

Name _____
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Date _____

CUMULATIVE REVIEW
Adverb Unit

A. Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice.

1. ~~Without Lana's help~~, we may have (to postpone) our bake sale.
2. (You) Place this wallpaper up ~~against those cupboards on the back wall~~.
3. The painter and several workers are not leaving ~~until noon~~.

B. Directions: Circle the correct adjective form.
Answers are in boldfaced print.

1. This speaker seems (**more nervous**, nervous) than the preceding one.
2. Your left ankle is (**more swollen**, most swollen).
3. Of those four kittens, the tiniest is (more playful, **most playful**).

C. Directions: Write the contraction:

1. cannot - can't
2. you are - you're
3. it is - it's
4. I have - I've
5. I am - I'm
6. they will - they'll

D. Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Write the tense in the blank provided.

1. future I shall finish ~~within two hours~~.
2. present perfect Have you been ~~to Vermont?~~
3. past ~~Before the party~~, Allen made lemon chicken.
4. present ~~Throughout the night~~, those two dogs bark.
5. future progressive Heyward will be going ~~to camp during July~~.

E. Directions: Write A if the noun is abstract; write C if the noun is concrete.

1. A bravery
2. C garage
3. A sympathy
4. C steak
5. C smog

F. Directions: Write the possessive form:

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1. a basketball belonging to four girls: four girls' basketball
2. a road through the park: the park's road
3. a gift for a class: a class's gift
4. a decision made by more than one woman: women's decision

G. Directions: Write N if the boldfaced word is a noun. Write A if the boldfaced word serves as an adjective. Write V if the boldfaced word serves as a verb.

1. N Several runners darted around a **track** at the local high school.
2. A Holly set a **track** record yesterday.
3. V We must **track** a course for the car derby.
4. V Mia and Joel **star** in many shows.
5. N A **star** is fascinating!

H. Directions: Write the past participle form:

1. to shake - had shaken
2. to leave - had left
3. to give - had given
4. to eat - had eaten
5. to sit - had sat
6. to rise - had risen
7. to sink - had sunk
8. to freeze - had frozen

I. Directions: Write the plural of each noun.

1. rash - rashes
2. ax - axes
3. bass - bass
4. fee - fees
5. goose - geese
6. cross - crosses

J. Directions: Label any conjunction or interjection.

Intj. **conj.**

1. Great! I've won a new radio or some money.

Intj. **(both + and = correlative conj.)**

2. Good heavens! I've locked both my keys and purse in the car!

K. Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice.

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1. The child has (began, begun) (to swim).
2. Have you ever (drank, drunk) pink lemonade?
3. ~~By Friday~~, the student will have (ridden, rode) fifty miles back and forth ~~to college~~.
4. Mrs. Carlson has (gone, went) ~~to a yard sale~~.
5. Each of the pamphlets (has, have) been passed out.
6. (You) (Rise, Raise) the window shade ~~about four inches~~.
7. The member must have (brung, brought) a friend ~~with her~~.
8. (May, Can) I look ~~underneath the seat for the lost credit card?~~
9. Their newspaper is still (laying, lying) ~~in front of their door~~.
10. None of the men (has, have) a book ~~concerning French money~~.
11. Had you (flew, flown) ~~to Atlanta before lunch?~~
12. She must have (came, come) in very quietly.
13. I might have (broke, broken) this lock accidentally.
14. He could have (lain, laid) the saw ~~under the counter in the workroom~~.
15. You should have (taken, took) some money along ~~with you~~.
16. (You) Please, (sit, set) ~~beneath the ramada~~.

L. Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Write A in the blank if the verb is action; write L if the verb is linking.

1. L They feel sad ~~about their neighbor's sick dog~~.
2. A Dave felt the lump ~~on his head~~.
3. A From June until August, the Garr family stays ~~in a cabin by a lake~~. (There is nothing left after the verb to which the subject can be linked.)
4. L Her finger stayed red ~~for several days~~.

M. Directions: List the 23 auxiliary (helping) verbs:

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has, have, had, do, does, did, may, must, might, should, would, could, shall, will, can, is, am, are, was, were, be, being, been

N. Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Write the helping verb(s) in column one and the main verb in column 2.

	HELPING VERB(S)	MAIN VERB
1. <u>I</u> should not have given that away.	<u>should have</u>	<u>given</u>
2. <u>Everyone of the boys</u> <u>is going</u> .	<u>is</u>	<u>going</u>
3. <u>He</u> <u>must have left</u> his shoes here.	<u>must have</u>	<u>left</u>
4. <u>Did Brad</u> <u>ask</u> for a new park?	<u>Did</u>	<u>ask</u>
5. <u>Could you</u> <u>move</u> over to the door?	<u>Could</u>	<u>move</u>

O. Directions: Write the 20 linking verbs (12 infinitives + 8):

to feel, to taste, to look, to smell, to appear, to become, to grow, to remain, to seem, to sound, to stay, to be (is, am, are, was, were, be, being, been)

P. Directions: List the limiting (determining) adjectives.

- The three articles are a, an, and the.
- The four demonstratives are this, that, those, and these.
- Name the possessive pronouns that can serve as limiting adjectives: my, his, her, its, your, our, and their.
- Give an example of a possessive noun used as a determiner:
Answers will vary.
Representative answers: Marge's coat, club's leader
- Give an example of a number used as a determiner:
Answers will vary.
Representative answers: thirteen doughnuts, fifty swimmers
- Five examples of indefinites used as determiners are:
Answers will vary.
Representative answers: no, any, some, few, several, many

Q. Directions: If the boldfaced word serves as an adjective, write Adj. in the blank.
If the boldfaced word does not serve as an adjective, write No.

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1. Adj. **Several** new pots and pans were purchased.
2. No **Several** will be given awards at the luncheon.
3. No **Carl's** is the best!
4. Adj. Have you seen **Carl's** salt map?
5. Adj. She doesn't like **her** stewed tomatoes.
6. No Please give **those** to Maria and Jackson.

R. Directions: Circle any adjectives.

Adjectives are in boldfaced print.

1. **A** very **old brass** bed had been sold at **that antique** auction recently.
2. **Many lively** children are patiently waiting for **their talkative** parents.
3. **His aunt's** bathroom has **striped** wallpaper with **an unusual, orange floral** border.
4. Those are **two good** examples of **the disastrous** effects of **wind** erosion.

S. Directions: Box any nouns.

Nouns are in boldface. (Adjectives have been placed in italics.)

1. **Jake** studies *many insects* and **reptiles** in *his spare time*.
2. *This broom* and *that old rake* will be thrown in **the garbage** on **Monday**.
3. *A friendly dog* scampered across *the enormous room* and licked *my hand*.
4. *Several problems* were discussed by *the concerned parents* during **a meeting**.

T. Fill in the blank:

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1. **The winner is Frank.** Frank is a predicate nominative. Write a proof:

Proof: Frank is the winner.

2. **Dad made Mom a wooden shelf.** Mom serves as the indirect object of this sentence.

3. **Fred crushed the can with his foot.** The direct object of this sentence is can.

4. **A kite had become tangled among some branches.** Branches serves as the object of the preposition in this sentence.

5. Name a set of correlative conjunctions. both/and, neither/nor, either/or

U. Directions: Write the sentence type in the space provided.

1. exclamatory That's right!

2. interrogative Is an olive a type of fruit?

3. declarative A tomato is technically a fruit.

4. imperative Finish this assignment.

V. Directions: Write P if the group of words is a phrase; write C if the group of words is a clause.

1. P Under the bed.

2. C Their house is on Dunbar Lane.

3. C When she sings alone.

4. P Taking the wrong road.

W. Directions: Write S if the group of words is a sentence. Write F if the group of words is a fragment. Write R-O if the group of words is a run-on.

1. F Harold after the last speech.

2. R-O They have a cat, it's a Siamese.

3. S Has this floor been washed?

Name _____

CUMULATIVE TEST

Adverb Unit

Date _____

A. Directions: Circle any abstract noun.

Answers are in boldfaced print.

fin fan fist **fun** friend female fort fence **faith** **freedom**

B. Directions: Write the plural of each noun.

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1. proof - proofs | 4. calf - calves | 7. mother-in-law mothers-in-law |
| 2. ash - ashes | 5. tissue - tissues | 8. derby - derbies |
| 3. ploy - ploys | 6. tooth - teeth | |

C. Directions: Write the contraction.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. should not - <u>shouldn't</u> | 3. it is - <u>it's</u> | 5. they are - <u>they're</u> |
| 2. we will - <u>we'll</u> | 4. you are - <u>you're</u> | 6. I would - <u>I'd</u> |

D. Directions: Write A if the boldfaced word serves as an adjective; write V if the boldfaced word serves as a verb. Write N if the boldfaced word serves as a noun.

1. A She attended a **flute** recital.
2. N Is the **flute** an expensive instrument?
3. V Did you **flute** the edges of the pie?

E. Directions: Cross out any prepositional phrases. Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Label any direct object - D.O. Label any indirect object - I.O.

D.O.

1. Most of the guests signed the register.
2. ~~At the end of the seminar,~~ books were sold ~~at various booths.~~

I.O. D.O.

3. Kelly baked the class brownies for her birthday.