1. HIGHLIGHT THE PARTICIPIAL PHRASE. CIRCLE THE WORD IT MODIFIES.DIAGRAM 1, 5, 6, 8, 11, 14
2. Seeing itself in the mirror, the duck seemed bewildered.
3. After a while, we heard the curious duck quacking noisily at its own image.
4. Then, disgusted with the other duck, it pecked the mirror.
5. Planning their trip, the class learned how to read a road map.
6. Most of the treasure buried by the pirates has never been found.
7. Trimming the hedge this morning, I saw a snake slithering through the grass.
8. Noted for her beauty, Venus was sought by all the gods.
9. Jupiter, knowing her charms, nevertheless married her to Vulcan, the ugliest of the gods.
10. Mars, known to the Greeks as Ares, was the god of war.
11. Terrified, by Ares’ power, many Greeks did not like to worship him.
12. They saw both land and people destroyed by him.
13. The vase, broken into many pieces, was lying on the floor.
14. Jogging down the sidewalk, I sprained my ankle.
15. Dressed in warm clothing, we had no problem with the cold.
16. Yelling wildly, the bandits chased the stagecoach.
17. HIGHLIGHT THE GERUND. LABEL THE SYNTAX (S, DO, OP, SC).

DIAGRAM 1, 5, 7, 11

1. The deer smelled the wind before running into the meadow.
2. Having a part-time job may interfere with your schoolwork.
3. We crossed the stream by stepping carefully from stone to stone.
4. The sound they heard was the howling of the wolves.
5. We sat back and enjoyed the rocking of the boat.
6. People supported Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers by boycotting grapes.
7. The frantic darting of the fish indicated that a shark was nearby.
8. In his later years, Chief Quanah Parker was known for settling disputes fairly.
9. The townspeople heard the loud clanging of the fire bell.
10. Skating on the sidewalk can be good exercise.
11. My favorite hobby is collecting baseball cards.
12. Did they enjoy singing songs at the nursing home?

Lesson 1-49 Adjective and Adverbial Phrases (Continued)

**Prompt:** Prepositional phrases serve as adjectives and adverbs.

**Directions:** Each sentence below contains a prepositional phrase. Do the following: 1) highlight the prepositional phrase in each sentence, and 2) highlight below each sentence whether the phrase in the prior sentence is an adjective phrase or an Adverbial phrase.

1. Do you walk in the woods?

2. (adjective phrase) (adverbial phrase)

3. Between summer and winter, autumn happens.

4. (adjective phrase) (adverbial phrase)

5. The red and gold leaves on the trees are falling.

6. (adjective phrase) (adverbial phrase)

7. A carpet of leaves became our path.

8. (adjective phrase) (adverbial phrase)

9. The wind among the trees rustled the leaves.

10. (adjective phrase) (adverbial phrase)

11. The leaves crunch beneath our feet.

12. (adjective phrase) (adverbial phrase)

13. The song of the wind serenades our walk.

14. (adjective phrase) (adverbial phrase)

15. The fall colors are announcing a winter with ice and snow.

16. (adjective phrase) (adverbial phrase)

17. During the winter, the snow covered the leaves.

18. (adjective phrase) (adverbial phrase)

19. Underneath the snow, the leaves moldered.

20. (adjective phrase) (adverbial phrase)

Quiz 1-50

Cumulative Review

**Prompt:** To this point in your study you have been introduced to various parts of speech to include: the verb used as the verb in a sentence, the noun and pronoun used as the subject of the verb or as object of the preposition, the conjunction "and" used to form compound parts such as subjects, verbs, and objects, the adjective, the adverb, the preposition and prepositional phrases used as adjectives and adverbs.

**Directions:** Read each question below and do as directed. There are fifty questions.

**1-5:** Highlight the verb in each sentence below. Include any verb phrases or compound verbs.

1. We are the next generation.

2. Congress will be meeting in January.

3. A bill must be passed by both houses of Congress and signed by the

President.

4. The Commander-in-chief is the President.

5. The team quickly huddled on the field.

**6-10:** Highlight the subject of the verb in each sentence below. Include any compound subjects.

6. The artist painted with water colors.

7. The army and the navy have arrived.

8. The hockey puck slid into the goal.

9. Bill, Jim, and John are on the bowling team.

10. The third-string quarterback threw a long pass

VARYING SENTENCE BEGINNINGS

Just as you probably wouldn’t like to eat the same thing for breakfast every morning, your readers wouldn’t enjoy reading the same sentence pattern in every paragraph. By **varying sentence beginnings**, you can give your sentences rhythm, create variety, and keep your readers engaged.

Many sentences often begin with a subject. To vary sentence beginnings, start some sentences with a one-word modifier, a prepositional phrase, a participial phrase, or a subordinate clause.

EXAMPLES

**Subject He** often enjoyed reading books about animals.

**One-word modifier Often, he** enjoyed reading books about animals.

**Prepositional phrase After dinner** he usually read or practiced the trumpet.

**Participial phrase Practicing for his lesson**, the student played a new solo.

**Subordinate clause Because the trumpet can be a loud instrument**, he often practiced in the basement.

**E X E R C I S E 20**

**Identifying Varied Sentence Beginnings in Literature**

HIGHLIGHT the varying sentence beginnings in the following passage. Read the passage aloud to hear the rhythm and interest that the variety creates.

My problems with the Maya were to take many forms, one of the more serious being their attitude toward the wild cats. One afternoon, when I was trying to get a few hours of sleep, Adriana came over with Agapita and Formenta in tow. At first I ignored them, hoping they’d be gone when I awoke. Just as I began drifting off, Adriana called my name and started talking about a tiger cat, the local name for the smaller spotted cats. Now I listened, though I still feigned sleep.

from “Chac” Alan Rabinowitz

 **Exercise 21**

**Understanding How to Vary Sentence Beginnings**

Revise the following paragraph to vary sentence beginnings.

Dr. Alan Rabinowitz studies jaguars, leopards, and tigers. He has traveled extensively over the last two decades studying large mammal species. Dr. Rabinowitz discovered the leaf deer, a new species, in northern Myanmar. He currently oversees a tiger survey team in Myanmar. He has helped to start a Jaguar Conservation Program, hoping to ensure the survival of the magnificent jaguar cat. His work in Belize led to the creation of the Cockscomb Jaguar Preserve, the world’s first jaguar sanctuary.

**E X E R C I S E 2 2**

**Using Varying Sentence Beginnings in Your Writing**

Write a paragraph about the habits and habitat of a particular animal or mammal species. Vary sentence beginnings in the paragraph. (ON PAPER)