# Nouns

***Find and circle the nouns in the following sentences.***

1. Mary Cassatt was born in the United States in 1844.
2. Leonard Bernstein composer and conductor was born on this date in 1918.
3. A few years before Louisiana became a state in 1812, there was a famous boundary dispute between the United States and Spain.
4. The young artist lived in Italy, Spain, and Belgium and then moved to Paris.
5. The French artist Edgar Degas asked Mary Cassatt to join a group of painters called impressionists.
6. The landscape gave John and idea.
7. In the winter, bowling is Greg’s favorite activity
8. Our friends carried cushions to sit on.
9. Clarise wrote Sam a letter about her vacation.
10. The bicycle in the garage has had a flat tire for two weeks.

**In the following paragraph, eight nouns are underlined. Place each of the eight nouns in the chart deciding whether the noun is singular or plural and then deciding what gender it is. (Both columns might not be filled up)**

Creekside Middle School is nestled in the mountains of Colorado. Creekside offers a variety of activities enticing all students. One of those activities is athletics. Creekside has many athletic teams. Athletics is an important part of the culture at Creekside. Both boys and girls participate in the sports offered. We have football, softball and cross-country in the fall. There is girls’ volleyball, and boys’ basketball during the winter. The spring sport is track and field. Becoming an athlete is joining an elite group.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Types** | **Singular** | **Plural** |
| **Possessive** |  |  |
| **Collective** |  |  |
| **concrete** |  |  |
| **abstract** |  |  |

# Pronouns

Circle the correct pronoun in each sentence.

1. Pete and (I, me) admire her for not giving up.
2. She wanted to assist the poor and opened her clinic for (they, them).
3. Most of the cargo plane was loaded before (its, their) flight.
4. Just between you and (I, me), you’re too much.
5. Anne and Amber asked to be excused from practice because (she, they) felt sick.
6. All the boys will read (his, their) story together.
7. Trick question. Pay attention to the object case. There’s magic between you and (I, me).

Draw a line from the underlined pronoun to its antecedent

1. Arthur will wear his jeans.
2. Sally will wear her skirt.
3. Julie and Melanie will bring their guitars.
4. We can’t use the stereo because its speaker is broken.

**Circle the antecedent. Underline the correct pronoun, which agrees with the antecedent.**

1. Both players recorded (her, their) score by using counting sticks.
2. Neither wished to lose to (her, their) opponent.
3. Anyone who studies Native Americans will learn about their games in (his or her, their) investigations.
4. As a matter of fact, nobody scored points for (his or her, their) team.
5. Neither Sean nor Devin received (his, their) paycheck on Friday.
6. The elms or maples are losing (its, their) leaves.
7. Can Jon and Larry keep (his, their) secret?

# Adjectives

**Underline the adjectives and draw an arrow from each adjective to the noun it modifies. Do not include the adjectives *a, an,* and *the.* There can be more than one adjective in a sentence.**

1. The beautiful rainbow made the whole sky look radiant.
2. The small boy ran very fast.
3. The excited boy collided with the dog.
4. The frightened cat in the window jumped wildly.
5. The tall secretary at the front desk answered the phone quickly.
6. Ellen found a green pocket under a pile of books in the library.
7. In the morning sun, sixteen new graves were dug, and the landscape returned to normal.
8. A tall brown Victorian house with an old swing on the front porch stands on a quiet shady street.
9. Futuristic novels often include imaginary inventions, time travel, and life on other planets.
10. The white eggs are tiny.

# Adverbs

**Underline the adverb in each of the following sentences. Draw an arrow from the adverb to the word it modifies.**

1. In kindergarten, she especially enjoyed gymnastics.
2. Then, the king or dictator made all of the decisions.
3. The crowd cheered wildly with excitement.
4. We had just called the police department.
5. Sometimes she played soccer with the boys’ team.
6. From the age of eleven, Nadia regularly won championships.
7. The police car arrived immediately.
8. It seemed they were asking questions forever.
9. The bedrooms were unbelievably messy when my sister returned.
10. The police searched all the rooms thoroughly.

My sister had not locked the front door.

# Prepositions

**Underline the entire prepositional phrase and circle the object.**

1. We all hoped for something exciting under the Christmas tree.
2. Volunteers quickly raced to the scene with buckets of water .
3. Computers are used extensively during a car’s design phase.
4. Within seconds, car builders can determine the potential of a certain design or feature.
5. Since July the shortage has caused panic.
6. The shop near Main Street was the scene of the robbery.
7. Neil Armstrong, the first person on the moon, visited our school.
8. Upon my arrival, I was whisked into a secret chamber.
9. I can't complete the report without the information.
10. Come into the garden with me.
11. She wanted to go to the movies.

# Verbs

***Underline the verb in the sentence and tell whether it is a linking, an action verb, or a helping verb. Put L for linking verb and A for an action verb, and an HV for helping verb in the blank next to the sentence.***

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Shiny objects were glinting in the murky light.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. The broccoli smelled bad.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. She felt sad.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. She felt the sand between her toes.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Many athletes triumph in sports despite physical disabilities.

\_\_\_\_\_12. Jim Abbott played baseball with only one hand.

\_\_\_\_\_13. Dave Dravecky’s pitches flew as fast as ever.

\_\_\_\_\_14. He hurled fastballs as a Little League pitcher.

\_\_\_\_\_15. The wind was howling all around.

# Subject/Predicate

Draw a vertical line between the subject and predicate. Circle the simple subject and put a square around the simple predicate.

1. Volunteers quickly raced to the scene with buckets of water .
2. Computers are used extensively during a car’s design phase.
3. Within seconds, car builders can determine the potential of a certain design or feature.
4. Since July the shortage has caused panic.
5. The shop near Main Street was the scene of the robbery.
6. Neil Armstrong, the first person on the moon, visited our school.
7. He lobbed the ball across home plate.
8. A famous English queen, Anne Boleyn, regularly haunts the Tower of London.
9. Her mysterious disappearance fueled much speculation over the years.
10. Hard work on slow curve balls strengthened his skills.

# Sentence Types

**Identify the sentence types. Write (S) for a simple sentence, (C) for a compound sentence, (CX) for a complex sentence or a (C/CX) for a compound/complex sentence. Underline the independent clause once and the dependent clause twice.**

1. He went to the store, and he bought chicken.
2. The town of Chartres Cathedral is a masterpiece of Gothic architecture, and it has become a famous landmark.
3. The cathedral has two bells.
4. The astronauts left the vehicle when the solar panel failed.
5. If you have a solution, let us know, and we will try it.
6. Whenever a new video game is developed, we immediately go to the store, and my mom looks it over carefully.
7. If there is life on the moon, humans have not succeeded in finding it.
8. He went to the store and bought chicken.
9. Sara suggested the movie, and Elliot and Michael agreed when they heard her choice.
10. When you get to the store, you will be given a free gift.