

# THE KIM MARSHALL SERIES

ENGLISH—PART B

# ENGLISH

**36 cumulative units in grammar,  
writing skills, and word analysis**

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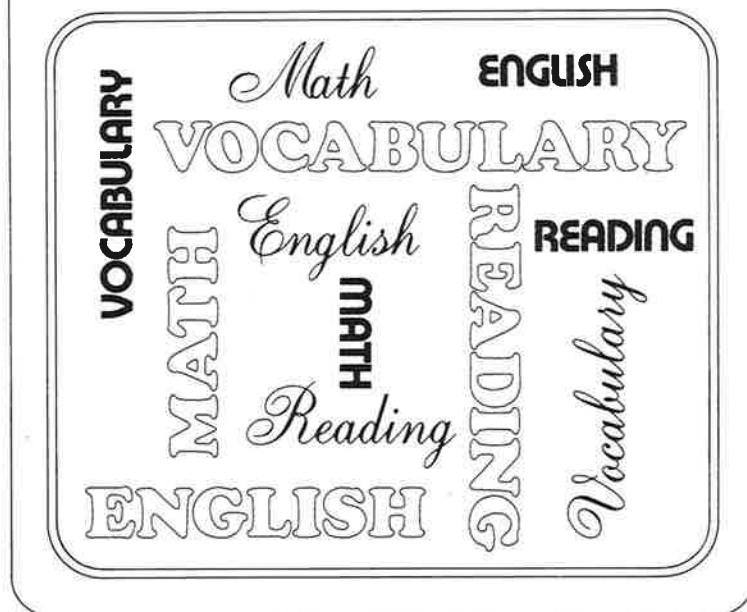
**ENGLISH**



**KIM MARSHALL**

# ENGLISH

**PART B**



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## **Acknowledgments**

Without the frank comments of my students in the Martin Luther King School in Boston between 1970 and 1975, this book would not be what it is today. My students gave me new insights every day, and they deserve much credit for the sequencing, organization, and task analysis of the book. I would also like to thank my wife, Rhoda Schneider, for her unceasing and invaluable support over the last ten years.



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# Contents

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Vowels .....	1
Consonants .....	7
Prefixes .....	14
Suffixes .....	21
Alphabetical Order and Syllabication .....	28
Synonyms, Antonyms, and Homonyms .....	35
Common Homonyms .....	42
Rhyming .....	49
Nouns .....	56
Plurals of Nouns .....	63
Verbs .....	70
Past Tense of Verbs .....	77
Other Tenses .....	84
Pronouns .....	91
Adjectives .....	98
Adverbs .....	105
Articles and Prepositions .....	112
Conjunctions and Interjections .....	119
Sentence Patterns .....	126
All Parts of Speech .....	133
Final Review Test .....	138

## To the Student

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*English* is divided into *Part A* and *Part B* and includes a total of thirty-six units. These books are designed to improve your knowledge in English grammar, writing skills, and word analysis. If you work carefully through each unit, you should become a better writer and reader, and also you should know many of the words that teachers and writers use to talk about our language.

This is *English — Part B*, and it covers the following areas.

1. Word analysis — vowels and consonants, prefixes and suffixes, synonyms and antonyms (Units 17 to 24)
2. Parts of speech — nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, articles, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections (Units 25 to 36)

You will also find that this book is a review of all the material you learned in *English — Part A*. That book covers the following areas.

1. Writing skills — sentences, paragraphs, and letters (Units 1 to 7)
2. Usage — capitals and punctuation (Units 8 to 16)

Each unit introduces one skill. The first four pages of the unit teach the new material, and the fifth page is a test to see how much you have learned. The unit ends with a review page of short practice questions on the skills learned in previous units. By the end of this book, you should know the material so well that you will be successful on the final test.

The two-part box at the top of each page is for your grade. The number filled in is the number of questions on the page; the empty part of the box is for you or your teacher to write in the number of questions you got right. At the back of your book is a progress chart on which to record your grades as you go through the book.

I hope you find the book interesting and helpful. Good luck!

KIM MARSHALL

**Learn the different vowel sounds.\***ă – short *a*, as in *pack*ā – long *a*, as in *take*ĕ – short *e*, as in *bet*ē – long *e*, as in *meat*ĭ – short *i*, as in *hit*ī – long *i*, as in *mile*ŏ – short *o*, as in *pot*ō – long *o*, as in *mole*ŭ – short *u*, as in *nuts*ū – long *u*, as in *mule*

After each word, write the vowel sound that it makes. Then write the sign for that vowel sound.

1. gun ŭ \_\_\_\_\_2. tone \_\_\_\_\_3. get \_\_\_\_\_4. seal \_\_\_\_\_5. let \_\_\_\_\_6. goal \_\_\_\_\_7. peel \_\_\_\_\_8. guile \_\_\_\_\_9. pate \_\_\_\_\_10. tag \_\_\_\_\_11. leg \_\_\_\_\_12. pad \_\_\_\_\_13. paid \_\_\_\_\_14. hit \_\_\_\_\_15. hill \_\_\_\_\_16. hike \_\_\_\_\_17. lot \_\_\_\_\_18. greet \_\_\_\_\_19. take \_\_\_\_\_20. shed \_\_\_\_\_21. toll \_\_\_\_\_22. green \_\_\_\_\_23. little \_\_\_\_\_24. grip \_\_\_\_\_25. gripe \_\_\_\_\_26. quack \_\_\_\_\_27. shelf \_\_\_\_\_28. table \_\_\_\_\_29. cube \_\_\_\_\_30. self \_\_\_\_\_31. candle \_\_\_\_\_32. wax \_\_\_\_\_33. wake \_\_\_\_\_34. chest \_\_\_\_\_35. temple \_\_\_\_\_36. six \_\_\_\_\_37. seven \_\_\_\_\_38. peace \_\_\_\_\_39. sense \_\_\_\_\_

\*Note that diacritical markings may differ from one dictionary to another.

Put each word from the list below in the right group according to its vowel sound. Note that *y* is sometimes used as a vowel and can say / ē / as in *sunny* or say / ī / as in *dry*.

- |       |      |      |       |      |       |
|-------|------|------|-------|------|-------|
| elf   | act  | odd  | smile | sag  | bone  |
| windy | melt | sly  | jolly | meal | pig   |
| dip   | sail | mile | mod   | ply  | pale  |
| sod   | why  | seal | gun   | fun  | Jude  |
| ill   | pile | felt | dope  | mule | happy |
| eel   | up   | dale | cute  | moan | pal   |

1. Short *a* sound, / ă /    2. Long *a* sound, / ā /    3. Short *e* sound, / ě /    4. Long *e* sound, / ē /


5. Short *i* sound, / ĭ /    6. Long *i* sound, / ī /    7. Short *o* sound, / ǒ /    8. Long *o* sound, / ō /


9. Short *u* sound, / ŭ /    10. Long *u* sound, / ū /    11. *y* as long *i*, / ī /    12. *y* as long *e*, / ē /




Think up at least five words for each vowel sound. You can use the dictionary to find words if you want to.

1. short *a* sound, / ă /, as in *bag* \_\_\_\_\_
2. long *a* sound, / ā /, as in *take* \_\_\_\_\_
3. short *e* sound, / ě /, as in *leg* \_\_\_\_\_
4. long *e* sound, / ē /, as in *meal* \_\_\_\_\_
5. short *i* sound, / ĭ /, as in *hit* \_\_\_\_\_
6. long *i* sound, / ī /, as in *mile* \_\_\_\_\_
7. short *o* sound, / ǒ /, as in *got* \_\_\_\_\_
8. long *o* sound, / ō /, as in *mole* \_\_\_\_\_
9. short *u* sound, / ŭ /, as in *guts* \_\_\_\_\_
10. long *u* sound, / ū /, as in *mule* \_\_\_\_\_

Now write the vowel sound contained in each word below. Be careful – they’re not what they look like!

1. steak \_\_\_\_\_ ā \_\_\_\_\_
2. enough \_\_\_\_\_
3. great \_\_\_\_\_
4. sea \_\_\_\_\_
5. shield \_\_\_\_\_
6. rough \_\_\_\_\_
7. said \_\_\_\_\_
8. break \_\_\_\_\_
9. thief \_\_\_\_\_
10. myth \_\_\_\_\_

Here is a mixed-up list of 40 words. Sort them out into the different vowel sounds so that there are four in each one.

- |       |       |         |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|
| green | rub   | flit    | mule  | happy | late  |
| mile  | cube  | gun     | oh    | no    | is    |
| mole  | shoal | jute    | nail  | slot  | you   |
| got   | steam | style   | had   | sly   | tried |
| myth  | great | grief   | rough | nest  | rob   |
| get   | spat  | enough  | sin   | an    |       |
| rat   | said  | freight | sled  | lot   |       |

1. Short *a* sound, / ă /      2. Long *a* sound, / ā /      3. Short *e* sound, / ě /      4. Long *e* sound, / ē /

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

5. Short *i* sound, / ĭ /      6. Long *i* sound, / ī /      7. Short *o* sound, / ǒ /      8. Long *o* sound, / ō /

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

9. Short *u* sound, / ŭ /      10. Long *u* sound, / ū /

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Write five words for each vowel sound. You can spell the sound in different ways if you like (*steak* in the long *a* group, for example) as long as the vowel sound is right.

1. short *a* sound, / ă / \_\_\_\_\_
2. long *a* sound, / ā / \_\_\_\_\_
3. short *e* sound, / ě / \_\_\_\_\_
4. long *e* sound, / ē / \_\_\_\_\_
5. short *i* sound, / ĭ / \_\_\_\_\_
6. long *i* sound, / ī / \_\_\_\_\_
7. short *o* sound, / ǒ / \_\_\_\_\_
8. long *o* sound, / ō / \_\_\_\_\_
9. short *u* sound, / ŭ / \_\_\_\_\_
10. long *u* sound, / ū / \_\_\_\_\_

Now identify the vowel sound in the underlined letter or letters in each word.

1. funny \_\_\_\_\_ ē \_\_\_\_\_
2. neighbor \_\_\_\_\_
3. myth \_\_\_\_\_
4. laid \_\_\_\_\_
5. ply \_\_\_\_\_
6. tough \_\_\_\_\_
7. relief \_\_\_\_\_
8. beat \_\_\_\_\_

**Add one kind of punctuation ( . ? ! “ ” ‘ ’ , ; ) to each sentence below.**

1. Why are you looking at me that way
2. Send me these things a book, a magazine, a pen, and some writing paper.
3. Where is the school? she asked. I can't find it in this big city.
4. This chicken is too well cooked
5. She left early in the morning but the snow made her late for work.
6. Come when you can we will hold dinner until you get here.
7. The boys mother was a good tennis player.
8. This isnt a joke, you know.
9. Go see what is the matter with the furnace

**Capitalize the words that need it. There will be twenty capitals in all.**

1. they spent the night at a holiday inn in reno, nevada.
2. let's see whether you and i can finish this job by friday.
3. the woman from france had difficulty making herself understood in new york.
4. the colorado river carved the grand canyon out of rock over millions of years.
5. she preferred *newsweek* to *time* magazine.

**In the sentences below, underline the subject once and the predicate twice.**

1. The president's silver and white jet landed at Andrews Air Force Base.
2. Her dog ate the entire steak, and the family had to go out for dinner.

**Use apostrophes to show possession.**

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. dog/Harry _____       | 3. Cadillac/Doris _____ |
| 2. strike/teachers _____ | 4. voice/singer _____   |

**Make these words into contractions.**

- |                      |                    |                 |
|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. should have _____ | 3. would not _____ | 5. I will _____ |
| 2. can not _____     | 4. let us _____    | 6. we are _____ |

**Write *fragment*, *slang*, *double negative*, or *run-on* after each group of words below.**

1. The kangaroo, an animal with a very strong tail. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I'm not going nowhere with you. \_\_\_\_\_
3. That's a cool song. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I'm coming I'm trying to find my purse. \_\_\_\_\_

Some consonants are confusing because they have different sounds in different places. Read these words and identify the sound of the underlined consonant in each word.

s can say / s / as in *say*;  
s can say / z / as in *does*.

/ s / or / z / sound?

1. easy \_\_\_\_\_
2. sissy \_\_\_\_\_
3. less \_\_\_\_\_
4. hose \_\_\_\_\_
5. loose \_\_\_\_\_
6. lose \_\_\_\_\_
7. send \_\_\_\_\_
8. nose \_\_\_\_\_
9. has \_\_\_\_\_
10. goes \_\_\_\_\_
11. sell \_\_\_\_\_
12. museum \_\_\_\_\_
13. guess \_\_\_\_\_
14. mess \_\_\_\_\_
15. advise \_\_\_\_\_
16. master \_\_\_\_\_

c can say / s / as in *cigar*;  
c can say / k / as in *cape*.

/ s / or / k / sound?

1. ace \_\_\_\_\_
2. candle \_\_\_\_\_
3. cell \_\_\_\_\_
4. race \_\_\_\_\_
5. call \_\_\_\_\_
6. cancer \_\_\_\_\_
7. cancer \_\_\_\_\_
8. cable \_\_\_\_\_
9. carpet \_\_\_\_\_
10. celebrate \_\_\_\_\_
11. careful \_\_\_\_\_
12. cafeteria \_\_\_\_\_
13. century \_\_\_\_\_
14. coffee \_\_\_\_\_
15. college \_\_\_\_\_
16. cereal \_\_\_\_\_

g can say soft *g*, / j /, as in *gym*;  
g can say hard *g*, / g /, as in *girl*.

soft / j / or hard / g / sound?

1. general \_\_\_\_\_
2. garden \_\_\_\_\_
3. gentle \_\_\_\_\_
4. giant \_\_\_\_\_
5. gasoline \_\_\_\_\_
6. generous \_\_\_\_\_
7. guard \_\_\_\_\_
8. gloves \_\_\_\_\_
9. guilty \_\_\_\_\_
10. genius \_\_\_\_\_
11. geography \_\_\_\_\_
12. geography \_\_\_\_\_
13. genial \_\_\_\_\_
14. generation \_\_\_\_\_
15. guess \_\_\_\_\_
16. goofy \_\_\_\_\_

ch can say / ch / as in *chance*; ch can say / k / as in *chrome*.

Identify the sound of the underlined consonants in each word.

/ ch / or / k / sound?

- |                         |                            |                                |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. <u>ch</u> ease _____ | 6. <u>ch</u> orus _____    | 11. <u>ch</u> ampion _____     |
| 2. <u>Ch</u> rist _____ | 7. <u>ch</u> aos _____     | 12. <u>cho</u> osy _____       |
| 3. <u>ch</u> oose _____ | 8. <u>ch</u> um _____      | 13. <u>ch</u> itterlings _____ |
| 4. <u>ch</u> arm _____  | 9. <u>ch</u> aracter _____ | 14. <u>ch</u> imp _____        |
| 5. <u>ch</u> osen _____ | 10. <u>ch</u> oice _____   | 15. <u>ch</u> ump _____        |

Write these words in groups of five according to the consonant sounds they make.

<u>c</u> andle	<u>ch</u> orus	<u>ch</u> aos	<u>l</u> ess	<u>s</u> ettle	<u>ch</u> oose	<u>c</u> ereal	<u>g</u> ypsy
<u>ch</u> oose	<u>c</u> anc <u>e</u> r	<u>ch</u> illy	<u>h</u> ose	<u>g</u> asoline	<u>g</u> in	<u>g</u> uard	<u>g</u> uess
<u>c</u> ylinder	<u>s</u> illy	<u>c</u> ap	<u>g</u> eography	<u>a</u> ce	<u>c</u> ancer	<u>g</u> uilty	<u>a</u> dvis <u>e</u>
<u>g</u> arden	<u>g</u> eneral	<u>ch</u> aracter	<u>c</u> all	<u>ch</u> ea <u>p</u>	<u>ch</u> ildren	<u>c</u> areful	<u>g</u> enerous
<u>Ch</u> ristmas	<u>m</u> useum	<u>c</u> entury	<u>ch</u> icken	<u>s</u> ell	<u>ch</u> oir	<u>g</u> oes	<u>g</u> oofy

*g* says soft g / j /

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

*g* says hard g / g /

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**g**

*c* says / s /

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

*c* says / k /

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**C**

*ch* says / ch /

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

*ch* says / k /

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**ch**

*s* says / s /

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

*s* says / z /

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**S**

In each group, circle the *two* words that don't have the same consonant sound as the other words.

1. / s / as in *say*

sleepy  
century  
soap  
sugar  
sip  
cyanide  
cell  
cancer  
simple  
cereal

2. / k / as in *chrome*

Christmas  
choir  
keep  
cable  
can't  
cereal  
chorus  
Christ  
chapter  
kettle

3. / j / as in *generous*

goes  
general  
Japan  
gypsy  
girl  
gentle  
Jim  
gymnasium  
jittery  
jutting

4. / ch / as in *champ*

choose  
champion  
chitterlings  
chorus  
chump  
chaos  
chase  
cheap  
cheat  
chums

5. / g / as in *gutter*

guts  
gentle  
garage  
gypsy  
gone  
got  
guppy  
garbage  
guard  
garden

6. / z / as in *easy*

museum  
loose  
looose  
chooose  
oooze  
newz  
booze  
poze  
distzance  
goze

7. / sh / as in *shudder*

ship            sugar  
sure            cyanide  
simmer        shapes

8. / s / as in *person*

distsance      goose  
loose            does  
nose             grase

Put these words into groups of ten which make the same consonant sound.

shutter	gently	goose	shape	clown	cellar	choose	simple
con man	jam	kept	cell	ceiling	choke	Jerry	chives
jewel	cancer	sure	children	guts	guard	Christian	Japanese
sugar	garbage	settle	chunky	got	century	sinful	shack
champion	celebrate	ginger	gone	juice	gypsy	good	chef
shady	cyclone	Jim	garden	sheep	ship	Christmas	chump
garage	chaos	chilly	gin	character	kettle	gutter	chimpanzee
center	chose	chorus	surely				

/ s / as in *sun*

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

/ k / as in *keen*

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

/ j / as in *judge*

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

/ ch / as in *chew*

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

/ g / as in *gun*

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

/ sh / as in *should*

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



In each group, circle the words that don't belong there because the underlined consonant sounds are different. There can be two or three in each group. There are twenty in all.

- |                          |                   |                      |                     |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <u>c</u> enter        | 2. <u>j</u> uice  | 3. <u>C</u> hristmas | 4. <u>s</u> heepish |
| <u>c</u> elebrate        | <u>g</u> ently    | <u>c</u> hampion     | <u>s</u> ugar       |
| <u>s</u> ettle           | <u>J</u> im       | <u>c</u> himpanzee   | <u>s</u> imple      |
| <u>s</u> ugar            | <u>g</u> esture   | <u>c</u> hilly       | <u>s</u> hip        |
| <u>c</u> yclone          | <u>g</u> in       | <u>c</u> horus       | <u>s</u> ure        |
| <u>c</u> ell             | <u>g</u> uard     | <u>c</u> hildren     | <u>c</u> hef        |
| <u>c</u> apture          | <u>J</u> erry     | <u>c</u> hitterlings | <u>s</u> hack       |
| <u>c</u> eiling          | <u>j</u> ewel     | <u>c</u> hives       | <u>s</u> hapely     |
| <u>c</u> ellar           | <u>g</u> ive      | <u>c</u> hoke        | <u>s</u> hady       |
| <u>c</u> ancer           | <u>j</u> am       | <u>c</u> hump        | <u>s</u> ample      |
| <u>s</u> inful           | <u>g</u> uts      | <u>c</u> heerful     | <u>s</u> urely      |
| <u>c</u> ity             | <u>j</u> immy     | <u>c</u> apital      | <u>s</u> hatter     |
| 5. <u>c</u> on man       | 6. notice         | 7. <u>g</u> arage    | 8. muse <u>m</u>    |
| <u>k</u> ettle           | les <u>s</u> on   | <u>g</u> one         | lo <u>s</u> e       |
| <u>c</u> an't            | can <u>c</u> el   | <u>g</u> ently       | cho <u>s</u> e      |
| <u>c</u> hoose           | mes <u>s</u> age  | <u>g</u> uts         | go <u>s</u> e       |
| <u>c</u> haos            | loo <u>s</u> e    | <u>g</u> ypsy        | new <u>s</u>        |
| <u>c</u> horus           | lo <u>s</u> e     | <u>g</u> utter       | to <u>e</u> s       |
| <u>c</u> lown            | si <u>s</u> ter   | <u>g</u> arden       | le <u>t</u> s       |
| <u>k</u> ept             | di <u>s</u> tance | <u>g</u> arbage      | can <u>c</u> er     |
| <u>c</u> h <u>a</u> cter | po <u>s</u> e     | <u>g</u> otten       | po <u>s</u> e       |
| <u>c</u> h <u>a</u> pter | can <u>c</u> er   | <u>g</u> oodies      | ho <u>s</u> e       |
| <u>c</u> ap              | no <u>s</u> e     | <u>g</u> eneral      | no <u>s</u> e       |

Write one example of a word for each of the following vowel sounds.

- |                |                |                 |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. / ă / _____ | 5. / ĭ / _____ | 8. / ȃ / _____  |
| 2. / ā / _____ | 6. / ī / _____ | 9. / ŭ / _____  |
| 3. / ě / _____ | 7. / ǒ / _____ | 10. / ū / _____ |
| 4. / ē / _____ |                |                 |

Add one kind of punctuation ( . ? ! “ ” ‘ , : ; ) to each sentence below.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. Were in this together.  | 6. Some people love mushrooms other people hate them. |
| 2. That is Kathys dog.   | 7. I’m not feeling well                               |
| 3. Where is my father  | 8. Oh my goodness, she’s back                         |
| 4. Get lost, she shouted.  | 9. Go find your scarf please.                         |
| 5. She moved south for two reasons to find an interesting job and to escape the cold weather of the North. | 10. Now he’s here now he isn’t.                       |

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.

- She loved to sing, dance, eat rich food, and stay up late.
- The fire engine arrived at the scene, but the house was engulfed in flames.

After each group of words write *fragment*, *slang*, *double negative*, *run-on*, *needs capitals*, or *O.K.*

- This is my very favorite kind of ice cream. \_\_\_\_\_
- He’s handsome he’s kind he’s gentle he loves me. \_\_\_\_\_
- I can’t get neither kind in none of these stores. \_\_\_\_\_
- will you listen to me, terry? \_\_\_\_\_
- That’s a cool shirt you have on. \_\_\_\_\_
- Standing in the late afternoon sunlight. \_\_\_\_\_

Use numbers to show the correct order for the parts of a business letter.

- |               |                |                                   |                    |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| ___ Closing   | ___ Salutation | ___ Your Address                  | ___ Body of Letter |
| ___ Signature | ___ Date       | ___ Name and Address of Addressee |                    |

Put capitals in the right places.

- her father fought in the vietnam war.
- snoopy is a character in a comic strip called peanuts.
- francine asked, “were you born in february?”

(continued)

## Review Test 18

---

After each sentence, add correct punctuation; then write *declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory*.

1. What is the meaning of this\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
2. Heavens, he's gone\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
3. Go find her\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_
4. I'm pretty happy\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

Add apostrophes to show possession.

1. horse/girl \_\_\_\_\_
2. car/men \_\_\_\_\_
3. horses/girls \_\_\_\_\_
4. minibike/Charles \_\_\_\_\_

Write the two words that make up the following contractions.

1. let's \_\_\_\_\_
2. we're \_\_\_\_\_
3. they'll \_\_\_\_\_
4. I'm \_\_\_\_\_

Prefixes are small pieces of words that are often put *before* root words to change their meaning. For example, the prefix *sub*, meaning “under” is added to the root word *marine*, meaning “water” to form the new word *submarine*.

Here are 21 common prefixes and their meanings.

<i>Prefix</i>	Meaning	<i>Prefix</i>	Meaning	<i>Prefix</i>	Meaning
<i>anti</i>	against	<i>micro</i>	very small	<i>re</i>	again
<i>bi</i>	two	<i>mini</i>	small	<i>sub</i>	under
<i>circum</i>	around	<i>mis</i>	wrong	<i>super</i>	better than
<i>dis</i>	not	<i>non</i>	not	<i>trans</i>	across
<i>ex</i>	used to be	<i>post</i>	after	<i>tri</i>	three
<i>in</i>	not	<i>pre</i>	before	<i>un</i>	not
<i>inter</i>	between	<i>pro</i>	for	<i>uni</i>	one

Circle the prefix in each of the following words and write the meaning of the whole word on the line.

1. unhappy \_\_\_\_\_ not happy
2. minibike \_\_\_\_\_
3. ex-husband \_\_\_\_\_
4. transatlantic \_\_\_\_\_
5. insensitive \_\_\_\_\_
6. dissatisfied \_\_\_\_\_
7. submarine \_\_\_\_\_
8. antifreeze \_\_\_\_\_
9. prowar \_\_\_\_\_
10. superman \_\_\_\_\_
11. unicycle \_\_\_\_\_
12. bicycle \_\_\_\_\_
13. tricycle \_\_\_\_\_
14. interplanetary \_\_\_\_\_
15. unnatural \_\_\_\_\_
16. ex-convict \_\_\_\_\_
17. misspell \_\_\_\_\_
18. retype \_\_\_\_\_
19. microfilm \_\_\_\_\_
20. prepaid \_\_\_\_\_

Learn the meanings of these prefixes.

<i>Prefix</i>	Meaning	<i>Prefix</i>	Meaning	<i>Prefix</i>	Meaning	<i>Prefix</i>	Meaning
<i>anti</i>	against	<i>inter</i>	between	<i>post</i>	after	<i>super</i>	better than
<i>bi</i>	two	<i>micro</i>	very small	<i>pre</i>	before	<i>trans</i>	across
<i>circum</i>	around	<i>mini</i>	small	<i>pro</i>	for	<i>tri</i>	three
<i>dis</i>	not	<i>mis</i>	wrong	<i>re</i>	again	<i>un</i>	not
<i>ex</i>	used to be	<i>non</i>	not	<i>sub</i>	under	<i>uni</i>	one
<i>in</i>	not						

Circle the prefix in each of the following words, and write the meaning of the whole word on the line.

1. discontented \_\_\_\_\_ not contented
2. supermarket \_\_\_\_\_
3. circumnavigate \_\_\_\_\_
4. transoceanic \_\_\_\_\_
5. triangle \_\_\_\_\_
6. antislavery \_\_\_\_\_
7. ex-wife \_\_\_\_\_
8. undignified \_\_\_\_\_
9. prewar \_\_\_\_\_
10. rewrite \_\_\_\_\_
11. nonsense \_\_\_\_\_
12. postgraduate \_\_\_\_\_
13. prebirth \_\_\_\_\_
14. unbearable \_\_\_\_\_
15. international \_\_\_\_\_
16. biannual \_\_\_\_\_
17. minibus \_\_\_\_\_
18. prehistoric \_\_\_\_\_
19. intolerant \_\_\_\_\_
20. replant \_\_\_\_\_
21. pro-Bush \_\_\_\_\_
22. inflexible \_\_\_\_\_
23. unacceptable \_\_\_\_\_
24. pre-election \_\_\_\_\_
25. mistaught \_\_\_\_\_

Write the meanings of each of the following prefixes. Choose your answers from the list below.

Meanings: not, very small, before, wrong, against, again, under, not, across, not, between, used to be, two, for, three, after, small, not, around, one, better than

1. anti \_\_\_\_\_
2. bi \_\_\_\_\_
3. circum \_\_\_\_\_
4. dis \_\_\_\_\_
5. ex \_\_\_\_\_
6. in \_\_\_\_\_
7. inter \_\_\_\_\_
8. micro \_\_\_\_\_
9. mini \_\_\_\_\_
10. mis \_\_\_\_\_
11. non \_\_\_\_\_
12. post \_\_\_\_\_
13. pre \_\_\_\_\_
14. pro \_\_\_\_\_
15. re \_\_\_\_\_
16. sub \_\_\_\_\_
17. super \_\_\_\_\_
18. trans \_\_\_\_\_
19. tri \_\_\_\_\_
20. un \_\_\_\_\_
21. uni \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the prefix in each word below and write the meaning of the whole word on the line.

1. prejudge \_\_\_\_\_
2. replace \_\_\_\_\_
3. unofficial \_\_\_\_\_
4. supersonic (*sonic* means the "speed of sound") \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. prenatal (*natal* means "birth") \_\_\_\_\_
6. transcontinental \_\_\_\_\_
7. postmortem (*mortem* means "death") \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. trilingual (*lingual* means "language") \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. intercity \_\_\_\_\_
10. misapply \_\_\_\_\_
11. subterranean (*terra* means "earth") \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. misconduct \_\_\_\_\_
13. unfinished \_\_\_\_\_
14. bilingual \_\_\_\_\_
15. inaccurate \_\_\_\_\_
16. antischool \_\_\_\_\_
17. dishonest \_\_\_\_\_
18. unicycle \_\_\_\_\_
19. microfilm \_\_\_\_\_
20. superwoman \_\_\_\_\_
21. pre-Stone Age \_\_\_\_\_
22. disqualify \_\_\_\_\_
23. substandard \_\_\_\_\_

Write the following prefixes next to their meanings.

anti	micro	re
bi	mini	sub
circum	mis	super
dis	non	trans
ex	post	tri
in	pre	un
inter	pro	uni

1. very small \_\_\_\_\_
2. after \_\_\_\_\_
3. again \_\_\_\_\_
4. between \_\_\_\_\_
5. around \_\_\_\_\_
6. against \_\_\_\_\_
7. better than \_\_\_\_\_
8. one \_\_\_\_\_
9. two \_\_\_\_\_
10. three \_\_\_\_\_
11. not \_\_\_\_\_
12. used to be \_\_\_\_\_
13. for \_\_\_\_\_
14. wrong \_\_\_\_\_
15. small \_\_\_\_\_
16. not \_\_\_\_\_
17. under \_\_\_\_\_
18. across \_\_\_\_\_
19. not \_\_\_\_\_
20. before \_\_\_\_\_
21. not \_\_\_\_\_

Use the prefixes to write *one word* for each of these meanings. You have had all of them before!

1. not happy unhappy \_\_\_\_\_
2. before the war \_\_\_\_\_
3. after the war \_\_\_\_\_
4. against freezing \_\_\_\_\_
5. paid for before \_\_\_\_\_
6. better than man \_\_\_\_\_
7. not satisfied \_\_\_\_\_
8. across the Atlantic \_\_\_\_\_
9. three wheels (cycle) \_\_\_\_\_
10. one wheel \_\_\_\_\_
11. two wheels \_\_\_\_\_
12. used to be a convict \_\_\_\_\_
13. for Kennedy \_\_\_\_\_
14. to type again \_\_\_\_\_
15. to spell wrong \_\_\_\_\_
16. very small film \_\_\_\_\_
17. between states \_\_\_\_\_
18. under water (marine) \_\_\_\_\_
19. not natural \_\_\_\_\_
20. to sail around (navigate) \_\_\_\_\_
21. three angles \_\_\_\_\_
22. against slavery \_\_\_\_\_

Write the meaning of each prefix below.

1. anti \_\_\_\_\_
2. bi \_\_\_\_\_
3. circum \_\_\_\_\_
4. dis \_\_\_\_\_
5. ex \_\_\_\_\_
6. in \_\_\_\_\_
7. inter \_\_\_\_\_
8. micro \_\_\_\_\_
9. mini \_\_\_\_\_
10. mis \_\_\_\_\_
11. non \_\_\_\_\_
12. uni \_\_\_\_\_
13. post \_\_\_\_\_
14. pre \_\_\_\_\_
15. pro \_\_\_\_\_
16. re \_\_\_\_\_
17. sub \_\_\_\_\_
18. super \_\_\_\_\_
19. trans \_\_\_\_\_
20. tri \_\_\_\_\_
21. un \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the prefix in each of the following words, and write the meaning of the whole word on each line.

1. rewrite \_\_\_\_\_
2. insane \_\_\_\_\_
3. interstate \_\_\_\_\_
4. bicycle \_\_\_\_\_
5. ex-soldier \_\_\_\_\_
6. redig \_\_\_\_\_
7. proteacher \_\_\_\_\_
8. anti-intellectual \_\_\_\_\_
9. distasteful \_\_\_\_\_
10. preschool \_\_\_\_\_
11. microbus \_\_\_\_\_
12. misspell \_\_\_\_\_

Write one word for each of the following meanings by connecting prefixes to root words.

1. across the Atlantic \_\_\_\_\_
2. better than man \_\_\_\_\_
3. used to be a convict \_\_\_\_\_
4. very small film \_\_\_\_\_
5. paid for before \_\_\_\_\_
6. a small bike \_\_\_\_\_
7. not satisfied \_\_\_\_\_
8. three wheels (cycle) \_\_\_\_\_
9. taught wrong \_\_\_\_\_
10. to sail around (navigate) \_\_\_\_\_



In each group below, circle the *one* word that doesn't have the same consonant sound as the others.

- |          |          |          |          |           |          |             |           |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. cheap | 2. cable | 3. gypsy | 4. sleep | 5. garage | 6. loose | 7. shipping | 8. sneeze |
| cheer    | chorus   | Japan    | simple   | gopher    | lose     | sugar       | noose     |
| chorus   | kipper   | general  | sugar    | gym       | hose     | sure        | loose     |
| chump    | cereal   | guts     | soap     | got       | chose    | simple      | goose     |

Write one example of a word for each of the following vowel sounds.

- |              |              |               |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. /ă/ _____ | 5. /ĩ/ _____ | 8. /ō/ _____  |
| 2. /ā/ _____ | 6. /ī/ _____ | 9. /ũ/ _____  |
| 3. /ě/ _____ | 7. /ǒ/ _____ | 10. /ū/ _____ |
| 4. /ē/ _____ |              |               |

For each sentence below, supply the right punctuation (. ? ! " ' , ; : ).

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Ye gods, it's her                                      | 6. Shouldnt you ask her father first?               |
| 2. Come here Kevin.                                       | 7. It was the first robbery in twenty years         |
| 3. Why should I   | 8. The girls mothers came along for the ride.       |
| 4. She excelled in three subjects math, science, and art. | 9. It's an important point please listen carefully. |
| 5. Can I go too? she asked.                               | 10. Go west, young man                              |

After each group of words write *fragment, slang, double negative, run-on, needs capitals, or O.K.*

- That ain't sensible. \_\_\_\_\_
- Coming at the end of the school year. \_\_\_\_\_
- He's here he's finally here let's welcome him. \_\_\_\_\_
- can you come over for dinner friday? \_\_\_\_\_
- Don't you never check your work? \_\_\_\_\_
- It simply isn't going to be possible. \_\_\_\_\_

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.

- She longed to see her father again, but his plane was delayed by fog.

Use numbers to show the correct order for the parts of a friendly letter.

- |                |                     |                   |
|----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| ____ Signature | ____ Salutation     | ____ Your Address |
| ____ Date      | ____ Body of Letter | ____ Closing      |

(continued)

## Review Test 19

---

List four proper nouns.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

After each sentence, add correct punctuation; then write *declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory*.

1. Do your homework\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Can you sing well\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_  
2. Help, save me\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ 4. This work is easy\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_

In the following sentence, put capitals in the right places.

1. their old pontiac broke down as they drove through the outskirts of kansas city.
2. her birthday was in january, on the same day as martin luther king's.
3. the christian religion began almost two thousand years ago in the middle east.
4. she said, "why can't you admit you're wrong for once?"

A suffix is a small piece of a word often added to the *end* of a root word to add to or change its meaning.

The suffix *-less* means “without”;

so *-less* added to the root word *hope* is *hopeless* or “without hope.”

The suffix *-ful* means “full of”;

so *-ful* added to the root word *grace* is *graceful* or “full of grace.”

Here are twenty-four common suffixes and their meanings:

<i>Suffix</i>	Meaning	<i>Suffix</i>	Meaning
<i>-able</i>	able	<i>-ist</i>	a person who ...
<i>-al</i>	belonging to	<i>-ive</i>	a person or thing that is ...
<i>-ally</i>	like, belonging to	<i>-less</i>	without
<i>-ant</i>	a person who is ...	<i>-like</i>	resembling
<i>-ate</i>	to make ...	<i>-ly</i>	like
<i>-er</i>	a person who ...	<i>-ment</i>	the result of an action
<i>-est</i>	most	<i>-ness</i>	someone or something which has the quality of ...
<i>-ful</i>	full of	<i>-ous</i>	full of
<i>-fully</i>	like someone or something full of	<i>-some</i>	someone or something that tends to be ...
<i>-ic</i>	like	<i>-tion</i>	the act of
<i>-ing</i>	a person or thing which	<i>-y</i>	like
<i>-ish</i>	like		
<i>-ism</i>	state of being		

Circle the suffix in each word. Then write the root word on the line. If there is an \* by the word, it means that the spelling of the root word will change. Be careful!

- |                                      |                       |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. quick <sup>(y)</sup> quick _____  | 11. bitterness _____  |
| 2. mov <sup>(able)*</sup> move _____ | 12. slowest _____     |
| 3. doubtful _____                    | 13. biggest* _____    |
| 4. sinfully _____                    | 14. respectful _____  |
| 5. blindness _____                   | 15. sincerely _____   |
| 6. agreement _____                   | 16. helpless _____    |
| 7. argument* _____                   | 17. frantically _____ |
| 8. bothersome _____                  | 18. happiness* _____  |
| 9. taxable _____                     | 19. finalist _____    |
| 10. hopefully _____                  | 20. regional _____    |

Now make new words by adding suffixes to the following root words; make as many as you can from each one. Use a dictionary to check your work if you need to.

- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. quick _____  | 5. self _____    |
| 2. slow _____   | 6. meet _____    |
| 3. like _____   | 7. help _____    |
| 4. govern _____ | 8. respect _____ |

Remember these suffixes.

- |       |        |       |        |       |       |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| -ly   | -ate   | -ic   | -ous   | -like | -ment |
| -some | -ive   | -y    | -tious | -ish  | -ist  |
| -ism  | -tive  | -ant  | -tion  | -er   | -ing  |
| -al   | -ful   | -able | -ness  | -est  | -less |
| -ally | -fully |       |        |       |       |

Circle the suffix or suffixes in each word, and write the root word on the line. Be careful!

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. hatefully hate _____ | 13. likeness _____     |
| 2. helpful _____        | 14. fastest _____      |
| 3. terribly* _____      | 15. courageous _____   |
| 4. famous* _____        | 16. nationally _____   |
| 5. selfish _____        | 17. personally _____   |
| 6. fearless _____       | 18. finalist _____     |
| 7. grateful _____       | 19. awfully* _____     |
| 8. greatly _____        | 20. momentous _____    |
| 9. capitalism _____     | 21. operational* _____ |
| 10. lonesome _____      | 22. printable _____    |
| 11. reasonable _____    | 23. readable _____     |
| 12. government _____    | 24. immediately _____  |

In the word list below, find pairs of words that have the same root word. Write each pair on the lines, and then circle all the prefixes and suffixes in both words.

- |           |            |           |           |           |             |
|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| graceless | disagree   | submarine | happiness | insincere | agreement   |
| unhappy   | ungraceful | sincerely | sensible  | mariner   | insensitive |

- |                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| 1. <u>graceless</u> _____  | 1. _____ |
| 2. <u>ungraceful</u> _____ | 2. _____ |
| 1. _____                   | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____                   | 2. _____ |
| 1. _____                   | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____                   | 2. _____ |

Circle the suffix in each word below and then write the root word on the line. An \* means you should be careful.

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. swinging _____      | 11. massive _____   |
| 2. establishment _____ | 12. truly* _____    |
| 3. faster _____        | 13. organism _____  |
| 4. lively _____        | 14. noisily* _____  |
| 5. slowest _____       | 15. blindly _____   |
| 6. sickness _____      | 16. kisser _____    |
| 7. ignorant* _____     | 17. bigger* _____   |
| 8. faithful _____      | 18. bearable _____  |
| 9. wonderfully _____   | 19. scary* _____    |
| 10. happiness* _____   | 20. childlike _____ |

On the lines put together the pairs of words in this list that have the same root word. Then circle all the prefixes and suffixes in both words.

unmatched	helpless	premature	disagree	marketable	involvement
unhelpful	supermarket	universal	successfully	versatility	agreement
unsuccessful	matchless	uninvolved	maturely		

- |                            |          |
|----------------------------|----------|
| 1. <u>un</u> matched _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. match <u>less</u> _____ | 2. _____ |
| 1. _____                   | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____                   | 2. _____ |
| 1. _____                   | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____                   | 2. _____ |
| 1. _____                   | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____                   | 2. _____ |

Circle the suffix in each word below, and then write the root word on the line. Some words are tricky, so be sure the root word looks right.

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. secretive _____    | 11. wasteful _____   |
| 2. truly _____        | 12. sickness _____   |
| 3. truism _____       | 13. smaller _____    |
| 4. marketable _____   | 14. rapidly _____    |
| 5. sincerity _____    | 15. fatal _____      |
| 6. believable _____   | 16. finally _____    |
| 7. simplicity _____   | 17. productive _____ |
| 8. greatness _____    | 18. nursing _____    |
| 9. helplessness _____ | 19. faithfully _____ |
| 10. greeting _____    | 20. jumpy _____      |

On the lines put together the pairs of words in this list that have the same root word. Then circle all the prefixes and suffixes in both words.

- |              |            |            |              |              |               |
|--------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| ingrate      | grateful   | lawless    | ex-champion  | championship | oceanographer |
| unlawful     | untroubled | unromantic | transoceanic | troublesome  | cyclist       |
| romantically | tricycle   | repaint    | painter      |              |               |

- |          |
|----------|
| 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ |
| 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ |
| 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ |
| 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ |

- |          |
|----------|
| 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ |
| 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ |
| 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ |
| 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ |

Circle the suffix in each word below and write the root word on the line.

- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. gracefully _____  | 10. passionate _____ |
| 2. restless _____    | 11. attractive _____ |
| 3. quickest _____    | 12. quietly _____    |
| 4. piggish _____     | 13. painfully _____  |
| 5. scientist _____   | 14. jumpy _____      |
| 6. sharper _____     | 15. taxable _____    |
| 7. interesting _____ | 16. selfish _____    |
| 8. happiness _____   | 17. government _____ |
| 9. lonesome _____    | 18. famous _____     |

On the lines put together the pairs of words in this list that have the same root word. Circle all the prefixes and suffixes in both words.

- |            |                |               |          |           |         |
|------------|----------------|---------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| disrespect | microscope     | submarine     | unicycle | unhopeful | mariner |
| unhappy    | respectfully   | telescopic    | happiest | angular   | cyclist |
| hopelessly | postrevolution | revolutionary | triangle |           |         |

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 2. _____ |

Circle the prefix in the following words and write the full meaning on the line.

- 1. predawn \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. transatlantic \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. inhospitable \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. bicycle \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. miniskirt \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. dislike \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. unicycle \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. retype \_\_\_\_\_

Underline the subject once and the predicate twice.

- 1. Her cat and parakeets were killed in the fire, but her dog survived.

After each group of words, write *fragment, slang, double negative, run-on, needs capitals, needs punctuation, or O.K.*

- 1. I don't think he's never coming. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. The king, riding on his beautiful black horse. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. the charles river overflowed its banks after the storm. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Look out for that car \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Like I don't catch your meaning. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. The shortstop made a spectacular diving catch. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. The car skidded the driver struggled to control it. \_\_\_\_\_

What happens to the first word in each paragraph? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the fourth thing you write in a business letter? \_\_\_\_\_

List four common nouns.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_

In each sentence below, put capitals where they belong.

- 1. her father was english and her mother was russian, but she became an american.
- 2. passover is one of the most important religious holidays for jewish people.
- 3. his favorite cereal was cheerios, but his brother preferred frosted flakes.
- 4. she knew her cousin sara would visit her in the summer.

Label the following sentence *declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.*

- 1. What kind of sentence is this? \_\_\_\_\_

(continued)



## Review Test 20

---

**Put quotation marks in the right places in the sentences below.**

1. If you listen carefully, said their teacher, you will get an A on the test.
2. He shouted through the bars, Give me my freedom! I demand to be released.

**Use apostrophes to show possession.**

1. cat/man \_\_\_\_\_
2. country/boys \_\_\_\_\_

**Make these contractions.**

1. It is \_\_\_\_\_
2. do not \_\_\_\_\_
3. will not \_\_\_\_\_

**Put commas in the right places.**

1. Come over here Arthur and I will show you something.
2. No I don't agree with you.
3. The ground was wet but they still had the game.

**After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.**

1. get \_\_\_
2. shone \_\_\_
3. haate \_\_\_
4. miile \_\_\_
5. scaatter \_\_\_
6. goot \_\_\_
7. muule \_\_\_

**Below are two groups of words for you to put in alphabetical order.**

Remember: if the first letter is the same, look at the second letter. If that is the same, look at the third, and so on.

- president 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- under 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- odd 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- dinner 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- dress 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- add 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- immense 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- depressed 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- paste 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- yellow 10. \_\_\_\_\_

- senior 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- signal 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- salvage 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- sinner 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- sullen 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- sudden 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- silly 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- summer 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- sense 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- simple 10. \_\_\_\_\_

**Now break the following words into syllables. Say the word to yourself and make sure you break it into the right number of pieces.**

Remember: a one-syllable word cannot be broken up. If you're not sure how to do this, look up the word in the dictionary.

- 1. summer sum-mer \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. yesterday \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. green \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. sinner \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. single \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. bracelet \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. banjo \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. colder \_\_\_\_\_

- 9. spring \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. singer \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. window \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. telephone \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. lightning \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. attention \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. winter \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. floorboards \_\_\_\_\_

**Below are two groups of words for you to put in alphabetical order.**

Remember: if the first letter is the same, look at the second letter, then the third, and so on.

- nice 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- great
- fantastic 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- super 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- lovely
- tremendous 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- wonderful
- magnificent 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- glorious 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- exciting 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_

- strong 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- song
- silver 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- seem 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- seam
- strap 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- strip
- string 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- sad 6. \_\_\_\_\_
- supper 7. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. \_\_\_\_\_

**Break the following words into syllables. Say the word to yourself and make sure you break it into the right number of pieces.**

Remember: a one-syllable word cannot be broken up. Use a dictionary if necessary.

- 1. moment \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. thirteen \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. schoolboy \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. hunter \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. painter \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. problem \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. probation \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. actor \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. automobile \_\_\_\_\_

- 10. movement \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. silent \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. effort \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. city \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. table \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. direction \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. concentrate \_\_\_\_\_
- 17. typewriter \_\_\_\_\_
- 18. monster \_\_\_\_\_

**Put the following states in alphabetical order.**

- Maryland \_\_\_\_\_
- Virginia \_\_\_\_\_
- California \_\_\_\_\_
- Arkansas \_\_\_\_\_
- Georgia \_\_\_\_\_
- Wyoming \_\_\_\_\_
- Utah \_\_\_\_\_
- Colorado \_\_\_\_\_
- Ohio \_\_\_\_\_
- Idaho \_\_\_\_\_
- Michigan \_\_\_\_\_
- Montana \_\_\_\_\_
- Massachusetts \_\_\_\_\_
- Florida \_\_\_\_\_
- Maine \_\_\_\_\_
- New Hampshire \_\_\_\_\_
- Vermont \_\_\_\_\_
- Connecticut \_\_\_\_\_
- West Virginia \_\_\_\_\_
- Nevada \_\_\_\_\_
- Oregon \_\_\_\_\_
- Texas \_\_\_\_\_
- Oklahoma \_\_\_\_\_
- Kansas \_\_\_\_\_
- Missouri \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Break the following words into syllables.**  
Remember: a one-syllable word cannot be broken up.

- 1. famous \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. midnight \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. bullet \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. laughing \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. center \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. bicycle \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. filthy \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. knife \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. punish \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. punishment \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. tackle \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. knowledge \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. silver \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. pencil \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. admire \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. captain \_\_\_\_\_
- 17. rocket \_\_\_\_\_
- 18. bookshelf \_\_\_\_\_
- 19. toaster \_\_\_\_\_
- 20. college \_\_\_\_\_
- 21. bandage \_\_\_\_\_

Put the following countries in alphabetical order.

- Greece \_\_\_\_\_
- England \_\_\_\_\_
- New Zealand \_\_\_\_\_
- Mauritania \_\_\_\_\_
- Australia \_\_\_\_\_
- Brazil \_\_\_\_\_
- Scotland \_\_\_\_\_
- Nigeria \_\_\_\_\_
- Spain \_\_\_\_\_
- Portugal \_\_\_\_\_
- Honduras \_\_\_\_\_
- Panama \_\_\_\_\_
- Argentina \_\_\_\_\_
- Germany \_\_\_\_\_
- Russia \_\_\_\_\_
- South Korea \_\_\_\_\_
- North Korea \_\_\_\_\_
- South Africa \_\_\_\_\_
- Egypt \_\_\_\_\_
- Liberia \_\_\_\_\_
- Chad \_\_\_\_\_
- Upper Volta \_\_\_\_\_
- Mongolia \_\_\_\_\_
- Mexico \_\_\_\_\_
- Canada \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

Break the following words into syllables.

- 1. September \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. wonderful \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. prefix \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. postpone \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. beautiful \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. fishy \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. hundred \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. underneath \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. America \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. pillow \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. pillbox \_\_\_\_\_
- 12. artist \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. heater \_\_\_\_\_
- 14. radiator \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. teacher \_\_\_\_\_
- 16. leaderless \_\_\_\_\_
- 17. ceiling \_\_\_\_\_
- 18. concise \_\_\_\_\_
- 19. purple \_\_\_\_\_
- 20. yellow \_\_\_\_\_
- 21. boiling \_\_\_\_\_



In the following words, circle the prefixes and suffixes and underline the roots.

- |             |               |                |             |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. hopeful  | 3. taxable    | 5. unhappiness | 7. pretrial |
| 2. unlikely | 4. interstate | 6. hateful     | 8. finalist |

Circle the prefixes and then write the full meaning of the following words.

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. misspell _____ | 4. superman _____  |
| 2. triangle _____ | 5. submarine _____ |
| 3. ex-wife _____  | 6. postgame _____  |

In each group circle the word with a different consonant sound.

- |          |         |           |           |           |           |         |            |
|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|------------|
| 1. chump | 2. lose | 3. simple | 4. chorus | 5. surely | 6. garage | 7. kept | 8. general |
| chip     | loose   | sure      | character | soap      | gypsy     | cannot  | garden     |
| chaos    | hose    | sugar     | cheer     | Sicily    | general   | center  | gentle     |

After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.

- |                      |                      |                         |                        |                     |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <u>ke</u> pt ____ | 3. <u>re</u> al ____ | 5. <u>sc</u> atter ____ | 7. <u>g</u> utter ____ | 9. <u>su</u> b ____ |
| 2. <u>po</u> st ____ | 4. <u>mu</u> le ____ | 6. <u>so</u> ap ____    | 8. <u>sj</u> t ____    |                     |

Put one kind of punctuation in each sentence below and write what the punctuation is called on the line to the right.

These are your choices:

- |              |                        |                 |                         |
|--------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| period ( . ) | exclamation mark ( ! ) | colon ( : )     | quotation marks ( " " ) |
| comma ( , )  | question mark ( ? )    | semicolon ( ; ) | apostrophe ( ' )        |

- I don't like the look of this Susan. \_\_\_\_\_
- At last, here he is \_\_\_\_\_
- She paused and said, That music is the most lovely I've ever heard. \_\_\_\_\_
- The boys fathers all came to the cookout. \_\_\_\_\_
- When will that plane arrive \_\_\_\_\_
- Fetch these things a pencil, a ruler, and some crayons. \_\_\_\_\_
- Dont you want to put on some gloves? \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm sure the criminal will be caught \_\_\_\_\_
- The play went on for hours finally it ended. \_\_\_\_\_
- Go see what's in the refrigerator \_\_\_\_\_

Label the following sentence *declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.*

- Please find the missing words. \_\_\_\_\_

(continued)

## Review Test 21

---

Name five places where you need to use capitals.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

List four common nouns.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

What is the fifth part of a friendly letter? \_\_\_\_\_

Label the following groups of words *fragment*, *slang*, *double negative*, *run-on*, or *O.K.*

1. The truck won't never get here. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Doing what comes naturally. \_\_\_\_\_
3. This sentence is all right. \_\_\_\_\_
4. We gotta find a better way. \_\_\_\_\_
5. It seems right I think you have the answer. \_\_\_\_\_



Remember:

- synonyms* mean almost the same thing.
- antonyms* mean opposite things.
- homonyms* sound the same.

**Write synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms after each pair below.**

- |                                  |                            |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. here and hear _____           | 11. clean and dirty _____  |
| 2. sad and happy _____           | 12. nice and mean _____    |
| 3. nice and good _____           | 13. nice and kind _____    |
| 4. hare and hair _____           | 14. beach and beech _____  |
| 5. threw and through _____       | 15. two and too _____      |
| 6. glad and happy _____          | 16. night and knight _____ |
| 7. day and night _____           | 17. cool and warm _____    |
| 8. naked and clothed _____       | 18. boy and girl _____     |
| 9. bear and bare _____           | 19. boiling and hot _____  |
| 10. learning and education _____ | 20. rough and smooth _____ |

**Now think of synonyms for the words below.**

1. hunt \_\_\_\_\_
2. very cold \_\_\_\_\_
3. friend \_\_\_\_\_
4. shine \_\_\_\_\_

**Think of antonyms for the words below.**

1. soft \_\_\_\_\_
2. slim \_\_\_\_\_
3. war \_\_\_\_\_
4. fast \_\_\_\_\_
5. smart \_\_\_\_\_
6. evil \_\_\_\_\_

Remember:

*synonyms* mean almost the same thing.

*antonyms* mean opposite things.

*homonyms* sound the same.

**Write *synonyms*, *antonyms*, or *homonyms* after each pair below.**

1. excellent and terrible \_\_\_\_\_
2. simple and easy \_\_\_\_\_
3. site and sight \_\_\_\_\_
4. huge and enormous \_\_\_\_\_
5. man and woman \_\_\_\_\_
6. devil and God \_\_\_\_\_
7. find and lose \_\_\_\_\_
8. win and lose \_\_\_\_\_
9. find and discover \_\_\_\_\_
10. lady and woman \_\_\_\_\_
11. due and do \_\_\_\_\_
12. sleepy and wide-awake \_\_\_\_\_
13. insane and crazy \_\_\_\_\_
14. sharp and dull \_\_\_\_\_
15. sandy and rocky \_\_\_\_\_
16. right and write \_\_\_\_\_
17. through and threw \_\_\_\_\_
18. near and faraway \_\_\_\_\_
19. buy and by \_\_\_\_\_
20. kill and murder \_\_\_\_\_

**Give synonyms for the words below. Use slang if you want to.**

1. money \_\_\_\_\_
2. help \_\_\_\_\_
3. road \_\_\_\_\_
4. drugs \_\_\_\_\_
5. cute \_\_\_\_\_
6. happy \_\_\_\_\_
7. odd \_\_\_\_\_
8. hot \_\_\_\_\_

**Give antonyms for the words below.**

1. heartbroken \_\_\_\_\_
2. heaven \_\_\_\_\_
3. roof \_\_\_\_\_
4. palace \_\_\_\_\_
5. ceiling \_\_\_\_\_
6. light \_\_\_\_\_

**Define:**

1. synonyms \_\_\_\_\_
2. antonyms \_\_\_\_\_
3. homonyms \_\_\_\_\_

**Use the words below to fill in the blanks.**

cold	well-known	road	insane	due	soft
zero	courageous	low	so	far	two
haul	dear	threw	mail	weak	murder
beautiful	right	sour	unhappy	automobile	by
rush	late	enormous	sell	dirty	yew

**Synonyms**

1. famous \_\_\_\_\_
2. sad \_\_\_\_\_
3. kill \_\_\_\_\_
4. hurry \_\_\_\_\_
5. brave \_\_\_\_\_
6. nothing \_\_\_\_\_
7. street \_\_\_\_\_
8. crazy \_\_\_\_\_
9. huge \_\_\_\_\_
10. car \_\_\_\_\_

**Antonyms**

1. hot \_\_\_\_\_
2. sweet \_\_\_\_\_
3. strong \_\_\_\_\_
4. near \_\_\_\_\_
5. ugly \_\_\_\_\_
6. high \_\_\_\_\_
7. hard \_\_\_\_\_
8. buy \_\_\_\_\_
9. early \_\_\_\_\_
10. clean \_\_\_\_\_

**Homonyms**

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1. too _____     | 6. write _____ |
| 2. through _____ | 7. male _____  |
| 3. sew _____     | 8. hall _____  |
| 4. dew _____     | 9. deer _____  |
| 5. buy _____     | 10. you _____  |

**Write synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms after each pair below.**

- |                                |                                     |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. walk and run are _____      | 4. teacher and instructor are _____ |
| 2. their and they're are _____ | 5. ugly and unattractive are _____  |
| 3. low and high are _____      | 6. rude and polite are _____        |

Define:

- 1. synonyms \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. antonyms \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. homonyms \_\_\_\_\_

Use the words below to fill in the blanks.

soft	run	their	conceal	hell	hair
jail	truthful	won't	impolite	right	ill
beach	yes	lies	where	pig	freezing
ate	full	amusing	fair	hear	not
silent	dwarf	weight	female	bale	filthy

Synonyms

- 1. hide \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. honest \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. hog \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. funny \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. quiet \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. sick \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. prison \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. midget \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. dirty \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. rude \_\_\_\_\_

Antonyms

- 1. hard \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. will \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. no \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. boiling \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. empty \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. male \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. walk \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. heaven \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. left \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. truth \_\_\_\_\_

Homonyms

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. there _____ | 6. beech _____ |
| 2. wear _____  | 7. hare _____  |
| 3. fare _____  | 8. here _____  |
| 4. wait _____  | 9. bail _____  |
| 5. eight _____ | 10. knot _____ |

Write *synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms* after each pair below.

- 1. ceiling and floor are \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. mountain and valley are \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. no and know are \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. knowledge and ignorance are \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. friendly and companionable are \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. town and village are \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. write and type are \_\_\_\_\_

**Define:**

1. synonyms \_\_\_\_\_
2. antonyms \_\_\_\_\_
3. homonyms \_\_\_\_\_

**Write *synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms* after each pair below.**

1. sad and happy are \_\_\_\_\_
2. close and near are \_\_\_\_\_
3. bee and be are \_\_\_\_\_
4. hero and coward are \_\_\_\_\_
5. their and they're are \_\_\_\_\_
6. loose and tight are \_\_\_\_\_
7. lose and find are \_\_\_\_\_
8. rare and common are \_\_\_\_\_
9. easy and simple are \_\_\_\_\_
10. sew and so are \_\_\_\_\_

**Use the words below to fill in the blanks.**

rested  
crazy  
threw

fresh  
ate  
learning

big  
dear  
wet

two  
night  
kind

lies  
enemy  
kill

**Synonyms**

1. large \_\_\_\_\_
2. nice \_\_\_\_\_
3. education \_\_\_\_\_
4. murder \_\_\_\_\_
5. insane \_\_\_\_\_

**Antonyms**

1. truth \_\_\_\_\_
2. dry \_\_\_\_\_
3. friend \_\_\_\_\_
4. tired \_\_\_\_\_
5. rotten \_\_\_\_\_

**Homonyms**

1. too \_\_\_\_\_
2. through \_\_\_\_\_
3. deer \_\_\_\_\_
4. eight \_\_\_\_\_
5. knight \_\_\_\_\_

Use a diagonal line to break the following words into syllables. Use a dictionary if necessary.

- |             |               |                |              |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. country  | 3. sinister   | 5. typist      | 7. paper     |
| 2. mandolin | 4. expedition | 6. housesitter | 8. lightning |

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.

1. She wore a big black hat to the play.
2. The wind howled through the trees, and three birches blew down.

Label the following groups of words *fragment, slang, double negative, run-on, needs capitals, needs punctuation, or O.K.*

1. The rope snapped twenty kids tumbled down everyone laughed. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Why don't you ask someone else that question \_\_\_\_\_
3. He's handsome, and that ain't a lie. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The man who loved to dance the tango. \_\_\_\_\_
5. She set a blistering pace in the first mile of the marathon. \_\_\_\_\_
6. There wasn't nothing left to do. \_\_\_\_\_
7. her childhood sweetheart moved to arizona. \_\_\_\_\_

Use numbers to show the correct order for the following parts of a business letter.

- |                |                  |                                   |             |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| ___ Date       | ___ Signature    | ___ Body of Letter                | ___ Closing |
| ___ Salutation | ___ Your Address | ___ Name and Address of Addressee |             |

Capitalize the proper nouns below.

1. mexican
2. chair
3. restaurant
4. wheaties
5. hindu
6. correction

Label the following sentence *declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.*

1. Good grief, it's crashing! \_\_\_\_\_

Put quotation marks in the following sentences. One doesn't need any.

1. Okay, said the coach, we can win or lose the game in the next five minutes.
2. The radio announcer said that there would be five feet of snow.
3. Her father ordered, Take out the garbage. Wash the dishes. Practice the piano.

Use apostrophes to show possession.

- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. windows/building _____ | 3. dictionary/Charles _____ |
| 2. food/cats _____        | 4. party/children _____     |

(continued)

## Review Test 22

---

**Make the following words into contractions.**

1. will not \_\_\_\_\_ 2. there is \_\_\_\_\_ 3. I will \_\_\_\_\_

**Use numbers to show the alphabetical order of the following words.**

\_\_\_ string \_\_\_ strike \_\_\_ stipend \_\_\_ stroke \_\_\_ sop \_\_\_ sample \_\_\_ strum

**Circle the prefixes and write the full meaning of the following words.**

1. pregame \_\_\_\_\_ 4. antiwar \_\_\_\_\_  
2. prolife \_\_\_\_\_ 5. misuse \_\_\_\_\_  
3. circumnavigate \_\_\_\_\_

**In the following words, circle the suffixes.**

1. fitfully 2. establishment 3. lifelike 4. incidentally 5. exciting

**Use a comma, colon, or semicolon in each sentence below.**

1. There's no time to lose get your jacket.  
2. Henry I love you.  
3. Remember this you have five minutes left before the end of the test.

**Fill in the blanks with the right words.**

Remember these homonyms:

- to*      He went *to* the market *to* buy bread.
- two*     I would like *two* sandwiches.
- too*      He wanted to go *too*. There were *too* many people.

1. "There is \_\_\_\_\_ much noise in here," said the teacher.
2. This is question number \_\_\_\_\_.
3. He asked \_\_\_\_\_ use the car.
4. She walked \_\_\_\_\_ school with her little brother.
5. He was \_\_\_\_\_ young to see the movie.
6. The room was crowded with \_\_\_\_\_ many people.
7. She asked \_\_\_\_\_ talk to the principal.
8. They were \_\_\_\_\_ poor to buy a decent meal.
9. Most people have \_\_\_\_\_ eyes \_\_\_\_\_ see with.
10. He was \_\_\_\_\_ fat \_\_\_\_\_ fit through the narrow doorway.
11. May I come along \_\_\_\_\_?

**Fill in the blanks with the right words.**

Remember these homonyms:

- there*    Look over *there*. *There* is no milk left.
- their*    The students lost *their* books.
- they're* (contraction of *they are*) *They're* feeling sick.

1. That is \_\_\_\_\_ house on the corner.
2. If you look over \_\_\_\_\_ you will see a new Cadillac.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ not going to be able to come to school today.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ is not enough room for both cars in the garage.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ clothes are always clean and colorful.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is that boy who beat me up yesterday.
7. I rang the doorbell to see if \_\_\_\_\_ was any answer.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ house burned down yesterday; \_\_\_\_\_ going to have to stay with us.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ isn't going to be a big celebration for his birthday.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ going to show us \_\_\_\_\_ pictures if \_\_\_\_\_ is time.
11. I don't think \_\_\_\_\_ is any reason to argue about it.
12. They walked over to \_\_\_\_\_ grandmother's house.



Use each word below in a short sentence.

1. to \_\_\_\_\_
2. two \_\_\_\_\_
3. too \_\_\_\_\_
4. there \_\_\_\_\_
5. their \_\_\_\_\_
6. they're \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks with the right words.

Remember these homonyms:

*threw* He *threw* the baseball to second base.  
*through* The ball went *through* the window.

1. The policeman stopped them as they drove \_\_\_\_\_ the town.
2. He \_\_\_\_\_ the rock across the street.
3. She looked \_\_\_\_\_ the window at the street below.
4. Superman is supposed to be able to look \_\_\_\_\_ solid objects.
5. She \_\_\_\_\_ the balls they weren't going to use out of the court.

Fill in the blanks with the right words.

Remember these homonyms:

*wear* She wanted to *wear* her new dress.  
*where* *Where* is that pencil?

1. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ that bicycle is?
2. I don't want to \_\_\_\_\_ those pants because they are dirty.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the bathroom, please?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ do you think you're going?
5. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_ I can find something to \_\_\_\_\_ to that party?

Fill in the blanks with the right words.

Remember these homonyms:

*right* He raised his *right* hand. That is the *right* answer.  
*write* She started to *write* the letter.

1. Can you \_\_\_\_\_ your name upside down?
2. Take a \_\_\_\_\_ turn at the bottom of the hill.
3. Please \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ answer on the paper.

# Common Homonyms 3

Use each word below in a short sentence.

1. to \_\_\_\_\_
2. two \_\_\_\_\_
3. too \_\_\_\_\_
4. there \_\_\_\_\_
5. their \_\_\_\_\_
6. they're \_\_\_\_\_
7. threw \_\_\_\_\_
8. through \_\_\_\_\_
9. wear \_\_\_\_\_
10. where \_\_\_\_\_
11. right \_\_\_\_\_
12. write \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks with the right words.

Remember these homonyms:

*no* There is *no* milk left.

*know* Do you *know* the capital of Massachusetts?

1. Do you \_\_\_\_\_ how to get to Chicago from here?
2. The answer to that question is \_\_\_\_\_.
3. There is \_\_\_\_\_ way I am going to give you any money.
4. I don't \_\_\_\_\_ anyone who is as smart as you are.

Fill in the blanks with the right words.

Remember these homonyms:

*fair* It's not *fair* that he can go and I can't.

*fare* The *fare* on the bus is ninety-five cents.

1. If you can't pay the \_\_\_\_\_, you'd better get off.
2. The plane \_\_\_\_\_ to New York was \$56.32.
3. She didn't think it was \_\_\_\_\_ that she got left behind.
4. I think it is only \_\_\_\_\_ that you should get some presents too.
5. He didn't think it was \_\_\_\_\_ for children to pay the full \_\_\_\_\_ on the bus.

Use each word below in a short sentence.

1. to \_\_\_\_\_
2. two \_\_\_\_\_
3. too \_\_\_\_\_
4. there \_\_\_\_\_
5. their \_\_\_\_\_
6. they're \_\_\_\_\_
7. threw \_\_\_\_\_
8. through \_\_\_\_\_
9. wear \_\_\_\_\_
10. where \_\_\_\_\_
11. right \_\_\_\_\_
12. write \_\_\_\_\_
13. no \_\_\_\_\_
14. know \_\_\_\_\_
15. fair \_\_\_\_\_
16. fare \_\_\_\_\_

Fill in the blanks with the right words.

Remember these homonyms:

*cents* She only had fifty *cents* left.

*sense* Don't you have any *sense*?

1. The boy found seventy-five \_\_\_\_\_ on the ground.
2. She told him to use his common \_\_\_\_\_ in making the decision.
3. If you had any \_\_\_\_\_, you would know it costs more than ten \_\_\_\_\_ to get a cone.

Fill in the blanks with the right words.

Remember these homonyms:

*hole* They dug a *hole* in the ground.

*whole* I can't believe I ate the *whole* thing!

1. Look out! There is a \_\_\_\_\_ in the road up ahead.
2. They painted that \_\_\_\_\_ room in just five hours.
3. The dentist filled up the \_\_\_\_\_ with silver.

## Test 23— Common Homonyms

20

Use each word below in a sentence.

1. to \_\_\_\_\_
2. two \_\_\_\_\_
3. too \_\_\_\_\_
4. there \_\_\_\_\_
5. their \_\_\_\_\_
6. they're \_\_\_\_\_
7. threw \_\_\_\_\_
8. through \_\_\_\_\_
9. wear \_\_\_\_\_
10. where \_\_\_\_\_
11. right \_\_\_\_\_
12. write \_\_\_\_\_
13. no \_\_\_\_\_
14. know \_\_\_\_\_
15. fair \_\_\_\_\_
16. fare \_\_\_\_\_
17. cents \_\_\_\_\_
18. sense \_\_\_\_\_
19. hole \_\_\_\_\_
20. whole \_\_\_\_\_

Label the following pairs of words *synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms*.

1. write/right \_\_\_\_\_ 3. give/receive \_\_\_\_\_ 5. climb/mount \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. straight/crooked \_\_\_\_\_ 4. cruel/mean \_\_\_\_\_ 6. one/won \_\_\_\_\_

Use a diagonal line to break the following words into syllables.

1. workbook      3. unhappy      5. lastingly      7. lawmakers      9. nightmarish  
 2. lightly      4. napkin      6. entertainer      8. nibble      10. interfere

Number in alphabetical order.

- \_\_\_\_ break    \_\_\_\_ beak    \_\_\_\_ breech    \_\_\_\_ bucket    \_\_\_\_ back    \_\_\_\_ bread    \_\_\_\_ broken

Circle prefixes and suffixes.

1. tricycle      2. sincerely      3. ungraceful      4. insensitive      5. submariner

Circle the prefixes and then write the full meaning of the following words.

1. nonsense \_\_\_\_\_ 4. replant \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. antislavery \_\_\_\_\_ 5. mistaught \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. inflexible \_\_\_\_\_ 6. intolerant \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the word that doesn't have the same consonant sound as the others in each group below.

1. gavel    2. come    3. sure    4. church    5. loser    6. chose    7. jingle    8. centipede  
 gutter    cereal    sin    chapter    nose    loose    guard    can  
 gin    center    sugar    character    handsome    noose    gypsy    cup

After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.

1. urch \_\_\_\_\_ 2. uel \_\_\_\_\_ 3. ettter \_\_\_\_\_ 4. ape \_\_\_\_\_ 5. attle \_\_\_\_\_ 6. uile \_\_\_\_\_ 7. ile \_\_\_\_\_ 8. ittter \_\_\_\_\_

Put one kind of punctuation in each sentence below, and write the name of the punctuation on the line to the right.

These are your choices:

- period ( . )      exclamation mark ( ! )      colon ( : )      quotation marks ( " " )  
 comma ( , )      question mark ( ? )      semicolon ( ; )      apostrophe ( ' )

1. Can you wait for another hour \_\_\_\_\_  
 2. I dont think its right that theyre late. \_\_\_\_\_  
 3. Look out behind you \_\_\_\_\_  
 4. Glorias mother got a new job. \_\_\_\_\_  
 5. Watch out for these things snakes, lions, and tigers. \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. He didn't think the world was going to end soon \_\_\_\_\_

(continued)

## Review Test 23

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7. Go find some firewood \_\_\_\_\_
8. Not guilty, said the foreman of the jury.  
Free at last! said the defendant. \_\_\_\_\_
9. There was a long pause then the audience began to cheer. \_\_\_\_\_
10. As for you Arthur I am proud to give you first prize. \_\_\_\_\_

This is a declarative sentence. True or false? \_\_\_\_\_

### **Put capitals where they are needed.**

1. She said, "this is the worst meal I've had in my life."
2. The note began, "dear john, i have to leave you for my boyfriend in california."

What is the sixth part of a business letter? \_\_\_\_\_

What happens to the first word in every paragraph? \_\_\_\_\_

### **Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.**

1. The puck whipped across the ice, but the goalie was ready.

Let's face it: English is a crazy language. You can make the same vowel sound in many different ways. You just have to learn and remember the words that act strangely!

Use the lines below to put these words into groups of five that rhyme with each other. The first group has been done for you.

sun	suit	pole	low	me	sea	gun
fruit	den	son	lose	go	sole	shoes
goal	foe	free	shun	soul	fun	fen
gee	no	loot	mole	flea	choose	toot
snooze	news	sew	shoot	again	pen	when

- |                |          |          |          |
|----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. <u>sun</u>  | 1. _____ | 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. <u>son</u>  | 2. _____ | 2. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. <u>shun</u> | 3. _____ | 3. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. <u>fun</u>  | 4. _____ | 4. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. <u>gun</u>  | 5. _____ | 5. _____ | 5. _____ |

- |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ | 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 2. _____ | 2. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 3. _____ | 3. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 4. _____ | 4. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 5. _____ | 5. _____ | 5. _____ |

In each group circle the word that *doesn't* rhyme with the others. The first two have been done for you.

- |                |          |            |            |         |          |
|----------------|----------|------------|------------|---------|----------|
| 1. cost        | 3. both  | 5. home    | 7. another | 9. maid | 11. wood |
| lost           | cloth    | come       | brother    | laid    | good     |
| <u>most</u>    | moth     | dome       | bother     | paid    | food     |
|                | sloth    | Rome       | mother     | said    | hood     |
| 2. <u>give</u> | 4. rough | 6. beneath | 8. knead   | 10. put | 12. call |
| five           | tough    | wreath     | bead       | but     | hall     |
| dive           | enough   | death      | lead       | rut     | tall     |
| alive          | though   | heath      | head       | jut     | shall    |
| arrive         |          | sheath     |            | cut     | fall     |

Use the lines below to put these words into groups of five that rhyme with each other. Remember: they don't have to be spelled exactly the same way; they just have to *sound* alike.

they're  
Sue  
close  
sew  
grew  
speak  
post  
break  
most  
wood

know  
take  
flew  
would  
freak  
grow  
made  
eight  
there  
so

leak  
though  
seek  
steak  
nose  
paid  
stood  
good  
crate  
toast

stayed  
mate  
freight  
ghost  
knows  
due  
owes  
meek  
pear  
lake

fare  
should  
fair  
dew  
throws  
make  
delayed  
date  
roast  
laid

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_



Use the lines below to put these words into groups of five that rhyme with each other.  
Be careful!

supreme	beef	create	Morse	dam	jam
die	coast	laid	opaque	most	sing
horse	seem	sly	cue	gleam	mate
break	fade	slam	door	ring	oar
course	flue	bait	belief	force	lake
suede	hoarse	spring	eight	ache	aide
chief	clam	afraid	post	straight	my
bore	fling	grief	view	buy	for
host	toast	beam	l	theme	Pam
Jew	knew	steak	pour	leaf	bring

1. _____	1. _____	1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____	2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____	3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____	4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____	5. _____	5. _____

1. _____	1. _____	1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____	2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____	3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____	4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____	5. _____	5. _____

1. _____	1. _____	1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____	2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____	3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____	4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____	5. _____	5. _____

Use the lines below to put these words into groups of five that rhyme with each other.

so	thumb	owes	opaque	come	goes
aisle	throws	gloom	mile	loot	fake
grows	repair	lake	canoe	goal	parachute
ache	news	through	search	perch	church
do	though	swear	roll	shampoo	dumb
fruit	whom	drum	tow	Joe	millionaire
lurch	use	bare	take	exhume	Suze
tomb	chute	some	two	isle	nose
grow	smile	heir	loom	route	ooze
pole	besmirch	lose	control	bowl	style

1. _____	1. _____	1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____	2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____	3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____	4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____	5. _____	5. _____

1. _____	1. _____	1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____	2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____	3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____	4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____	5. _____	5. _____

1. _____	1. _____	1. _____	1. _____
2. _____	2. _____	2. _____	2. _____
3. _____	3. _____	3. _____	3. _____
4. _____	4. _____	4. _____	4. _____
5. _____	5. _____	5. _____	5. _____

Use the lines below to put these words into groups of five that rhyme with each other.

so	do	throws	though	isle	Joe
aisle	lake	use	take	fake	goes
grows	through	canoe	lose	owes	Suze
ache	news	opaque	two	shampoo	nose
smile	grow	mile	tow	style	ooze

- |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ | 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 2. _____ | 2. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 3. _____ | 3. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 4. _____ | 4. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 5. _____ | 5. _____ | 5. _____ |

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 1. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 5. _____ |

Circle the correct homonyms in the sentences below.

1. We had lunch over at (there / their / they're) house.
2. Her little sister was just (to / two / too) slow on a bike.
3. The new jet streaked (threw / through) the clouds.
4. "You don't have the (right / write) to say that!" shouted the man.
5. I (no / know) what you want, and the answer is (no / know).

Label each group of words *fragment*, *slang*, *double negative*, *run-on*, *needs capitals*, *needs punctuation*, or *O.K.*

1. I don't think neither of them has the answer. \_\_\_\_\_
2. She stood up very straight as she gave the speech. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Ain't it ever going to quit raining? \_\_\_\_\_
4. I'm lonely I'm tired I need some rest. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Bending over looking for her lost contact lens. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Now listen Harvey I don't want to ask you again. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The result of the race was a dead heat. \_\_\_\_\_

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.

1. She was born in Mexico City, but she and her family moved to Texas in 1982.

What is the second part of a friendly letter? \_\_\_\_\_

Capitalize the proper nouns.

1. garage
2. country
3. holiday inn
4. jew
5. cincinnati
6. friday

Label the following sentence *declarative*, *interrogative*, *imperative*, or *exclamatory*.

1. Go to the store. \_\_\_\_\_

Put one kind of punctuation in each sentence below, and write the name of the punctuation on the line to the right.

These are your choices:

- |              |                        |                 |                         |
|--------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| period ( . ) | exclamation mark ( ! ) | colon ( : )     | quotation marks ( " " ) |
| comma ( , )  | question mark ( ? )    | semicolon ( ; ) | apostrophe ( ' )        |

1. Why can't you admit you're wrong \_\_\_\_\_
2. This is it, he said. It's now or never. Jump! \_\_\_\_\_
3. They found Georges father in the supermarket. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The bricks of the old house were crumbling \_\_\_\_\_

## Review Test 24

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5. I'm alive, you maniac \_\_\_\_\_
6. These are your chores clean the sink, wash the floor, and rake leaves. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Yes I am the one who put it there. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Go see what you can find \_\_\_\_\_
9. Were going to have to take another route. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Now it's over we can go home. \_\_\_\_\_

**After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.**

- |                           |                     |                     |                      |                      |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Y <u>u</u> le __       | 3. h <u>u</u> t __  | 5. sh <u>o</u> t __ | 7. cl <u>o</u> ne __ | 9. sp <u>i</u> te __ |
| 2. Chev <u>e</u> rolet __ | 4. sl <u>a</u> y __ | 6. g <u>e</u> m __  | 8. p <u>i</u> t __   | 10. s <u>a</u> ss __ |

**Write *synonyms* or *antonyms* after the following pairs of words.**

1. living/dying \_\_\_\_\_
2. ridiculous/silly \_\_\_\_\_

**Use numbers to show alphabetical order.**

\_\_\_ cryptic    \_\_\_ crystal    \_\_\_ cross    \_\_\_ critic    \_\_\_ caller    \_\_\_ cyst    \_\_\_ crisis

**Circle the prefixes and then write the full meanings to the following words.**

1. mistype \_\_\_\_\_
2. transcontinental \_\_\_\_\_
3. interstate \_\_\_\_\_

Nouns are *people, places, or things*.

Write some nouns on the lines below.

People

Places

Things

1. \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

**Now circle the nouns in the following sentences. The number in parentheses at the end tells how many nouns the sentence has in it.**

1. There was a large black cat running across the floor. (2)
2. Her knees were sore from crawling across the desert. (2)
3. They used the new scissors to cut through the ribbon. (2)
4. The house burned down before the firefighters arrived. (2)
5. The movie appeared on television at 8:30 P.M. (2)
6. The police stopped the man in his car on the highway. (4)
7. The little boy was kidnapped near his home after school. (3)
8. The typewriter was broken so she had to handwrite the letter. (2)
9. The bomber swooped out of the clouds and dropped its load on the town. (4)
10. The knife wasn't sharp enough to cut through that steak. (2)
11. The dog attacked the mail carrier and tore her clothes. (3)
12. The boxer knocked out his opponent in the third round. (3)
13. Joseph and Edwin had a long chess game. (3)
14. Sal had a dream that Rich was chased by Frankenstein. (4)
15. Stacey couldn't find the key to her house anywhere. (3)
16. The man had an idea for a new invention. (3)

Nouns are *people, places, or things*.

**Circle the nouns in each sentence. The number in parentheses at the end tells how many nouns the sentence has in it.**

1. From Boston the jet flew to New York. (3)
2. Her brother won the marathon in Massachusetts. (3)
3. The gorilla pounded his hairy chest and ran off into the jungle. (3)
4. The house caught on fire because of some oily rags in the attic. (4)
5. My sister thought the paper was hidden somewhere in the closet. (3)
6. Her grandmother lived for many years after her own children died. (3)
7. The president flew around the country in his own special jet. (3)
8. A noun is a person, place, or thing. (4)
9. Henry Aaron holds the record for the most home runs in baseball. (4)
10. The hunter missed the duck and threw down his shotgun in disgust. (4)
11. The principal had a good idea. (2)
12. George showed the scary picture to his mother. (3)
13. Atlanta is the capital city of the state of Georgia. (4)
14. His favorite meats were veal, pork, bacon, and steak. (5)
15. The game lasted for a good seven hours before people finally left. (3)
16. The ambulance arrived just in time to save his life. (3)
17. The soldier stole the helicopter and landed by the White House. (3)
18. The bulb burned out after only a few days. (2)
19. Her favorite subject was spelling. (2)
20. The boy worked out the answer on his electronic calculator. (3)

**Now write some sentences of your own.**

1. Write one with one noun.

---

2. Write one with three nouns.

---

3. Write one with two nouns.

---

What is a noun? \_\_\_\_\_

**Circle the nouns in the following sentences. The number in parentheses at the end tells you how many nouns the sentence has in it. Make sure not to circle pronouns (words like *he, she, it, they*).**

1. Where is that stupid pencil? (1)
2. The movie was very exciting — it was about a boy winning a long-distance race. (3)
3. Her birthday was on Wednesday, but she didn't tell people about it. (3)
4. His grandmother died suddenly and he went to the funeral. (2)
5. She was taken to the hospital to have an X-ray. (2)
6. The woman tied a new red ribbon in her hair. (3)
7. The war in Vietnam lasted longer than any war in our history. (4)
8. Baseball can be a very boring sport. (2)
9. The dream was about her father returning with a big present for her. (3)
10. The new pen ran out of ink and was useless to her. (2)
11. The newspaper had a story about the fire on their street. (4)
12. Her answers were very neatly written, but the teacher marked them wrong. (2)
13. Her mother couldn't find that word in the dictionary. (3)
14. The vulture circled in the air over the body of the dying donkey. (4)
15. The clock was wrong, so she missed the appointment. (2)
16. The dentist seemed to enjoy drilling teeth and putting in fillings. (3)
17. She crumpled up the paper and threw it onto the floor. (2)
18. The horse can run faster over a long distance than any animal, even the cheetah. (4)
19. Two astronauts from the United States walked on the surface of the moon. (4)
20. The Sears Tower in Chicago is now the tallest building in the world. (4)

**Now write some sentences of your own.**

1. Write a sentence with four nouns.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Write a sentence with one noun.

\_\_\_\_\_



What is a noun? \_\_\_\_\_

**Think up your own nouns to fill in the lines in the following sentences.**

1. He didn't see the \_\_\_\_\_ in time to stop.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ walked toward her with a menacing expression.
3. He cut himself with a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
4. It didn't take them long to find the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ was all we needed to leave for the trip.
6. She drank a nice cool glass of \_\_\_\_\_ after the race.
7. There was too much \_\_\_\_\_ for them to see properly.
8. The enormous \_\_\_\_\_ towered over their heads.
9. The beautiful brown \_\_\_\_\_ rushed towards the open gate.
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ crashed and immediately started to burn.

**Now do you know what a noun is? Circle all the nouns in the following sentences.**

1. The new restaurant served really delicious spaghetti.
2. Her uncle gave her a camera for Christmas.
3. Her new watch was smashed in the accident.
4. That is the best idea you have had in three years!
5. The boat was hit by an enemy torpedo, and it sank to the bottom of the ocean.
6. Completely exhausted, their father left his job.
7. The rocket was launched from its silo underground in North Dakota.
8. The driver screeched to a halt and ran after the boys.
9. The report card was covered with good grades.
10. The grass was too long for them to see the snake.

**Circle the nouns in the following sentences.**

1. The ruler broke when the boy stepped on it.
2. They drove to Florida for a vacation in the sun.
3. The floor was covered with dirt and papers.
4. Her hair was a beautiful color.
5. The windows on the new building started to break when there was a strong wind.
6. The sky was filled with threatening clouds.
7. You could see his lips moving when he read a book.
8. The old pine tree was struck by lightning.
9. The grey horse was limping badly at the end of the race.
10. He had a dream that he was elected president.
11. The woman’s cat got into a fight with five dogs.
12. It took her just ten minutes to put the puzzle together.

**Now make a list of twenty nouns that you see, feel, or think about in your room.**

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____  | 11. _____ |
| 2. _____  | 12. _____ |
| 3. _____  | 13. _____ |
| 4. _____  | 14. _____ |
| 5. _____  | 15. _____ |
| 6. _____  | 16. _____ |
| 7. _____  | 17. _____ |
| 8. _____  | 18. _____ |
| 9. _____  | 19. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 20. _____ |

Circle the word in each group that doesn't rhyme with the others.

- |         |           |         |           |         |         |         |         |          |         |
|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1. live | 2. though | 3. come | 4. bother | 5. maid | 6. wood | 7. moth | 8. most | 9. death | 10. put |
| give    | tough     | home    | brother   | paid    | food    | cloth   | host    | breath   | but     |
| dive    | rough     | some    | mother    | said    | good    | both    | cost    | wreath   | jut     |

Circle the word in each group that doesn't have the same consonant sound as the others.

- |           |             |           |           |              |          |           |            |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. cellar | 2. generate | 3. gutter | 4. choice | 5. character | 6. loose | 7. sneeze | 8. caller  |
| celery    | guard       | gap       | chorus    | choose       | nose     | hose      | cantilever |
| can't     | generous    | gypsum    | chaos     | chapter      | noose    | moose     | celebrate  |

Circle the correct homonyms.

- (There / their / they're) not very interested in dating.
- The (to / two / too) of them had (to / two / too) much to eat and went (to / two / too) bed.

Label the following pairs of words *synonyms* or *antonyms*.

- gargantuan / huge \_\_\_\_\_
- philanthropic / miserly \_\_\_\_\_

Use diagonal lines to divide the following words into syllables.

- freedom
- cabbage
- cavernous
- lumberyard
- kleptomaniac

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.

- \_\_\_ gentry    \_\_\_ generous    \_\_\_ guppy    \_\_\_ grapple    \_\_\_ gone    \_\_\_ gripping    \_\_\_ go

For each word below, circle the prefix and write the word's complete meaning on the line.

- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. misapply _____   | 4. intercity _____   |
| 2. prebirth _____   | 5. rewrite _____     |
| 3. unfinished _____ | 6. substandard _____ |

After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.

- kidding \_\_\_
- gravy \_\_\_
- gravel \_\_\_
- gunner \_\_\_
- slot \_\_\_
- both \_\_\_
- kept \_\_\_
- keep \_\_\_

Put one kind of punctuation in each sentence below, and write the name of the punctuation on the line to the right.

These are your choices:

- |              |                        |                 |                         |
|--------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|
| period ( . ) | exclamation mark ( ! ) | colon ( : )     | quotation marks ( " " ) |
| comma ( , )  | question mark ( ? )    | semicolon ( ; ) | apostrophe ( ' )        |

- The box contained the following tools a hammer, a saw, and a drill. \_\_\_\_\_
- The wolf howled all night and in the morning the men saw it. \_\_\_\_\_
- I'm not kidding you can go look for yourself. \_\_\_\_\_

(continued)

## Review Test 25

---

4. He released his grip and said, Now will you tell me where it is? Will you? \_\_\_\_\_
5. "Can I get an Amen" bellowed the preacher. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Katys mother got a job as managing editor of the newspaper. \_\_\_\_\_
7. This is going to be the last game \_\_\_\_\_
8. Lets see who can turn in the neatest paper. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Look out, look out, look out \_\_\_\_\_
10. Find that missing marble \_\_\_\_\_

What is the first part of a business letter? \_\_\_\_\_

What is the point of dividing a story into paragraphs? \_\_\_\_\_

**Correct the double negatives by rewriting the sentences below.**

1. I don't never want any. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. I can't get neither one right. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Write four proper nouns.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

Below are seven rules for you to follow for making the plurals (more than one) of nouns. Try to learn the rules.

**For most words just add s.**

1. garden gardens
2. hen \_\_\_\_\_
3. skyscraper \_\_\_\_\_
4. singer \_\_\_\_\_
5. table \_\_\_\_\_
6. typewriter \_\_\_\_\_
7. house \_\_\_\_\_
8. car \_\_\_\_\_

**For words ending in y, change the y to i and add es.**

1. city cities
2. country \_\_\_\_\_
3. party \_\_\_\_\_
4. lady \_\_\_\_\_
5. navy \_\_\_\_\_
6. candy \_\_\_\_\_

**But for words ending in ey, just add s.**

1. valley valleys
2. jockey \_\_\_\_\_
3. monkey \_\_\_\_\_

**For words ending in f, change the f to v and add es.**

1. leaf leaves
2. shelf \_\_\_\_\_
3. half \_\_\_\_\_
4. calf \_\_\_\_\_

**For words ending in fe, change the f to v and add s.**

1. knife knives
2. wife \_\_\_\_\_
3. life \_\_\_\_\_

**For words ending in o, ss, sh, ch, and x, add es.**

1. tomato tomatoes
2. pass \_\_\_\_\_
3. wish \_\_\_\_\_
4. church \_\_\_\_\_
5. fox \_\_\_\_\_
6. potato \_\_\_\_\_
7. dish \_\_\_\_\_
8. tax \_\_\_\_\_
9. mass \_\_\_\_\_
10. latch \_\_\_\_\_

**Some are just crazy, and you have to remember the plurals for each of them.**

1. man men
2. woman \_\_\_\_\_
3. child \_\_\_\_\_
4. tooth \_\_\_\_\_
5. goose \_\_\_\_\_
6. mouse \_\_\_\_\_
7. foot \_\_\_\_\_
8. deer \_\_\_\_\_
9. sheep \_\_\_\_\_
10. ox \_\_\_\_\_

Remember the rules:

For most words, add *s*.

For words ending in *y*, change the *y* to *i* and add *es*.

But for words ending in *ey*, just add *s*.

For words ending in *f*, change the *f* to *v* and add *es*.

For words ending in *fe*, change the *f* to *v* and add *s*.

For words ending in *o*, *ss*, *sh*, *ch*, and *x* add *es*.

And for some crazy words you just must remember the plurals.

**Write the plural of each noun below. Each group follows the same rule.**

- |                  |                  |                   |
|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. knife _____   | 19. potato _____ | 37. man _____     |
| 2. life _____    | 20. cargo _____  | 38. woman _____   |
| 3. wife _____    | 21. mess _____   | 39. child _____   |
|                  | 22. dress _____  | 40. tooth _____   |
| 4. city _____    | 23. fuss _____   | 41. goose _____   |
| 5. belly _____   | 24. lash _____   | 42. mouse _____   |
| 6. penny _____   | 25. dash _____   | 43. foot _____    |
| 7. jelly _____   | 26. latch _____  | 44. deer _____    |
| 8. navy _____    | 27. church _____ | 45. sheep _____   |
| 9. candy _____   | 28. beach _____  | 46. ox _____      |
|                  | 29. box _____    |                   |
| 10. ruler _____  | 30. tax _____    | 47. chimney _____ |
| 11. pen _____    | 31. mix _____    | 48. valley _____  |
| 12. light _____  | 32. hex _____    | 49. monkey _____  |
| 13. house _____  |                  | 50. jockey _____  |
| 14. plane _____  | 33. leaf _____   |                   |
| 15. cloud _____  | 34. shelf _____  |                   |
| 16. dream _____  | 35. calf _____   |                   |
| 17. clock _____  | 36. half _____   |                   |
| 18. pencil _____ |                  |                   |

Use the following rules to write the plural of each noun below.

For most words, add *s*.

For words ending in *y*, change the *y* to *i* and add *es*.

But for words ending in *ey*, just add *s*.

For words ending in *f*, change the *f* to *v* and add *es*.

For words ending in *fe*, change the *f* to *v* and add *s*.

For words ending in *o*, *ss*, *sh*, *ch*, and *x*, add *es*.

And for some crazy words you just must remember the plurals.

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. man _____     | 22. copy _____    |
| 2. boy _____     | 23. class _____   |
| 3. potato _____  | 24. dish _____    |
| 4. dish _____    | 25. leaf _____    |
| 5. knife _____   | 26. belly _____   |
| 6. city _____    | 27. pass _____    |
| 7. mouse _____   | 28. teacher _____ |
| 8. chimney _____ | 29. hobby _____   |
| 9. woman _____   | 30. key _____     |
| 10. mass _____   | 31. cargo _____   |
| 11. shoe _____   | 32. peanut _____  |
| 12. child _____  | 33. wife _____    |
| 13. fox _____    | 34. wharf _____   |
| 14. goose _____  | 35. table _____   |
| 15. valley _____ | 36. army _____    |
| 16. church _____ | 37. taxi _____    |
| 17. tooth _____  | 38. sky _____     |
| 18. story _____  | 39. life _____    |
| 19. box _____    | 40. shelf _____   |
| 20. fly _____    | 41. deer _____    |
| 21. pie _____    | 42. monkey _____  |

Write the plurals of each of the following nouns. Remember the rules for forming plurals.

1. knife \_\_\_\_\_
2. wheel \_\_\_\_\_
3. dress \_\_\_\_\_
4. tooth \_\_\_\_\_
5. deer \_\_\_\_\_
6. mess \_\_\_\_\_
7. navy \_\_\_\_\_
8. life \_\_\_\_\_
9. jelly \_\_\_\_\_
10. floor \_\_\_\_\_
11. fuss \_\_\_\_\_
12. mix \_\_\_\_\_
13. goose \_\_\_\_\_
14. chimney \_\_\_\_\_
15. box \_\_\_\_\_
16. dictionary \_\_\_\_\_
17. monster \_\_\_\_\_
18. tomato \_\_\_\_\_
19. dash \_\_\_\_\_
20. wife \_\_\_\_\_
21. leaf \_\_\_\_\_
22. monkey \_\_\_\_\_
23. child \_\_\_\_\_
24. cargo \_\_\_\_\_
25. beach \_\_\_\_\_
26. penny \_\_\_\_\_
27. fight \_\_\_\_\_
28. lash \_\_\_\_\_
29. calf \_\_\_\_\_
30. ox \_\_\_\_\_
31. church \_\_\_\_\_
32. belly \_\_\_\_\_
33. plant \_\_\_\_\_
34. city \_\_\_\_\_
35. shelf \_\_\_\_\_
36. speech \_\_\_\_\_
37. valley \_\_\_\_\_
38. mouse \_\_\_\_\_
39. woman \_\_\_\_\_
40. catch \_\_\_\_\_
41. man \_\_\_\_\_
42. dance \_\_\_\_\_
43. brace \_\_\_\_\_
44. jockey \_\_\_\_\_
45. tax \_\_\_\_\_
46. sheep \_\_\_\_\_
47. half \_\_\_\_\_
48. machine \_\_\_\_\_
49. wharf \_\_\_\_\_
50. foot \_\_\_\_\_



Write the plurals of each of the following nouns. Remember the rules for forming plurals.

1. foot \_\_\_\_\_
2. wharf \_\_\_\_\_
3. machine \_\_\_\_\_
4. half \_\_\_\_\_
5. sheep \_\_\_\_\_
6. tax \_\_\_\_\_
7. jockey \_\_\_\_\_
8. mouse \_\_\_\_\_
9. dance \_\_\_\_\_
10. man \_\_\_\_\_
11. catch \_\_\_\_\_
12. woman \_\_\_\_\_
13. spring \_\_\_\_\_
14. valley \_\_\_\_\_
15. beach \_\_\_\_\_
16. shelf \_\_\_\_\_
17. city \_\_\_\_\_
18. plant \_\_\_\_\_
19. belly \_\_\_\_\_
20. church \_\_\_\_\_
21. ox \_\_\_\_\_
22. calf \_\_\_\_\_
23. lash \_\_\_\_\_
24. fight \_\_\_\_\_
25. penny \_\_\_\_\_
26. knife \_\_\_\_\_
27. tree \_\_\_\_\_
28. dress \_\_\_\_\_
29. tooth \_\_\_\_\_
30. deer \_\_\_\_\_
31. mess \_\_\_\_\_
32. navy \_\_\_\_\_
33. life \_\_\_\_\_
34. jelly \_\_\_\_\_
35. floor \_\_\_\_\_
36. fuss \_\_\_\_\_
37. mix \_\_\_\_\_
38. goose \_\_\_\_\_
39. chimney \_\_\_\_\_
40. box \_\_\_\_\_
41. dictionary \_\_\_\_\_
42. monster \_\_\_\_\_
43. tomato \_\_\_\_\_
44. dash \_\_\_\_\_
45. daisy \_\_\_\_\_
46. wife \_\_\_\_\_
47. leaf \_\_\_\_\_
48. monkey \_\_\_\_\_
49. child \_\_\_\_\_
50. cargo \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the following nouns.

- 1. funny                      3. grow                      5. country                      7. president
- 2. slightly                      4. dinner                      6. through

Write four common nouns.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

Underline the subject once and the predicate twice.

- 1. She doesn't see what I'm trying to say, and I am getting angry.
- 2. The long, drawn-out, boring, irritating conversation finally ended.

Write *fragment, slang, double negative, run-on, needs capitals, needs punctuation, or O.K.* after each group of words below.

- 1. He wasn't nowhere in sight. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Quit horsing around, will you? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. she didn't think i was serious. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. The spaghetti wasnt cooked well enough. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. Things seem to be working out very well. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. In just a few more hours. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. The ship sent out an S.O.S. lifeboats were lowered then it sank. \_\_\_\_\_

What is the third part of a friendly letter? \_\_\_\_\_

After each sentence, add correct punctuation; then write *declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.*

- 1. Is this ever going to end \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Go find your sister \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. No, it can't be \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. I'm dressing now \_\_\_\_\_

Put one kind of punctuation in each sentence below, and write the name of the punctuation on the line to the right.

These are your choices:

- period ( . )                      exclamation mark (!)                      colon (:)
- comma ( , )                      question mark ( ? )                      semicolon ( ; )                      quotation marks ( " " )
- apostrophe ( ' )

- 1. Will you be my valentine \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Today was a bad day let's hope tomorrow will be better. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. There are too many starving people in the world \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. Send me these items a blanket, warm socks, and mittens. \_\_\_\_\_

(continued)

## Review Test 26

---

5. Yes, yes, it's she \_\_\_\_\_
6. Can I see your ring? she asked.  
Yes, you can, he replied. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Chriss jacket cost fifty dollars on sale. \_\_\_\_\_
8. I'm thinking of going to the party but it may be too late. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Its going to be a difficult exam. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Please close the door \_\_\_\_\_

In each word below, circle the prefix, and write the full meaning of the word on the line to the right.

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. disqualify _____  | 4. mistype _____   |
| 2. antislavery _____ | 5. biannual _____  |
| 3. unearthly _____   | 6. intercity _____ |

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.

\_\_\_ ironic    \_\_\_ irony    \_\_\_ iron    \_\_\_ idle    \_\_\_ iambic    \_\_\_ isle    \_\_\_ idiot

Use diagonal lines to divide the following words into syllables.

- |              |              |               |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. silliness | 3. secretive | 5. sensitive  |
| 2. kettle    | 4. prayerful | 6. employment |

Label the following pairs of words *synonyms* or *antonyms*.

- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. hire/fire _____ | 2. brutal/harsh _____ |
|--------------------|-----------------------|

Every sentence must have at least one verb. Verbs are *action* words or *being* words. Some being words are *is, are, am, was, were*.

**Underline the verbs in the following sentences. The number in parentheses at the end of each sentence tells you how many verbs are in that sentence.**

1. She ran quickly along the street. (1)
2. They were silly today. (1)
3. Kim peeked around the corner and grinned at her friend. (2)
4. The house burned down last night. (1)
5. Her brand new bicycle crashed into the fence. (1)
6. The cat looked at the mouse and walked away. (2)
7. They called the police. (1)
8. He dreamed about sheep. (1)
9. She typed a long letter. (1)
10. The city was too crowded for them. (1)
11. The lion roared and leaped toward the men. (2)
12. They got on the train in Boston and got off in New York. (2)
13. The rain fell all day and finally stopped in the evening. (2)
14. After the hunter missed the deer, it ran away. (2)
15. He greedily ate the cheeseburger and then munched on his French fries. (2)
16. The plane flew across the Atlantic in record time and landed in London. (2)
17. The woman dressed and called a taxi. (2)
18. He packed his suitcase, walked to the door, and decided not to leave. (3)
19. The telephone rang, and she ran across the room and answered it. (3)
20. The bird sang beautifully, hovered in the air, and then flew away. (3)

What is a noun? \_\_\_\_\_

What is a verb? \_\_\_\_\_

**Put an *N* under the nouns and a *V* under the verbs in the next two sentences.**

1. The arrow flew through the air.
2. Her grandfather died on Saturday; the family buried him in Washington, D.C.

Every sentence must have at least one verb. Remember: verbs are *action* words or *being* words. Common being words are *is, are, am, was, were*.

**Underline the verbs in the following sentences. The number in parentheses at the end of each sentence tells you how many verbs are in that sentence.**

1. The snake bit him on the leg. (1)
2. The plane was two hours late. (1)
3. Susan's hair grew fast; soon she needed another haircut. (2)
4. The ice cube melted quickly. (1)
5. The car screeched to a halt. (1)
6. The man was unhappy about the news. (1)
7. They played checkers for hours and hours. (1)
8. The train traveled two hundred miles overnight. (1)
9. The math paper is easy. (1)
10. The dishes crashed to the floor and splintered into hundreds of tiny pieces. (2)
11. The telephone rang fifteen times before she woke up. (2)
12. Trucks make lots of noise and pollution. (1)
13. She threw the pencil down on the floor and walked out of the room. (2)
14. The light shone in his eyes. (1)
15. She felt the spider on her leg. (1)
16. Three hundred seventy-five people died in an air crash near Paris. (1)
17. The boy refused to take the spelling test. (1)
18. His report card was all A's. (1)
19. She stapled together her papers and handed them to the teacher. (2)
20. The woman talked so fast that no one understood her. (2)

**In the following sentences, put an *N* under the nouns (people, places, and things) and a *V* under the verbs.**

1. Smoke belched from the chimney.
2. The typewriter broke, so George took it to the repair shop.
3. The clouds cleared and the sun shone through.
4. A bomb exploded and wrecked the building.

What is a verb? \_\_\_\_\_

What is a noun? \_\_\_\_\_

**Verbs are action words or being words (*is, are, am, was, were*). Underline the verbs in the following sentences. Some sentences contain more than one verb.**

1. Her feet got cold.
2. He was the fastest runner in the camp.
3. The test began at eleven o'clock in the morning.
4. The little dog scampered across the street.
5. The drunk man lurched down the stairs.
6. The puzzles are too hard.
7. The ambulance raced through the streets toward the hospital.
8. They lived on the third floor of a brick apartment building.
9. There were only ten people in the classroom on that snowy day.
10. Some people think that storks deliver babies.
11. The plane started up its engines, took off, and flew to San Francisco.
12. The Chinese built a great wall around part of their country.

**In the following sentences, fill in a verb of your own.**

1. The car \_\_\_\_\_ around the corner at eighty miles an hour.
2. The boxer \_\_\_\_\_ his opponent in the jaw.
3. It wasn't long before the boat \_\_\_\_\_.
4. She \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen years old.
5. All of a sudden the girl \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ sick after he \_\_\_\_\_ too much spaghetti.

**In each sentence below, put an *N* under the nouns and a *V* under the verbs.**

1. The house was bright yellow; lots of people noticed it.
2. The plant grew until it covered the side of the house.
3. She married a man with blue eyes.

**Underline the verbs in the following sentences. Some sentences contain more than one verb.**

1. She said that she wanted some dessert.
2. The fire destroyed the entire building.
3. His father quit his job and looked for another one.
4. The carpenter hollered when he hammered his own thumb.
5. The submarine sank to the bottom of the ocean.
6. The eagle soared in the air, and then dove to the ground when it spotted its prey.
7. The ruler was twelve inches long.
8. When she first heard the story, she believed it.
9. The telephone wire snapped in the storm and fell to the ground.
10. The gorilla pounded its chest and swung from the tree.
11. The baby lion is very cute.
12. The ice cream was delicious, but it melted very fast on such a hot day.

**Now make up some sentences of your own. Underline all the verbs in them.**

1. Write one with one verb.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Write one with two verbs.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Write one with three verbs.

\_\_\_\_\_

**Now put an *N* under the nouns and a *V* under the verbs in the sentences below.**

1. The woman looked in the dictionary and found the right word.
2. His uncle was a factory worker in Detroit.
3. The sharp knife cut his finger, so he put a Band-Aid on it.
4. The volunteers rescued the oil-covered cormorant and cleaned it.
5. The dog drove the neighbors crazy because it barked in the night.
6. The chocolate was delicious.

**Underline the verbs in the following sentences. Some sentences will contain more than one verb. Check your work. There are twenty-five verbs in the sentences below.**

1. Jacqueline shook her head.
2. The boat hit the dock at high speed.
3. Some people think that guns are very dangerous.
4. They heard the train in the distance.
5. She stopped her work and ran to the telephone.
6. The police caught the escaped convict after they chased him for ten hours.
7. The calculator solved the problem in a second.
8. He read a book and then wrote a long letter to his mother.
9. She dreamed that she was queen for a day.
10. Some people think the end of the world is at hand.
11. The tiger chased the zebra and caught it.
12. The fire burned fiercely for an hour before they put it out.
13. Her scissors cut through the wire.
14. It was a cold, foggy day in December.
15. The steamroller flattened the dirt and smoothed the ground for the road.
16. His new minibike is a lemon.



Write the plurals of each of the following nouns.

- |                |                |                  |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. man _____   | 5. mass _____  | 9. tax _____     |
| 2. child _____ | 6. army _____  | 10. house _____  |
| 3. ox _____    | 7. mouse _____ | 11. lash _____   |
| 4. leaf _____  | 8. fish _____  | 12. potato _____ |

Write four proper nouns.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the correct homonyms in the following sentences.

- (There / Their / They're) grandmother lived over (there / their / they're).
- It is much (to / two / too) early to know whether she won (to / two / too) prizes.

Label the following pairs of words *synonyms* or *antonyms*.

1. copy/reproduce \_\_\_\_\_ 2. meticulous/careful \_\_\_\_\_

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.

- \_\_\_\_ short    \_\_\_\_ shop    \_\_\_\_ shifty    \_\_\_\_ simmer    \_\_\_\_ sample    \_\_\_\_ shove    \_\_\_\_ shone

Use diagonal lines to divide the following words into syllables.

1. gallstones    2. popover    3. penniless    4. pontiff    5. checkbook    6. incredible

Circle the suffixes in the following words.

1. taxation    2. nationality    3. happiness    4. communism    5. childlike    6. breakable

In each word below, circle the prefix and write the full meaning of the word on the line.

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. superwoman _____  | 4. postmortem _____ |
| 2. interracial _____ | 5. misspell _____   |
| 3. dislike _____     | 6. indecisive _____ |

Put one kind of punctuation in each sentence below, and write the name of the punctuation on the line to the right.

These are your choices:

- |             |                      |               |                         |
|-------------|----------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| period (.)  | exclamation mark (!) | colon (:)     | quotation marks ( " " ) |
| comma ( , ) | question mark (?)    | semicolon (;) | apostrophe ( ' )        |

- The woman stood and said, I don't understand what you're saying. \_\_\_\_\_
- Kyle had three hobbies stamp collecting, skiing, and building model airplanes. \_\_\_\_\_

(continued)

## Review Test 27

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3. I'm not going to listen to that music any more. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Some days it rains other days it is just cloudy. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I'm so excited \_\_\_\_\_
6. Come visit me sometime \_\_\_\_\_
7. When did the fire begin \_\_\_\_\_
8. Now Luke you have to help your grandmother. \_\_\_\_\_
9. They stayed at Dorothy's house until the storm passed. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Brazil is the largest country in South America \_\_\_\_\_

### Put capitals in the right places.

1. the pope lives in rome, italy, and worships god daily.
2. the letter began, "dear mr. president, i hope you're well."

### Label the groups of words below *fragment*, *slang*, *double negative*, *run-on*, *needs capitals*, *needs punctuation*, or *O.K.*

1. That dude is styling. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The dictionary, a book with many meanings. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Come here make it quick I have to talk to you. \_\_\_\_\_
4. It's better to be safe than sorry. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Don't go nowhere without your wallet. \_\_\_\_\_
6. she didn't see the train coming. \_\_\_\_\_

The past tense of a verb is the way you say or write it when the action has happened in the past (before now).

**Write the past tense of each verb. Follow the rule if there is one.**

**For many verbs, just add *ed*.**

1. walk walked
2. talk \_\_\_\_\_
3. look \_\_\_\_\_
4. pick \_\_\_\_\_
5. chew \_\_\_\_\_
6. paint \_\_\_\_\_
7. roll \_\_\_\_\_

**For verbs ending in *e*, just add *d*.**

1. dance danced
2. hate \_\_\_\_\_
3. bounce \_\_\_\_\_

**For verbs ending in *y*, usually change the *y* to *i* and add *ed*.**

1. try tried
2. cry \_\_\_\_\_
3. dry \_\_\_\_\_

**For some verbs ending in a single consonant, double the consonant and add *ed*.**

1. hop hopped
2. chop \_\_\_\_\_
3. stab \_\_\_\_\_

But many verbs are just plain crazy, and you just have to remember their past tense. If you don't know some of these, be sure to ask your teacher about them, and then learn them.

- |                  |                 |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. am <u>was</u> | 13. drink _____ | 25. get _____   |
| 2. blow _____    | 14. do _____    | 26. have _____  |
| 3. buy _____     | 15. dive _____  | 27. hit _____   |
| 4. bring _____   | 16. drive _____ | 28. hear _____  |
| 5. build _____   | 17. eat _____   | 29. is _____    |
| 6. break _____   | 18. feel _____  | 30. know _____  |
| 7. bleed _____   | 19. fight _____ | 31. leave _____ |
| 8. bite _____    | 20. fly _____   | 32. meet _____  |
| 9. come _____    | 21. fall _____  | 33. make _____  |
| 10. catch _____  | 22. grow _____  | 34. run _____   |
| 11. cut _____    | 23. go _____    | 35. ring _____  |
| 12. draw _____   | 24. give _____  |                 |

Write the past tense of each of the following verbs. Each group in the first column follows a rule. The rest are crazy.

- |                          |                      |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. spank <u>spanked</u>  | 23. ride <u>rode</u> |
| 2. leak _____            | 24. read _____       |
| 3. look _____            | 25. shrink _____     |
| 4. walk _____            | 26. sing _____       |
|                          | 27. sweep _____      |
| 5. prance <u>pranced</u> | 28. sit _____        |
| 6. glance _____          | 29. sleep _____      |
| 7. hate _____            | 30. send _____       |
| 8. bounce _____          | 31. see _____        |
|                          | 32. swim _____       |
| 9. try <u>tried</u>      | 33. speak _____      |
| 10. cry _____            | 34. stick _____      |
| 11. dry _____            | 35. sink _____       |
|                          | 36. shoot _____      |
| 12. hop <u>hopped</u>    | 37. stand _____      |
| 13. chop _____           | 38. shine _____      |
| 14. dip _____            | 39. sting _____      |
| 15. jam _____            | 40. say _____        |
| 16. pin _____            | 41. throw _____      |
| 17. drop _____           | 42. teach _____      |
| 18. sip _____            | 43. think _____      |
| 19. rob _____            | 44. tell _____       |
| 20. shop _____           | 45. write _____      |
| 21. stop _____           | 46. take _____       |
| 22. grab _____           | 47. tear _____       |
|                          | 48. wear _____       |
|                          | 49. weave _____      |
|                          | 50. weep _____       |
|                          | 51. wind _____       |

## Past Tense of Verbs 3

Write the past tense of each verb. Be sure to ask your teacher about any you're not sure of, so you can learn them all.

1. crawl \_\_\_\_\_
2. watch \_\_\_\_\_
3. wax \_\_\_\_\_
4. fake \_\_\_\_\_
5. waste \_\_\_\_\_
6. wave \_\_\_\_\_
7. dry \_\_\_\_\_
8. marry \_\_\_\_\_
9. stab \_\_\_\_\_
10. rob \_\_\_\_\_
11. pin \_\_\_\_\_
12. am \_\_\_\_\_
13. blow \_\_\_\_\_
14. buy \_\_\_\_\_
15. bring \_\_\_\_\_
16. build \_\_\_\_\_
17. break \_\_\_\_\_
18. bleed \_\_\_\_\_
19. bite \_\_\_\_\_
20. come \_\_\_\_\_
21. catch \_\_\_\_\_
22. cut \_\_\_\_\_
23. draw \_\_\_\_\_
24. drink \_\_\_\_\_
25. do \_\_\_\_\_
26. dive \_\_\_\_\_
27. drive \_\_\_\_\_
28. eat \_\_\_\_\_
29. feel \_\_\_\_\_
30. fight \_\_\_\_\_
31. fly \_\_\_\_\_
32. fall \_\_\_\_\_
33. grow \_\_\_\_\_
34. go \_\_\_\_\_
35. give \_\_\_\_\_
36. get \_\_\_\_\_
37. have \_\_\_\_\_
38. hit \_\_\_\_\_
39. hear \_\_\_\_\_
40. is \_\_\_\_\_
41. know \_\_\_\_\_
42. leave \_\_\_\_\_
43. meet \_\_\_\_\_
44. make \_\_\_\_\_
45. run \_\_\_\_\_
46. ring \_\_\_\_\_
47. ride \_\_\_\_\_
48. read \_\_\_\_\_
49. shrink \_\_\_\_\_
50. sing \_\_\_\_\_
51. sweep \_\_\_\_\_
52. sit \_\_\_\_\_
53. sleep \_\_\_\_\_
54. send \_\_\_\_\_
55. see \_\_\_\_\_
56. swim \_\_\_\_\_
57. speak \_\_\_\_\_
58. stick \_\_\_\_\_
59. sink \_\_\_\_\_
60. shoot \_\_\_\_\_
61. stand \_\_\_\_\_
62. shine \_\_\_\_\_
63. sting \_\_\_\_\_
64. say \_\_\_\_\_
65. throw \_\_\_\_\_
66. take \_\_\_\_\_
67. teach \_\_\_\_\_
68. tear \_\_\_\_\_
69. think \_\_\_\_\_
70. tell \_\_\_\_\_
71. wear \_\_\_\_\_
72. weave \_\_\_\_\_
73. write \_\_\_\_\_
74. weep \_\_\_\_\_
75. wind \_\_\_\_\_

Write the past tense of each verb below.

- |                 |                 |                  |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. draw _____   | 28. sink _____  | 55. pin _____    |
| 2. buy _____    | 29. say _____   | 56. weave _____  |
| 3. pick _____   | 30. ride _____  | 57. weep _____   |
| 4. bounce _____ | 31. cut _____   | 58. speak _____  |
| 5. hop _____    | 32. catch _____ | 59. sing _____   |
| 6. bring _____  | 33. am _____    | 60. make _____   |
| 7. leave _____  | 34. blow _____  | 61. know _____   |
| 8. have _____   | 35. hate _____  | 62. think _____  |
| 9. stick _____  | 36. rob _____   | 63. ring _____   |
| 10. chop _____  | 37. dive _____  | 64. fall _____   |
| 11. cry _____   | 38. grow _____  | 65. drive _____  |
| 12. work _____  | 39. fly _____   | 66. get _____    |
| 13. give _____  | 40. run _____   | 67. wear _____   |
| 14. meet _____  | 41. is _____    | 68. swim _____   |
| 15. eat _____   | 42. stand _____ | 69. sit _____    |
| 16. do _____    | 43. throw _____ | 70. take _____   |
| 17. sweep _____ | 44. wind _____  | 71. see _____    |
| 18. sting _____ | 45. tell _____  | 72. fight _____  |
| 19. shoot _____ | 46. send _____  | 73. feel _____   |
| 20. hear _____  | 47. read _____  | 74. go _____     |
| 21. build _____ | 48. drink _____ | 75. sleep _____  |
| 22. look _____  | 49. break _____ | 76. shrink _____ |
| 23. paste _____ | 50. write _____ | 77. sip _____    |
| 24. bite _____  | 51. teach _____ | 78. dry _____    |
| 25. marry _____ | 52. tear _____  | 79. crack _____  |
| 26. come _____  | 53. shine _____ | 80. watch _____  |
| 27. hit _____   | 54. bleed _____ |                  |

Write the past tense of each verb below.

- |                 |                  |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. sink _____   | 28. draw _____   | 55. pin _____    |
| 2. say _____    | 29. buy _____    | 56. weave _____  |
| 3. ride _____   | 30. pick _____   | 57. weep _____   |
| 4. cut _____    | 31. bounce _____ | 58. speak _____  |
| 5. catch _____  | 32. hop _____    | 59. sing _____   |
| 6. am _____     | 33. bring _____  | 60. make _____   |
| 7. blow _____   | 34. leave _____  | 61. know _____   |
| 8. hate _____   | 35. have _____   | 62. think _____  |
| 9. rob _____    | 36. stick _____  | 63. ring _____   |
| 10. dive _____  | 37. chop _____   | 64. fall _____   |
| 11. grow _____  | 38. cry _____    | 65. drive _____  |
| 12. fly _____   | 39. work _____   | 66. get _____    |
| 13. run _____   | 40. give _____   | 67. wear _____   |
| 14. is _____    | 41. meet _____   | 68. swim _____   |
| 15. stand _____ | 42. eat _____    | 69. sit _____    |
| 16. throw _____ | 43. do _____     | 70. take _____   |
| 17. wind _____  | 44. sweep _____  | 71. see _____    |
| 18. tell _____  | 45. sting _____  | 72. fight _____  |
| 19. send _____  | 46. shoot _____  | 73. feel _____   |
| 20. read _____  | 47. hear _____   | 74. go _____     |
| 21. drink _____ | 48. build _____  | 75. sleep _____  |
| 22. break _____ | 49. look _____   | 76. shrink _____ |
| 23. write _____ | 50. paste _____  | 77. sip _____    |
| 24. teach _____ | 51. bite _____   | 78. dry _____    |
| 25. tear _____  | 52. marry _____  | 79. crack _____  |
| 26. shine _____ | 53. come _____   | 80. watch _____  |
| 27. bleed _____ | 54. hit _____    |                  |

Circle the nouns and underline the verbs in the following sentences.

1. The old horse galloped slowly toward the barn.
2. The actress danced and sang through the night.
3. The army attacked the city, and the enemy surrendered.

Write the plurals of the following nouns.

- |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. dancer _____ | 5. tomato _____ | 9. deer _____   |
| 2. wife _____   | 6. foot _____   | 10. half _____  |
| 3. tooth _____  | 7. valley _____ | 11. match _____ |
| 4. party _____  | 8. fox _____    | 12. child _____ |

In the following sentences, circle the correct homonyms.

1. It's not sensible (to / two / too) drink (to / two / too) much.
2. (There / Their / They're) not thinking about (there / their / they're) future plans.

Label the following pairs of words *antonyms* or *homonyms*.

1. perilous/safe \_\_\_\_\_
2. active/indolent \_\_\_\_\_

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.

- \_\_\_ bell    \_\_\_ beef    \_\_\_ brother    \_\_\_ butter    \_\_\_ bellicose    \_\_\_ butcher    \_\_\_ bright

Use diagonal lines to divide the following words into syllables.

- |              |                 |              |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. saturate  | 3. simpleminded | 5. briefcase |
| 2. matchless | 4. bravery      | 6. battle    |

In the following words, circle the suffixes.

1. cleanly    2. reasonably    3. momentous    4. awfully    5. courageous    6. basement

For each word below, circle the prefix, and write the meaning of the full word on the line.

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. trilingual _____  | 4. redo _____       |
| 2. microbus _____    | 5. untested _____   |
| 3. anti-German _____ | 6. misconduct _____ |

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.

1. The man in the blue suede cap deposited money in the bank, and then he returned to work.

(continued)



## Review Test 28

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Label each group of words *fragment, slang, double negative, run-on, needs capitals, needs punctuation, or O.K.*

1. Don't give us no interference. \_\_\_\_\_
2. is that you knocking on the door? \_\_\_\_\_
3. After the three-hour game. \_\_\_\_\_
4. She always whistled on her way to work. \_\_\_\_\_
5. He asked, Why don't you pay her a decent salary? \_\_\_\_\_
6. It ain't no use wondering about that. \_\_\_\_\_
7. She left a few minutes later she was back she apologized. \_\_\_\_\_

Use numbers to show the correct order for the seven parts of a business letter.

\_\_\_\_ Body of Letter    \_\_\_\_ Signature    \_\_\_\_ Date    \_\_\_\_ Salutation  
\_\_\_\_ Your Address    \_\_\_\_ Closing    \_\_\_\_ Name and Address of Addressee

What is the third part of a friendly letter? \_\_\_\_\_

Use apostrophes to show possession.

1. car/woman \_\_\_\_\_
2. house/boys \_\_\_\_\_

Every verb has several tenses. The tenses of some verbs have been given to you in the lines below. Use these as models to fill in the tenses for the other verbs. Use either *he* or *she* as a subject.

Verb	Present Tense	Past Tense	Present Perfect Tense	Future Tense
1. blow	he blows	he blew	he has blown	he will blow
2. sing	she sings	she sang	she has sung	she will sing
3. go	he goes	he went	he has gone	he will go
4. am	she is	she was	she has been	she will be
5. play				
6. ring				
7. hear				
8. talk				
9. run				
10. throw				
11. leave				

On the lines below, write sentences in the other verb tenses. Change just the verb.

1. Present Tense She sings that song very well.
2. Past Tense \_\_\_\_\_
3. Present Perfect Tense \_\_\_\_\_
4. Future Tense \_\_\_\_\_
  
1. Present Tense She walks to the store very quickly.
2. Past Tense \_\_\_\_\_
3. Present Perfect Tense \_\_\_\_\_
4. Future Tense \_\_\_\_\_

# Other Tenses 2

Write in the tenses of the verbs below. Some have been done for you as models. Use either *he* or *she* as a subject.

Verb	Present Tense (Progressive Form)	Past Tense	Present Perfect Tense	Future Tense
1. bring	she is bringing	she brought	she has brought	she will bring
2. have	he is having	he had	he has had	he will have
3. dance				
4. look				
5. leave				
6. make				
7. sing				
8. think				
9. save				
10. watch				
11. chop				
12. drop				
13. cut				
14. do				
15. fall				
16. sweep				

Now write the sentences below in the three other tenses. Change just the verb.

1. Present Tense (Progressive Form) He is flying a green kite.
2. Past Tense \_\_\_\_\_
3. Present Perfect Tense \_\_\_\_\_
4. Future Tense \_\_\_\_\_
  
1. Present Tense (Progressive Form) He is reading a terrific book.
2. Past Tense \_\_\_\_\_
3. Present Perfect Tense \_\_\_\_\_
4. Future Tense \_\_\_\_\_

Write in the tenses of the verbs below. Some have been done for you to use as models. Use either *he* or *she* as a subject.

Verb	Present Tense (Progressive Form)	Past Tense	Present Perfect Tense	Future Tense
1. ring	she is ringing	she rang	she has rung	she will ring
2. drink	he is drinking	he drank	he has drunk	he will drink
3. run				
4. catch				
5. build				
6. pick				
7. stab				
8. waste				
9. give				
10. sink				
11. say				
12. throw				
13. teach				

Now write the sentences below in the other verb tenses. Change just the verb.

1. Present Tense (Progressive Form) She is running like the wind.
2. Past Tense \_\_\_\_\_
3. Present Perfect Tense \_\_\_\_\_
4. Future Tense \_\_\_\_\_
  
1. Present Tense (Progressive Form) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Past Tense \_\_\_\_\_
3. Present Perfect Tense \_\_\_\_\_
4. Future Tense He will sing the song one more time.

Write in the other tenses of the verbs below. Use / as the subject.

Verb	Present Tense (Progressive Form)	Past Tense	Present Perfect Tense	Future Tense
1. bite	I am biting	I bit	I have bitten	I will bite
2. paint				
3. jam				
4. grow				
5. feel				
6. do				
7. sing				
8. see				
9. tell				
10. think				
11. say				
12. give				
13. break				

Now write the sentences below in the other verb tenses. Change just the verb.

1. Present Tense (Progressive Form) \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Past Tense I wrote a long letter to my girlfriend. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Present Perfect Tense \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Future Tense \_\_\_\_\_
- 
1. Present Tense (Progressive Form) \_\_\_\_\_
  2. Past Tense \_\_\_\_\_
  3. Present Perfect Tense \_\_\_\_\_
  4. Future Tense I will buy six cans of soda. \_\_\_\_\_

Write the verbs below in the other tenses.

Verb	Present Tense (Progressive Form)	Past Tense	Present Perfect Tense	Future Tense
1. give	I am giving	I gave	I have given	I will give
2. think				
3. tell				
4. paint				
5. drop				
6. break				
7. say				
8. run				
9. go				
10. sing				
11. hear				

Now write the sentences below in the other verb tenses. Change just the verbs.

1. Present Tense (Progressive Form) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Past Tense The rocket shot into the sky. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Present Perfect Tense \_\_\_\_\_
4. Future Tense \_\_\_\_\_
  
1. Present Tense (Progressive Form) She is drinking a glass of milk. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Past Tense \_\_\_\_\_
3. Present Perfect Tense \_\_\_\_\_
4. Future Tense \_\_\_\_\_

Each group of words below has *one* thing wrong with it. Correct the mistake and write on the line what the problem was. One group is correct.

Choose from this list:

- sentence fragment
- slang
- double negative
- run-on sentence
- needs period
- needs question mark
- needs exclamation mark
- needs capitals
- needs quotation marks

- needs apostrophe to show possession
- needs apostrophe to make a contraction
- needs comma
- needs colon
- needs semicolon
- wrong use of *to/two/too*
- wrong use of *there/their/they're*
- no problem

1. Oh no, it can't be true \_\_\_\_\_
2. She jumped to her feet she smiled she cried. \_\_\_\_\_
3. They were the only to people in the room. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Why are you looking at me that way \_\_\_\_\_
5. His rich uncle living in Canada. \_\_\_\_\_
6. don't you think i care about you? \_\_\_\_\_
7. This isnt the first time youve been warned. \_\_\_\_\_
8. That group got a whole lot of soul. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Sheila come here for a minute. \_\_\_\_\_
10. The skyscraper was almost finished. \_\_\_\_\_
11. I appreciate that, said the woman. It's very nice of you. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Can't you never call me? \_\_\_\_\_
13. There house was the fanciest on the street. \_\_\_\_\_
14. The White House is the presidents residence. \_\_\_\_\_
15. I hope to be three things poet, painter, and sculptor. \_\_\_\_\_
16. They drove for an hour to reach the cemetery \_\_\_\_\_
17. Some meals are good other meals are terrible. \_\_\_\_\_

Write the past tense of the following verbs.

- |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. look _____   | 6. am _____     | 11. come _____  |
| 2. chop _____   | 7. build _____  | 12. fall _____  |
| 3. meet _____   | 8. fight _____  | 13. drink _____ |
| 4. eat _____    | 9. cry _____    | 14. bite _____  |
| 5. bounce _____ | 10. bleed _____ | 15. go _____    |

## Review Test 29

---

Write the plurals of the following nouns.

- |               |                 |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. ox _____   | 5. monkey _____ | 9. boy _____    |
| 2. lady _____ | 6. life _____   | 10. dance _____ |
| 3. calf _____ | 7. goose _____  | 11. tax _____   |
| 4. foot _____ | 8. wish _____   | 12. deer _____  |

Label the following pairs *synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms*.

- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. peaceful/bellicose _____ | 3. repay/reimburse _____ |
| 2. dew/due _____            |                          |



Pronouns take the place of nouns to name people, places, and things.

Here are the most common pronouns:

he	she	it	they	you	we	I
him	her	its	them	your	us	me
his	hers		their	yours	our	my
			theirs		ours	mine

In the following sentences, write the correct pronouns under the underlined words. The first sentence has been done for you.

1. The man called the girl; the girl didn't want to come to the man.  
He                      her                      she                      him.
2. The boys were thinking of giving the turtle to the woman.
3. Marilyn's spelling paper was perfect; Marilyn got an A on the paper.
4. You and I must go to see the circus with John and Leroy.
5. Susan and Karen put the puzzle together and showed it to the teacher.
6. Julie played jump rope with the new girl.
7. That dog is yours and mine.
8. That ball is Troy and Maurice's.
9. The car's engine was not working, but the mechanic fixed the engine.
10. That was Henry's minibike, not Susan's.
11. That game belongs to (your name).
12. (Your name) is not feeling very well.
13. The policeman's car stalled in traffic, and the policeman didn't get to the party.
14. The man called his brother's store.
15. That is Dorothy's.
16. The car's headlights were not working, so the men didn't see the car coming.



In the following sentences, write the correct pronouns under the underlined words.

1. The old lady wanted to get married to the young college student.
2. David's pencil was stolen, but David found the pencil under the table.
3. That was the boy's basketball.
4. That was the boys' basketball.
5. You and I didn't see the three girls hiding behind the locker.
6. The girl's muscles were bigger than (your name's).
7. The girls' game lasted longer than yours and mine.
8. The policeman came to see the men about the robbery.
9. The paper was Susie's, but Darvin took the paper and gave it to Mr. Mariani.
10. Sharon's picture was so beautiful that the teachers put the picture in the art show.
11. Raymond and Darryl came to see Cynthia about the lost books.
12. (Your name) hollered like crazy, and Aaron joined right in with (your name).
13. The snowplows worked long and hard to clear the drifted road.

In the following sentences, put the right pronouns under the underlined words.

1. Why don't you and I go to visit Sharon and Ted's house?
2. There is a place where Johnnie can go to find his girlfriend.
3. The light burned out, and Carolyn had to change the light.
4. The two houses caught on fire, and his mother called the fire department.
5. The two men came to see you and me last Monday.
6. The teacher liked Henry, but he liked Margaret better still.
7. Morning is the girls' gym time, not the boys'.
8. That is the girl's book, not the boy's.
9. Don't you see those three boys running toward you and me?
10. That is Edwin and Kenneth's locker, and (your name) told you not to use that locker.

In the following sentences, write *N* under the nouns, *V* under the verbs, and *PRO* under the pronouns.

1. The car arrived at their house at night.
2. Her brother talked to him about the TV show.
3. We wrote to our mother, and she sent us some money.

Put the right pronouns under the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. The car's bumper was all smashed up after the man drove into the wall.
2. The play was fun to watch, but you and I didn't think the play was the best ever.
3. The young woman was kidnapped by three men and held for ransom.
4. That ball is Brenda's, but John says it belongs to John.
5. (Your name) can't figure out what is wrong with (your name).
6. That is Edwin's and Lolethia's work, not yours and mine.
7. Here is the girl's bicycle.
8. Here is the girls' bicycle.
9. The policemen came to see Charlie about Mary's typewriter.
10. That dog is Helen's.
11. The men's poker game lasted all night, and the men's wives were furious.

Correct the mistake in each group of words below. Write the problem on the line to the right. One group is correct.

Choose from this list:

- sentence fragment
- slang
- double negative
- run-on sentence
- needs period
- needs question mark
- needs exclamation mark
- needs capitals
- needs quotation marks
- needs apostrophe (for possession)
- needs apostrophe (in contraction)
- needs comma
- needs colon
- needs semicolon
- wrong use of *to / two / too*
- wrong use of *there / their / they're*
- no problem

1. What is the sense in going \_\_\_\_\_
2. Davids mother was in bad shape. \_\_\_\_\_
3. There is to much noise in this room. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Her father. A man of integrity. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The newspaper was printed late at night. \_\_\_\_\_
6. He asked, Is this the way to San Diego? \_\_\_\_\_
7. I don't think neither of them did it, officer. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The engine sputtered a few minutes later it died. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Good grief, it's finally happening \_\_\_\_\_
10. This blasted test is giving me a pain in the neck. \_\_\_\_\_
11. "Don't forget the present" she said. \_\_\_\_\_
12. the trip to mexico city was a great success. \_\_\_\_\_
13. I'm coming stop worrying I'll be there in a minute. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Whats the trouble down there? \_\_\_\_\_
15. If you look over their you'll see the Big Dipper. \_\_\_\_\_
16. Remember three things your lunch, your textbook, and a pencil. \_\_\_\_\_
17. Get going \_\_\_\_\_

Use diagonal lines to divide the following words into syllables.

1. orderly
2. signify
3. ambulance
4. towering
5. brittle
6. medicine

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.

- \_\_\_ triumph \_\_\_ trap \_\_\_ taper \_\_\_ towel \_\_\_ trumpet \_\_\_ tried \_\_\_ top \_\_\_ tire

(continued)

## Review Test 30

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**Circle the suffixes.**

1. capitalism    2. loudly    3. restive    4. dreadful    5. likeness    6. selfless    7. racism

**Circle the prefixes, and write the full meaning of each word on each line to the right.**

1. pre-exam \_\_\_\_\_    4. ex-president \_\_\_\_\_  
2. nonprofit \_\_\_\_\_    5. minibike \_\_\_\_\_  
3. postgraduate \_\_\_\_\_    6. transcontinental \_\_\_\_\_

**Label the following sentence *declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory.***

1. Go fetch that football. \_\_\_\_\_

**After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.**

1. eather \_\_ 2. ake \_\_ 3. indow \_\_ 4. encil \_\_ 5. eap \_\_ 6. ile \_\_ 7. riumph \_\_ 8. ug \_\_

**Write four proper nouns.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

What is the third part of a friendly letter? \_\_\_\_\_

What do you do to the first word in a paragraph? \_\_\_\_\_

Adjectives describe people, places, or things. In each group of words below, underline the adjective, write *ADJ* under it, and draw an arrow to the word it describes.

1. an old cow  
ADJ

5. that unbelievable story

2. an understanding mother

6. the latest news

3. the new bicycle

7. her funny uncle

4. the sickening sight

8. a terrible smell

---

9. The car was beautiful.  
ADJ

13. The meal was disgusting.

10. a woman who is clever

14. a story which is scary

11. a typewriter that is broken

15. the scissors which were sharp

12. the boy who was smartest

16. a smell that was evocative

---

17. the new, exciting, unforgettable movie  
ADJ ADJ ADJ

18. her funny, attractive, vivacious mother

19. The man was strong, handsome, honest, and kind.

20. The house was large, spooky, and forbidding.







## Adjectives 4

73

What is an adjective? \_\_\_\_\_

What is a noun? \_\_\_\_\_

What is a verb? \_\_\_\_\_

What is a pronoun? \_\_\_\_\_

**In the following sentences, write *ADJ* under the adjectives, and draw arrows to the nouns or pronouns which the adjectives describe.**

1. He earned a large salary working in the local supermarket.
2. The clock was broken, so she missed the appointment with her favorite dentist.
3. The meat was rotten, so they had to eat that awful spaghetti.
4. The same old tired people kept coming to the grubby racetrack.
5. The corridors were dark and silent at night.
6. The woman was angry and disgusted to hear the bad news.
7. That girl is tall, strong, independent, smart, and friendly.
8. The thin, hungry dog looked for a tasty meal.
9. The game was long but exciting.

**In the following sentences, put *N* under the nouns, *V* under the verbs, *PRO* under the pronouns, and *ADJ* under the adjectives.**

1. The old man talked to me.
2. The fast train passed our car.
3. His sick grandmother was unhappy.
4. Their new house was beautiful.

In the following sentences, underline the adjectives, write *ADJ* under each one, and draw arrows to the nouns or pronouns they describe.

1. They bought a new car.
2. The black horse ran through the open gate.
3. It was early morning when the unexpected visitor arrived.
4. The latest newspaper reported the terrible earthquake.
5. She was happy but uneasy.
6. The problem was long and complicated.
7. The city was quiet and peaceful and deserted late at night.
8. Her spelling grade was terrible, but her math grade was terrific.
9. The loud, obnoxious announcer told the huge crowd to quiet down.
10. She is the most intelligent girl I have ever met.

Correct the mistake in each group of words and write the problem on the line to the right.  
 One is correct.

Choose from this list:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sentence fragment</li> <li>slang</li> <li>double negative</li> <li>run-on sentence</li> <li>needs period</li> <li>needs question mark</li> <li>needs exclamation mark</li> <li>needs capitals</li> <li>needs quotation marks</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>needs apostrophe to show possession</li> <li>needs apostrophe to make a contraction</li> <li>needs comma</li> <li>needs colon</li> <li>needs semicolon</li> <li>wrong use of <i>to/two/too</i></li> <li>wrong use of <i>there/their/they're</i></li> <li>no problem</li> </ul> |
|--|---|

1. This is a stickup! Don't nobody move! \_\_\_\_\_
2. Can you see what I mean Mark? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Seeing the blind man made him feel lucky to have to eyes. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Cruising through the town looking for trouble. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Their trip to canada lasted two days. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Dont tell me youve won first prize. \_\_\_\_\_
7. It's a wonder you can walk after that meal. \_\_\_\_\_
8. You ain't coming with me, and that's that. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Can I see that ring? she begged. I promise I won't lose it. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Here are your instructions go east two miles, then proceed west one mile. \_\_\_\_\_
11. The sky was a lovely blue \_\_\_\_\_
12. The train is coming off the rails \_\_\_\_\_
13. Lightning struck the tree a few days later it fell down. \_\_\_\_\_
14. She preferred to ride a boy's bike. \_\_\_\_\_
15. Is this the last train to New York \_\_\_\_\_
16. There going to need lots of help on that job. \_\_\_\_\_
17. The Yankees won the Red Sox lost the fans were delighted. \_\_\_\_\_

Write the sentences below in three other verb tenses. Change just the verb.

Present	Past Tense	Present Perfect Tense	Future Tense
1. I run			
2. I catch			
3. I sing			
4. He goes			

## Review Test 31

---

Write the plural of the following nouns.

- |                 |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. table _____  | 5. lady _____   | 9. pass _____   |
| 2. shelf _____  | 6. tomato _____ | 10. mouse _____ |
| 3. jockey _____ | 7. fox _____    | 11. wife _____  |
| 4. wish _____   | 8. woman _____  | 12. tooth _____ |

Label the following pairs of words *synonyms*, *antonyms*, or *homonyms*.

1. scold/castigate \_\_\_\_\_      2. night/knight \_\_\_\_\_

Of the following words, circle the one that doesn't rhyme with the others.

1. through      2. brew      3. do      4. grew      5. though      6. drew

Use diagonal lines to divide the following words into syllables.

1. contender      2. barrier      3. constant      4. settlement      5. breakfasting

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.

- \_\_\_ rigor    \_\_\_ raffle    \_\_\_ rumped    \_\_\_ ripple    \_\_\_ raging    \_\_\_ rope    \_\_\_ rotten

Adverbs describe verbs and often answer the questions *how* or *when*. Many adverbs end in *ly*.

**Underline the adverbs in the following sentences. The first two have been done for you.**

1. The woman drove her car quickly down the street.
2. I will call him now.
3. Her mother shouted loudly out the back door for her to come into the house for dinner.
4. The plane roared deafeningly toward the runway.
5. The car sped wildly over the cliff.
6. They ran fast, so they won the race.
7. The light shone brightly in the darkness.

Adverbs also describe adjectives or other adverbs.

**Underline these kinds of adverbs in the following sentences. The first two have been done for you.**

1. It was a very hot day.
2. My sister skates pretty well.
3. The man was awfully handsome.
4. That was a really clever trick you pulled.
5. That was a very, very unkind thing to do to the poor dog.
6. She felt awfully bad about the death of her mother.
7. Everyone was really scared of the monster.

**Now think up your own adverbs, and write them in the blanks below.**

1. She screamed \_\_\_\_\_ as the big dog ran after her.
2. There goes a \_\_\_\_\_ funny person.
3. He finished the problems very \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The sky was a \_\_\_\_\_ beautiful color.
5. The dog barked \_\_\_\_\_ after it was locked out of the house.
6. It was a \_\_\_\_\_ dark night.

Remember: adverbs describe verbs and often answer the questions *how* or *when*. Many adverbs end in *ly*. Adverbs also can describe adjectives or other adverbs.

**Underline the adverbs in the following sentences.**

1. She walked slowly toward home after losing the game.
2. There was a terribly ugly gorilla at the zoo.
3. It was a very cloudy and stormy day.
4. The man was awfully mad about the broken window in his car.
5. The bomb exploded loudly and shattered windows miles away.
6. She was a very sick woman when they put her in the hospital.
7. He screamed piercingly as the doctor gave him the shot.
8. They walked straight to the policeman.
9. That happened yesterday.
10. The car was a really beautiful orange.
11. He was painfully aware of what he had to do.
12. It was a very difficult decision for President Kennedy to make.
13. She protested shrilly when the umpire called her out.
14. The lawyer made a very convincing argument.
15. Please tell me about your problems tomorrow.
16. The man was obviously drunk.
17. The man was driving too fast.
18. The man waited nervously as the judge made up his mind about the sentence.
19. The plane flew so fast that it arrived early.
20. The car swerved crazily around the corner and slammed into the lamp.

**In the following sentences, fill in the blanks with adverbs.**

1. Her father was a \_\_\_\_\_ good man.
2. The tiger \_\_\_\_\_ attacked the zebra.
3. Her uncle was \_\_\_\_\_ sick of the landlord's bothering him.
4. She was in a \_\_\_\_\_ bad mood yesterday.



Remember: adverbs describe verbs and often answer the questions *how* or *when*. Many adverbs end in *ly*. Adverbs also can describe adjectives or other adverbs.

**Underline the adverbs in the following sentences. Some sentences contain more than one adverb.**

1. She reached quickly into her purse and pulled out her comb.
2. The man reacted slowly to the joke.
3. She laughed hysterically when the comedian made fun of the president.
4. The car was very, very fast.
5. It was a terribly hot day in the middle of the summer.
6. He finally figured out the mystery later.
7. The train traveled fast and arrived early.
8. She got really sick of waiting for her brother who is always late.
9. The headlights shone brightly through the fog.
10. The monster moved menacingly toward the children.
11. Her grandfather was almost dead.
12. It was a really exciting book.
13. They had a delightfully beautiful day for the picnic.
14. She was a marvelously good swimmer.
15. He sang beautifully in the choir.
16. It will be too bad if you arrive late for the game.
17. I am awfully sorry about my mistake.
18. It's very good to see you again after all these years.
19. The ghost was almost invisible.
20. The tree was nearly split in two by the lightning.

**Label each group of words below, *nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, or adverbs.***

1. he, she, it, they, we, I, us, theirs \_\_\_\_\_
2. quickly, slowly, awfully, very, fast \_\_\_\_\_
3. man, boy, Henry, Chicago, beanstalk \_\_\_\_\_
4. cute, beautiful, sad, slow, ugly, mean \_\_\_\_\_
5. run, jump, throw, sing, sway, dream, race \_\_\_\_\_

**Underline the verbs in the following sentences. The number in parentheses at the end of each sentence tells you how many verbs are in that sentence.**

1. She slept soundly and woke up late. (2)
2. The woman was awfully proud of her son when he got out of the army. (1)
3. You are running too fast for me to stay with you. (2)
4. If you listen very carefully, you can hear the train in the distance. (2)
5. He smiled winningly and tried to get through the gate to the ball park. (1)
6. Slowly and silently, the commandos crept up on the enemy installation. (2)
7. The president reacted violently and profanely to the newspaper article. (2)
8. She acted silly, and her mother angrily sent her to her room. (2)
9. Abruptly the music stopped and immediately the lights went out. (2)
10. It is very important that you behave well at the party. (2)

**Now supply your own adverbs. Try to make them interesting!**

1. The crowd reacted \_\_\_\_\_ when the football team won.
2. It is \_\_\_\_\_ important that we get there on time.
3. The woman was \_\_\_\_\_ smart.
4. If you keep acting \_\_\_\_\_ you will be punished.
5. The typewriter clattered \_\_\_\_\_ late at night.
6. He was \_\_\_\_\_ sensitive to pain.
7. The deer ran \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ through the grass.
8. The truck bounced \_\_\_\_\_ over the dirt road.

**Label each group of words below *nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, or adverbs.***

1. slow, ugly, sinful, cute, marvelous, rancid, blue \_\_\_\_\_
2. Charles, Canada, Kansas, India, Polaroid, Michael \_\_\_\_\_
3. poke, plow, speak, throw, penetrate, plunge, sweep \_\_\_\_\_
4. quietly, awfully, very, terribly, fast, singly, charmingly \_\_\_\_\_
5. they, our, we, I, you, us, he, she, it, their, ours \_\_\_\_\_

**Underline the adverbs in the following sentences. Some sentences may contain more than one adverb.**

1. The car drove quickly through the city.
2. It was cold yesterday.
3. They were terribly afraid of dying.
4. It was an awfully hot day.
5. It was very nice of you to bring me flowers.
6. He walked haltingly along the street toward the car.
7. You could scarcely see the moon for all the clouds.
8. You are trying to do that paper too fast.
9. I told him frankly that I was disgusted by his language.
10. She acted coldly toward him.
11. Please write to me often.
12. The mosquitoes were extremely annoying tonight.
13. She was awfully sorry about the accident.
14. The orchestra played beautifully.
15. It was a truly beautiful day.
16. I think he was really sorry about what he said.
17. Slowly and carefully the doctors began the operation.
18. His heart was barely beating when they brought him into the hospital.
19. During the summer, she lay lazily in a hammock.
20. There was scarcely enough room for everyone in the car, unfortunately.

Correct the mistake in each group of words below, and write the problem on the line to the right.

Choose from this list:

- sentence fragment
- slang
- double negative
- run-on sentence
- needs period
- needs question mark
- needs exclamation mark
- needs capitals
- needs quotation marks

- needs apostrophe to show possession
- needs apostrophe to make a contraction
- needs comma
- needs colon
- needs semicolon
- wrong use of *to/two/too*
- wrong use of *there/their/they're*
- no problem

1. The boys mother was in the hospital. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Be careful watch out for traffic do well in school. \_\_\_\_\_
3. She was driving to fast for the road conditions. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Biting down hard on his finger. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I'm amazed, she said. I didn't think she could do it. \_\_\_\_\_
6. That book is for the birds. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Quick, get out of the way \_\_\_\_\_
8. You'll need a few things a large box, a map, and a shovel. \_\_\_\_\_
9. There house caught on fire. \_\_\_\_\_
10. I wont stand for that. \_\_\_\_\_
11. I can't seem to be able to get no information about him. \_\_\_\_\_
12. It's better to be safe than sorry. \_\_\_\_\_
13. This house was destroyed the one next door was untouched. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Can you see the ship on the horizon \_\_\_\_\_
15. He leaned over and said "Would you like to dance?" \_\_\_\_\_
16. The whole family went to synagogue on saturday. \_\_\_\_\_
17. The plane landed safely \_\_\_\_\_

Circle the suffixes in the following words.

1. operator    2. important    3. barely    4. shouting    5. likeness    6. intentionally

For each word below, circle the prefix, and write the meaning of the whole word on the line to the right.

1. misfire \_\_\_\_\_
2. submarine \_\_\_\_\_
3. unintended \_\_\_\_\_
4. bicycle \_\_\_\_\_

(continued)

## Review Test 32

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5. inexpensive \_\_\_\_\_ 6. postelection \_\_\_\_\_

Of the following words, circle the one that has a different consonant sound from the rest of the group.

1. chipmunk      2. cheater      3. chorus      4. chatter      5. chortle

After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.

1. apple \_\_ 2. dimple \_\_ 3. higher \_\_ 4. hippie \_\_ 5. chop \_\_ 6. moth \_\_ 7. eager \_\_ 8. eed \_\_

Label the following sentence *declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory*.

1. I'm not going! \_\_\_\_\_

Write four common nouns.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_

Use numbers to show the order of the following parts of a friendly letter.

- |                 |                     |                   |
|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| ____ Closing    | ____ Date           | ____ Signature    |
| ____ Salutation | ____ Body of Letter | ____ Your Address |

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.

1. The lead horse stumbled and fell, and her brother's second-place horse won.

The words *the, a, an* are called *articles*. Articles go before nouns.

Write **ART** under the articles in the following sentences.

1. The thief broke into the store and stole a color television.  
ART                      ART                      ART
2. An elephant tusk is made of a substance called ivory.
3. The woman was frightened of the dark.
4. He walked for an hour before he saw a gas station.
5. The table was made out of an expensive wood called mahogany.

Use *a* before nouns beginning with consonants and use *an* before nouns beginning with vowels *a, e, i, o,* and *u*.

Fill in the blanks below with the right articles.

- |                    |                     |                  |                    |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u>an</u> apple | 6. ___ tree         | 11. ___ elephant | 16. ___ treat      |
| 2. <u>a</u> supper | 7. ___ umbrella     | 12. ___ yelp     | 17. ___ broom      |
| 3. ___ elevator    | 8. ___ tennis ball  | 13. ___ underdog | 18. ___ dentist    |
| 4. ___ test tube   | 9. ___ Alka-Seltzer | 14. ___ brownie  | 19. ___ sugar bowl |
| 5. ___ animal      | 10. ___ castle      | 15. ___ itch     | 20. ___ idiot      |

Many prepositions tell where things are or where they went. They are words like *across, along, around, at, by, down, for, from, in, into, of, on, onto, over, through, to, under, with*.

Write **PREP** under the prepositions in the following sentences.

1. The car drove through the red light.  
PREP
2. She gave the book to her best friend.
3. The cat was hiding under the table.
4. He slid across the floor and jumped onto the couch.
5. The book was by James Baldwin.

Articles (*the, a, an*) go before nouns.

Many prepositions tell where things are or where they went. They are words like *across, along, around, at, by, down, for, from, in, into, of, on, onto, over, through, to, under, with*.

**In the following sentences, put *ART* under the articles and *PREP* under the prepositions. The first sentence has been done for you.**

1. The plane fell from the clouds onto the ground.  
ART          PREP ART          PREP ART
2. The man was in the army.
3. A police officer stopped the car on the highway.
4. The man was seven feet tall in his shoes.
5. The water roared over the waterfall into the ravine.
6. Many people think an apple a day is good for you.
7. The kids walked along the trail and into the woods.
8. They crawled along the roof and down the side of the warehouse.
9. A detective solved the case in two days.
10. The car skidded all the way across the road.

**Make the following groups of words into sentences by adding articles and prepositions. Do your writing on the lines below each group of words. The first sentence has been done for you.**

1. man walked store  
The man walked into the store.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. lady went doctor  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. car crashed river and sank bottom  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. plane flew Chicago and landed airport  
\_\_\_\_\_

Articles (*the, a, an*) go before nouns.

Many prepositions tell where things are or where they went. They are words like *across, along, around, at, by, down, for, from, in, into, of, on, onto, over, through, to, under, with*.

**In the following sentences, put *ART* under the articles and *PREP* under the prepositions. The first sentence has been done for you.**

1. The lion pounced on the antelope.  
ART                  PREP ART
2. An elephant walked along the river.
3. The doctor walked down the corridor with his patient.
4. The sky was a beautiful pink in the evening.
5. The bullet went right through the car.
6. The diver jumped straight into the water and swam across the pool.
7. The writer dedicated the book to his mother.
8. A submarine was hiding under the surface of the lake.

**Make the following groups of words into sentences by adding articles and prepositions. Do your writing on the lines provided.**

1. horse fell while it jumped fence

\_\_\_\_\_

2. rocket was launched moon

\_\_\_\_\_

3. candidate gave speech huge crowd street New York

\_\_\_\_\_

**Write *nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, articles, or prepositions* on the lines to the right of each group below.**

1. he, she, it, they, me, I, you, theirs \_\_\_\_\_

2. especially, quickly, slowly, painfully, very \_\_\_\_\_

3. store, bank, lake, man, Chicago, jet, helicopter \_\_\_\_\_

4. for, by, around, through, into, under, over, to \_\_\_\_\_

5. swim, catch, run, steal, break, strangle, go \_\_\_\_\_

6. a, an, the \_\_\_\_\_

7. funny, sad, friendly, special, nice, blue \_\_\_\_\_



Write **ART** under the articles and **PREP** under the prepositions in the following sentences.

1. The boy was swimming across the pool.
2. An alligator bit into her leg.
3. The party lasted way into the night.
4. The people living on the border ambushed the caravan.
5. She dove into the icy-cold water and swam to the other side of the pool.
6. The plane flew over the mountains and into the clouds.

Make the following groups of words into sentences by adding articles and prepositions. Write on the lines provided.

1. police cars drove scene crime

\_\_\_\_\_

2. president made speech television 9:30 P.M.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. scissors cut paper small pieces

\_\_\_\_\_

4. snake wrapped itself tree

\_\_\_\_\_

Write **nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, articles, or prepositions** on the lines to the right of each group.

1. ring, dance, sing, catch, fall, throw \_\_\_\_\_

2. a, an, the \_\_\_\_\_

3. pretty, small, enormous, black, brave, strong \_\_\_\_\_

4. he, she, it, they, we, us, their \_\_\_\_\_

5. across, along, at, down, for, from, in, of, on, onto \_\_\_\_\_

6. wheel, airplane, clouds, buildings, idea, brains \_\_\_\_\_

7. quickly, slowly, fast, straight, nearly, brazenly \_\_\_\_\_

Write **ART** under the articles and **PREP** under the prepositions in the following sentences.

1. A soldier jumped through the window.
2. The gun shot the man in the leg.
3. The woman walked sadly across the field.
4. The horse jumped swiftly over the fence.
5. An octopus wrapped its tentacles around the leg of the frightened man.
6. He bit into the apple.
7. The wind blew through the open window.
8. A light was burning in the study.
9. He pounded away on the computer in the library.
10. The cavalry arrived with help for the soldiers.

Now make the following groups of words into sentences by adding prepositions and articles. Write on the lines provided.

1. he always drank coffee morning

\_\_\_\_\_

2. train arrived station very late

\_\_\_\_\_

3. general made soldiers march small village

\_\_\_\_\_

Correct the mistake in each group of words below, and write the problem on the line to the right.

Choose from this list:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sentence fragment</li> <li>slang</li> <li>double negative</li> <li>run-on sentence</li> <li>needs period</li> <li>needs question mark</li> <li>needs exclamation mark</li> <li>needs capitals</li> <li>no problem</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>needs quotation marks</li> <li>needs apostrophe to show possession</li> <li>needs apostrophe to make a contraction</li> <li>needs comma</li> <li>needs colon</li> <li>needs semicolon</li> <li>wrong use of <i>to/two/too</i></li> <li>wrong use of <i>there/their/they're</i></li> </ul> |
|---|--|

1. That was the best restaurant in town \_\_\_\_\_
2. I'm famished I need a meal let's go eat. \_\_\_\_\_
3. This is the road follow it for two miles. \_\_\_\_\_
4. There going to lose that game because of him. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Get going, for heaven's sake \_\_\_\_\_
6. Working until the early hours of the morning. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Mr. President what are you doing to end the recession? \_\_\_\_\_
8. The mail carriers bag ripped open. \_\_\_\_\_
9. The man didn't think his child was particularly fast. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Get off my back, Jack. \_\_\_\_\_
11. He shouted into the microphone, Clear the hall. Open the doors. \_\_\_\_\_
12. She went right two sleep. \_\_\_\_\_
13. Lets find out what really happened. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Where did you say that map was kept \_\_\_\_\_
15. Buy these things at the store milk, eggs, baloney, and cheese. \_\_\_\_\_
16. I can't see how none of them made it alive. \_\_\_\_\_
17. did you say i could leave? \_\_\_\_\_

Label the following pairs *synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms*.

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. gracious/rude _____ | 2. often/seldom _____ |
|------------------------|-----------------------|

Use diagonal lines to divide the following words into syllables.

- |             |                |              |              |            |          |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|----------|
| 1. greatest | 2. significant | 3. fastening | 4. grapevine | 5. settler | 6. banjo |
|-------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------|----------|

(continued)

## Review Test 33

---

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.

\_\_\_ fixed    \_\_\_ figment    \_\_\_ fought    \_\_\_ famous    \_\_\_ fill    \_\_\_ fired    \_\_\_ figure

Write the plurals of the following nouns.

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. shoe _____   | 5. tax _____    |
| 2. dress _____  | 6. life _____   |
| 3. potato _____ | 7. party _____  |
| 4. match _____  | 8. jockey _____ |

Write the past tense of the following verbs.

- |               |                |                |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. send _____ | 4. bring _____ | 7. shoot _____ |
| 2. fill _____ | 5. cry _____   | 8. fall _____  |
| 3. hit _____  | 6. do _____    | 9. chop _____  |

What is the future tense of the following verbs?

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. buy _____ | 2. cry _____ |
|--------------|--------------|

Supply pronouns for the words which are underlined. Write the pronouns above the underlined words.

1. The man and his dog walked toward the old lady.
2. You and I have known Charles since Charles was five years old.

Conjunctions are words that join parts of sentences. Some conjunctions are *and*, *but*, *because*, *so*, and *or*.

**Circle the conjunctions in the following sentences.**

1. She walked to the beach and saw her brother.
2. He was fifteen years old, but the man wouldn't let him drive the car.
3. She walked all the way home because she forgot the list.
4. The principal got mad and suspended Jimmy and his friends.
5. George and Johnny finished their work and had lots of time to relax.
6. It was raining, so they had to postpone the trip.
7. Either come here or call me on the telephone.
8. She practiced for a long time, and she learned how to type without looking.
9. She ran as fast as she could, but she still lost the race.
10. It was a very sad day, so they decided not to visit anyone.

Interjections are short exclamations followed by an exclamation mark. *Oh!* and *Good grief!* are interjections.

**Circle the interjections in the following sentences.**

1. Oh no! She is drowning.
2. Here comes the monster. Help!
3. Good heavens! He's the winner.
4. Oh my! I think I'm going to faint.
5. I can't believe it's true. No!
6. Look out! That car is about to explode.
7. Yes! That's the answer I've been looking for.
8. He missed the touchdown by two feet. Darn!
9. Man! You should have seen the size of the sandwich he ate.
10. Fool! Can't you be more careful?

**Put *CON* under the conjunction and *INT* under the interjection.**

1. Good grief! You are always playing and never serious.

Remember:

*Conjunctions* join parts of sentences; *and, but, because, so, or* are conjunctions.

*Interjections* are short exclamations; *Oh no!* and *Heavens!* are interjections.

In the following sentences, write **CON** under the conjunctions and **INT** under the interjections.

1. The car came around the corner and entered the finishing stretch.
2. Darn! I don't see anything out there.
3. They said they were coming, but I don't think they will now.
4. Shoot! Either say something or sit down.
5. She bought the cake so you could eat it.
6. Look out! That man is crazy and might do anything.
7. Our horse came in second or third. Great!
8. The plant grew and grew and grew until it was ten feet tall.
9. Fool! How could you have been so stupid and forgotten the money?
10. No! It can't be true; you must be lying.

Label each group of words *nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, articles, prepositions, conjunctions, or interjections*.

1. through, by, for, around, under \_\_\_\_\_
2. jump, fly, sing, dance \_\_\_\_\_
3. and, but, because, so, or \_\_\_\_\_
4. he, she, it, they, we \_\_\_\_\_
5. automobile, skyscraper, bath \_\_\_\_\_
6. a, an, the \_\_\_\_\_
7. pretty, nice, bright, quick \_\_\_\_\_
8. Oh! No! \_\_\_\_\_
9. slowly, painfully, quickly \_\_\_\_\_

Write **CON** under the conjunctions and **INT** under the interjections.

1. She took a nap and woke up at four-thirty.
2. Wow! What a wonderful meal.
3. Good heavens! I can't stand the pain, and I think I'm going to cry.
4. Jump! The train is going to explode.
5. They didn't hear you because the car was making so much noise.
6. The outfielder threw the ball, and the coach yelled, "Slide!"

In the following sentences, put in conjunctions that sound right.

1. They went to the theater, \_\_\_\_\_ it was closed.
2. He was angry with her \_\_\_\_\_ she always was saying nasty things about him.
3. They were feeling happy, \_\_\_\_\_ they went for a walk.
4. The car broke down, \_\_\_\_\_ they had to walk ten miles.

Write in your own interjections on the lines below. Don't forget to put the right punctuation after each interjection.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ I can't find my pencil.
2. The plane is going to crash. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ I can't put up with this any more.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ The enemy is attacking.

Label each group **nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, articles, prepositions, conjunctions, or interjections.**

- |                            |                                      |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. and, but, because _____ | 6. woman, Cadillac, bear _____       |
| 2. she, he, it _____       | 7. sunny, freezing, open _____       |
| 3. Oh no! Help! _____      | 8. kill, lift, sing _____            |
| 4. for, by, through _____  | 9. painfully, straight, slowly _____ |
| 5. a, an, the _____        |                                      |

Write **CON** under the conjunctions and **INT** under the interjections in the following sentences.

1. Wow! What a beautiful woman.
2. Oh no! I think she is going to hit me.
3. Jump! That car is out of control.
4. She went to the beach and got a suntan.
5. Darn! I lost my new pen.
6. Cool! It's the incredible shrinking monster.
7. There's no gasoline, so we'd better stay home.
8. There! Take that, you swine.
9. As the dog bit him, he said, "Ouch!"
10. You and your sister are driving me crazy.
11. They went to the drive-in, but it was full when they arrived.
12. Let's watch that program and see what it's about.

Label each group of words **nouns, verbs, pronouns, adjectives, adverbs, articles, prepositions, conjunctions, or interjections.**

- |                        |                              |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. a, an, the _____    | 6. he, they, we _____        |
| 2. Nuts! Darn! _____   | 7. hockey, singer, bus _____ |
| 3. shoot, throw _____  | 8. awfully, very _____       |
| 4. and, but _____      | 9. to, by, around _____      |
| 5. pretty, small _____ |                              |



Write **CON** under the conjunctions and **INT** under the interjections in the following sentences.

1. Goodness! What is going on here?
2. Come on! Stop playing around and start the game.
3. She went home and cried all night.
4. Good heavens! He is going to win the race and keep the trophy.
5. Fool! Why don't you be quiet?
6. Holy cow! I've lost my hat.
7. They tried everything, but they couldn't get the car started.
8. The computers were broken, so no one could use them.
9. Gee! I've never seen a fish that big before.
10. Run! That man is after you.
11. The girl failed the test, and all she could say was, "Shoot!"
12. Darn! I blew it again.
13. As the car careened across the street, she shouted, "Look out!"
14. Wow! It's Friday already, and Monday seems like yesterday.
15. The reporter arrived at the scene of the accident, but everyone had left.

Correct the mistake in each group of words below, and write the problem on the line to the right.

Choose from this list:

- sentence fragment
- slang
- double negative
- run-on sentence
- needs period
- needs question mark
- needs exclamation mark
- needs capitals
- no problem

- needs quotation marks
- needs apostrophe to show possession
- needs apostrophe to make a contraction
- needs comma
- needs colon
- needs semicolon
- wrong use of *to/two/too*
- wrong use of *there/their/they're*

1. Is this your final offer \_\_\_\_\_
2. Buying everything in sight. \_\_\_\_\_
3. He lived to be over a hundred years old. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Some people spend all their money others put some in the bank. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Send for an ambulance \_\_\_\_\_
6. Why are you such a chatterbox? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Her uncle gave her fifteen dollars for her birthday \_\_\_\_\_
8. She didnt think the earth was really round. \_\_\_\_\_
9. It was there turn to wash the dishes. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Now Stanley let's have a serious talk. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Millions of christians gathered to hear the pope speak. \_\_\_\_\_
12. I don't want to see nothing wrong on this exam. \_\_\_\_\_
13. Her fathers friends stayed up late playing poker. \_\_\_\_\_
14. It's early let me sleep some more wake me in an hour. \_\_\_\_\_
15. I hear what you're saying, said the policeman. I agree. \_\_\_\_\_
16. It's much to late to change the plans now. \_\_\_\_\_
17. There were four volunteers Tracy, Kim, Pete, and Sally. \_\_\_\_\_

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.

1. The huge bell in the church tower struck noon, and students poured out of class.

What is the fifth part of a business letter? \_\_\_\_\_

Capitalize the following proper nouns.

1. hitler
2. sentry
3. baseball
4. lake erie
5. mount everest
6. tie

## Review Test 34

---

Label the following sentence *declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory*.

1. This game will end in an hour. \_\_\_\_\_

After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.

1. sense \_\_ 2. glow \_\_ 3. got \_\_ 4. wire \_\_ 5. mean \_\_ 6. mental \_\_ 7. imply \_\_ 8. grin \_\_ 9. fright \_\_

In each word below, circle the prefix, and write the full meaning of the word on the line to the right.

- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. unimportant _____    | 4. indestructible _____ |
| 2. replay _____         | 5. misconduct _____     |
| 3. circumnavigate _____ | 6. substandard _____    |

Write the root word on each line.

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. terribly _____     | 4. sensibly _____    |
| 2. courageously _____ | 5. operational _____ |
| 3. fearfully _____    |                      |

Circle the word which has a different consonant sound from the rest of the group.

1. simple      2. sure      3. sugar      4. ship      5. shopper

Make up your own sentences to fit the pattern of the sample sentence in each block. Make sure you use the part of speech called for at the top of each column.

	article	adjective	noun	verb	adverb
	The	old	man	walked	slowly.
1.					
2.					
3.					

	pronoun	verb	article	adjective	noun
	He	sang	a	beautiful	song.
1.					
2.					
3.					

	article	adjective	noun	verb	pronoun	noun
	The	young	boy	kissed	his	mother.
1.						
2.						
3.						

	pronoun	verb	article	adverb	adjective	noun
	It	was	a	very	beautiful	day.
1.						
2.						
3.						

	article	noun	verb	article	noun
	An	apple	is	a	fruit.
1.					
2.					

# Sentence Patterns 2

Make up your own sentences to fit the pattern of the sample sentence in each block. Make sure you use the part of speech called for at the top of each column.

	article	adjective	noun	verb	preposition	article	noun
	The	blue	plane	flew	through	the	clouds.
1.							
2.							
3.							

	interjection	pronoun	noun	verb	preposition	article	noun
	Golly!	Her	uncle	fell	down	the	stairs.
1.							
2.							
3.							

	pronoun	verb	adverb	conjunction	adverb
	They	walked	slowly	and	carefully.
1.					
2.					
3.					

	pronoun	verb	article	adjective	noun
	It	was	a	delicious	meal.
1.					
2.					
3.					

Make up your own interesting sentences to fit the patterns of the sample sentences.

	article	noun	verb	adverb	conjunction	adverb	preposition	article	noun
	A	car	drove	slowly	and	carefully	under	the	bridge.
1.									
2.									
3.									

	article	adjective	adjective	noun	verb	preposition	article	noun
	The	tired	old	horse	fell	to	the	ground.
1.								
2.								
3.								

	article	noun	verb	adverb	conjunction	adverb
	The	boy	worked	quickly	but	carefully.
1.						
2.						
3.						

	interjection	pronoun	verb	adjective	noun
	Heavens!	I	hate	foolish	people.
1.					
2.					

	pronoun	noun	verb	adjective	conjunction	adjective
	Their	house	was	small	and	cramped.
1.						
2.						
3.						

Make up your own interesting sentences to fit the pattern of the sample sentences.

	pronoun	verb	adverb	preposition	article	noun
	She	shouted	loudly	at	the	man.
1.						
2.						
3.						

	article	noun	verb	adverb	interjection
	The	train	is coming	quickly.	Look out!
1.					
2.					
3.					

Now try to name the parts of speech in the following sentences. At the top of each column of words, write *noun, verb, adjective, adverb, pronoun, article, conjunction, preposition, or interjection*.

1.							
	That	plane	is	really	fast	and	efficient.
	Small	cars	are	very	efficient	but	uncomfortable.

2.								
	The	old	grey	house	burned	to	the	ground.
	An	eager	young	boy	ran	into	the	pool.

3.						
	Gracious!	I	thought	you	were	dead.
	Good heavens!	We	wished	he	was	helpful.

Write your own good sentences to fit the patterns of the sample sentences.

	article	adjective	noun	verb	preposition	article	noun
	The	old	church	burned	to	the	ground.
1.							
2.							

	pronoun	verb	adjective	conjunction	adjective
	He	was	tired	and	sick.
1.					
2.					

	pronoun	noun	verb	preposition	pronoun	noun
	Her	mother	came	to	her	wedding.
1.						
2.						

	pronoun	verb	adverb	conjunction	adverb	preposition	noun
	He	walked	sadly	but	quickly	toward	home.
1.							
2.							

	interjection	article	adjective	noun	verb
	Great Scot!	The	purple	monster	is coming.
1.					
2.					



Correct the mistake in each group of words below, and write the problem on the line to the right.

Choose from this list:

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>sentence fragment</li> <li>slang</li> <li>double negative</li> <li>run-on sentence</li> <li>needs period</li> <li>needs question mark</li> <li>needs exclamation mark</li> <li>needs capitals</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>needs quotation marks</li> <li>needs apostrophe to show possession</li> <li>needs apostrophe to make a contraction</li> <li>needs comma</li> <li>needs colon</li> <li>needs semicolon</li> <li>wrong use of <i>to/two/too</i></li> <li>wrong use of <i>there/their/they're</i></li> <li>no problem</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

1. The food on the plane made some of the people sick. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Can I help you? asked the policeman. \_\_\_\_\_  
No, thanks, said the man. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The banjo. A very popular instrument. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Will the days get longer in the summer \_\_\_\_\_
5. Some people still like to smoke others hate the smell of cigarettes. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Didnt I see you downtown the other day? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Their isn't enough gasoline to get us home. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Boy oh boy, am I ever ticked off at you. \_\_\_\_\_
9. The Christmas tree was beautifully decorated \_\_\_\_\_
10. The grass was getting very long so they decided to cut it. \_\_\_\_\_
11. Help me I can't do this problem it's too hard. \_\_\_\_\_
12. I want only two things peace and quiet. \_\_\_\_\_
13. They drove to new hampshire for thanksgiving. \_\_\_\_\_
14. He didn't want neither one of them on the team. \_\_\_\_\_
15. Get the fire extinguisher \_\_\_\_\_
16. The two girls mothers wouldn't allow them to go out on dates. \_\_\_\_\_
17. There is just to much too do. \_\_\_\_\_

Use numbers to show alphabetical order.

\_\_\_ Chicago    \_\_\_ Cincinnati    \_\_\_ Cleveland    \_\_\_ Caracas    \_\_\_ Capetown    \_\_\_ Custer

Use diagonal lines to break the following words into syllables.

1. dignified    2. nettled    3. caller    4. disgusting    5. selection    6. whiplash

(continued)

## Review Test 35

---

Label the following pairs *synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms*.

1. heave/throw \_\_\_\_\_ 2. paste/glue \_\_\_\_\_

In the following group, circle the word that does not rhyme with the rest.

1. dread    2. dead    3. sled    4. thread    5. red    6. plead    7. bread

Write the plurals of the following nouns.

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. slipper _____ | 6. deer _____     |
| 2. foot _____    | 7. roof _____     |
| 3. latch _____   | 8. cargo _____    |
| 4. ax _____      | 9. knife _____    |
| 5. valley _____  | 10. country _____ |

Write the past tense of the following verbs.

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. hate _____  | 8. bounce _____ |
| 2. grow _____  | 9. pick _____   |
| 3. drive _____ | 10. hear _____  |
| 4. fall _____  | 11. cut _____   |
| 5. dry _____   | 12. make _____  |
| 6. fly _____   | 13. break _____ |
| 7. give _____  | 14. ring _____  |

Identify the parts of speech in the groups below. Choose from the words in the columns below.

nouns  
verbs  
adjectives

adverbs  
pronouns  
articles

prepositions  
conjunctions  
interjections

1. he, she, him, hers, ours, I, mine \_\_\_\_\_
2. carefully, slowly, today, fast, directly \_\_\_\_\_
3. shoot, swing, run, crawl, go, is, was, are, am \_\_\_\_\_
4. and, but, because, so, or \_\_\_\_\_
5. nasty, ugly, mean, beautiful, quiet \_\_\_\_\_
6. a, an, the \_\_\_\_\_
7. to, by, for, into, over, through, at \_\_\_\_\_
8. bee, sugar, honey, light, tree \_\_\_\_\_
9. Gosh! Heavens! Oh! Darn! \_\_\_\_\_

Name the parts of speech in each sentence. Use the lines below the words to do this. The first sentence has been done for you.

1.	The	hairy	gorilla	grabbed	the	lovely	woman.
	article	adjective	noun	verb	article	adjective	noun

2.	He	was	sad	and	walked	home.

3.	Gosh!	You	killed	the	giant	cockroach.

4.	The	woman	drove	very	carefully	on	the	ice.

5.	The	pregnant	woman	was rushed	to	the	hospital.

Identify the parts of speech in the groups below. Choose from the words in the columns below.

nouns  
verbs  
adjectives

adverbs  
pronouns  
articles

prepositions  
conjunctions  
interjections

1. cruel, dirty, swift \_\_\_\_\_
2. Wow! No! Shoot! \_\_\_\_\_
3. a, an, the \_\_\_\_\_
4. typewriter, song, dream \_\_\_\_\_
5. onto, with, under, across \_\_\_\_\_
6. we, ours, his \_\_\_\_\_
7. slowly, dutifully, very \_\_\_\_\_
8. go, shake, cut \_\_\_\_\_
9. and, but, because \_\_\_\_\_

Identify the parts of speech in each sentence. Use the lines below the words to do this. The first sentence has been done for you.

1.	Her	best	friend	left	for	a	long	trip.
	pronoun	adjective	noun	verb	preposition	article	adjective	noun

2.	The	doctor	was	very	patient	and	nice.

3.	Good grief!	The	karate	chop	scared	him.

4.	Softly	and	gently	he	rocked	the	baby.

5.	She	ran	through	the	park	and	collapsed.

Identify the parts of speech in the groups below. Choose from the words in the columns below.

nouns  
verbs  
adjectives

adverbs  
pronouns  
articles

prepositions  
conjunctions  
interjections

1. tickle, squeeze \_\_\_\_\_
2. on, for \_\_\_\_\_
3. and, or \_\_\_\_\_
4. beach, cloud \_\_\_\_\_
5. the, a \_\_\_\_\_
6. Doggone! Rats! \_\_\_\_\_
7. quick, loud \_\_\_\_\_
8. nicely, loudly \_\_\_\_\_
9. they, she \_\_\_\_\_

Name the parts of speech in each sentence. Use the lines below the words to do this.

1.	Her	new	game	broke	on	the	first	day.

2.	The	park	was	quiet	and	peaceful	at	night.

3.	He	parked	the	car	in	a	huge	garage.

4.	That	man	is	crazy,	stupid,	and	ignorant.

5.	Heavens!	I	forgot	my	wallet	in	the	theater.

Identify the parts of speech in the following sentences. Use the lines below the words to do this.

Parts of speech:

noun  
verb  
adjective

adverb  
pronoun  
article

preposition  
conjunction  
interjection

1.	The	bird	flew	around	the	red	barn.

2.	Chicago	is	often	called	the	windy	city.

3.	She	talked	quietly,	and	people	complained	bitterly.

4.	Bummer!	Her	father	will punish	them	because	they	broke

the	big	window	with	the	baseball.

5.	The	new	movie	was	very	exciting	to	the	children.

6.	The	grey	rabbit	ran	under	the	fence,	through

the	barn,	and	into	its	hole.

Identify the parts of speech in the following sentences. Use the lines below the words to do this.

Parts of Speech:

noun

verb

adjective

adverb

pronoun

article

preposition

conjunction

interjection

1.	The	bridge	collapsed	in	the	wild	wind.

2.	He	had	a	terrible	nightmare	about	snakes.

3.	The	cat	crept	slowly	and	silently
	toward	the	little	bird.		

4.	Shucks!	I	lost	my	favorite	comic.

5.	The	girl	was	intelligent,	funny,	and	energetic.

6.	He	was	smart	but	very	shy.

7.	Their	team	lost	the	final	game.	Rats!

Correct the mistake in each group of words below, and write the problem on the line to the right.

Choose from this list:

- sentence fragment
- slang
- double negative
- run-on sentence
- needs period
- needs question mark
- needs exclamation mark
- needs capitals
- needs quotation marks
- needs apostrophe to show possession
- needs apostrophe to make a contraction
- needs comma
- needs colon
- needs semicolon
- wrong use of *to/two/too*
- wrong use of *there/their/they're*
- no problem

1. I guess I wasn't thinking when I did that. \_\_\_\_\_
2. There not going to send us any presents. \_\_\_\_\_
3. He paced up and down the room and finally he reached for the phone. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Bitterly complaining for hours and hours. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Get out, get out, there's a bomb \_\_\_\_\_
6. Bad news travels fast. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The period ended the students got up and left the teacher worked. \_\_\_\_\_
8. She asked whether she could come too \_\_\_\_\_
9. This is not good enough, said the nurse. I need more information. \_\_\_\_\_
10. The to of you will need to see me tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_
11. She couldn't find her slippers nowhere in the house. \_\_\_\_\_
12. That burns me up! \_\_\_\_\_
13. if you don't listen, you'll never find the house. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Did she say what her name was \_\_\_\_\_
15. I'm tired let's have the meeting tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_
16. Dannys bicycle was stolen from the boys clubhouse. \_\_\_\_\_
17. You have math on these days Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday. \_\_\_\_\_

Underline a subject once and a predicate twice.

1. The weather in that part of the country was bad, and they postponed their trip.

Use numbers to show the correct order of the parts of a business letter.

- \_\_\_ Date                      \_\_\_ Closing                      \_\_\_ Your Address                      \_\_\_ Signature
- \_\_\_ Salutation                      \_\_\_ Body of Letter                      \_\_\_ Name and Address of Addressee

(continued)



---

What do you do to the first word in every paragraph? \_\_\_\_\_

Which of the parts of a business letter does a friendly letter not have? \_\_\_\_\_

**Capitalize the proper nouns.**

1. leather      2. new mexico      3. city      4. george      5. jew      6. light

**After each sentence, add the correct punctuation, and write *declarative, interrogative, imperative, or exclamatory*.**

1. How can you say that \_\_\_\_\_      3. The blister healed \_\_\_\_\_  
2. Such terrible language \_\_\_\_\_      4. Send that letter now \_\_\_\_\_

**After each word, write the long or short vowel sound that it makes.**

1. cach \_\_\_\_\_      2. fight \_\_\_\_\_      3. Dane \_\_\_\_\_      4. mighty \_\_\_\_\_      5. pen \_\_\_\_\_      6. slider \_\_\_\_\_      7. pill \_\_\_\_\_

**Of the following words, circle the one that has a different consonant sound at the end from the rest in the group.**

1. lose      2. loose      3. nose      4. hose      5. sneeze      6. grows

**For each word below, circle the prefix, and write the full meaning of the word on the line to the right.**

1. submarine \_\_\_\_\_      3. antislavery \_\_\_\_\_  
2. mislead \_\_\_\_\_      4. unnerving \_\_\_\_\_

**In the words below, circle the suffixes, and write the root words on the lines to the right.**

1. gracefully \_\_\_\_\_      4. terribly \_\_\_\_\_  
2. sincerity \_\_\_\_\_      5. awfully \_\_\_\_\_  
3. agreement \_\_\_\_\_      6. famous \_\_\_\_\_

**Use numbers to show alphabetical order.**

- \_\_\_\_ machine      \_\_\_\_ match      \_\_\_\_ marvel      \_\_\_\_ melting      \_\_\_\_ march      \_\_\_\_ mile

**Use diagonal lines to divide the following words into syllables.**

1. lasso      2. instrument      3. framework      4. mustache      5. publication

**Label the following pairs *synonyms, antonyms, or homonyms*.**

1. irate/angry \_\_\_\_\_      3. attractive/repulsive \_\_\_\_\_  
2. great/grate \_\_\_\_\_

(continued)

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In the following group, circle the word that doesn't rhyme with the others.

1. freak      2. leak      3. break      4. teak      5. meek      6. beak

Write the plurals of the following nouns.

1. house \_\_\_\_\_      4. tomato \_\_\_\_\_      7. dish \_\_\_\_\_  
2. tax \_\_\_\_\_      5. half \_\_\_\_\_      8. man \_\_\_\_\_  
3. country \_\_\_\_\_      6. jockey \_\_\_\_\_      9. deer \_\_\_\_\_

Write the past tense of the following verbs.

1. bite \_\_\_\_\_      6. fight \_\_\_\_\_  
2. talk \_\_\_\_\_      7. catch \_\_\_\_\_  
3. dance \_\_\_\_\_      8. run \_\_\_\_\_  
4. cry \_\_\_\_\_      9. is \_\_\_\_\_  
5. chop \_\_\_\_\_      10. know \_\_\_\_\_

Write the future tense of the following verbs.

1. I talk \_\_\_\_\_      2. She sits \_\_\_\_\_

Above the underlined words, write pronouns which could be used to replace the words.

1. That dog was Karen's, but Bill and Andy stole that dog.

Identify the parts of speech in the groups below. Choose from the following words.

nouns	adverbs	prepositions
verbs	pronouns	conjunctions
adjectives	articles	interjections

1. and, but, because \_\_\_\_\_  
2. saddle, dream, life \_\_\_\_\_  
3. he, I, ours \_\_\_\_\_  
4. by, for, around \_\_\_\_\_  
5. seek, throw, settle \_\_\_\_\_  
6. a, an, the \_\_\_\_\_  
7. simple, high, tiny \_\_\_\_\_  
8. Heavens! Good grief! \_\_\_\_\_  
9. painfully, very, awfully \_\_\_\_\_

# Progress Chart

Unit		Test Grade	Box*	Review Test Grade
17	Vowels			17
18	Consonants			18
19	Prefixes			19
20	Suffixes			20
21	Alphabetical Order and Syllabication			21
22	Synonyms, Antonyms, and Homonyms			22
23	Common Homonyms			23
24	Rhyming			24
25	Nouns			25
26	Plurals of Nouns			26
27	Verbs			27
28	Past Tense of Verbs			28
29	Other Tenses			29
30	Pronouns			30
31	Adjectives			31
32	Adverbs			32
33	Articles and Prepositions			33
34	Conjunctions and Interjections			34
35	Sentence Patterns			35
36	All Parts of Speech			Final

\*  = A, excellent (90-100%)

 = B, good (80-89%)

 = take again (0-79%)



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