Contents

Secti	ion 1	
1.	Planning a Speech	1
2.	Noun Clauses; Diagramming Noun Clauses	5
3.	Interjections	10
4.	Simple, Compound, and Complex Sentences	14
5.	Quiz 1 and Extra Activity	19
Secti	ion 2	
6.	Outlining a Speech	20
7.	Infinitives Used as Adjectives	24
8.	Apostrophes in Possessives	28
9.	Who, Whom, Whoever, Whomever	32
10.	Quiz 2 and Extra Activity	37
Secti	ion 3	
11.	Writing an Introduction and a Conclusion for a Speech	38
12.	Writing Times, Dates, and Numbers	42
13.	Verbal Review	47
14.	Preparing and Rehearsing a Speech	51
15.	Self Check	54
16.	Presenting a Speech	57
17.	LightUnit Test	58
	Glossary	59
	Reference	61
	Spelling Word Bookmarks	65



Planning a Speech

Planning a Speech

You will plan and present a speech in this LightUnit. Begin thinking about an informative topic that you can cover in approximately three minutes. Most speeches aim to inform, persuade, or entertain; you will share an informative speech.

There are a few guidelines for choosing topics for a speech. Choose a topic that you can develop sufficiently in a short time. For example, do not talk about the solar system—speak about one of the planets instead. Choose a topic that interests you. You will enjoy your speech more, and you will also be more persuasive.

Before you outline your speech, you need to know what you want to accomplish with it. You should be able to state the purpose of your speech in one sentence. For example, a purpose statement for a speech on pottery making might look something like this:

To explain four different ways to make pottery from clay.

You need to be well-informed if you want to give a good speech. Use reference books, magazines, or nonfiction books to find information. Take notes as you find information that supports your purpose statement.

A	Write a purpose statement for your speech.	
0	1	
B	Read and gather information, taking notes as you g	JO.

O 2. Show your notes to your teacher.



Review

- Add hyphens where needed. Sentences may need more than one hyphen.
 - 3. Carrie asked, "Is this the twentieth or the twenty first century?"
 - 4. The picture on the front page shows ex President Trump with California's governor elect.
 - 5. Although Stephen is a self taught artist, his work looks like he was taught by a professional.
 - 6. Everyone at the job knew his responsibility, and the work progressed like a well oiled machine.
 - 7. The new press uses state of the art technology.

1	D	Write the	correct	form	of the	verb	in	parentheses.
v	Ξ.	,		. •	JJ			pu. 0

- 8. (past of *trust*) The captives ______ that God would deliver them from the hands of evil men. 9. (present participle of jog) Someone ______ up our steep hill.
- 10. (past participle of drive) No one ______ this vehicle all week because it needs a new transmission.

Circle the commas that should be semicolons.

- 11. The doctor feared Helen Keller would die, she did not, but the fever left her blind and deaf.
- 12. While giving Helen a bath, Kate passed her hand before Helen's eyes, however, Helen did not blink or flinch.
- 13. Helen was intelligent and lively, but because she was allowed to do as she pleased, she was unruly and unpleasant to be around.
- 14. Helen's childhood playmates were Martha, the daughter of the Keller's cook, Nancy, a doll, and Belle, the family dog.

Add colons where needed.

- 15. Helen's parents decided to get help when Helen pulled this prank she locked her mother in the pantry for three hours.
- 16. To make play dough you need flour, salt, oil, alum, food coloring, and boiling water.
- 17. Helen made friends with the following famous people Alexander Graham Bell, Mark Twain, Grover Cleveland, and Eleanor Roosevelt.



- Underline each verb or verb phrase twice. Write vt if it is transitive or vi if it is intransitive. If it is transitive, circle the receiver of the action.
 18. ______ Because of Helen's high fever, the doctor was summoned.
 19. ______ Nate went to the post office this morning for a sheet of stamps.
 20. ______ The Phoenicians established trade routes throughout the ancient world.
 Put brackets around each dependent clause. Write adjective or adverb to label it.
 21. ______ While Don was changing the tire, several people offered assistance.
 22. ______ Pleiades is one of the constellations that is mentioned in the Bible.
 23. ______ Pleiades, which is also known as "The Seven Sisters," is visible from most places on Earth.
- Underline each demonstrative, interrogative, or compound pronoun. Write d for demonstrative, i for interrogative, or c for compound.

24. _____ Please call me as soon as you can after work.

- 25. Although Helen herself came up with signs to communicate, she was often frustrated at being different from others.
- 26. To whom did the Kellers turn for help?
- 27. Which of the books Kate read told of Dr. Samuel Howe's school for the blind?
- **①** Diagram the sentence.
 - 28. When she was quite young, Helen became very ill with a mysterious fever.

Penmanship

○ It Using your best handwriting, copy the quote by Helen Keller.

"I thank God for my handicaps. For through them, I have found myself, my work, and my God."

Spelling – Patterns

Spelling Words

analogy	collection	election	legitimate	negligible
apology	delegate	legacy	logic	privilege
catalog	dialogue	legislator	monologue	sacrilege
colleague	doxology	legislature	negligence	trilogy

Words with the root *log* sometimes come from a Latin word that meant "speech," "word," or "writing."

Write the spelling word for each description. Circle each log root.

29.	 a hymn of praise
30.	 a comparison of two things that are not similar
31.	 a list of things, often items for sale
32.	 a reasonable or correct way of thinking
33.	 a long, uninterrupted statement or speech by one person
34.	 a discussion; the record of a discussion
35.	 an expression of regret
36.	 a series of three books that are closely related

Some words with the root *leg* have to do with laws and the legal system.

Mrite the spelling word for each description. Circle each leg root.

37.	someone who makes laws
38.	 disrespect for sacred things
39.	 an inheritance or something that comes from the past
40.	 having a lawful right or claim; genuine
41.	 someone who acts for or on behalf of someone else
42.	a body of lawmakers
43.	 an advantage or benefit that some people have but not others

△ N Write the Section 1 spelling words in your notebook.