Chapter 2: The Parts of a Sentence, pp. 32–59

Choices: Exploring the Parts of a Sentence, p. 32
Choices activities are designed to extend and enrich students’ understanding of grammar, usage, and mechanics and to take learners beyond traditional classroom instruction. To use the Choices worksheet, have each student pick an activity that interests him or her. In some cases, you may wish to assign an activity to a particular student or group of students. You may also want to request that students get your approval for the activities they choose. Establish guidelines for what constitutes successful completion of an activity. Then, help students plan how they will share their work with the rest of the class.

Choices activities can be scored with a pass-fail grade or treated as bonus-point projects. Those activities that require students to research or create a certain number of items might be graded in a traditional manner.

Sentences and Sentence Fragments A, p. 33

EXERCISE
1. S 11. F
2. F 12. S
3. F 13. F
4. S 14. F
5. F 15. S
7. S 17. F
8. F 18. S
10. S 20. S

Sentences and Sentence Fragments B, p. 34

EXERCISE A
1. F 4. F
2. S 5. F
3. S

EXERCISE B
Sentences will vary. Sample responses are given.

6. Our driver Cesar, who was a guide at the ruins, was a storehouse of historical information.

7. Eventually we made our way back to town.
8. Our parents were waiting at the hotel.
9. Our cameras, which we took with us, had gotten wet when it rained.
10. I wish we had a pair of binoculars.

Subjects and Predicates, p. 35

EXERCISE A
1. S 6. S
2. P 7. S
3. S 8. S
5. S 10. P

EXERCISE B
11. The word bullion refers to bars or ingots of gold or silver.
12. Within steel and concrete vaults at Fort Knox lie bars of pure gold.
13. Since 1936, most of the gold in the United States has been kept at Fort Knox.
14. When did the United States stop minting gold coins?
15. Which country has the largest gold reserve?

Simple and Complete Subjects, p. 36

EXERCISE A
1. At age thirteen, Marshall Taylor won his first amateur bicycle race.
2. The owner of a bicycle factory hired him and encouraged him to race.
3. From 1896 to 1910, this famous and extremely popular cyclist raced in the United States, Europe, and Canada.
4. During those years, international and American championship titles were awarded to Taylor.
5. Taylor’s induction into the bicycling hall of fame came after 117 wins in 168 races.
EXERCISE B
6. This well-known race was first held in 1903.
7. The course for the race extends about 2,500 miles through France and five other countries.
8. This famous cycling event lasts about three weeks.
9. The leader in the race wears a yellow jersey.
10. Some cyclists have won the race more than once.
11. Among the winners is Greg LeMond.
12. In 1986, this U.S. cyclist became the first non-European winner of the Tour de France.
14. Another famous winner had to overcome grave difficulties.
15. In 1999, Lance Armstrong, having successfully struggled with cancer, made an incredible comeback and won the race.

Simple and Complete Predicates, p. 37

EXERCISE A
1. Silko has written many poems, short stories, and novels.
2. The author was raised at Laguna Pueblo in New Mexico.
3. In the 1960s, she attended high school in Albuquerque.
4. Many of Silko’s stories have been inspired by American Indian folk tales.
5. In her youth she heard these stories from other family members.
6. The Laguna Pueblos' reverence for nature is traditional.
7. One of Silko’s poems is based on the Pueblos’ respect for the bear.
9. I have read many of the poems in that collection.
10. Do you have a copy of her story “The Man to Send Rain Clouds”?

EXERCISE B
11. Popcorn, one of the oldest forms of corn, may be native to Central America.
12. American Indians were growing popcorn more than one thousand years ago.
13. Popcorn was used for decorations and for food.
14. Popcorn without oil or butter is low in calories.
15. Almost all of the world’s popcorn is grown in the United States.

Complete and Simple Subjects and Predicates, p. 38

EXERCISE
1. Among the most famous Chinese artists is Chang Dai-chien.
2. I have seen several of the paintings by Chang Dai-chien.
3. Many art experts consider Chang a genius.
4. Dozens of Chang’s paintings are in an exhibit at the museum.
5. Across the marble floor walked our guide.
6. The guide pointed to the collection of paintings.
7. She directed our attention to an unusual painting.
8. On the bushy branches of a pine tree sits the artist.

9. Chang exhibited one hundred paintings at his first show in 1926.

10. Beside one painting hangs a gorgeous fan.

11. My sister had read the description of Musical Performance.

12. A digital picture of this painting appears on the Internet.

13. In the next gallery was artwork by Zhu Qizhan.

14. At the age of ninety, he accepted an invitation to lecture in the United States.

15. Did the group see all of his paintings with flowers and still lifes?

16. Included among the images is a picture of grapes.

17. A colorful landscape painting hangs nearby.

18. His landscapes are renowned for their technical achievement.

19. The mountains in this painting are beautiful.

20. Zhu Qizhan used impressionist techniques in his work.

Finding the Subject, p. 39

EXERCISE A

1. There are five types of rhinoceroses.

2. What are the two species of African rhinoceroses called?

3. Here are some pictures of the black rhinoceros.

4. Where did the name for the black rhinoceroses originate?

5. Can these rhinoceroses really uproot bushes and small trees?

EXERCISE B

6. For what reasons are these African rhinoceroses in need of protection?

7. There is much interest in the black rhinoceroses.

8. Is poaching affecting the survival rate of the black rhinoceroses?

9. How have people like Kenneth Manyangadze helped the black rhinoceroses?

10. Will Save Valley Wildlife Conservancy provide a safe home for African rhinoceroses?

11. In the preserve, there is a special area for the black rhinoceroses.

12. Where did Manyangadze see that two-ton female black rhinoceros?

13. How have volunteers saved some black rhinoceroses from poachers?

14. Here is a helpful tracking device.

15. In what ways can a tracking collar pinpoint the location of a rhinoceros in the wild?

The Understood Subject, p. 40

EXERCISE

Sentences may vary slightly.

1. For tomorrow, class, read the chapter.

2. Please tell us about the career of a highway patrol officer, Sherise.

3. José, explain the reasons for the popularity of those jobs.

4. Karen, describe some careers in medicine.

5. Eduardo, list the requirements for a career as a travel agent.

6. Respond to each survey question with only yes or no.

7. Take notes as you read the chapter.

8. Review these articles about computers.

9. Report your findings to the rest of the class.

10. For additional information, search the Internet.
Compound Subjects, p. 41

**Exercise A**

1. Some freshmen and a few sophomores will convert the gym into an ocean liner.
2. Either Ms. Lyle or another teacher will supervise the conversion.
3. Balloons, streamers, and other colorful decorations will adorn the gym.
4. Not only the walls but also the ceiling will sparkle with gold glitter.
5. The night before the prom, the gym floor and the bleachers will be waxed.
6. On prom night both students and chaperones will appreciate the prom committee’s efforts.
7. Will Sheila, Eddie, or Douglas introduce the band at the prom?
8. Carlos and I do not want to be the first ones on the dance floor.
9. There are neither songs nor activities planned that aren’t related to the ocean-liner theme.
10. The king and queen of the prom will be crowned by the principal.

**Exercise B**

*Sentences will vary slightly.*

11. Both “Do You Want to Dance?” and “Respect” are favorite songs of mine.
12. The stroll and the cha-cha are dances that I like.
13. Ms. Hall, a chaperone, and Mr. Conti, another chaperone, danced at the prom.
14. Tanita, Chauncey, or Mavis may have won the door prize.
15. Denise and Don played guitar in the band.

Compound Verbs, p. 42

**Exercise A**

1. Model helicopters and blimps must be built and operated by student inventors.
2. Each aircraft must depart from a small area, fly over a field, identify objects, and retrieve them.
3. Two Canadian students had consulted the Internet and found the IARC Web page.
4. They had not designed, engineered, or flown robotic aircraft before.
5. The boys talked about ideas, studied catalogs, and shopped for equipment.
6. Dave and Pawel received donations from some businesses but borrowed other equipment.
7. Could the boys or their computer fly and command the model helicopter?
8. At the competition the boys’ helicopter flew well but could not retrieve the target objects.
9. A demonstration machine could fly rapidly, bank, hover, and land gracefully.
10. Many businesses would not only enjoy but also profit from advances in aerial robotic designs.

**Exercise B**

11. That scientist not only works in a laboratory but also tutors students.
12. Inventors may either think of new ideas or use old ideas in new ways.
13. The two students entered the contest but did not win.
14. Eugene and I both designed and programmed this robot.
15. Susan built a blimp, refined its design, and entered the invention in the contest.
Compound Subjects and Verbs, p. 43

EXERCISE A

1. That store not only sells but also repairs computer equipment.
2. Both the blue whale and the humpback are endangered species.
3. At the Freshmen Follies, Lucia and Ramon sang a duet.
4. Either Androcles and the Lion or A Midsummer Night’s Dream will be our school’s spring play.
5. Alex and Isaac left for summer camp this morning and will be there for two weeks.

EXERCISE B

Sentences may vary slightly.

6. The committee discussed the problem but proposed no viable solution.
7. The table and chairs on the patio are in need of repair.
8. I will talk to my guidance counselor and then make my decision.
9. Gnats and mosquitoes were unusually troublesome last summer.
10. Lin Sing and Jalene saw the movie and have been talking about it ever since.

Complements, p. 44

EXERCISE

1. Tahiti is one of the principal islands of the Society Islands.
2. The capital city is Papeete, on the island of Tahiti.
3. Papeete appears gracious and colorful.
4. Some aspects of Polynesian culture may seem unusual to tourists.
5. Polynesians settled the islands hundreds of years ago.
6. The islands must have seemed a paradise to those original settlers.
7. The island’s exotic fruits may have tasted strange but delicious to them.
8. The French government claimed the fourteen islands.
9. Various writers and artists have illustrated the beauty of Tahiti.
10. Tahiti has spectacular waterfalls and streams.
11. Our first island adventure was a visit to a coral reef.
12. The island air smelled fresh and clean.
13. Islanders were selling fresh papayas.
14. During a hike in the mountains, I observed many kinds of wildlife.
15. The tropical vegetation was remarkable.
16. I saw bananas, coconuts, and papayas there.
17. Most of the islands’ inhabitants are Polynesian.
18. Tahiti is certainly an extraordinary part of the world.
19. Our vacation in the Society Islands was too short.
20. This trip remains my all-time favorite vacation.

The Subject Complement: Predicate Nominatives, p. 45

EXERCISE

1. Your lab partner will be either Michael or she.
2. Buenos Aires is the capital of Argentina.
3. The people who volunteered to help us were Moira and he.
4. Is Julie a sophomore or a junior?
5. Everyone in that ballet is an excellent dancer.
6. Two members of the wrestling team are Leslie and Jesse.
7. Beth is the tennis player whom I am coaching.
8. You have been a loyal friend to me!
9. Rodrigo, in my opinion, would be the best person to call for this job.
10. Barbara is the only soprano auditioning for the role.
11. Was she the one who called?
12. Is Leon your first name or your middle name?
13. The only applicants for the job were Josh, Enrique, and I.
14. Agoraphobia is the fear of being in large open places.
15. Is the current president of the United States a Democrat or a Republican?
16. Are you and Willis close friends?
17. We have always been avid fans of ice hockey.
18. Spanish is one of the Romance languages.
19. Is French a Romance language, too?
20. A fine mess this is!

The Subject Complement: Predicate Adjectives, p. 46

EXERCISE
1. This song was popular during the summer of 1999.
2. In my opinion, your plan is more reasonable than any of the others.
3. All of the contestants appear calm and confident.
4. Does that salsa taste too spicy?
5. Are these horses free to roam the ranch?
6. The poetry of Shel Silverstein is delightful.
7. My stepsister is two years older than I am.
8. Why are you reluctant to express your opinion?
9. Usually, the children remain quiet and still during storytelling time.
10. Not all of the protagonist’s actions, however, are heroic.
11. All summer the weather here has been hot and dry.
12. Why does the cellar always smell dank and musty?
13. Keep this information, for it may be helpful to you later.
14. The strawberries should be ripe in a few days.
15. Are any of these library books overdue?
16. This whole-grain cereal is not only delicious but also good for you.
17. The audience grew restless waiting for the concert to begin.
18. Both of the students seemed genuinely sorry for what they had said.
19. The actor portraying the dragon in the play did not feel comfortable in the elaborate costume.
20. Long, narrow, and winding was the unpaved road leading to the castle.

Predicate Nominatives and Predicate Adjectives, p. 47

EXERCISE A
1. This is a fine restaurant.
2. The Marliave Ristorante has always been my favorite one.
3. The prices at the Marliave seem reasonable and affordable.
4. The chefs are Esther DeFalco and her
   brother.
5. Their recipes are traditional.
6. The ingredients smell and taste fresh.
7. The pasta in their lasagna is homemade and
   light.
8. “Be careful when rolling out the pasta
dough,” Esther says.
9. “The lasagna pasta must be paper-thin,”
   Vinicio points out.
10. For the DeFalcos, the making of pasta
    remains an art.

**EXERCISE B**

**Sentences will vary. Sample responses are given.**

11. For some immigrants, the voyage to the
    United States was arduous.
12. Was the decision to immigrate a difficult
    one?
13. The immigrants must have been strong and
    brave.
14. The task of adapting to a new way of life is
    a major undertaking.
15. Two of the families who immigrated with
    the DeFalcos were the Fehrlingettis and the
    di Andreas.

**Direct Objects, p. 48**

**EXERCISE**

1. In 1967, Los Angeles hosted the first Super
   Bowl game.
2. More than sixty thousand fans attended the
   game at Memorial Coliseum.
3. Kansas City played Green Bay in the first
   Super Bowl game.
4. Green Bay defeated Kansas City by twenty-
   five points.
5. Before the Super Bowl became an annual
   event, the two best teams from the National
   Football League played a championship
   game.
6. In 1960, the American Football League
   formed and held its first annual championship.
7. Eventually, the AFL and NFL championship
   teams played each other at the end of the
   season.
8. A 1970 merger created the National Football
   Conference and the American Football
   Conference.
9. Has the NFC or the AFC won more Super
    Bowl titles?
10. Millions of fans watch it on television.
11. Many spectators find the halftime shows
    entertaining.
12. Do you know any amazing records set dur-
    ing Super Bowl games?
13. In 1994, Steve Christie kicked a 54-yard
    field goal.
14. How many records did Jerry Rice set?
15. In the early 1990s, the Buffalo Bills made
    appearances in four consecutive Super
    Bowls.
16. How many teams have won consecutive
    Super Bowl games?
17. Winners of more than one Super Bowl
    include San Francisco, Dallas, and
    Pittsburgh.
18. Which team won the Super Bowl last year?
19. Did you have tickets for the game?
20. What a terrific game those two teams
    played!
Indirect Objects, p. 49

EXERCISE A
1. I lent Yolanda my baseball glove.
2. Maxine baked us a vegetable pizza.
3. The Nineteenth Amendment gives women the right to vote.
4. Nathan bought his grandfather leather gloves for Christmas.
5. At the concession stand, Tim bought himself a bag of popcorn and a bottle of water.
6. The store manager offered each of the applicants a part-time job.
7. Every Monday morning, our parents hand us our allowances for the week.
8. Ms. Wong told the children the story about Damocles and the sword.
9. I am weaving my aunt and uncle a tapestry with pictures of hummingbirds and magnolias.
10. My neighbor pays me twenty-five dollars for mowing his lawn.

EXERCISE B
11. Heather knitted her baby brother a pair of socks.
12. The camping trip provided the hikers plenty of exciting moments.
13. Did you send Rebecca and him invitations?
14. The judges awarded both Kristi and Carl gold medals.
15. Tomás showed Armand and me his large collection of baseball cards.

Direct and Indirect Objects, p. 50

EXERCISE A
1. The juniors planned a trip to Belle Grove, a nineteenth-century farm.
2. Farm children performed many chores before school each day.
3. They gave the chickens feed and milked the cows.
4. All family members had specific duties in the barn and fields.
5. Farmhands scattered straw over the barn floor.
6. A blacksmith pounded the steel with his hammer.
7. He told us his experiences as the village blacksmith.
8. The students asked him many questions.
9. Farm women made lace and embroidered during the winter.
10. One woman showed me her handmade shawl.

EXERCISE B
11. The Pulitzer Prize Board awarded Alex Haley a special citation for Roots in 1977.
12. In Roots, Haley presents a heroic saga about African Americans.
13. The book provides Americans some insight into the horrors of slavery.
15. Various organizations gave the miniseries prestigious awards.

Parts of a Sentence, p. 51

EXERCISE
1. (direct object) Have you ever visited a county fair?
2. (compound subject) Last year, my best friend and I attended a fair in our state capital.
3. (predicate adjective) The playful antics of the rodeo clowns were quite entertaining.
4. (verb) Then we wandered around the fairgrounds.

5. (compound subject) Animal pens and displays of food and crafts filled the large exhibit halls.

6. (verb) In one area sheep were lying about in small pens.

7. (direct object) A ranchhand noticed our interest in the sheep and spoke to us.

8. (predicate nominative) “These animals can be good pets,” said the ranchhand.

9. (compound direct object) Until then, I had considered only cats, dogs, or fish as pets.

10. (indirect object) The friendly ranchhand brought the sheep some food.

11. (predicate adjective) “By now these sheep are hungry.”

12. (indirect object) “Would you give them lunch?”

13. (indirect object) The ranchhand gave each of us a handful of food pellets.

14. (compound verb) The sheep, apparently ravenous, chewed the food quickly and looked for more.

15. (direct object) The sheep gave me a brilliant idea.

16. (compound predicate adjective) Yardwork certainly can become tiresome and dull.

17. (direct object) Sheep, however, happily eat grass.

18. (predicate nominative) In other words, a sheep is a natural lawn mower!

19. (subject) There was only one problem with this idea.

20. (direct object) The city has zoning laws against sheep ranching!

Classifying Sentences by Purpose, p. 52

EXERCISE

1. DEC 11. DEC
2. IMP 12. DEC
3. EXC 13. INT
4. INT 14. IMP
5. DEC 15. DEC
6. INT 16. EXC
7. DEC 17. INT
8. EXC 18. INT
9. IMP 19. IMP
10. INT 20. EXC

Review A: Sentences and Sentence Fragments, p. 53

EXERCISE

1. F 14. S
2. S 15. F
3. F 16. F
4. S 17. S
5. S 18. S
7. F 20. F
8. S 21. S
9. S 22. S
10. F 23. S
11. S 24. S
12. F 25. F
13. F

Review B: Subjects and Predicates, p. 54

EXERCISE A

1. Last spring, I saw a fire.
2. My cousin, a nurse at a state hospital, had invited me down for the weekend.
3. Like him, I am studying for a career as a nurse.
4. He lives in a comfortable nurses’ residence next to the hospital.
5. For our Saturday dinner, my cousin and I had bought fish fillets.
6. At six o’clock he put the fillets under the broiler.

7. Meanwhile, I was happily making a Waldorf salad.

8. Suddenly, his name was called over the public address system.

9. He groaned, rose to his feet, and gave me instructions.

10. *(You)* “Just watch television in my room for a while.”

**EXERCISE B**

11. I had already seen that episode of the television program.

12. I soon fell asleep on the sofa.

13. What woke me?

14. A loud wail of sirens came from the street below.

15. To my horror, the kitchen was full of black, acrid smoke.

16. Three figures in smoke masks charged past me.

17. They ran into the kitchen and opened the oven.

18. The firefighters extinguished the remains of the fish and cleared away the smoke.

19. The kitchen was a mess.

20. My cousin and I cleaned the kitchen.

**Review C: Complements, p. 55**

**EXERCISE A**

1. Computers are useful machines for problem solving and for information processing.

2. However, some people fear computers.

3. To these people, computers seem too complicated.

4. Generally speaking, people appreciate the capabilities of computers.

5. Computers can give people the ability to work more efficiently.

6. The Internet provided me much information for my report on archaeology.

7. Archaeologists uncover the remains of ancient civilizations.

8. Studying artifacts can give archaeologists information about past cultures.

9. This information is useful to historians and sociologists.

10. In fact, many people study these data.

**EXERCISE B**

11. Are most people conformists?

12. Many students merely follow the crowd.

13. Awareness of fads or fashions is important to most of us.

14. We follow school fads in dress, slang, and behavior.

15. Such fads are a normal part of teenage life.


17. What are some of the current fads?

18. Describe a current fad, Jesse.

19. Does popular slang still include such words as cool, dude, and awesome?

20. Fads of today may seem silly to us a few years from now.
Review D: Sentence Fragments, Kinds of Sentences, p. 56

**EXERCISE**

1. S—DEC  
2. S—INT  
3. S—EXC  
4. F  
5. S—IMP  
6. S—EXC  
7. S—INT  
8. S—INT  
9. S—DEC  
10. F  
11. S—IMP  
12. S—EXC  
13. S—INT  
14. S—DEC  
15. F  
16. S—IMP  
17. S—DEC  
18. S—INT  
19. F  
20. F

**Literary Model: Dialogue, pp. 57–58**

**EXERCISE A**

1. The sentences Madame Loisel uses in the passage are all declarative except for one interrogative sentence.
2. Her husband uses interrogative, exclamatory, and declarative sentences.
3. The narrator uses declarative sentences.
4. Neither the characters nor the narrator uses imperative sentences.

**EXERCISE B**

*Answers will vary. Sample responses are given.*

1. Madame Loisel’s use of primarily declarative sentences reflects her despair and shock. Her husband’s initial use of interrogative and exclamatory sentences reflects his questioning and disbelief and his desire to take the matter in hand by getting information. His use of declarative sentences toward the end of the passage reflects his growing despair.
2. As he questions Madame Loisel, the seriousness of the situation dawns on him. At first he is astonished and incredulous, and he asks questions to ascertain what has happened and what he can do. In the second half of the passage, he sees that the necklace is indeed lost, and he begins to feel a grim resignation and despair.

**EXERCISE C**

*Responses will vary. Here is a sample dialogue.*

“Moirá, did you say you brought the key to the cabin?” Gus asked as they drove up to the little log house.

“No, you told me you were going to put it in here,” she said, opening the glove compartment. “It’s not here!” she exclaimed as she frantically rummaged through the contents of the glove box.

“Maybe I stuck it somewhere else in our rush to leave this morning,” Gus offered.

“I can’t believe we drove all this way and now we won’t even be able to get in the cabin!” Moira fumed. “Look in the grocery bags. Is it in there?”

Gus got out, opened the trunk, and started going through the grocery bags while Moira looked on the floor of the car. Finally he said, “It’s not in any of these bags.”

“Well, that does it! I knew something would happen! I just knew it!” Moira yelled.

“Calm down. Could we have left a spare hidden somewhere?” Gus wondered. He walked over to the cabin and began circling it, looking for likely hiding places.

**EXERCISE D**

1. *Responses will vary. Students should list all the kinds of sentences, classified according to purpose, they used in their dialogues.*

The dialogue above contains declarative, interrogative, exclamatory, and imperative sentences.

2. *Responses will vary.*

In the dialogue above, Moira’s exclamatory sentences show that she is very upset about Gus’s losing the key. She uses an interrogative sentence only once, to ask if the key could be in the grocery bags. Gus is not as upset as Moira and, after the interrogative sentence in his initial inquiry, uses mainly declarative instead of exclamatory sentences. As he looks for the key, he uses an interrogative sentence, musing to himself about
where to look. Both characters use imperative sentences to tell each other what to do: Moira to tell Gus to look in the grocery bags, and Gus to tell Moira to calm down.

Writing Application: Summary, p. 59

Writing Applications are designed to provide students immediate composition practice in using key concepts taught in each chapter of the Language and Sentence Skills Practice booklet. You may wish to evaluate student responses to these assignments as you do any other writing that students produce. To save grading time, however, you may want to use the following scoring rubric.

Scoring Rubric

At least five well-chosen, precise, and lively verbs are used in the movie summary.

<table>
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The ideas in the movie summary are structured in chronological order or another logical order.

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</table>

The movie summary is sufficiently well crafted that it might influence a reader to consider seeing the movie.

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</table>

The assignment is relatively free of errors in grammar, usage, mechanics, and spelling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
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<th>4</th>
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Total Score

5 = highest; 1 = lowest