

Name: _____

Finding Nouns

Circle every noun in each sentence.

1. Of all the world's monsters, the dragon is best known.
2. Ancient cultures imagined the dragon as a giant snake.
3. During the Middle Ages, dragons were depicted with wings and legs, breathing fire.
4. Dragons resemble lizards in the artwork of earlier cultures.
5. Mythology tells the story of Hydra, a nine-headed dragon.
6. For centuries, Scotland has claimed the monster of Loch Ness.
7. Some people claim to have seen Nessie and even photographed the monster.
8. Indeed, cameras have detected a large, moving object in the waters of the loch.
9. The mysterious serpent has inspired writers, scientists, and preservationists.
10. There may actually be some unknown creatures living in this body of fresh water!

Exercise: Identifying Action and Linking Verbs

Circle the noun(s) and underline the verb(s) in each sentence. Above each verb, write **A** if it is an action verb or **L** if it is a linking verb. Remember—some sentences might have more than one verb.

Examples:

A

L

The alarm sounded in the hallways. The music sounded good!

1. The man paused before climbing the mountain.
2. The whole Yukon appeared white.
3. The man was cold.
4. The temperature dipped to fifty degrees below zero.
5. Still, the man began his journey.
6. He felt hungry and thought about lunch all day.
7. The moisture on his mustache appeared disgusting!
8. After he rubbed his hands along his nose, it became numb again.
9. The dog floundered.
10. The man's hands grew numb, as the coldness grew and grew.

Circle nouns and underline the complete verb phrase in the following sentences.

1. Our friends will be coming to the birthday party late.
2. The principal does like your project.
3. You should have gone with your dad.
4. The forward did play well.
5. Your project will be seen by several people.
6. The girls are laughing really loud.
7. Anyone can join knowledge bowl.
8. The advisor will welcome you with open arms.

Be careful of adverbs that interrupt verb phrases—do not include them in your verb phrases. Words like *not, never, always, sometimes, rarely* are called adverbs because they modify the verb phrase—they are **NOT part of the verb phrase.**

Examples:

Susie does go to dances.

Susie does *sometimes* go to dances.

Susie goes to dances.

Susie *rarely* goes to dances.

9. Our friends will not be coming to the birthday party late.
10. You should never go alone.
11. I don't want any excuses.
12. Students sometimes make lame excuses.
13. I had always wondered the truth.
14. Sheila rarely misses a free throw in practice.
15. However, Sheila does not make them in games.
16. I will always expect your best in class.

Finding Adjectives— Circle nouns, box & label verb phrases and underline each adjective and draw an arrow to the word it is modifying. Write P above proper adjectives. As we correct, you will need to say which of the four questions the adjective answers.

1. Ted has taken several classes in photographic journalism.
2. The thoughtful audience remained silent throughout the performance.
3. The new models will use less fuel and get better mileage.
4. Gloria bought a yellow shirt and white jeans.
5. The senior class is studying European history.
6. Mauna Loa is a large volcano on one of the Hawaiian islands.
7. Red apples usually are crisp and juicy.
8. The reporters asked insightful questions during the interview.
9. The agents found the secret documents in an old suitcase.
10. The miners talked to the press after the terrifying ordeal.
11. The refreshing water cooled my hot feet.
12. The travel magazine included an article about Japanese gardens.

Watch out for *possessive pronouns* that look like adjectives

—
they are *not* adjectives!

My

Our

Her

His

Their

Finding Adjectives

Circle the noun(s), box & label verb phrases and underline each adjective once and draw an arrow to the noun or pronoun it modifies— include articles; remember that articles are adjectives!

Be prepared to tell us what question the adjective answers!

1. Everyone enjoys a relaxing day at the beach.(3)
2. I can see about ten umbrellas from where I am standing.(1)
3. Those umbrellas protect sensitive skin from harmful sunlight.(3)
4. I usually sunbathe in a place with fewer people.(2)
5. I have gone there for several years.(1)
6. The hot sand burned my feet.(2)
7. When I go to that beach, I take cold drinks and salty snacks.(3)
8. If I am lucky, I can read an interesting book for a few hours.(4)

Adverb Practice

Look back at the page before this!!!

Identify Words Modified by Adverbs

Decide whether each boldfaced adverb modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb. Draw an arrow to the word being modified. Write **V**, **ADJ**, or **ADV** on the line.

1. The dictator **callously** disregarded the wishes of his people. _____
2. The stadium was **virtually** silent after our heartbreaking loss. _____
3. My grandparents **usually** go to bed at ten o'clock. _____
4. We were **very** definitely told to come to this door. _____
5. The sun **never** shines brightly in this corner of my garden. _____
6. The sound of your voice is **barely** audible in this loud room. _____
7. This speaker chooses her words **quite** carefully. _____
8. You need to be **more** meticulous when you do your proofreading. _____
9. We were **extremely** shocked when we heard the bad news yesterday. _____
10. The library closes **early** on Saturdays during the summer. _____
11. Have you learned **yet** who won the championship? _____
12. The speaker was **somewhat** annoyed that the microphone wasn't working properly. _____
13. The rock band arrived at the concert **late** and went right on stage. _____
14. The wind blew **surprisingly** strongly all night. _____

Identifying Adverb

Circle each adverb and draw an arrow to the word being modified.

1. We cleaned the house thoroughly last week.
2. Sandra rearranged the furniture yesterday.
3. Drivers on the expressway must be very careful.
4. The votes for mayor are still being counted.
5. Jill does exceptionally fine work.
6. The Indian rugs were incredibly expensive.
7. I heard your question clearly, but I don't know the answer.
8. The city often holds concerts in the park.
9. The current is too dangerous for swimming.
10. The wind was bitterly cold during the month of December.

Finding Adverbs

Circle the noun(s), box & label the verb(s), double underline adjective(s), and underline each adverb once and draw an arrow to the word (*verb, adjective, or adverb*) it modifies.

Be prepared to tell us what question the adverb answers!

1. The ship sailed smoothly into the harbor.
2. My neighbor absolutely adores her cat.
3. Put the new bookcase there, please.
4. It rained heavily for most of the night.
5. This author writes exceptionally gripping novels.
6. He is surprisingly graceful for a heavy man.
7. Tomorrow the painters begin work on our house.
8. Many doctors consider bungee jumping an unnecessarily dangerous sport.
9. Can you believe that the plane actually arrived early?
10. You must breathe more deeply at this altitude.
11. My ears and nose became quite cold as we waited for the bus.
12. Patiently, Adam shelled the peas.
13. The president vetoed the tax bill recently.
14. Emergency doctors quickly surrounded the incoming patient.
15. As the balloon soared higher, we gripped the supports tightly with our hands.
16. Brad began to draft his report on T.S.Eliot immediately after supper.
17. The dispatcher gave directions clearly but swiftly to the rescue squad.
18. The tree trunks still smoldered.
19. The children tried hard to please their mother on her birthday.
20. Fun, food, and football go together.
21. On a really quiet night, you can hear a train whistle far in the distance.

Let's practice! You can label every word in these sentences!

Noun

Verb

Adjective

Adverb

1. The student tasted the hamburger.
2. The hamburger tasted good.
3. The very big dog appears cute.
4. The young child was skipping quickly.
5. Hope should not be ignored.
6. The girl feels the warm blanket.
7. The girl feels incredibly sick today.
8. Today is not becoming a beautiful day.

Finding the **Pronouns** and **Antecedents**

Circle all the pronouns once. Underline their antecedent.

1. Boys were probably the first jump ropers, impressing girls with their speed.
2. Jump rope probably became more popular with girls when one girl added her songs to the game.
3. In hopscotch, children hop over lines and test their balance.
4. Gail remembers, "One of my favorite games was tag."
5. If players didn't "freeze" when tagged, their movements could cost them the game.
6. Running was its own reward and being chased was exciting.
7. Billie Holiday was a jazz singer admired for the unique quality of her voice.
8. Because it is understood by people of all nations, music is considered a universal language.
9. Its location near the Sahara Desert and the Niger River made Timbuktu a thriving commercial city.
10. Many Europeans use bicycles as a means of transportation to and from their work. _

Classify the boldface pronouns: Demonstrative, Indefinite or Intensive, Relative, Reflexive

1. **Which** is the oldest zoo, the Philadelphia Zoo or Central park Zoo in New York? _____
2. Kodiak bears sunned **themselves** on the towering rocks. _____
3. **Those** are grizzlies, an especially vicious type of bear. _____
4. Karl Hagenbeck, **who** was an animal dealer, developed the idea of putting moats in front of animal cages. _____
5. About 200 years ago, **anyone** with money could establish a small zoo. _____
6. You **yourself** could ride on the back of a giant tortoise. _____
7. **Few** of the earliest zoos made the preservations of animal species a priority. _____
8. The Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, **which** is a small zoo in Tucson, contains native plants and animals. _____
9. Where are the wallabies **that** look so much like kangaroos? _____
10. The watchful mother quail guarded the babies **herself**. _____

PRONOUN Review!

This exercise covers ALL pronouns: personal, reflexive, intensive, demonstrative, indefinite, interrogative, and relative.

In the following sentences, circle ALL pronouns.

1. While walking through the zoo's rain forest, I myself saw the anaconda slither under a shrub.
2. The gibbons amused themselves by swinging from tree to tree.
3. This is the largest bison in our zoo.
4. Many of the visitors were awed by the new aquarium.
5. Who is going to view the snake display?
6. Peacock feathers themselves are things of beauty.
7. Luckily, the animals seem undisturbed by the large number of people who come to see them.
8. Which is larger, the gorilla or the orangutan?
9. The curator, who oversees the animals, is usually a highly-trained zoologist.
10. Everyone entering the insect display was given a magnifying glass.
11. Melissa startled herself when she suddenly came upon the Komodo dragon.
12. Several of the zebras were thundering across the savanna area.
13. The veterinarian herself is responsible for the medical needs of the animals.
14. Animals that roam the grasslands include giraffes, zebras, and lions.
15. Is this a bighorn sheep or an ibex?
16. A trained zookeeper himself is directly responsible for the animals under his care.
17. What are the jaguars eating?
18. A colorful macaw was grooming itself high atop the palm tree.
19. The tracks of the ocelot differ from those of the lynx.
20. Whose was the idea of making zoos more naturalistic?
21. The platypus, whose appearance is quite unusual, is a native of Australia.
22. Often we can see ourselves reflected in the antics of the monkey.
23. One of the pandas was eating a bamboo shoot.
24. Bactrain camels are over there; these are the Dromedaries.
25. The magnificent lion carried himself with grace and dignity.

Complete the following sentences. Circle the object (noun) of the prepositional phrase.

1. I am going in_____.
2. On_____ you will find your make up work.
3. They are going to go inside_____.
4. Throw the ball over_____.
5. Please drive around_____.
6. Go to the game instead of_____.
7. The dog walks ahead of_____.
8. Aside from_____, you did really well in this class.

Underline the prepositional phrases in the following sentences. Circle the preposition.

1. Shippers in the Midwest have always looked longingly toward the Atlantic Ocean.(2)
2. The Great Lakes have always had a large amount of traffic.(1)
3. Large steamers sailed fairly easily from Duluth to Detroit. (2)
4. A major problem has been the linkage of this traffic on the lakes with the ports of the East Coast and Europe. (4)

Preposition Practice

Underline the prepositional phrase in each sentence and Circle the preposition. Remember that compound prepositions have two or more words.

1. A quilt is simply a cover for a bed.
2. But, to many women and children, it has a deeper significance.
3. In colonial America, women often sewed and assembled quilts together.
4. These quilting parties were a chance for much-needed socialization.
5. Each piece reminded the quilter of a loved family member or friend.
6. Quilts were often presented as gifts.
7. Instead of money, young newlyweds would receive a quilt.
8. Today, quilts have regained much of the popularity they had years ago.
9. By means of quilts, people today can touch the past.

More of the same... But please note when commas are used and when they are not!!!

10. Woodworking means forming wood into useful or beautiful objects.
11. A competent woodworker needs a number of tools for the job.
12. For measuring and cutting, you need rulers, framing squares, and scissors.
13. According to most modern woodworkers, however, an electric saw is the preferred tool.
14. With a plane, the woodworker shapes and smoothes the wood in fine items.
15. Rubbing with abrasive sandpaper makes surfaces smooth enough for the last step in the process.
16. Woodworkers use simple paintbrushes for the painting and final touch on the project.

Circle the coordinating conjunctions in the following sentences.

1. Pulling on her boots and taking her walking stick, Grandma went to get her mail.
2. Maddie would not eat meat nor buy processed food containing preservatives.
3. Kari always uses brown paper bags or the comics to wrap presents.
4. Needing to study but wanting to play soccer, Maggie had to check her schedule carefully.
5. He kept going in a southeasterly direction, for he remembered seeing a campsite there.
6. Assertive yet sensitive—that's a good combination of leadership qualities.
7. Ben never learned how to drive, so he took the bus everywhere.

Circle the correlative conjunctions.

1. I not only like oatmeal for breakfast, but I also like it for lunch.
2. Both my brother and my sister are graduating today.
3. Either we celebrate your birthday today, or we celebrate it on the weekend.
4. This table is neither stable nor level.
5. He decided he would enjoy the vacation whether he took it in the summer or he took it in the fall.

Circle the subordinating conjunctions.

1. Since it was my birthday, my mother gave me guitar lessons for a gift.
2. Although I could take them any time I wanted, I began my first lesson in the summer.
3. I went to the music store where my teacher showed me different kinds of guitars.
4. After he showed me the six different strings on the guitar, he explained the guitar's other parts.
5. Since my first lesson went well, my mother took me to an ice-cream shop.
6. Because I want to join a band, I practice an hour every day.

Circle the conjunctive adverbs.

1. We were at home; nevertheless, the package, arrived safely.
2. The dictionary is a valuable tool; however, not all dictionaries agree.
3. We must leave at once; otherwise, we will be late.
4. The outfielders wear glasses; consequently, the sun won't find them.

Conjunctions: Circle the conjunctions in the following sentences.

Coordinating Conjunction: connects word groups of equal importance. *FANBOYS*

Correlative Conjunctions: pairs of conjunctions. *Both...and Neither...nor*

Subordinating Conjunctions: introduce subordinate clauses and join them to independent clauses. *because*

Conjunctive Adverb: express relationship between independent clauses. *however therefore -----*

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1. Exercise is a great way to build endurance and increase your energy level.
 2. Not only is exercise good for you but it also is fun.
 3. Although setting up an exercise schedule takes time, it is well worth the effort.
 4. Many teenagers take up running, but their interest in that sport may fade.
 5. As people age, they exercise less and less.
 6. At least 30 minutes of exercise three times a week is recommended; however, not enough people follow these guidelines.
 7. It takes discipline to exercise every day; besides, no one seems to have time for it.
 8. Few activities are so important yet so easily ignored.
 9. Decide today to begin an exercise regimen, and don't let yourself off so easily.
 10. You may choose to take up either racquetball or running if you like strenuous exercise.
 11. You might not have access to state-of-the-art facilities; still, you can be sure that there is a sport for you.
 12. You will be impressed when you see the difference exercise makes.
 13. Whether you are a confirmed couch potato or an active person, exercise can help you.
 14. Be sure to begin today; otherwise, you may put it off forever.

Circle the interjections in the following sentences.

1. Well, whether we like it or not, the foods we eat make a difference in our health.
2. Hey! I got an A on my test!
3. Yes, a balanced diet includes fruits and veggies.
4. You will say "Wow! I wish I started earlier!"
5. Let's go, eh?
6. Now, aren't you glad you went to the party?