V	Name WORKBOOK PAGE 257 Date		CUMULATIVE REVIEW Pronoun Unit		
A	Directions:	Write the sentence type	ed a flaw in the swee		
1.	imperative	9	Please wash off the	table. For went (his rible.	
2.	interrogat	ive	How many days are	in February?	
3.	declarativ	e	A rock collection is on the top shelf of his desk.		
4.	exclamato	ory (BU)	You're right!	S. The last people chose	
B.	Directions:	Write fifty prepositions.			
1	. about	14. below	27. in	40. regarding	
2	. above	15. beneath	28. inside	41. since	
3	across	16. beside	29. into	42. through	
4.	after	17. between	30. like	43. throughout	
5.	against	18. beyond	31. near	44. to	
6.	along	19. but (meaning ex	cept) 32. of	45. toward	
7.	amid	20. by	33. off	46. under	
8.	among	21. concerning	34. on	47. underneath	
9.	around	22. down	35. onto	48. until	
10.	at	23. during	36. out	49. up	
11.	atop	24. except	37. outside		
12.	before	25. for (1975) agn.	38. over	51. with	
13.	behind	26. from	39. past	52. within	
				53. without	

A referee threw frim out of the game.

C. Directions: Write <u>S</u> if the group of words is a sentence. Write <u>F</u> if the group of words is a fragment. Write <u>R-O</u> if the group of words is a run-on.
WORKBOOK PAGE 258 1S His head aches terribly.
2. R-O Farnsworth likes to play two-square, his sister enjoys tag.
3. F Jerry during the winter storm.
4. F After the students learned about the Aztecs of Mexico.
D. Directions: Write the twenty-three helping verbs.
has, have, had, do, does, did, may, must, might, should, would, could, shall, will, can, is, am, are, was, were, be, being, been
E. Directions: Write the contraction.
1. will not - won't 4. who is - who's 7. he is - he's 2. cannot - can't 5. they are - they're 8. it is - it's 3. you will - you'll 6. I am - I'm 9. has not - hasn't
F. Directions: Write the plural of each noun.
1. leaf - <u>leaves</u> 3. repair - <u>repairs</u> 5. fly - <u>flies</u> 2. deer - <u>deer</u> 4. tomato - <u>tomatoes</u> 6. proof - <u>proofs</u>
G. Directions: Circle any abstract noun: vapor card egg joy love peac Answers are in boldfaced print.
H. Directions: Circle any common noun: JOE HAND RABBIT CO ISLE ISLAND
I. Directions: Circle any linking verb: to feel to skip to bring to remain to be
J. Directions: Write the seven adverbs that tell to what extent. not, so, very, too, quite, rather, somewhat
K. Directions: Circle any proper adjective: a blue pen a Swiss knife a hat brim

	Directions: Circle any adverbs. ORKBOOK PAGE 259 nswers are in boldfaced print.	
1.	I can't stay long anyway.	
2.	resterday, the barn was suddenly struck by a very large bolt of lightning.	
3.	We shall probably arrive quite late.	
4.	You may not go home yet.	
M.	Write the correct possessive form.	
1.	a pond belonging to Phyllis - Phyllis's pond	
2.	a bone that their dog has - their dog's bone	
3.	many experiences shared by the two boys - two boys' experiences	
4.	the ceiling in a kitchen - <u>kitchen's ceiling</u>	
5.	a meadow belonging to more than one goose - geese's meadow	
	you will	
N.	Directions: Circle any adjectives.	
An	swers are in boldfaced print	
1.	African daisies had been planted in several flower beds.	
2.	Candy's baseball hat with the wide brim is very dirty.	
3.	That unusual tree in our front yard has tiny pink blossoms.	
	Directions' Circle any sistence nodes vapor card egg joy love peace	
Ο.	Directions: Fill in the blank.	
1.	Wow! We're winning! What part of speech is Wow!? interjection	
2.	Kay Lynn should have arrived by now. The main verb is arrived.	

P.		epositional phrases. Underline the subject once and
	present, past, fut	ase twice. In the space provided, write the tense: ure, present perfect, past perfect, future perfect,
W	present progress ORKBOOK PAGE 260	ive, past progressive, or future progressive.
1.	present progressive	Rebecca is planning a surprise party.
2.	present perfect	Have you seen the low clouds en that mountain?
3.	future	Will you finish this within five minutes?
4.	present perfect	He has flown in a helicopter three times.
5.	present intribit to flod equal	That judge listens carefully to all testimony.
		. We shall probably arrive quite late.
Q.		eject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Write P if it is a phrase; write C if the group of words is a
1.	P Beside the stream.	
2.		a pend belonging to Phyllis
		son and right that made a
	C His motorcycle need	a new light.
4.	P Standing at the edg	e of the road. When he do be set a second requery man all
		the ceiling in a kitchen -
R.		adjective form. rint. coop and nadf shom of pripholad woosam a li
1.	His big toe is (smaller, small	est) than his second one.
2.	F	s the (more colorful, most colorful) country of all
3.	Mrs. Elder is the (friendlier, fr	iendliest) Sunday school teacher.
S.	the verb/verb phra	positional phrases. Underline the subject once and ase twice. Write <u>D.O.</u> above a word that serves as a <u>I.O.</u> above a word that serves as an indirect object. D.O.
1.	The clown with the red checks	handed a balloon to the smiling shild.
2	Mr. Honoon loughed and barre	I.O D.O.
2. 55		ded me a large bag of groceries .

T. Directions: Write N if the boldfaced word serves as a noun. Write A if the boldfaced word serves as an adjective. Write V if the boldfaced word serves as a verb. WORKBOOK PAGE 261 1. N This **fall** they will go to the New England states. The shoppers were all looking for a new fall wardrobe. Did you **fall** over the toys scattered on the floor? Mrs. Kent suffered a bad fall recently. U. Directions: Write the past paticiple form. to give - (had) given 9. to see - (had) seen 2. to write - (had) written 10. to lay - (had) laid to sing - (had) sung 11. to fly - (had) flown 4. to take - (had) taken 12. to bring - (had) brought 5. to freeze - (had) frozen 13. to swear - (had) sworn 6. to go - (had) gone 14. to come - (had) come 7. to lie - (had) lain 15. to do - (had) done 16. to spring - (had) sprung 8. to steal - (had) stolen V. Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. A most (jabilisma polloma) all pot old all-1. After the beginning of the game, several spectators came in and sat down near the team. 2. (You) Please applaud loudly for this outstanding performer. 3. Many of the zoo animals did not come out of their homes during the rain. 4. Will you go with Mary and me to the symphony tomorrow? 5. The cheerleader jumped excitedly and touched her toes.

W. Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject of the verb/verb phrase twice. On the line provided, write <u>A</u> if is action; write <u>L</u> if the verb is linking. WORKBOOK PAGE 262	
This fell they will go to the New England selles.	
1. <u>L</u> That <u>spaniel seems</u> alert.	
2. A During the morning hours, we split wood for the fire.	
Did you fall over the toys scattered on the noor?	
3. <u>L</u> This hot <u>cereal tastes</u> too bland without brown sugar .	
4. A The mother felt the head of her sick son.	
X. Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject of the verb/verb phrase twice. Label any predicate nominative - Write the proof on the line.	
e valor to to lay-	
A famous <u>composer</u> from Austria was Mozart.	
Proof: Mozart was a famous composer.	
PN ~	
2. His new item for his art studio is a large table with a tilted top.	
Proof: A large table is his new item.	
	eil of T
Y. Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject of the verb/verb phrase twice.	nce and
1. Hornets (swarm, swarms) in that area.	
2. Magazines (is, are) on the table in the family room.	
3. Someone must have (did, done) my job. eves lemap and to principled and	
4. Has Earl ever (ridden, rode) five miles on a motor scooter?	
5. The girls (lay, laid) on their bunks for an afternoon nap.	
6. One of the ducks (waddle, waddles) around the lake.	
7. Several conference <u>attendees</u> (<u>want</u> , wants) (to tour) the city.	4. Willy

 Z. Directions: Select the correct adverb form. WORKBOOK PAGE 263 Answers are in boldfaced print. 1. Of the two cars, this one goes (faster, fastest). 				
2. She can swim underwater (more easily, most easily) than on the surface.				
3. At the batting cages, Jonathan hit the fourth ball (harder, hardest).				
4. Jane runs (weller, better) after a good night's sleep.				
5. Of the triplets, Faith talks (more loudly, most loudly).				
AA. Directions: Fill in the blank. morbin boald out selest leads for airT				
 The three determining (limiting) articles are <u>a</u> an and <u>the</u>. The four demonstratives that may help you to determine nouns are <u>this</u>, <u>that</u>, <u>those</u>, and <u>these</u>. 				
3. The possessive pronouns (used as adjectives) that help locate nouns are my				
4. Write an example of a number used as a determining adjective. Answers will vary:				
Representative answers: three swans, fifty meteorites, seven dollars. Write an example of a possessive noun used to determine another noun. Answers will vary: Representative answers: Micah's dog, girls' outing, Miss Davidson's				
daughter 6. Write an indefinite with a noun. Answers will vary: Representative answers: no time, many suits, few electricians				
BB. Directions: Write A if the boldfaced word serves as an adjective. Write P if the boldfaced word serves as a pronoun (stands alone). Write the adjective and the noun on the line after any sentence marked A.				
1A Few fireworks were set off during the Fourth of Julyfew fireworks				
2. P Few were sitting in the back row. and ledited / annews answer a least of the least row.				
3. P I want that for my collection.				
4. A Who gave you that hat? that hat				
CC. Directions: Box any nouns. Nouns are in boldfaced print. (Although directions do not indicate it, determining (limiting) adjectives have been italicized.)				
1. Martha ate three blueberry pancakes, some bacon, and an egg for her				
 breakfast. Has Henry's older brother given you those shoes with the black stripes? Several team members played basketball in that arena during a rainy afternoon. 				