word of each dependent clause. Write *s* above each subject and *v* above each verb.

19. The pictures that he took of the Supreme Court building did not capture its size.

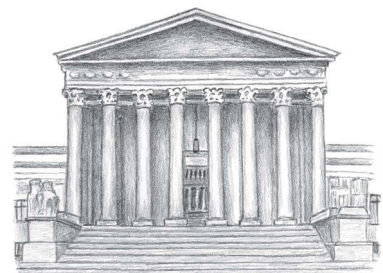
20. Gregg is the last one who needs to say his Bible memory.

21. Many changes have occurred since I moved away.

22. Because I was ill, I missed the chorus program.

23. Our trials will seem small when we see Jesus.

24. Achan believed that no one knew about his sin.





Lesson 1

F Circle each participial phrase. In each participial phrase, write *do* or *io* to label each complement.

25. Andre, handing Mom his report card, grinned happily.

26. The man driving the bus is my uncle.

G Cross out the wrong word in each sentence. Write the correct word on the line.

27. _____ Trevon felt badly that he had broken the kitchen window.

28. _____ Jayna left early because she was not feeling good.

H Underline each subject. Underline the verb that agrees with the subject.

29. A pride of lions **live, lives** together as a family.

30. One large swarm of bees **were, was** found on a fence post in the pasture.

31. The pod of whales **protects, protect** each other from predators.

32. My aunts all **enjoy, enjoys** gardening, sewing, and quilting.

33. Katie and Laura **is, are** coming this afternoon for a quilt pattern.

34. Either a blanket or a towel **works, work** as a temporary shade over the window.

I Add apostrophes where needed.

35. On the Mount of Transfiguration, Jesus face shown like the sun.

36. The childrens papers were stacked neatly on the shelf.

37. The students werent familiar with the song at first.

38. Youve written this row of us and Rs very neatly.

J Underline each singular indefinite pronoun. Write *s*, *pn*, *do*, *io*, or *op* to label its function.

39. _____ Someone left a pumpkin and a plate of cookies on our porch this afternoon.

40. _____ Kari gave me one of her cookies at lunch.

Penmanship

K Using your best handwriting, copy the sentences.

Ludwig van Beethoven began his musical career at an early age. By the age of thirteen, he had published his first piece of music.



Spelling – Patterns

Spelling Words

administer	biennial	diminish	mince	minuend
anniversary	centennial	diminutive	minimum	minus
annual	century	millennial	ministry	minuscule
biannual	decade	millennium	minor	perennial

The Latin word for *year* was *annus*. It shows up as *ann* or *enn* (note the double n's) in English words.

L Write the spelling word that fits each description. Circle each root derived from *annus*.

41. _____ the yearly recurrence of a day on which something important happened
42. _____ used to describe plants that grow for several years
43. _____ a thousand-year span or a thousandth anniversary
44. _____ relating to a millennium; of the generation born in the 1980s or 1990s
45. _____ a hundredth anniversary
46. _____ occurring once a year, or growing for only one season
47. _____ occurring once every two years
48. _____ occurring twice a year

Proto-Indo-European, spoken in Abraham's time, used something resembling *mie* for "small." It shows up as *min* in English.

M Write the spelling word that fits each description. Circle each *min* root.

One will have two answers.

49. _____ less (than) or without
50. _____ lesser in size, significance, or number; someone not an adult
51. _____ the lowest amount; the least
52. _____ to chop or cut into tiny pieces
53. _____ very small

N Write the Section 1 spelling words in your notebook.