

Sentence Sense/1

LESSON 1

On the line preceding each group of words, write 0 if the group is not a complete sentence; write 1 if the group is one complete sentence; or write 2 if the group is two sentences incorrectly written as one.

EXAMPLE: 2 Old Silas loved the gold dearly he had nothing else in the world to love.

1 Regarding the child as his own.

2 The old man wished Eppie to be happy.

3 He had been unjustly accused of stealing.

4 He felt that Eppie was a gift from heaven.

5 Telling Silas that she would like a garden.

6 The lonely old man wished to keep the child.

7 Silas Marner in disgrace leaving Lantern Yard.

8 Put yourself in the lonely old weaver's place.

9 Nancy always insisting that Eppie do her duty.

10 Try to realize just what the loss meant to Silas.

11 Soon Eppie changed the life of the lonely old man.

12 Aaron Winthrop was much like his mother he liked to help others.

13 Eppie growing up to be a favorite in the small community.

14 Dolly Winthrop and Aaron also called to see Silas.

15 The money had meant everything to him it was all that he had.

16 Godfrey Cass, fearing to admit that the child was his.

17 The old man soon ceased to love gold he was no longer a miser.

18 Godfrey Cass was indeed a selfish creature he deserved to be childless.

19 Always eager to do something to make other people happy.

20 The old man regained much of the faith that he had lost.

21 Going immediately to the Rainbow and accusing Jim Rodney.

22 We admire her for refusing to go with Godfrey she really belonged to Silas.

23 Godfrey and Nancy selfishly hoping to win Eppie away from Silas.

24 She looked upon Silas as her father no one else could take his place.

25 Eppie was considered of her father she surely was a good daughter.

Plain English Handbook, 1-4, 94-97.

Activity: The beginning of the school year is a very good time to practice making introductions. This is a good opportunity to become acquainted with the classmates you do not yet know. Practice introducing your teacher to your classmates and introducing classmates to one another. *Plain English Handbook, 642 (16).*

Sentence Sense/2

On the line preceding each group of words, write 0 if the group is not a complete sentence; write 1 if the group is one complete sentence; write 2 if the group is two sentences incorrectly written as one; or write 3 if the group is three sentences incorrectly written as one.

EXAMPLE: 2 Flags flutter from the stadium a runner carries a torch into the arena.

- 1 Every four years, amateur athletes from many nations compete in the Olympic Games.
- 2 The purpose of the Olympic Games to let the great amateur athletes compete.
- 3 The Summer Olympics run for about two weeks the Winter Olympics last ten days.
- 4 Relying on individual citizens to pay their Olympic expenses.
- 5 No other sport spectacle has a background so historic, dramatic, or thrilling.
- 6 Behind their flags the athletes march into the stadium they stand at attention.
- 7 A runner carries a blazing torch to announce the opening of the Olympic Games.
- 8 The trumpets play pigeons are released from their cages the Olympic Games are open.
- 9 The Summer Games include track events each sport must be carried by 20 countries.
- 10 In the bob-sledding events, two- or four-member teams.
- 11 Nations do not actually compete against each other no nation officially wins.
- 12 Skiing is a Winter Game figure skating is a popular event there are races, also.
- 13 In the ancient Olympics, sacrifices of grain, wine, and lambs.
- 14 The early games included competition in art forms as well as in athletics.
- 15 Cities announcing the winners' names throughout the land.
- 16 Women were excluded from the ancient Games as competitors and spectators.
- 17 If practiced in accordance with the ancient Greek ideals.
- 18 The exact date of the first games is unknown the first recorded race was in 776 B.C.
- 19 The first races were in Elis, Greece the races honored Zeus Zeus was a Greek god.
- 20 The ancient games were abolished in 392 A.D. the modern games were begun in 1896.

Plain English Handbook, 1-4, 34-37.

Activity: On a separate sheet of paper, make complete sentences of the incomplete sentences above. You will find information about the Olympic Games in your encyclopedia.

Essential Parts of the Sentence

Draw one line under the simple subject and draw two lines under the simple predicate of each sentence.

EXAMPLE: Amelia Earhart flew across the Atlantic Ocean by herself in 1932.

- 1 The airplane is the most amazing invention of the modern world.
- 2 People have been thinking of flying for hundreds of years.
- 3 Leonardo da Vinci drew the earliest known design for a helicopter about 1500.
- 4 Sir George Cayley frequently is called "the father of the airplane."
- 5 Otto Lilienthal's gliding research in 1895 led to the invention of the airplane.
- 6 The first successful fliers were the Wright brothers.
- 7 Orville Wright's first flight was just 120 feet.
- 8 Today there are jets that can make nonstop flights of 12,500 miles without refueling.
- 9 The first planes were largely built of canvas, bamboo, and steel wire.
- 10 During the early 1900's, daring pilots broke aviation records almost every week.
- 11 Baroness Raymonde de Laroche of France became the first licensed woman pilot in 1910.
- 12 The first airplane race in the United States was held in 1910.
- 13 The first round-the-world flight, in 1924, took 175 days.
- 14 Charles Lindbergh made the first nonstop transatlantic solo flight in 1927.
- 15 In 1957 three jet bombers flew around the world in 45 hours.
- 16 Aviation has created new growth patterns for many cities of the world.
- 17 In some areas of the world rice is now sown from airplanes.
- 18 Airplanes are also used for crop dusting as well as for air freight.
- 19 Many private persons now pilot their own airplanes.
- 20 A well-known poem about flying is "Darius Green and His Flying Machine."

Plain English Handbook, 3, 4, 13, 15.

Activity: On the lines at the bottom of the page, write a paragraph of at least five sentences. Draw one line under each simple subject and draw two lines under each simple predicate.

Capitalization and Punctuation

Insert punctuation marks where they are needed. Cross out each incorrect mark and each incorrectly capitalized word and write the correct form above it. The numbers in parentheses refer to the *Plain English Handbook*.

EXAMPLE: Hal Sloan, Pat's cousin, is studying ~~History~~ *history* this summer. (509, 471)

1 Edouard Manet a french artist painted "The boy with a sword." (509, 468, 478)

2 Fighting ceased in World war I on november 11 1918. (473, 469, 502)

3 Bill saw capt George H Hall last summer. (481, 487, 470)

4 When our principal said "do your best for Webb high School we responded whole-heartedly. (487, 466, 471, 501, 507)

5 Michiko likes Christina G Rossetti's poem "Goblin market." (487, 509, 478)

6 On Tuesday May 10 Jackie will be twenty one years old. (502, 534)

7 Julio Martinez is from the south however he is going to school in the north. (474, 490)

8 Margaret Freeman a canadian girl in our class is studying Mathematics. (509, 468, 471)

9 A line of Lewis Carroll's poem is "beware the jabberwock, my son!" (519, 465, 468)

10 Abraham Lincoln read the following books when he was a child the bible Robinson Crusoe and The

Pilgrim's Progress. (493, 477, 504)

11 My brother is studying spanish this winter therefore he keeps very busy. (471, 470, 490)

12 Is the president a member of the republican party. (482, 471, 529)

13 When Father and I were in the city we saw major Green and her sister, Sharon. (497, 481, 482)

14 Carl Sandburg who wrote "Chicago" and other poems is an american poet. (499, 468)

15 tall slender graceful pines stand at the entrance to our High School. (464, 505, 471)

16 Jack and I saw general Clay in Dallas Texas last winter. (479, 481, 509, 470)

17 Mr. John a. Meyner asked us if we were Juniors in Hale college? (480, 471, 486, 529)

18 There are twenty three students who study French and spanish. (534, 471)

19 Margaret went to Mills College we are told to study english and latin. (509, 471)

20 Yes I wrote my essay on world war II however my teacher hasn't read it yet. (498, 473, 490)

Combining Sentences

On the line provided, combine the two simple sentences in each item to form one simple sentence. You may do this by making either the subject or the predicate compound or by using an appositive. Be sure that your punctuation is correct.

EXAMPLE: Fred is our football captain. He is a leader in all sports.

Fred, a leader in all sports, is our football captain.

1 Kay went to a picnic. Jan went to the picnic, too.

2 Mrs. Wilson is our new principal. She seems to be an excellent speaker.

3 Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings wrote *The Yearling*. It is a story about life in Florida.

4 James Thurber has written many books. He has illustrated them himself.

5 Naomi worked on a ranch last summer. Carlos worked on the same ranch.

6 Mary and Bill are in our class. They are both excellent musicians.

7 Juan Gomez is a sensitive, compassionate poet. He is also a good harmonica player.

8 The boys and girls played games. They also sang folk songs.

9 Jo Grant is a member of our club. She is an outstanding leader.

10 Frank Shaw lives in Boston. Tom Stone lives there, too.

11 Juanita won the scholarship. She is the youngest person in our class.

12 The officers of our class wrote the invitations. Then they mailed them.

13 Beth wants to be an atomic scientist. She is our class president.

14 Janie Day went to Canada. Mac Williams went with her.

15 Tom Smith bought a new car. He is my brother's closest friend.

LESSON 7

Completing Complex Sentences

There are two simple sentences in each item below. On the line provided, rewrite these two sentences to form one complex sentence. Be sure that your punctuation is correct.

EXAMPLE: Jan and Terry swam, John and Dana played golf.

While Jan and Terry swam, John and Dana played golf.

1 Sue studied art many years. She had an exhibit of her work in 1974.

2 Bob is critical. He rarely offers suggestions.

3 Newborn ants are small. They have been poorly nourished.

4 Enrico was late to school. He missed his usual bus.

5 Pat began her novel last summer. She was on vacation.

6 Marcia studies hard. She hopes to win a scholarship.

7 Our football team should do well. They worked very hard in practice.

8 Bill completed the entire outline. Helen wrote the story.

9 I was very hungry. I fixed an enormous club sandwich.

10 Hal raced across the goal line. The crowd went wild with joy.

11 The other girls went to a show. Ruth and I played checkers.

12 Red is his favorite color. I am making him a red plaid shirt.

13 Tom did not accept Milton's invitation. He had other plans.

14 Jane is a perfectionist. Her work is always done well.

15 Gail Gault has a keen sense of humor. She can be serious, too.

Plain English Handbook, 23, 414, 497.

Classifying Sentences and Parts of Speech

On the line preceding each sentence, indicate its class by writing S for simple, Cd for compound, or Cx for complex. Above each italicized word, indicate its part of speech by writing n for noun, pron for pronoun, conj for adjective, adv for adverb, v for verb, prep for preposition, or conj for conjunction. Class the conjunctive adverb (320) and pronoun (135) as conjunctions.

EXAMPLE: Cx n conj pron Tom doesn't know where he lost his canteen.

1 We six girls started on our camping trip early Saturday morning.

2 We packed our gear carefully, but we still had too much to carry comfortably.

3 There were only six girls on the trip, yet it seemed liked a larger group.

4 We hiked through the woods while the others finished unpacking their equipment.

5 The park guide wouldn't allow us to walk over the old, rotted bridge.

6 If we hike steadily, we can reach the next campsite before dark.

7 This fire has consumed all those logs that we brought from the woods.

8 Jan and the other girls have gone to look for some good firewood.

9 We put up the tents very quickly after we had built a roaring fire.

10 There were four girls who took charge of the cooking chores.

11 We had good weather all the time except Friday evening.

12 There are only three girls swimming in the lake now.

13 Show me the stream that the others have found.

14 Linda and I caught fifteen fish today.

15 We watched the curious bear cub carefully knock over our garbage pail.

16 The mother bear looked harmless, but we did not get close enough to find out!

17 This is the sleeping bag that Jan borrowed from her parents, who camp often.

18 Ms. Allen, our leader, was very pleased when we identified some constellations.

19 We must be sure to put out this fire before we leave the park.

20 Our camping trip was a great success, and it was very instructive.

Plain English Handbook, 20-23, 38-45, 52, 138-140.

Activity: Write a short paragraph that contains ten simple sentences. Rewrite your paragraph combining the simple sentences to form five compound or complex sentences.