# ENGLISH 11 GRAMMAR WORKSHEET PACKET 

## MSHS <br> 2013-2014

NAME:

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## Mastery TEST 4 Review A

# "Grammar, which knows how <br> $$
\begin{aligned} & \text { to control even kings." } \\ & \text {-Moliere (French playwright) } \end{aligned}
$$ 

# English 11 UNIT 1 SENTENCE FAULTS \& PUNCTUATION 

Phrases
Sentence Fragments
Run-ons and Comma Splices
Comma Rules
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## UNIT 1: SENTENCE FAULTS; PUNCTUATION

## LESSON ONE: PHRASES

A phrase is two or more related words that function as a single sentence part (either noun, adjective, or adverb). There are three kinds of phrases: Prepositional, Appositive, and Verbals.

1. Prepositional phrases - begins with a preposition and includes its object and any words modifying the object
a. We swam in the water yesterday.
b. He walked toward us.
c. He can identify most flowers by their petals.

## PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE REVIEW EXERCISE: Underline the prepositional phrase in

 each sentence. (Circle) the object of the preposition.1. A very nutritious grain comes from the amaranth plant.
2. The amaranth is actually a group of large, leafy plants.
3. It was once an important part of the Aztec diet.
4. For the last 500 years, though, the amaranth has been unknown.
5. Its protein content is greater than that of other grains.
6. Amaranth seeds can be ground into flour.
7. The seeds can also be popped like popcorn.
8. The plant adapts easily and grows well in many environments.
9. Amaranth plants are growing presently in Asia, Africa, and North and South America.
10. Scientists call amaranth "the grain of the future."

## 2. Appositive phrases - a noun or noun phrase that renames a nearby noun

a. My sister, the girl in the blue shirt, is the best athlete in the school.
b. We went to Mount St. Helens, the only active volcano in the continental U.S.
c. Jonathon, the inquisitive baby, was playing with his mother's laptop.

## APPOSITIVE PHRASE REVIEW EXERCISE: Underline the appositive phrase in each sentence and draw an arrow to the noun or noun phrase it renames. Notice that a comma separates the appositive and the noun it renames.

1. The Everglades, a shallow river rather than a marsh, is in Florida.
2. Its vast acreage, a stretch of grass and water, is home to a variety of animal life.
3. Visitors regularly spot roseate spoonbills, exotic water birds.
4. The flamingo, another bird abundant there, can also be seen wading in the water.
5. Everglades National Park, a protected wildlife habitat, was established in 1947.

USING APPOSITIVES IN SENTENCES: Choose one of the nouns in each sentence that needs clarification or that can be given extra information. Rewrite the sentence, adding an appositive to the noun you choose. Use commas as necessary AND underline your phrase.

1. The book on the shelf cost $\$ 700.00$.
2. For lunch we had a burger and chips.
3. Two of the men carried the couch into the living room from the truck.

WRITING EXERCISE: You work for a major corporation who is trying to hire a top engineer away from another company. Write a paragraph describing the benefits of moving to your town. Use at least four appositive phrases in your paragraph. Underline (or highlight) your appositive phrases. Proof read your writing for correctness.
$\qquad$
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## 3. Verbal phrases- these phrases all contain some type of verb.

a. Participial - a verb form ending in -ed* or -ing that is used as an ADJECTIVE.
(past participial form is "ed" in regular verbs; may vary in irregular verbs)
Ex. - Being a student-athlete, I have very little free time.
(adjective describing " "")
b. Gerund - a verb form ending in -ing that is used as a NOUN.

Ex. - Washing the dishes is my daily chore. (subject of the sentence) I go sightseeing on foot. (direct object)
*NOTE: Be alert to irregular verbs, those whose forms do not end in ed/ing. For example, chosen.
c. Infinitive - to plus a verb

## PARTICIPIAL PHRASE REVIEW EXERCISE: Underline the participial phrase. Draw an arrow to the word it is describing.

1. Capped by snow, the peak of Mount Fuji symbolizes Japan to many people.
2. Mount Fuji, considered an active volcano, last erupted in 1707.
3. Rocks and sand, sliding for the last ten centuries, now fall constantly.
4. On one wall, a crack measuring as long as six football fields threatens to split the mountain in two.

## GERUND PHRASE REVIEW EXERCISE: Underline the Gerund phrase in each sentence.

1. The crumbling of Mount Fiji is a serious problem.
2. Preserving this significant landmark is of primary concern.
3. The Japanese plan to repair Fuji by building a barrier.
4. Their aim is stopping the constant rock and sand slides.

## INFINITIVE PHRASE REVIEW EXERCISE: Underline the infinitive phrase in each sentence.

1. A massive concrete wall also will help to protect the city of Fujinomiya.
2. The location of the wall has presented interesting problems to be solved by the engineers.
3. Unfortunately, to get to the worksite, people must follow a steep, difficult path.
4. The only way to bring in building supplies is by helicopter.

Phrase Review Exercise A: In the following sentences, circle the phrase or phrases. Then, using the chart, label the phrase above your circle.

| App - Appositive | Ger - Gerund Phrase | Inf - Infinitive |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Part - Participial Phrase | Prep - Prepositional Phrase |  |

1. Eric, the smartest boy in school, tried taking AP Calculus, AP Chemistry, and AP Biology, but it proved to be too much for him.
2. Hiking at Hoffmaster is fun to do.
3. Running down the stairs, Susie knew she was going to be late for school.
4. I wanted to go to the Christmas Dance with Mark, but he was already going with Mary, my best friend.
5. Seeing a Broadway production was the highlight of my trip to New York.

## Phrase Review Exercise B: In the paragraphs below, underline AND label the phrases.

You might think it's like making a downhill ski run on a vertical cliff. This cliff, however, is moving under your feet. You are a surfer riding "Jaws," the enormous waves of Hawaii. Occurring about twelve times a year, Jaws' huge waves are caused by Pacific storm winds that break in a deep reef off the north shore of Maui, Hawaii's second largest island.

That having been said, would you like to meet some of the surfers who think of Jaws as fun? Dave Kalama describes being "wiped out" by Jaws, saying, "You're doing cartwheels and flips and somersaults all at the same time." To reach shore safely is Mike Waltze's goal, but he never misses a chance to ride Jaws again. Why? He's consumed by the thrill.

Composing practice: Follow the directions below and compose original sentences.

1. Write a sentence with the appositive phrase "the craziest teacher in the school."
2. Write a question with the infinitive "to sleep."
3. Write a sentence with "finishing my homework" as the subject.
4. Write a sentence with "finishing my homework" as a participial phrase.

## WRITING SKILL: Using phrases to combine sentences.

A. Use participial phrases to combine each set of sentences into one sentence. Underline your participial phrase.

Example: The busy restaurant was well-staffed. We waited only ten minutes.
Combined: The busy restaurant being well-staffed, we waited only ten minutes.

1. The mayor was introduced to the gathering. He was warmly received.
2. Food vendors were stationed outside the convention center. They did a brisk business.
3. Tourists arrived in droves. They enjoyed the contemporary art exhibit.

## B. Use a gerund phrase to combine each set of sentences into one sentence. Underline your gerund phrase.

Example: Maggie read the atlas as a child. This activity gave her an extraordinary love of travel.


1. They were determined to paint the widow's home in one day. This was their objective.
2. Mary joined the choir. The reason for this was because she loved to sing.
3. Debra enjoys one particular hobby. This hobby is to knit colorful sweaters.

## C. Use an infinitive phrase to combine sentences connecting the action with its purpose. Underline your infinitive phrase.

Example: Indonesia has established a refuge. Orangutans are protected there.
Combined: Indonesia has established a refuge to protect Orangutans.

1. Adams and Smith contacted Indonesian authorities. They needed government permission to visit the Orangutan refuge.
2. The government protects its Orangutans. This protection prevents the Orangutans from disappearing.
3. The team of explorers trudged through the dry, hot forest. They looked for Orangutans.

## UNIT 1: SENTENCE FAULTS AND PUNCTUATION

## LESSON TWO: SENTENCE FRAGMENTS (FRAG)

EXERCISE ONE: Correct the sentence fragments below; if the item has no error, use a "C" in the margin for correct.

1. I bought artificial flowers. Since they would not need care.
2. Since they would not need care. I bought artificial flowers.
3. To speak Spanish fluently. One should travel in Spain or Mexico.
4. Pete enjoys science fiction. Because he is interested in the future.
5. The author gathered her materials. A packet of paper, a pen, and a sharpened pencil.
6. Singing in the school chorus. Diane improved her voice.
7. Because she assisted a photographer. Joyce learned how to develop film.
8. When he entered the room, he saw the toys. Dolls, trucks, and games.
9. Washed clean by the rain, the car looked immaculate.
10. While she was running after the bus. Her bags dropped on the sidewalk.
11. We arrived at the concert on time. Because we had used a taxi.
12. Grandfather sat quietly on the porch swing. He was winding his watch.
13. Don't skate there. Where the ice is thin.
14. When he tires, he takes a nap. He feels refreshed when he awakens.
15. Realizing that her fears were silly. She tried to forget them.
16. Whenever you are ready, we can leave for the meeting.
17. Bill handed Sue her gift. A box of expensive chocolates.
18. Whenever Fred presented an argument. The teacher frowned.
19. Phil always began his essays with a rhetorical question. A question used primarily for stylistic effect.
20. Working in the laboratory. Janet missed the film.

## UNIT 1: SENTENCE FAULTS AND PUNCTUATION

## LESSON THREE: RUN-ONS (RS) AND COMMA SPLICES (CS)

EXERCISE TWO: Label the errors in the following items according to the chart below; correct all errors.
$R S=$ run-on sentence $\quad C S=$ comma splice $\quad C=$ correct sentence
$\qquad$ 1. The coals are hot we can begin grilling the steaks any time.
2. The cove is very pretty, but it is rocky at low tide.
3. No one liked our new neighbors they were noisy every night.
$\qquad$ 4. He made the wrong decision, consequently, he suffered for years.
$\qquad$ 5. Stop the music it gives me a headache.
$\qquad$ 6. Kurt did not know how he felt about her; however, she truly loved him.
$\qquad$ 7. Bill wants to be an actor, jobs are really difficult to get.
8. The boat docked at noon then the passengers began to leave for shore.
9. An exhausted and discouraged team limped into the locker room, they had suffered their seventh loss in a row.
10. He wiped out coming down the mountain, it took him an hour to find his skis.
$\qquad$ 11. Be careful; this is a tricky item.
$\qquad$ 12. The food was delicious, and the service was excellent.
$\qquad$ 13. We all use gestures to communicate, however, the hearing impaired depend on gestures to communicate.
14. I gave the necessary information to the officer, then I was taken to the hospital.
15. "I do not want to play that part," she screamed, "I want to be the villain." (tricky!)

## UNIT 1: SENTENCE FAULTS AND PUNCTUATION

EXERCISE THREE: REVIEW: Label each item using the chart below; CORRECT each error.
Frag = sentence fragment $\quad \mathrm{RS}=$ run-on sentence $\quad \mathrm{CS}=$ comma splice $\mathbf{C}=$ correct

1. The leader asked the campers to bring their own equipment. When they traveled to the mountains.
2. A good public official should try to fulfill his promises to his public, he may not get re-elected.
3. Everyone saw the police come in to the auditorium the kids could not believe their eyes when the lead singer was arrested.
4. The road repair crew scraped through the cable feed line, this damage resulted in a television blackout for the whole neighborhood.
5. The team fought all the way to win, their uniforms were unbelievably dirty at the end of the game.
6. He had dated the girl three times he still did not know her last name.
7. Landing the Concorde jetliner is not much noisier than landing the 747 taking off is much louder.
8. The sleet beat against the bay windows, the wind howled down the chimney.
9. Will you drive back tonight, or will you wait until morning?
10. Definitely a Type-A person. She was irritated by red lights and impatient in supermarket lines.
11. She slammed on the brakes and swerved onto the shoulder of the road.
12. Serious problems hampered efforts to distribute food, for instance, there were not enough trucks to get the goods there.
13. Brian read the directions three times he still did not know how to solve the problem.
14. Writing her term paper in three hours. She turned it in expecting a failing grade.
15. Food has been left on the trays, detergent is caked inside the glasses.
16. She bought several items at the market. Bread, apples, cheese, and milk.
17. "I do not wish to answer your questions," he replied. "Please ask me fewer personal questions."

## UNIT 1: SENTENCE FAULTS AND PUNCTUATION

EXERCISE FOUR: PROOFREADING AND REVISION: Carefully read the following paragraphs correcting each fragment, run-on, or comma splice. You may add words to any fragment to make it a sentence, or combine it with another sentence. Use correct punctuation to correct a run-on or comma splice error.

The idea of a woman in a position of leadership is not new. Even during the Dark Ages in Europe. Women occasionally held power. The Franks, or French as they were later called, were accustomed to obeying their queens, eventually they followed a woman to war. Joan of Arc led the armies of France. Against the might of England. The English feared her power and her ability to lead eventually she was imprisoned and condemned.

During the Middle Ages. Women often managed great estates and farmlands. A woman did not have to be a great lady to have authority she was often treated as a full partner in a small business, for example. Cloth sellers and cloth makers often husband-and-wife teams. Also trained other family members in the business. In any household the woman's work was of prime importance, she made almost all the goods the family owned.

## UNIT 1: SENTENCE FAULTS AND PUNCTUATION

## LESSON FOUR: THE COMMA

EXERCISE FIVE: Correct all of the comma errors in the following sentences. Put in the blank the number of the rule that applies; use a "C" for any correct items.

1) conjunction, 2) parenthetical, 3) introductory, 4) nonessential
$\qquad$ 1. Everyone, who wishes to pass this test, should attend the help session after school.
$\qquad$ 2. Ted looking out the window noticed the injured animal.
$\qquad$ 3. Harry wanted to go to the party at Marty's but his parents would not let him.
$\qquad$ 4. The city that she overlooked on her vacation was San Francisco.
5. Any athlete, who participates in the Olympics, should be honored.
6. In fact a person uses an average of twenty-eight pounds of soap a year.
$\qquad$ 7. The old church by the way is on our list of places to visit.
$\qquad$ 8. Friends who do favors for you may expect you to do favors for them.
$\qquad$ 9. Our new Buick which Dad bought last week is a four-door sedan.
$\qquad$ 10. The Buick driven by Mr. Burton is like the one we saw yesterday.
$\qquad$ 11. Whenever we arrive at a banquet late we miss out on introductions.
$\qquad$ 12. She is wearing the sweater, that she received for Christmas.
7. Her new sweater which she received for Christmas is too long.
$\qquad$ 14. People, who are timid and shy, do not make good detectives.
$\qquad$ 15. Mr. Franklin who is timid and shy is never going to be a good detective.
$\qquad$ 16. Cities having great financial problems are often forced to levy sales taxes.
$\qquad$ 17. Pirates those legendary plunderers of the seas are very romantic.
$\qquad$ 18. Pirates stealing from their shipmates had their ears cut off.
$\qquad$ 19. I will type your letter Kim if you finish it within an hour.
8. To arrive at the meeting on time please leave your office early.

## DIRECTIONS: For each underlined group of words, choose the correct revision.

Do you prefer a sporty car, or a four-wheel-drive sports utility vehicle? Your answers 1
to that, and other questions, may be just what researchers want to know. Identifying people's 2
attitudes and behaviors is interesting and fun but it's also serious business. Conducting 3

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opinion polls. Surveyors help presidential candidates identify how voters feel about current
``` issues and matters of public concern. Researchers can help business owners gauge 5 customer response to new products, services packaging, and advertising.

Despite the many differences among us we all have things in common. The fact that 7
we are often the same, not different, simplifies things for researchers. \(\frac{\text { Suppose for example }}{\mathbf{9}}\) that a researcher is studying color preferences. Fortunately, the researcher doesn't have to contact every seventeen year old from Cairo Illinois to Cairo, Egypt. Instead, he or she can 10 poll a representative sample of seventeen year olds and form a generalization based on their answers.
1. A. No change
B. sporty car or a four-wheel
C. sporty car. Or a four-wheel
6. A. No change
B. services, packaging,
D. sporty car? Or a four-wheel
C. services, packaging
D. services packaging
2. A. No change
B. to that and other, questions
C. to that and other questions
7. A. No change
B. differences, among us,
C. differences among us,
D. differences, among us
3. A. No change
B. interesting, and fun,
C. interesting, and fun
D. interesting and fun,
8. A. No change
B. the same not different
C. the same, not different
D. the same not different,
4. A. No change
B. opinion polls surveyors
C. opinion, polls surveyors
D. opinion polls, surveyors
9. A. No change
B. Suppose, for example
C. Suppose, for example,
D. Suppose for, example
5. A. No change
B. issues and matters,
C. issues. And matters
D. issues, and matters

\section*{UNIT 1: SENTENCE FAULTS AND PUNCTUATION}

\section*{LESSON FIVE: THE APOSTROPHE - PART ONE - POSSESSIVES}

EXERCISE FIVE: Correct the possessive errors in the following sentences; list the rule that applies. Some are correct; label with a C.
\(\qquad\) 1. I hope they will grant me a weeks pay for this project.
2. We will spend the day on my father-in-laws boat.
\(\qquad\) 3. Shall we join the boys for a swim in the pool?.
\(\qquad\) 4. Anns and my project will be displayed at the convention.
\(\qquad\) 5. We were amazed at the two balloonists feats.
6. Everyone was looking for Lynn's and Mike's cars.
\(\qquad\) 7. Its a good thing that we knew how to get there.
8. Is anybodys watch working?
9. How many of Dr. Seuss books have you read?
10. I am always careful to follow my moms advice.
\(\qquad\) 11. Everyones scores were higher this year.
\(\qquad\) 12. We must do everything in it's own time.
\(\qquad\) 13. How many childrens books have you read to us?
14. The temples architecture is amazing!
\(\qquad\) 15. I especially liked my aunt's and uncle's wedding portrait in the album.
\(\qquad\) 16. We looked all over the house for Mark's and Mary's coats.
\(\qquad\) 17. Put that pile of papers on the secretaries desk.
\(\qquad\) 18. I hope to meet you again at they're house.
\(\qquad\) 19. Have you seen the board of educations recommendations yet?
\(\qquad\) 20. The thing that most bothers me is a dogs' yap.

\section*{UNIT 1: SENTENCE FAULTS AND PUNCTUATION}

\section*{LESSON FIVE (CONT.): THE APOSTROPHE}

\section*{EXERCISE SIX: Correct the apostrophe errors in the following sentences; list the number of} the rule that applies. If the sentence is correct, put a " C " in the blank.
\(\qquad\) 1. I know that you are upset with the plan, but its the only way to solve the problem.
2. Mrs. Boyden suggested that I replace some of the ands in my paper.
\(\qquad\) 3. My mothers boss was visiting Cuba when the problem came up.
\(\qquad\) 4. Tina's and Phil's plan to begin a business fell apart.
\(\qquad\) 5. The Philippines capital and largest city is Manila.
\(\qquad\) 6. I saw some of their supporters dressed in bright yellow.
\(\qquad\) 7. The countries national language is Spanish.
\(\qquad\) 8. If you plan to use a gold or silver Argonaut card, most businesses will ask to see I.D.'s.
\(\qquad\) 9. I shared my mom's and dad's exasperation over the blackout.
\(\qquad\) 10. Most of my students are fascinated with the 1960s.
\(\qquad\) 11. Are you familiar with the expression "Threes a crowd"?
\(\qquad\) 12. Lewis Carroll's novel Alices Adventures in Wonderland was originally titled Alices Adventures Underground.
\(\qquad\) 13. Its been six weeks since I checked the oil.
\(\qquad\) 14. Elise couldnt remember the characteristics of the tiger in the Chinese zodiac.
\(\qquad\) 15. Be careful; that car is theirs.
\(\qquad\) 16. Childrens pastimes in the islands include kite flying and swimming.
\(\qquad\) 17. The Spanish monarch who's soldiers named the islands was Phillip II.
\(\qquad\) 18. He often samples everybody elses lunch after he finishes his own.
\(\qquad\) 19. My lifes most embarrassing moment occurred when I was seven.
\(\qquad\) 20. Both my sister-in-law's have black hair and blue eyes.

\section*{UNIT 1: SENTENCE FAULTS AND PUNCTUATION}

\section*{EXERCISE SEVEN: PROOFREADING}

Check the use of apostrophes in the following paragraph. Make any necessary corrections.

Whats your goal for your Web site? Its probably to entice visitors to your site rather than someone's else. If that's the case, you might try to draw peoples attention to your site with a splash page. A sites splash page is like it's home page, but the splash page has less information, only one link, and a lot more pizzazz. A splash page catches a browser's eye with spectacular graphics and a short, interesting message.

\section*{UNIT 1: SENTENCE FAULTS AND PUNCTUATION}

\section*{EXERCISE EIGHT - REVIEW}

Correct the errors in the use of commas and apostrophes. If the sentence is correct, put a " \(C\) " to the left of the sentence number.
1. Roy was disappointed at the results of the election but his face concealed his feelings.
2. Many sailors become proficient in navigation but neglect the problem of anchoring.
3. Davids fear of the water was difficult to overcome.
4. I am very unhappy about my companies pension plan and insurance package.
5. To impress his future in-laws Bill wore a suit and tie.
6. Remembering the promise to his parents, Jeff kept a record of his jobs.
7. Tammy will you please take this plant to the nursing home?
8. No I don't think that the Colts will win the game tomorrow.
9. My wife who was born in St. Louis is the oldest of five children.
10. Anyone who was born in St. Louis is eligible to apply for the money.
11. The divers tried to lift the hull to the surface but their efforts failed.
12. Stephen King novels are gripping, and the movie versions are almost as suspenseful.
13. The state of California in fact is one of the major agricultural states in the nation.
14. The womens club will be collecting books for a sale to raise money for scholarships.
15. The final exam will be given in three weeks time.
16. The redhead leaning against her locker is waiting for a glimpse of the new coaches.
17. Tom Snyder leaning against his locker over there is the one I fought with yesterday.
18. The book, that I call my favorite, is by a Russian novelist.
19. Basketball players who are too short will never play center.
20. That locker of yours' needs to be cleaned and fumigated.
21. When we visited Chicago last summer we went to a baseball game.
22. I will call you this evening Jon to tell you the correct location of the meeting.

Name: \(\qquad\) Hour: \(\qquad\)

\section*{ENGLISH 11 UNIT 1 \\ MASTERY TEST REVIEW - FORM A}

\section*{PART ONE: PHRASES - Each of the following sentences has a phrase that is underlined.} Identify the type of phrase that is underlined. (Identify the type of the whole underlined part.) Choose from the list below.
A. Appositive phrase
D. Gerund phrase
B. Infinitive phrase
E. Participial phrase
C. Prepositional phrase
1. My brother, a downhill ski instructor, lives in Muskegon.
2. Blaming each other for the accident, the teenagers both received tickets from the police.
3. Theresa really enjoys reading mystery novels.
4. In order to earn a passing grade, I had to earn a \(C\) on the exam.
5. The concert at Cannonsburg Ski Resort was a lot of fun.
6. Created by a former student, the mural livened up the otherwise boring lobby.
7. In order to be considered for the job, you will need to pass a computer literacy test.
8. The new manager of the store was very pleasant and eager to help us.
9. Chosen as the most improved player on the team, Kris was a great leader on and off the field.
10. Mrs. Bustard, the high school principal, introduced the state championship golf team.

\section*{PART TWO: FRAGMENTS - For the following sentences, decide if it is a sentence or a fragment. \\ A. Fragment- make it correct. \\ B. Correct}
11. Elaine knows parliamentary law. Because she runs the council meetings.
12. He attends sporting events. Basketball games, football games, and track meets.
13. "The next chapter is easy," said the teacher. "The main ideas are clearly marked."
14. Now that I know he is a winner. I will try to recruit him for our team.
15. "Why are you crying?" she asked. "Are you lost?"
16. When you finish your homework. Please read this article in the paper.
17. Bob's talk has a different tone. When he is away from his boss.
18. Our magazine will have color plates. If enough students subscribe.
19. When George arrived on Tuesday morning. He visited his mother first.
20. For the picnic she bought several items. Hot dogs, buns, chips, and candy bars.

\section*{PART THREE: RUN-ON SENTENCES - For the following items, decide if the sentence is correct or if it is a run-on sentence. \\ A. Run-on-make it correct B. Correct}
21. Mr. Brady is a very unusual person he listens while others talk.
22. Your vote is important it decides who runs your government.
23. The reporter toured the state he talked to all kinds of people.
24. Northwest Passage is not a history book it is a novel.
\(\qquad\) 25. Annual plants live for only one season. Perennial plants come up year after year.
\(\qquad\) 26. Please carry me up the stairs I cannot walk today.
___ 27. A storm was predicted soon a streak of lightning lit up the sky.
28. Beware of John's dog she will attack you when you least expect it.
29. Going to the beach in order to play volleyball is my favorite summer pastime.
\(\qquad\) 30. Leave me a message l'll call you back.

PART FOUR: COMMA SPLICES - For the following items, decide if the sentence is correct or a comma splice.
A. comma splice-correct it
B. Correct
31. "Answer only the first five items," he said, "the testing time is limited."
32. We will leave for Japan immediately, therefore, we will complete the project next fall.
\(\qquad\)
33. To enjoy that novel, the reader should study its historical background.
\(\qquad\) 34. To be successful as an office worker, one should master certain skills, one should master keyboarding and filing especially.
35. Our friend from Oregon visited us recently; however, he left early to visit others.
\(\qquad\) 36. "The nine o'clock class has been cancelled," announced the teacher, "it has been rescheduled for a later time."
37. No one expected her to become a numismatist, she had never shown an interest in coins before.
\(\qquad\) 38. The children playing in the park saw the accident, however, they were too frightened to tell anyone.
39. The plane left Boston on schedule, it arrived in New York late because of the storm.
40. She is, however, the best cook in our family.

\section*{PART FIVE A: PUNCTUATION - Identify and correct the errors in punctuation, specifically with commas and apostrophes. A. Error-Correct it \\ B. Correct}
41. He wasn't sure where to go to college but he knew he had better begin planning.
42. Her room unfortunately is right over the garage.
43. Well, I dont think you should react so violently to new ideas.
\(\qquad\) 44. My brother-in-laws boat is docked at the marina near downtown.
45. The boy who lives up the street from us is going to law school in the fall.
46. I was most impressed with Jess's report on the attack on Pearl Harbor.
47. Mendelssohn who was born in 1890 gave his first performance at age nine.
48. After listening to both Andrea and Mitch, eithers idea sounds like a good one for the class.
49. Its going to be difficult to select one winner from all these well written essays.
\(\qquad\) 50. For the most part Summer Celebration was a success for Muskegon.

\section*{PART FIVE B: PUNCTUATION-HYPHENS, DASHES, PARENTHESES, AND BRACKETS} Using the chart below, identify the type of error. Insert hyphens, dashes, parentheses, and brackets as needed to correct the sentence. Write a caret ( \({ }^{\wedge}\) ) at the place where the punctuation mark is needed, and write the mark above it. Make sure your hyphens are shorter than your dashes and parentheses are clear from brackets. If there is no error, mark correct sentence.
A. Hyphen
B. Dash
C. Parentheses
D. Brackets
E. Correct Sentence
51. These birds of prey falcons, hawks, and eagles are carnivorous.
52. Seventy five people have signed the petition so far
53. Tortillas, pita, moo shu pancakes many world cuisines feature some kind of flat bread.
54. The Italian word salute pronounced "sah-LOO-tay" is used both in giving a toast and in responding to a sneeze.
55. The names of several punctuation marks colons and semicolons, hyphens and dashes are confusing to many people.

PART SIX A: PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER - For each item below, choose the letter that correctly identifies the error AND correct the error. If there is no error, choose "Correct Sentence."
56. On the phone or from a distance, I always confuse Leo and Tom's voices.
A. RUN-ON SENTENCE
B. COMMA SPLICE
C. PUNCTUATION ERROR
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
57. If the contractors have completed work on the highway on time. They will have met the terms of the contract.
A. FRAGMENT
B. RUN-ON SENTENCE
C. COMMA SPLICE
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
58. When you are finished with the test put it on the teacher's desk.
A. RUN-ON SENTENCE
B. COMMA SPLICE
C. PUNCTUATION ERROR
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
59. To make room for the housing project, hundreds of buildings must be torn down.
A. RUN-ON SENTENCE
B. COMMA SPLICE
C. PUNCTUATION ERROR
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
60. Amanda worked as a lifeguard. During the summer at the Muskegon Yacht Club's pool.
A. FRAGMENT
B. COMMA SPLICE
C. PUNCTUATION ERROR
D. CORRECT SENTENCE

\section*{PART SIX B: PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER - For each item below, choose the letter that correctly identifies the correct sentence. If there is no error, choose "Correct Sentence."}
61. The reconstruction will soon be over, then, I think we can proceed as planned.
A. over. Then, I think
B. over, then; I think we can
C. over then I think we can
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
62. My suggestion on the other hand would be a lot more fun.
A. suggestion on the other hand; would
B. My suggestion, on the other hand
C. suggestion, on the other hand, would
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
63. My allergies are worse in the spring, that's when I take my medicine.
A. are worse, in the spring, that's when
B. are worse in the spring; that's when
C. are worse in the spring, thats when
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
64. Someone forgot his notebook in my room, but there is not a name in it.
A. his notebook's in my room
B. notebook, in my room, but there
C. in my room but there is
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
65. It's time to go let's leave now.
A. It's time to go. Let's leave now.
B. Its time to go lets leave now.
C. It's time to go, let's leave now.
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
66. The television series was excellent but it never found an audience.
A. television series' was excellent
B. was excellent, but it never found
C. television's series was excellent
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
67. Joshs aunt helped to set up the mock interviews for all the seniors to practice their interviewing skills.
A. Josh's aunt helped to
B. Joshs' aunt helped to
C. interviews, for all the seniors
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
68. I think, however, that we will win next week.
A. I think however; that we will win next week.
B. I think however, that we will win next week.
C. I think however that we will win next week.
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
69. In order to find the rabbit, the dog dug a hole it was deep.
A. the rabbit the dog dug
B. the dog dug a hole. It was deep.
C. the dog dug a hole, it was deep.
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
70. The new pirate sequel, that came out this summer, was very entertaining.
A. sequel that came out this summer was
B. pirate sequel that came out this summer; was
C. sequel that came out this summer, was
D. CORRECT SENTENCE

\section*{PART SEVEN: PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER "ACT" STYLE}

In each of the following passages, certain words/phrases have been underlined and numbered. The questions for each passage consists of alternatives for these numbered segments. Choose the alternative that follows the proper grammar rules for this unit. If the item is correct, select "No Change." Write down the correct letter by each question. (On the test, there will be ten questions.)

The skin disease scabies, which is also called the seven-year itch, is very
uncomfortable, if you have it, you itch. This disease is caused by the human
71
itch mite a parasite so tiny the human eye can barely see it. When you are 72
sleeping the female itch mite is wide awake. \(\frac{\text { Female mites' burrow under your }}{74}\)
skin to deposit a lot of eggs, leave her feces, and irritate our skin. Fortunately
75
the disease can be treated with parasite killing skin ointments. People with
scabies should keep their hands off of everyone their disease is highly contagious.
71. A. No Change
B. uncomfortable, if you have it.
C. uncomfortable. If you have it,
D. uncomfortable, if you' have it,
72. A. No Change
B. mite, a parasite so tiny
C. mite. A parasite so tiny
D. itch. Mite a parasite so tiny
73. A. No Change
B. you are sleeping. The female
C. you' are sleeping the female
D. you are sleeping, the female
74. A. No Change
B. Female mites burrow under your skin
C. Female mites' burrow. Under your skin
D. Female mites' burrow under your skin.
75. A. No Change
B. Fortunately the disease. Can be treated
C. Fortunately, the disease can be treated
D. Fortunately the disease, can be treated
76. A. No Change
B. their hand's off of everyone their disease
C. their hands off of everyone, their disease
D. their hands off of everyone. Their disease
"Like everything metaphysical, the harmony between thought and reality is to be found in the grammar of the language. "
- Ludwig Wittgenstein (Austrian philosopher)

\section*{English 11 UNIT 2}

\section*{Clauses}

\section*{Sentence Patterns}

Sentence Types
Pronoun Case Proofreading

\section*{UNIT 2: SENTENCE PATTERNS AND TYPES; PRONOUN CASE}

\section*{LESSON ONE: CLAUSES}

A clause (subordinate or dependent) is two or more related words that contain a verb and its subject, but do not express a complete thought. A clause functions as a single sentence part, either noun, adjective, or adverb. Clauses usually begin with an introductory word.
a. The dog (that bit my leg) is at the pound.

ADJECTIVE CLAUSES
b. I am polite to people who are polite to me.
c. The field where we play needs to be mowed.
(who, whom, whose, which, that, when, where)
Compose a sentence with an adjective clause:



\section*{UNIT 2: SENTENCE PATTERNS AND TYPES; PRONOUN CASE}

UNIT 2: EXERCISE ONE: In the following sentences, circle the clauses. Then, using the chart, label the clause above your circle.

\section*{Adj: Adjective Clause \\ Adv: Adverb Clause \\ Sub: Noun Clause Subject \\ DO: Noun Clause Direct Object \\ OP: Noun Clause Object of a Preposition}
1. I will buy a ticket for whoever wants to go to the concert.
2. The team who listens the best will win the debate.
3. That he will eventually win is certain.
4. You should have called the bank while you were waiting for me.
5. I refuse to work with whoever used that vulgar word.
6. Whenever it rains, our roof leaks.
7. Beth talks about the job that she wants to get.
8. She has a bad habit of falling in love with whoever buys her flowers.
9. He will eat whatever his mother says to eat.
10. We could meet here after we go to the movies.

\section*{UNIT 2: SENTENCE PATTERNS AND TYPES; PRONOUN CASE}

EXERCISE TWO: Compose original sentences for each of the following. Pay close attention to the directions for each item.
1. Write a sentence using "who is afraid of mice" as an adjective clause for the noun "bullfighter."
2. Write a sentence using "where there are mountains" as an adjective clause.
3. Write a sentence using "where there are mountains" as an adverb clause.
4. Write a sentence using "whatever the clown wants" as a noun clause.
5. Write a sentence using "that will make you cry" as an adjective clause for the noun "movie."
6. Write a sentence using "since the police gave up" as an adverb clause for the verb "drove."
7. Write a sentence using "whoever wants to join the circus" as a noun clause.
8. Write a sentence using "unless you learn your lesson" as an adverb clause.

\section*{UNIT 2: SENTENCE PATTERNS AND TYPES; PRONOUN CASE}

\section*{LESSON TWO: SENTENCE PATTERNS}

There are five basic sentence patterns:
Pattern 1: \(\quad \mathrm{S}+\mathrm{V} \quad\) You are going with your mother.
Pattern 2: \(\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{LV}+\mathrm{PA} \quad\) He is green with envy.
Pattern 3: \(\quad S+L V+P N\)
In five years, she will be a doctor.
Pattern 4: \(\quad S+A V+D O\)
He enjoys his job.
Pattern 5: \(\quad S+A V+I O+D O\)
Your boss will give you a raise on Friday.
Things to remember:
1. PN's \& PA's always go with LV's (usually a form of "to be")
2. IO's \& DO's always go with AV's.
3. You cannot have an IO without a DO.
4. Eliminate prepositional phrases when identifying sentence patterns.

\section*{EXERCISE THREE: Identify the pattern of each of the following sentences:}
\(\qquad\) 1. The bald eagles soared over the mountain.
2. Large-scale businesses demanded machines.
3. Everyone at the gathering last night looked nervous.
4. He gave his tire a good, swift kick.
5. He could not give me an answer to my question.
\(\qquad\) 6. The father and his daughter are arriving in an hour.
\(\qquad\) 7. Are you the senator from Michigan?
\(\qquad\) 8. Dogs often bury golf balls around the golf course.
\(\qquad\) 9. She walked through the park during her lunch hour.
10. Superstitions are illogical beliefs.
\(\qquad\) 11. Such notions seem both childish and foolish.
\(\qquad\) 12. Dragons roamed through the country woods.
\(\qquad\) 13. The poet praised their courage in the face of danger.
\(\qquad\) 14. George Eliot's real name was Mary Ann Evans.
\(\qquad\) 15. Mr. Thomas gave the team and the fans a memorable lesson.

\section*{UNIT 2: SENTENCE PATTERNS AND TYPES; PRONOUN CASE}

EXERCISE FOUR: Composing - Compose sentences as directed below. LABEL your sentence to show the pattern.
1. Write a "pattern 1 " sentence using a form of the verb "demonstrate."
2. Write a "pattern 2 " sentence using the predicate adjective "ridiculous."
3. Write a "pattern 3 " sentence using the predicate noun "private investigator."
4. Write a "pattern 4 " sentence using the direct object "skyscraper."
5. Write a "pattern 5 " sentence using the indirect object "me."

\section*{UNIT 2: SENTENCE PATTERNS AND TYPES; PRONOUN CASE}

\section*{LESSON THREE: SENTENCE TYPES}

EXERCISE FIVE: Identify each of the following sentences according to the chart. HINT: Find your VERBS first!
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { SS }=\text { simple sentence } \\
& \text { Com }=\text { compound sentence } \\
& \text { Cx }=\text { complex sentence } \\
& \text { C-C }=\text { compound }- \text { complex sentence }
\end{aligned}
\]
\(\qquad\) 1. Marci won the award, but Todd deserves one, too.
\(\qquad\) 2. The football player felt good because the coach had praised him.
\(\qquad\) 3. I will clip the hedges while my dad mows the lawn.
4. The library and the bookstore have the book.
\(\qquad\) 5. While Connie was in the museum, the storm started; but it was all right because she had an umbrella.
6. Kim left her homework in her locker.
\(\qquad\) 7. If that cough continues, you should see a doctor.
\(\qquad\) 8. We had no place to hold our meetings after the building burned down, so we began to look elsewhere.
9. The wind howled all night, and the snow drifted higher.
10. Marsha opened the cupboard door, and flames leapt out.
11. George washed the cut and bandaged it carefully.
12. Many other countries have much higher taxes than we do.
13. The schools were closed because of the snow.
\(\qquad\) 14. Mr. Kent had to referee three baseball games and two softball games last week.
\(\qquad\) 15. After entering the contest, Theresa got nervous.

\section*{UNIT 2: SENTENCE PATTERNS AND TYPES; PRONOUN CASE}

\section*{EXERCISE SIX: COMPOSING - LABEL your parts of speech.}
1. Write a compound sentence using the coordinating conjunction "but."
2. Rewrite the following simple sentence as a complex sentence - add details as necessary. "The issue of global warming will be with us for generations to come."
3. Rewrite the following complex sentence as a compound sentence. "When the survivors spoke of the event, they all had different reactions."
4. Rewrite the following compound sentence into a compound-complex sentence.
"The weather conditions worsened in West Michigan, so schools and businesses began to close."
5. Write a simple sentence with two prepositional phrases.

\section*{UNIT 2: SENTENCE PATTERNS AND TYPES; PRONOUN CASE}

EXERCISE SEVEN: Practice identifying pronouns role in the sentence. For each of the following sentences, label the part of speech of each of the pronouns. The first one is done for you.

S AV prep OP OP
1. I played against Sam and him.
2. Have you and she had an argument?
3. That was probably Steve and they.
4. He showed a friendly attitude toward my sister and me.
5. I don't believe it was he.
6. I and my friend went to the movies last night.
7. Between you and me, this assignment is very challenging.
8. The truant officer was chasing two boys, Carl and him.

When you are finished, look at your pronoun case chart to verify the accuracy of your labels. The pronouns have been used correctly, so if your labels are correct, they will match what is listed on your pronoun case chart.

\section*{UNIT 2: SENTENCE PATTERNS AND TYPES; PRONOUN CASE}

EXERCISE EIGHT: Using the information from the pronoun case chart, select the correct pronoun in the sentences below. Then, indicate the function and case of the pronoun you selected in each sentence. Labels are listed below.
\begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|l|}
\hline CASE: & N=NOMINATIVE CASE & \multicolumn{1}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
O=OBJECTIVE \\
CASE
\end{tabular}} & P=POSSESSIVE CASE \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
FUNCTION: \\
(USE)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
S= Subject \\
PN= Predicate Noun
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
DO= Direct Object \\
IO=Indirect Object \\
OP=Object of Preposition \\
SI=Subject of Infinitive \\
OI=Object of Infinitive
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
A=Adjective \\
G=Gerund
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Singular & \begin{tabular}{l} 
I \\
\\
You \\
He, she, it \\
Who
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Me \\
You \\
Him, her, it \\
Whom
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
My, mine \\
Your, yours \\
His, her, hers, its \\
Whose
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Plural & \begin{tabular}{l} 
We \\
You \\
They
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Us \\
You \\
Them
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Our, ours \\
Your, yours \\
Their, theirs
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{FUNCTION}
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) 15. My dog came out of my room carrying (me, my) purse.

\section*{UNIT 2: SENTENCE PATTERNS AND TYPES; PRONOUN CASE}

EXERCISE NINE: Using the pronoun case chart, indicate the function and case of the pronoun in bold type from each sentence. See labels below. Correct errors when necessary. If the sentence is correct, put a \(\mathbf{C}\) to left of the labels.
\begin{tabular}{|c|l|l|l|}
\hline CASE: & N=NOMINATIVE CASE & \multicolumn{1}{c|}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
O=OBJECTIVE \\
CASE
\end{tabular}} & P=POSSESSIVE CASE \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{c} 
FUNCTION: \\
(USE)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
S= Subject \\
PN= Predicate Noun
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
DO= Direct Object \\
IO=Indirect Object \\
OP=Object of Preposition \\
SI=Subject of Infinitive \\
OI=Object of Infinitive
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
A=Adjective \\
G=Gerund
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Singular & I & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Ie \\
You
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
My, mine \\
Your, yours \\
You \\
He, she, it \\
Who
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Him, her, it & \begin{tabular}{l} 
His, her, hers, its \\
Whose
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Wharal & \begin{tabular}{l} 
We \\
You \\
They
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Us \\
You \\
Them
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Our, ours \\
Your, yours \\
Their, theirs
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{FUNCTION}
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) 13. We have some members who I have never met.

\section*{UNIT 2: SENTENCE PATTERNS AND TYPES; PRONOUN CASE}

EXERCISE TEN: Carefully read the following sentences. Correct errors in pronouns when necessary. If the sentence is correct, label it with a \(C\).
1. Sheila and her discussed the proposal.
2. The end of the book disappointed her and \(I\).
3. It was them whom the mayor appointed.
4. The ones who care the most are her and her mother.
5. Who wrote the policy?
6. Who does the policy affect?
7. The school asked he to speak at graduation.
8. It is him who went to the dance with her.
9. The students chose to invite them to the party.
10. The coach disapproved of them lifting weights.
11. The biggest difference between her and \(I\) is our view on abortion.
12. My aunt sent Sam and I a calendar for the new year.
13. The superintendent promised to hold the apartment for us girls.
14. The new secretary, who we hired today, looks like a competent person.
15. Did you hear about him falling and breaking his foot?
16. How could anyone enjoy their arguing the whole time?
17. Who do you trust?
18. Nina was obviously feeling better than her after the accident.
19. You apparently misunderstood the message that Joe and him left behind.
20. The student who you talked to was very disrespectful.

\section*{UNIT 2: SENTENCE PATTERNS AND TYPES; PRONOUN CASE}

\section*{LESSON FIVE: PROOFREADING - Proofread the following paragraph to make sure that the correct cases of pronouns have been used. When you find a pronoun used incorrectly, cross it out and write the correct pronoun above it. \\ If you and me had the same mother and father, then we would be sister and brother.}

If we had only one parent in common, however, our relationship would be different. Him and
her, for example, both have the same father, but not the same mother. George and her are
half brother and sister. Did I tell you about Jackie and him, who are stepsister and
stepbrother? We know she and him from school. Jackie and him don't have either parent in
common. Jackie's father and Bill's mother are married to each other, but that marriage didn't
make him Bill's father or her Jackie's mother.

Name: \(\qquad\) Hour: \(\qquad\)

\section*{ENGLISH 11 UNITS 1 AND 2 MASTERY TEST REVIEW - FORM A}

PART ONE: SENTENCE PATTERNS - Using the patterns listed below, identify the pattern of each of the following sentences. Write \(A, B, C, D\), or \(E\) to indicate the pattern.
A. Pattern 1: \(\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{V}\)
B. Pattern 2: \(S+L V+P A\)
C. Pattern 3: \(\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{LV}+\mathrm{PN}\)
D. Pattern 4:S + AV + DO
E. Pattern 5: \(S+A V+I O+D O\)
1. The little girl lost her balloon.
2. The cat climbed up on the house away from me.
3. The new teacher seems nice.
4. Sam loves bluegrass music.
5. The player gave his mom flowers at Parents' Night.

PART TWO: SENTENCE TYPES - Using the chart below, identify the type of sentence for each of the following.
A. simple sentence
B. compound sentence
C. complex sentence
D. compound-complex sentence
6. The team played their best game of the season, but they still lost to the state champions.
\(\qquad\) 7. My mother drove to the store and picked up the turkey for Thanksgiving dinner.
\(\qquad\) 8. If the weather holds, the golfers will be able to finish their round today.
\(\qquad\) 9. This morning was difficult because I overslept, and then, my car would not start.
\(\qquad\) 10. The battle of the bands was held on the fairgrounds, which was a huge venue.

PART THREE: PUNCTUATION - Using the chart below, identify the error AND make it correct on the page. If there is no error, mark the sentence correct.
A. sentence fragment
B. run-on sentence
C. comma splice
D. correct
11. The paper comes out every week, however, we get it once a month.
\(\qquad\)
12. We wanted to go outside and play in the rain my mom would not let us.
13. For my \(3^{\text {rd }}\) hour class with Mr. Rose. I have to bring in a current event every Friday.
\(\qquad\) 14. Stop pushing I need some space!
\(\qquad\) 15. He is very tall, in fact, he is the tallest person in the family.
\(\qquad\) 16. He doesn't merely like fishing; he is addicted to it.
\(\qquad\) 17. Every year at this time, the snow melts and the creek flows, six months from now, however, it will be dry.
\(\qquad\) 18. Before the siren sounded. There was a flash of light and loud bang from the warehouse.

19 My family is planning a trip to Europe this summer. My dad wants to visit Ireland.
\(\qquad\) 20. Be quiet I can't stand the noise any longer.

\section*{PART FOUR - Using the chart below, identify AND make it correct on the page.}
A. comma or apostrophe
B. case
C. correct
\(\qquad\) 21. When we arrived at the barn, we could hear a dogs' barking.
\(\qquad\) 22. We didn't expect the culprit to be she.
\(\qquad\) 23. My sister and me are going to the meeting alone.
\(\qquad\) 24. I expected him to call me tonight but he hasn't called yet.
25. Against who did the Sailors play last week?
26. The teacher asked you and him to help her at the board.
27. Mr. Jones who is associated with our company is the boss's nephew.
28. Jessica went to her friends locker to retrieve her homework.
\(\qquad\) He recognized the store where he and his brother used to work.
\(\qquad\) 30. I walked all the way to the mall and then I took a cab back home.

PART FIVE A: PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER - For each item below, choose the letter that correctly identifies the error; then, correct the error. If there is no error, choose "Correct Sentence."
31. My sister Sarah and me spent the entire day hiking.
A. RUN-ON SENTENCE
B. PUNCTUATION ERROR
C. PRONOUN CASE
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
32. My lawyer is primarily a tax attorney, however, he never turns down an interesting case.
A. FRAGMENT
B. COMMA SPLICE
C. RUN-ON SENTENCE
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
33. Mrs. Hutch has invited my family and I to the party.
A. COMMA SPLICE
B. RUN-ON SENTENCE
C. PRONOUN CASE
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
34. She is very smart, in fact, she is the smartest person in the family.
A. FRAGMENT
B. COMMA SPLICE
C. RUN-ON SENTENCE
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
35. The teacher believed the boy to be he.
A. RUN-ON SENTENCE
B. PRONOUN CASE
C. PUNCTUATION ERROR
D. CORRECT SENTENCE

\section*{PART FIVE B: PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER - For each item below, choose the letter that} correctly identifies the correct sentence.
36. I will of course try to do a better job next time.
A. will, of course, try
B. better job, next time
C. Me will, of course, try
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
37. He was unable to attend the university. Because his test scores were low.
A. university, because his
B. to attend, the university, because
C. university because his
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
38. This exercise was easy I know I did well.
A. know me did well
B. easy. I know
C. easy, I know
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
39. In the spring, cardinals come to our birdfeeder and an occasional bluejay also makes an appearance.
A. birdfeeder, and an
B. cardinals' come
C. In the spring cardinals
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
40. Sam is allergic to bees, he has to be taken to the hospital with every bite.
A. taken, to the hospital,
B. bees. He has
C. Sam's is allergic
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
41. You and me should get to the dance early.
A. You and us should
B. You and I should
C. should goes to the dance
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
42. Whenever I get the urge to sing I put my hand over my mouth.
A. to sing; I put
B. Whenever, I get
C. to sing, I put
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
43. Certain drugs and alcohol seriously impair the bodies' reflexes.
A. alcohol, seriously, impair
B. and alcohol, seriously
C. the body's reflexes
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
44. The police do not know who the victim is.
A. do not knew who
B. know whom the victim
C. know, who the victim
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
45. When I decided to take the summer class at the college. My parents agreed to pay for it.
A. When I decided, to take
B. college, my parents
C. college; my parents
D. CORRECT SENTENCE

\section*{PART SIX: PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER "ACT" STYLE}

In each of the following passages, certain words/phrases have been underlined and numbered. The questions for each passage consist of alternatives for these numbered segments. Choose the alternative that follows the proper grammar rules for this unit. If the item is correct, select "No Change." Write down the correct letter by each question. (On the test, there will be ten questions.)

Living on one of the Great Lakes, my students and me have personal experience with some 1
types of cargo and passenger ships. There are many mysteries concerning ships that have
sunk in the Great Lakes, and on the oceans. On October 14, 1893, a steamer was traveling
2
from Toledo, Ohio to Buffalo, New York it sank in a storm near Van Buren Point, New York.
According to witnesses that steamer carried two precious wooden boxes. Each box was 4
filled with \(\$ 250,000\) in gold coins. In hopes of striking it rich, divers will risk them lives in 5
order to have a change of becoming a millionaire.
\(\qquad\) 1. A. No Change
B. Great Lakes my students and me have
C. Great Lakes, my student's and me have
D. Great Lakes, my students and I have
\(\qquad\) 2. A. No Change
B. sunk in the Great Lake's, and on the oceans
C. sunk in the Great Lakes and on the ocean
D. sunk in the Great Lakes. And on the oceans
3. A. No Change
B. to Buffalo, New York. It sank in a storm near
C. to Buffalo, New York, it sank in a storm near
D. to Buffalo, New York it sank. In a storm near
4. A. No Change
B. According to witness' that steamer
C. According to witnesses. That steamer
D. According to witnesses, that steamer
\(\qquad\) 5. A. No Change
B. striking it rich, divers will risk their lives
C. striking it rich. Divers will risk them lives
D. striking it rich, divers will risk them lives'
"An education isn't how much you have committed to memory, or even how much you know. It's being able to differentiate between what you DO know and what you DON'T."
-Anatole France
(French novelist, poet and journalist)

\title{
English 11 UNIT 3 AGREEMENT
}

\author{
Subject-Verb Agreement Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement Review of Agreement and Case
}

\section*{UNIT 3: SUBJECT/VERB AGREEMENT AND PRONOUN ANTECEDENT AGREEMENT}

\section*{LESSON ONE: AGREEMENT OF SUBJECT AND VERB}

\section*{EXERCISE ONE: Circle the correct verb for each of the following sentences; underline the subject that the verb must agree with.}
1. The welfare of these children (depends, depend) on your generosity.
2. The best features of this magazine (is, are) the pictures of news events.
3. The sweater, as well as the skirt, (was, were) imported from Paris.
4. There (is, are) no living organisms in Great Salt Lake except algae.
5. It's one of those accidents that (happens, happen) when you are tired.
6. Rain or snow (doesn't, don't) stop a football game.
7. How much (is, are) those leather wallets in the showcase?
8. Tracy Avenue is the only one of those streets that (runs, run) from one end of the city to the other.
9. The owner or his friends (plans, plan) to use the boat this afternoon.
10. Ten miles (is, are) a long hike for a hot day.
11. He had one of those gliders that (is, are) given away with the cereal.
12. The main floor and the balcony (was, were) sold out the first day.
13. The orchestra (was, were) tuning up their instruments for tonight.
14. Neither the hours nor the pay (is, are) satisfactory to us.
15. Three-quarters of our wheat (was, were) eaten by the grasshoppers.
16. Someone in the group (is, are) going to arrive early.
17. Either baking soda or ammonia (relieves, relieve) mosquito bites.
18. Ten cents (is, are) left in our treasury.
19. Two-thirds of the profit (goes, go) to charity.
20. The entire class (was, were) excused from the examination.

\section*{UNIT 3: SUBJECT/VERB AGREEMENT AND PRONOUN ANTECEDENT AGREEMENT}

\section*{EXERCISE TWO: Identify the errors in subject/verb agreement below using the numbers of the rules; CORRECT ALL ERRORS. If the sentence is correct, put a "C."}
\(\qquad\) 1. Kathy is one of those girls who always arrive early at school.
\(\qquad\) 2. There seems to be several students absent today.
\(\qquad\) 3. The author's wide interests in literature, education, and politics proves his versatility.
\(\qquad\) 4. Each one present are requested to attend the conference.
\(\qquad\) 5. The committee are about to announce its unanimous decision.
\(\qquad\) 6. The poetry collection with its many poems about the war have been donated to the literary society.
7. Frank is one of those citizens who always attends town meetings.
\(\qquad\) 8. Everybody knows that we will win the game on Friday.
9. There definitely seems to be fewer errors in your compositions lately.
10. The study of literature and history occupy her spare time.
\(\qquad\) 11. Ten dollars are not enough for this lovely dress.
\(\qquad\) 12. Either Harry or Jake is sure to know the answer.
13. The cost of his explorations were assumed by the county board.
\(\qquad\) 14. All of his friends has been faithful to him through this bad time.
15. The question of taxes don't belong in this discussion.
\(\qquad\) 16. Fifteen minutes are enough time for this exercise.
\(\qquad\) 17. Neither our car nor our truck were able to plow through the drifts.
\(\qquad\) 18. There's not many selfish people in the world.

\section*{UNIT 3: SUBJECT/VERB AGREEMENT AND PRONOUN ANTECEDENT AGREEMENT}

\section*{LESSON TWO: AGREEMENT OF PRONOUN/ANTECEDENT}

\section*{EXERCISE THREE: Correct the errors in agreement of pronoun/antecedent in the} following sentences. If the sentence is correct, mark "C" next to it.
1. Neither the buyer nor the seller had made up their mind.
2. Everyone has a right to their own opinion.
3. Each of the winning essays had their good points.
4. Either Jim or Guy will lend us his history book.
5. Will each student please turn in their schedule tomorrow?
6. The cast are taking their places on the stage.
7. Some of the band are wearing its new uniforms.
8. Each of us needs to start thinking about their career now.
9. Neither Brad nor Jerry answers their telephone.
10. If one tries hard enough, you can usually finish the reports in an hour.
11. None of the salesmen were doing their best.
12. Does either Mother or Sue have their keys?
13. Neither Sue nor Lynn has written their thank-you notes.
14. Can Charles or George bring their tape-recorder to school tomorrow?
15. Everybody in the office has made their vacation plans.
16. The more one works, the more you earns.
17. Each girl should bring her own textbook.
18. Everyone should take their turn at rowing.
19. Everyone in the play knew their lines before the scheduled opening.
20. None of our students will be taking their jackets with them.

\section*{UNIT 3: SUBJECT/VERB AGREEMENT AND PRONOUN ANTECEDENT AGREEMENT}

EXERCISE FOUR: Identify the agreement problems in the following sentences and correct them. The errors may be in subject/verb agreement or pronoun/antecedent agreement or both. If the sentence is correct, put a " \(C\) " to the left of the number.
1. Not one of my friends are able to go.
2. Neither Lynn nor Bess had their keys with them.
3. The family were going their separate ways.
4. Neither the mayor nor his assistant have released any information.
5. Neither the student nor the teacher likes the new rule.
6. Who's the three people in that photograph?
7. Onto the stage comes the players and the musicians.
8. Neither of the girls had brought their skis with them.
9. Each of the women had removed their shoes.
10. One out of every twenty students are dropped from the course.
11. The effect of the comics on young people are not so drastic as some believe.
12. Neither of the proposed bills were accepted in its entirety.
13. Each of the papers read in class were good.
14. Has either of the orders been sent?
15. When an employer is interviewing a prospective employee, one of the first things they ask about is experience.
16. After a person retires, they usually prefer to live in the city.
17. A certain degree of privacy and security seem desirable.
18. Neither the Department of Agriculture nor the farmers were sure of their position.
19. Each of these suggestions must be taken only for what they are worth.
20. Every member of the crew was decorated for their part in the rescue.

\section*{UNIT 3: SUBJECT/VERB AGREEMENT AND PRONOUN ANTECEDENT AGREEMENT}

EXERCISE FIVE: REVIEW CASE AND AGREEMENT: Using the chart below, identify the errors in case and agreement in the following sentences; correct the errors.
Hint: If you change number, then it is agreement; if you change form, then it is case.
\(C A=\) case
AGR = agreement
\(C=\) correct sentence
\(\qquad\) 1. I was glad to hear about you winning an award at the ceremony.
\(\qquad\) 2. It's easy to mislead people like you and him.
\(\qquad\) 3. In the past, close cooperation among nations have brought many improvements to the world.
\(\qquad\) 4. Is there any newspapers in the cellar?
\(\qquad\) 5. Are you one of the boys who were tardy?
\(\qquad\) 6. She and the other members of the committee have prepared a report.
\(\qquad\) 7. It must have been either her sister or her.
8. There's two things to remember about this test.
9. I don't want her to lead us in this song.
\(\qquad\) 10. Anyone who doesn't get their parents' permission will have to stay.
\(\qquad\) 11. Only one of his objections were sensible and workable.
\(\qquad\) 12. The mayor and they have agreed to the suggestion.
13. Mrs. Amos has invited my family and I to the party.
\(\qquad\) 14. Mrs. Kurth is one of those people who is often silly.
\(\qquad\) 15. There are several reasons for doing this job well.
16. The members of the soccer team have been awarded its medals.
\(\qquad\) 17. There seems to be several students running down the halls.
\(\qquad\) 18. Either the mayor or the councilmen have made the wrong decision.
\(\qquad\) 19. I was surprised by him asking such a question.
20. I wanted the winner to be she.

Name:
Hour: \(\qquad\)

\section*{ENGLISH 11: UNITS 1, 2, AND 3 MASTERY TEST REVIEW - FORM A}

PART ONE: Using the chart below, identify the error AND make it correct on the page. If there is no error, mark the sentence correct.
A. sentence fragment
B. run-on sentence
C. comma splice
D. correct
1. Mrs. Foley painted her house this summer it is now a very pretty pale green.
2. He ordered a deluxe hot dog, I ordered a chili dog.
3. What if you had been in the same position how would you have felt?
4. Mr. Green treats all of his customers with consideration. A trait that brings him a lot of business.
5. Just as the two boys finished putting up the last section of fence. The whole fence came crashing down.

PART TWO: Using the chart below, identify the error AND make it correct on the page. If there is no error, mark the sentence correct.
A. comma or apostrophe
B. case
C. correct
6. Muscular coordination which every dancer needs is acquired and maintained through daily practice.
\(\qquad\) 7. It's very obvious that his parents disapprove of him learning to fly.
8. That old buggy of yours' always takes its own time!
\(\qquad\) 9. My car handles Michigan winters well but it gets horrible gas mileage.
10. For Steve, Mike, and I, the award from the coaching staff made all the hard work worth the effort.
11. His music which was essentially romantic offended some critics.
12. Alicia scored better on the ACT than me.
\(\qquad\) 13. Syd's parents were buying her a car for her birthday, and they asked me to keep it a secret.
14. Because of Toms driving record, he cannot get insurance.
\(\qquad\) 15. The practical jokers are probably my sister and him.

\section*{PART THREE: Using the chart below, identify the error AND make it correct on the} page. If there is no error, mark the sentence correct.
A. subject-verb agreement (changing a verb)
B. pronoun-antecedent agreement (changing a pronoun)
C. correct
16. Both Beth and Amy forgot her tickets to the concert at home.
\(\qquad\) 17. The grades for the test are posted outside the teacher's room.
18. Neither are likely to approve your actions.
\(\qquad\) 19. I think that there's many things to consider before we decide.
20. Either the teacher or the students are to close the door when exiting a classroom.
21. Someone from the party has left their coat behind.
\(\qquad\) 22. Either Tom or Arnie must bring their notebook to the review session.
23. My father felt that \(\$ 300\) were too much to pay for a new snowboard.
\(\qquad\) 24. Neither of the girls had told their parents about the new tattoo.
25. Peanut butter and jelly are a popular choice for kids' sandwiches.

PART FOUR A: PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER - For each item below, choose the letter that correctly identifies the error, AND correct the error. If there is no error, choose "Correct Sentence."
26. By the time spring arrives, my parents and me will have finished the renovations on the house.
A. AGREEMENT (SV or PA)
B. PUNCTUATION ERROR
C. PRONOUN CASE
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
27. Before he entered the plea. Stan talked to several of the witnesses.
A. FRAGMENT
B. RUN-ON SENTENCE
C. COMMA SPLICE
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
28. If we advertise in trade magazines our sales will certainly increase.
A. RUN-ON SENTENCE
B. PUNCTUATION ERROR
C. PRONOUN CASE
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
29. Congress enacted a new law that increases peoples taxes.
A. RUN-ON SENTENCE
B. AGREEMENT (SV or PA)
C. PUNCTUATION ERROR
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
30. The bookkeeper thought that you and him would get the same answer.
A. RUN-ON SENTENCE
B. PRONOUN CASE
C. PUNCTUATION ERROR
D. CORRECT SENTENCE

PART FOUR B: PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER- For each item below, choose the letter that correctly identifies the correct sentence. If there is no error, choose "Correct Sentence."
31. The number of employees who left early are small.
A. early is small
B. whom left early
C. employees, who left early,
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
32. Mr. Smith discussed the problem with mom and I.
A. problem, with mom and I
B. with mom and me
C. Mr. Smith, discussed
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
33. The only unwelcome guests was his competitors, Marion and I.
A. competitors, Marion and me
B. competitors Marion and I
C. guests were his competitors
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
34. I believe, moreover, that you will find him cooking delicious.
A. believe; moreover that
B. his cooking delicious
C. believe, moreover; that
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
35. Someone in the group left their notebook on my desk all day.
A. on me desk all day
B. someone, in the group,
C. his notebook on my
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
36. Knights in the Middle Ages were bound by a code of honor it was called the code of chivalry.
A. in the Middle Ages.
B. honor. It was
C. Knights' in the
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
37. Knighthood was not a mark of distinction, in fact, the first knights were common soldiers.
A. distinction; in fact,
B. distinction in fact
C. knights was common
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
38. Thirty minutes are more time than we need to prepare.
A. Thirty minutes' are
B. than them need
C. minutes is more
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
39. I wish it were possible for they to go with you.
A. I wish, it were
B. for them to
C. it was possible
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
40. Each of these assignments take at least an hour to complete.
A. of these assignment's
B. each, of these assignments,
C. assignments takes
D. CORRECT SENTENCE

\section*{PART FIVE: PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER "ACT" STYLE}

In each of the following passages, certain words/phrases have been underlined and numbered. The questions for each passage consists of alternatives for these numbered segments. Choose the alternative that follows the proper grammar rules studied. If the item is correct, select "No Change." Write down the correct letter by each question. (On the test, there will be ten questions.)

According to the new book out by Kenneth Davis the population of Mexico City in 1992 4142 were about 23 million, and everybody who studies it think the population will double by the 43
year 2025. Because one of Mexico City's worst problems are air pollution, there has been 44
interesting ideas suggested for controlling it.
41. A. No Change
B. new book out, by Kenneth Davis
C. new book out by Kenneth Davis"
D. new book out by Kenneth Davis,
\(\qquad\) 42. A. No Change
B. Mexico City, in 1992 were about 23 million, and
C. Mexico City in 1992 were about 23 million. And
D. Mexico City in 1992 was about 23 million, and
43. A. No Change
B. whom studies it think the population will double by the
C. who studies it thinks the population will double by the
D. who studies it, think the population will double by the
\(\qquad\) 44. A. No Change
B. one of Mexico Cities worst problems are
C. one of Mexico City's worst problems is
D. one of Mexico City's, worst problems are
45. A. No Change
B. pollution. There has been interesting ideas
C. pollution, there have been interesting ideas
D. pollution; there has been interesting ideas

\title{
Grammar is the logic of speech, even as logic is the grammar of reason." -Richard Chenevix Trench (poet)
}

\title{
English 11 UNIT 4 VERBS
}

Verb Forms
Verb Tense Verb Mood Verb Voice Parallelism Modifiers

\section*{UNIT 4: VERBS, PARALLELISM, MODIFIERS}

\section*{LESSON ONE: VERB FORMS}

In order to form the proper verb tenses in our language, we must first learn the four principal parts of each verb. The following chart gives examples of these. Regular verbs form their past and past participle by adding "ed" or "d" to the infinitive;
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|}
\hline INFINITIVE & \begin{tabular}{l} 
PRESENT PARTICIPLE- \\
add "ing"
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
PAST- \\
Add "d" or "ed", no \\
helping verb
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
PAST PARTICIPLE- \\
Add "d" or "ed"; helping \\
verb has/had/have
\end{tabular} \\
\hline (to) use & using & used & used \\
\hline (to) do & doing & did & done \\
\hline (to) walk & walking & walked & walked \\
\hline (to) sing & singing & sang & sung \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
*Future tenses use the helper "will." He will run. He will have run.
Irregular verbs form their past and past participle differently. For the most part, the irregular verbs must be learned.

EXERCISE ONE: Write the principle parts of each of the following verbs.
\begin{tabular}{|l|l|l|l|}
\hline INFINITIVE & \begin{tabular}{l} 
PRESENT PARTICIPLE \\
Typical use includes "is" or \\
"am"
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
PAST \\
simple past tense- \\
no helping verb
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
PAST PARTICIPLE \\
Usage includes \\
has/had/have
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 1. to begin & & & \\
\hline 2. to bring & & & \\
\hline 3. to choose & & & \\
\hline 4. to eat & & & \\
\hline 5. to go & & & \\
\hline 6. to see & & & \\
\hline 7. to take & & & \\
\hline 8. to throw & & & \\
\hline 9. to write & & & \\
\hline 10. to have & & & \\
\hline 11. to be & & & \\
\hline 12. to hit & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{UNIT 4: VERBS, PARALLELISM, MODIFIERS}

EXERCISE TWO: Read the following sentences and determine the correct form of the verb. (Circle)the correct choice.
1. The new twist for Big Brother 8 has (take, taken) all the players by surprise.
2. Sugarland (written, wrote) the tune that Good Morning America uses as its theme.
3. Natalie has (swam, swum) out to the raft with the towels.
4. Ted has (written, wrote) his name on the beach in the sand.
5. The little boy (began, begun) to cry when he heard the thunder and saw the lightning.
6. In order to ward off heat exhaustion, it is important to (ate, eat) some carbohydrates before doing anything strenuous outside.
7. The little girl could be (saw, seen) trying to get a peek at Santa.
8. Stephanie (brang, brought) a wickedly hot nacho dip for the surprise birthday party.
9. If Melinda finishes that last piece of caramel apple pie, she will have (eaten, ate) the entire pie by herself.
10. Trying to finish his paper on time, Nick had (written, wrote) and discarded three drafts.
11. In order to be selected for a solo, you must (sing, sung) in front of the choir.
12. Yesterday, Neil (brought, brang) his favorite teacher a surprise treat from Starbucks.
13. The team (walk, walks) to the field together before the start of each game.
14. For a prank, Cecily's best friend (stole, stealed) her favorite, lucky pen.
15. Because of the noise, all the neighbors have (awaked, awakened).
16. The inner tube was (torn, teared) by a piece of floating debris.
17. The child was so traumatized by the accident, he has not (spoke, spoken) since.
18. Kristy (dove, dived) into the wave as it broke right in front of her.

\section*{UNIT 4: VERBS, PARALLELISM, MODIFIERS}

\section*{LESSON TWO: VERB TENSE}

\section*{EXERCISE THREE: Correct the errors in verb tense in the following sentences. If the sentence is correct, put a " C " in the blank.}
\(\qquad\) 1. I was surprised to learn that the world's highest mountains were in Asia.
\(\qquad\) 2. If he would have pushed himself, he would have made the team.
\(\qquad\) 3. Next Sunday my parents will be married twenty-five years.
\(\qquad\) 4. I would have preferred to have begun the test earlier.
\(\qquad\) 5. When we arrived home, we saw that someone left the lights on.
\(\qquad\) 6. When I introduced them, they acted as if they had never met before.
\(\qquad\) 7. He based his decision on his belief that honesty was the best policy.
\(\qquad\) 8. She has asked you several times last week to put out the garbage.
\(\qquad\) 9. Did you finish 1984 yet?
\(\qquad\) 10. The student entered the service after she graduated.
\(\qquad\) 11. Suddenly he remembered that he had promised to meet her.
\(\qquad\) 12. If she would have asked me, I could have helped her get ready.
\(\qquad\) 13. If you had listened to me, we wouldn't be in this mess.
\(\qquad\) 14. If we had matches, we could have built a fire.
15. By the time I am married, I will pay back the loan on the car.

\section*{UNIT 4: VERBS, PARALLELISM, MODIFIERS}

\section*{LESSON THREE: THE SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD OF VERBS}

EXERCISE FOUR: Correct the verb problems in the following sentences. Write the rule \# and make the correction; write C for correct sentence.
\(\qquad\) 1. If I was his father, l'd give him a thrashing.
\(\qquad\) 2. If I was a year older, I could get a driver's license.
\(\qquad\) 3. If I was a jet pilot, I would be thrilled to work each day.
\(\qquad\) 4. I wish it was time for the big year end party.
5. If I was Bill, I'd leave him to his own devices.
\(\qquad\) 6. If I was you, I would try very hard to get my work in on time.
\(\qquad\) 7. He acted as though he was the King of England.
8. I know what I would do if I was you.
9. Mr. Johnson wishes he was the winner of the Mega-million lottery.
10. I wish I was as pretty as you.

\section*{UNIT 4: VERBS, PARALLELISM, MODIFIERS}

\section*{LESSON FOUR: ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE}

A verb is in the active voice when the subject performs the action; a verb is in the passive voice when the subject is acted upon.

EXERCISE FIVE: Change the voice in each of the following sentences from passive to active. Be sure to change all parts of the sentence. Hint: Turn direct objects or objects of the prepositions into subjects to correct the problem.
1. After the car had been washed by us, it was waxed and polished by the garage man.
2. Gunpowder was invented by the Chinese long before its use was known by Europe.
3. Mr. Johnson was known and liked by everyone.
4. Since the dinner had been prepared by the girls, the dishes were washed by the boys.
5. Several laws in this state have been broken by the school districts.

\section*{UNIT 4: VERBS, PARALLELISM, MODIFIERS}

\section*{LESSON FIVE: PARALLELISM}

EXERCISE FIVE: Correct the errors in parallelism in the following sentences. Rewrite the sentence when necessary.
1. Pets, mold, and the use of certain cleaning products are the major sources of allergies for children.
2. Last summer, Sandy visited many colleges, museums, and spent time with friends.
3. Driving a car when sleepy can be as dangerous to your health as to operate a piece of machinery when on medication.
4. Bill not only passed his chemistry exam but also his physics exam.
5. The teacher explained the plot, mood, and the characters.

\section*{UNIT 4: VERBS, PARALLELISM, MODIFIERS}

\section*{LESSON SIX: MISPLACED MODIFIERS}

EXERCISE SIX: Underline the misplaced modifiers and draw an arrow to where the modifier should appear in the sentence. You may have to decide the meaning in order to correct the error.

EXAMPLE: The junior senator took his seat at the last table who was late.
1. I saw a parakeet riding the subway last night.
2. The rescue workers arrived last night on the plane with large packages.
3. Frostbitten Martha took off her mittens and put her hands over the register.
4. Andrew told his parents about the accident on his cell phone.
5. Lost in a window well, Jessica helped the baby duckling find his mother.

\section*{UNIT 4: VERBS, PARALLELISM, MODIFIERS}

\section*{LESSON SEVEN: DANGLING MODIFIERS}

EXERCISE SEVEN: Revise each of the following sentences to correct the dangling modifier. If the sentence contains no dangling modifier, write \(\mathbf{C}\).
1. Running madly along the sidewalk, the bus was reached in time.
2. Before turning in the homework, the teacher asked if there were any questions.
3. Citing the soldiers for their bravery, the general pinned a Bronze Star on each one's chest.
4. Better known as Mark Twain, Samuel Langhorne Clemens's writing both documented and satirized life in the United States during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.
5. A cheerful and outgoing person, no one was treated as a stranger.

\section*{EXERCISE EIGHT: Rewrite the following sentences to fix misplaced and dangling modifiers. If the sentence is correct, write \(C\).}
1. Plants and animals can survive on the edge of only Antarctica.
2. The climate is even too harsh a little distance inland.
3. During the summer in Antarctica about 2,000 people live.
4. Waddling on the shore and plunging into the water, zoologists study flocks of penguins.

\section*{EXERCISE NINE: CHOOSE THE CORRECT SENTENCE}
1. A. After studying all the evidence, I am convinced that Alfie did the right thing.
B. After studying all the evidence, it is clear that Alfie, did the right thing.
C. I am convinced that Alfie did the right thing after studying all the evidence.
2. A. I hope sometimes to hear the student symphony concerts this trimester.
B. I hope to sometime hear one of the student symphony concerts this trimester.
C. I hope to hear one of the student symphony concerts sometime this trimester.
3. A. When still in grade school, my parents decided to move to Chicago.
B. When I was still in grade school, my parents decided to move to Chicago.
C. My parents decided when I was still in grade school to move to Chicago.
4. A. Poorly typed and hastily proofread, there were several glaring errors in my paper.
B. Poorly typed and hastily proofread, my paper contained several glaring errors.
C. Poorly typed and hastily proofread, several glaring errors were found in my paper.
5. A. He ordered some auto parts from a company in Vancouver which cost \(\$ 700.00\)
B. He ordered, which cost \(\$ 700.00\), some auto parts from a company in Vancouver.
C. He ordered some auto parts, which cost \(\$ 700.00\), from a company in Vancouver.
6. A. To be an SGA officer, you must have above average grades.
B. To be an SGA officer, your grades must be above average.
C. Your grades must be above average to be an SGA officer.
7. A. The students who enjoyed the poetry class frequently gave the instructor presents.
B. The students who enjoyed the poetry class gave frequently the instructor presents.
C. The students who frequently enjoyed the poetry class gave the instructor presents.
8. A. If you follow Airline Avenue to East \(47^{\text {th }}\) Street, there should only be light traffic.
B. If you follow Airline Avenue to East \(47^{\text {th }}\) street, there should be only light traffic.
C. If you follow Airline Avenue to East \(47^{\text {th }}\) Street, there only should be light traffic.
9. A. As we approached the summit of Cayuse Pass, mixed hail and snow pelted us.
B. Mixed hail and snow pelted us approaching the summit of Cayuse Pass.
C. Approaching the summit of Cayuse Pass, mixed hail and snow pelted us.
10. A. Like many other applicants, financial aid must be given to Aaron if he is to attend college.
B. Like many other applicants, Aaron must receive financial aid if he is to attend college.
C. Like many other applicants, the school must give Aaron financial aid if he is to attend college.

Name: \(\qquad\) Hour: \(\qquad\)

\section*{ENGLISH 11: UNITS 1, 2, 3, and 4 MASTERY TEST REVIEW - FORM A}

PART ONE: Using the chart below, identify AND make correct the errors in the following sentences.
A. correct sentence
B. run-on sentence
C. comma splice
D. sentence fragment
\(\qquad\) 1. I wanted to buy a little red sports car, I settled for a little red truck.
2. Did you remember to pick up your choir uniform when you went through registration?
\(\qquad\) 3. My favorite spot to go when I am feeling sad is the beach. A little spot beyond the Bill Mar in Grand Haven
4. My plane was late taking off, consequently, I missed my connecting flight out of Chicago.
5. New York is a fun place to visit there are so many different things to do there.

\section*{PART TWO: Using the chart below, identify AND make correct the errors in the following sentences.}
A. correct sentence
B. comma or apostrophe
C. case
6. Mrs. Clocks new furniture is very comfortable and exotic looking.
\(\qquad\) 7. If Samantha is late picking me up again, her is going to make me lose my job.
\(\qquad\) 8. Did you hear the news about he and his brother?
\(\qquad\) 9. Before you leave please feed the dog.
\(\qquad\) 10. Next year you will be a senior in high school.
\(\qquad\) 11. The sergeant is the one who we must see immediately.
\(\qquad\) 12. Sara wanted to know if this sweater is yours'.
\(\qquad\) 13. It must have been they at the window this morning.
\(\qquad\) 14. The man, who is sitting by the window, asked if you worked here.
\(\qquad\) 15. He turned out to be my uncle, who I had not seen since I was a little girl.

\section*{PART THREE: Using the chart below, identify AND make correct the errors in the following sentences.}
A. correct sentence
B. subject-verb or pronoun-antecedent agreement
C. verb tense or mood
16. Ms. Bradshaw would have liked to see the manatees when she was in Florida.
17. Most people do not know that Lansing was the capital of Michigan.
18. There seems to be several students who did not finish their test.
\(\qquad\) 19. Bob think he wouldn't qualify for the race, but he was wrong.
\(\qquad\) 20. The toddler ran towards his mother, but he stumbled and fall as he approached her.
\(\qquad\) 21. Betsy or Maggie needs to share their notes with the new student.
\(\qquad\) 22. Your teacher has called last night to remind you about your paper.
\(\qquad\) 23. Either the coach or the players is allowed to call a time-out.
\(\qquad\) 24. Derek wishes he was going on vacation with his family instead of working over break.
25. If I was you, I would accept the scholarship and attend Grand Valley State University.

\section*{PART FOUR-PARALLEL STRUCTURE - Select the answer that creates parallel structure.}
\(\qquad\) 26. Mosquitoes are common carriers of malaria and \(\qquad\) .
A. carry encephalitis
B. encephalitis
27. We decided to publicize the short story contest not only by posting fliers but also
A. by giving class presentations
B. giving class presentations
28. Sellers of flowers and fruit crowded the marketplace and \(\qquad\) .
A. were calling out to customers
B. called out to customers
29. Megan would like to go to a college that isn't too small but still \(\qquad\) .
A. has a sense of community
B. having a sense of community
30. It has been said that a scientist's job is to know while an engineer's job is \(\qquad\) .
A. doing
B. to do

PART FIVE-MISPLACED MODIFIERS. If there is an error, underline the misplaced modifier, and draw an error to where the modifier should appear in the sentence. If there is no error, mark correct sentence.

\section*{A. Correct sentence \\ B. Misplaced modifier}
31. Grazing in the fields, we saw a herd of white cattle.
32. This space probe was designed to operate by its engineers under extreme conditions.
\(\qquad\) 33. The weather forecaster reported airborne pollen blown about by the storm would worsen allergies.
34. Carefully plotting the location of each artifact, the Bronze Age site was documented by a team of archaeologists.
35. The tour group cannot see the cheetah hidden by its spotted fur.

\section*{PART SIX: PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER - For each item below, choose the letter that correctly identifies the error AND correct the error. If there is no error, choose "Correct Sentence."}
\(\qquad\) 36. The tickets to the concert was all sold-out in the first hour of the sale.
A. Correct sentence
B. tickets, to the concert,
C. were all sold-out
D. in the first hour, of the sale
37. Before the big movie premiere. Brad Pitt and Emma Thompson went on all the talk shows promoting their performances.
A. of these assignment's
B. Thompson gone on all
C. promoting them performances
D. CORRECT SENTENCE
38. The Pyramids have been emptied of their treasures but they are still worth visiting.
A. Correct sentence
B. treasures, but they
C. emptied, of their treasures
D. of them treasures
39. The Pyramids symbolize a great ancient civilization Egypt was a powerful influence in the ancient world for centuries.
A. Correct sentence
B. civilization. Egypt
C. civilization Egypt,
D. influence. In the
40. The train saw the car stalled on the tracks, however, it was unable to prevent slamming into it.
A. Correct sentence
B. tracks; however, it
C. it were unable
D. tracks however,

\section*{PART SEVEN: PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER "ACT" STYLE}

In each of the following passages, certain words/phrases have been underlined and numbered. The questions for each passage consists of alternatives for these numbered segments. Choose the alternative that follows the proper grammar rules for the units studied. If the item is correct, select "No Change." Write down the correct letter by each question. (On the test, there will be ten questions.)

Jupiter was a large and interesting planet. It weigh more than all of the other planets and 4142
their moons combined, about 1300 Earths could fit inside of it. Many young children wish 43
they was able to travel to outer space to visit the planets in our solar system. Although 44
Jupiter's days are only 10 hours long, its years are almost 12 Earth years long. 45
41. A. No Change
B. Jupiter was a large, and interesting planet.
C. Jupiter is a large and interesting planet.
D. Jupiter, was a large, and interesting planet.
42. A. No Change
B. It weighs more than all of the other planets and their
C. It weigh more than all of the other planets, and their
D. It weigh more than all of the other planet's and their
43. A. No Change
B. combined, about 1300 Earth's could fit inside
C. combined. About 1300 Earths could fit inside
D. combined about 1300 Earths could fit inside
44. A. No Change
B. they was able to travel, to outer space, to visit the planets in
C. he was able to travel to outer space to visit the planets in
D. they were able to travel to outer space to visit the planets in
45. A. No Change
B. Jupiters days are only 10 hours long, its
C. Jupiter's days are only 10 hours long. Its
D. Jupiter's days is only 10 hours long, its```

