PRENTICE HALL
WRITING COACH

All-in-One Workbook Answer Key

Grade 6
CONTENTS

Part 1: Grammar Practice Answers................................................................. 1
Part 2: Vocabulary and Spelling Practice Answers........................................ 57
Part 3: Academic and Workplace Skills Activities Answers ...................... 68
Part 1: Grammar Practice Answers

Chapter 13  People, Places, Things, and Ideas (1)

Practice A  Identifying Nouns
1. Luna; cat
2. brother; guitar
3. Chris; blueberries; day
4. doctor; courage
5. Cedric; Texas; Vermont
6. gift; mother; birthday
7. Revolutionary War; freedom
8. book; Hatchet; Gary Paulsen
9. method; landscaping; water; xeriscaping
10. uncle; sense; humor

Practice B  Labeling Nouns
1. Carlos — person; Market Street — place
2. excitement — idea; air — thing
3. eyes — thing; gems — thing
4. Rosa — person; video game — thing; champ — thing; house — place
5. friendship — idea; Ben — person
6. Rover — thing; park — place
7. Starry Night — thing; van Gogh — person
8. Jan — person; watch — thing; home — place
9. Resilience — idea; ability — idea; problems — thing
10. president — idea; award — thing; Joey — person; Deb — person

Chapter 13  Concrete and Abstract Nouns (2)

Practice A  Identifying Concrete and Abstract Nouns
1. cruelty; bullfighting
2. Rafe, Cary; surprise
3. Jill; bravery
4. poet; (beauty, truth)
5. mom, cats, Dot; affection
6. dad, traffic; frustration
7. Gid, spark, friend’s, television; envy
8. Da Vinci, artist; inspiration
9. (truth), doubt; Maria’s, claim
10. Yasmin, line, Jim; shock

Practice B  Labeling Concrete and Abstract Nouns
1. simplicity — abstract
2. friends — concrete
3. regret — abstract
4. passion — abstract
5. trouble — abstract
6. anger — abstract
7. creatures — concrete
8. river — concrete
9. intention — abstract
10. knowledge — abstract

Chapter 13  Collective Nouns (3)

Practice A  Finding Collective Nouns
1. audience
2. family
3. group
4. network
5. band
6. committee
7. team
8. litter
9. public
10. vermin

Practice B  Identifying Collective Nouns
1. class
2. jury
3. club
4. team  
5. flock  
6. board  
7. crowd  
8. committee  
9. school  
10. vermin  

**Chapter 13  Count and Non-count Nouns (4)**

**Practice A  Identifying Non-count Nouns**
1. lightning  
2. football  
3. heat  
4. sugar  
5. excitement  
6. pasta, dinner  
7. information  
8. steam  
9. Pollution, air  
10. lettuce  

**Practice B  Writing With Count and Non-count Nouns**
1. I enjoy watching snow—from indoors. OR I enjoy watching a snowstorm—from indoors.  
2. Natalie got her hair cut short.  
3. Luis listens to music while he studies.  
4. Add flour to thicken the batter.  
5. Sunshine always improves my mood.  
6. All of Tom’s favorite meals start with rice.  
7. Curiosity is a useful trait.  
8. Pele listens to songs while watching soccer.  
9. Sue is waiting for the mail to come.  
10. Kamal lettered in basketball last year.  

**Chapter 13  Recognizing Compound Nouns (5)**

**Practice A  Identifying Compound Nouns**
1. blackberry  
2. president-elect  
3. wildflower; bluebell  
4. grapejuice; livingroom  
5. great-grandmother; backcountry  
6. aircraftcarrier’s; flightdeck  
7. co-owners; go-cart  
8. bluespruce; backyard  
9. fly-fishing; grandfather  
10. Citizenjournalism; home towns  

**Practice B  Writing With Compound Nouns**
1. The firefighters saved a burning house.  
2. Mom had a headache, so she took a nap.  
3. The campsite turned out to be rocky.  
4. We usually watch TV in the living room.  
5. Phil didn’t win first prize; he was the runner-up.  

**Chapter 13  Using Common and Proper Nouns (6)**

**Practice A  Identifying Common and Proper Nouns**
1. park, hill; Elm Street  
2. (Mary Cassatt) painter, century  
4. sister, cat; Lori, Rowan  
5. pilot; (Atlantic Ocean, Charles Lindbergh)  
6. book, products, nature; (Biomimicry, Velcro)  
7. president, system, parks; (Theodore Roosevelt)
8. books, world; Sumer, Middle East
9. Missy’s, Taylor Swift; singer, record
10. history, people; Texas, Southwest

Practice B Writing With Common and Proper Nouns

Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.

1. The Smiths went to Ireland last year.
2. We drove down Route 30 to Pittsburgh.
3. I go to the Museum of Fine Arts to see the paintings.
4. Ken and Hal planted tulips last October.
5. Ana ran into Coach Canterna at the Shop ‘n Save.
7. Jan sailed the Indian Ocean last August.
8. Eric learned French before he traveled to France.

Chapter 13 Antecedents of Pronouns (7)

Practice A Identifying Antecedents

1. her — Maria
2. their — trees
3. he — Brad
4. he — Carlos
5. his — Roscoe; He — Roscoe; his — Roscoe
6. She — Diana; it — Swimming
7. he — Robert; they — birds
8. her — cat; He — Eddie; they — kittens

Practice B Writing Pronouns for Antecedents

1. her
2. it
3. their
4. your
5. his

Chapter 13 Recognizing Personal Pronouns (8)

Practice A Identifying Personal Pronouns

1. He; his
2. We; our
3. mine; yours
4. us; you
5. My; her
6. They; their
7. I; her; her
8. you; they
9. He; she
10. she; us; her

Practice B Choosing Personal Pronouns

1. me
2. They
3. your
4. theirs
5. him
6. ours
7. He
8. I
9. her
10. she

Chapter 13 Reflexive and Intensive Pronouns (9)

Practice A Identifying Reflexive and Intensive Pronouns

1. itself — intensive
2. herself — intensive
3. herself — reflexive
4. himself — reflexive
5. herself — intensive
6. yourself — reflexive
7. himself — intensive

Practice B  Writing Reflexive and Intensive Pronouns
1. itself
2. yourself
3. themselves
4. myself
5. herself
6. themselves
7. myself
8. himself
9. yourself
10. themselves

Chapter 13  Using Relative Pronouns (11)

Practice A  Identifying Relative Pronouns
1. which I’ve stated before
2. who collects ceramic cats
3. whom Clive Davis discovered
4. whose essay is chosen
5. that are on oak trees
6. whom I overheard
7. whom I called
8. that ran the maze
9. whose new book was just reviewed
10. which lets plants turn sunlight into food

Practice B  Writing Relative Pronouns
1. that
2. which
3. who
4. whom
5. whose
6. that
7. which
8. whom
9. who
10. whose

Chapter 13  Interrogative Pronouns (12)

Practice A  Identifying Interrogative Pronouns
1. Which
2. Who
3. whom

Practice B  Writing Demonstrative Pronouns
1. These
2. those
3. these
4. That
5. these
6. This
4. Whose
5. What
6. Which
7. Who
8. whom
9. Whose
10. what

Practice B  Writing Interrogative Pronouns
1. Who
2. whom
3. Whose
4. What
5. Which
6. Who
7. whom
8. Whose
9. What
10. Which

Chapter 13  Indefinite Pronouns (13)

Practice A  Identifying Indefinite Pronouns
1. Many — plural
2. Many — plural; few — plural
3. Few — plural
4. Everyone — singular
5. Each — singular
6. Some — plural

Practice B  Writing Indefinite Pronouns
1. more
2. Nobody, No one
3. Either
4. Both
5. Anything, Everything
6. Some
7. Most
8. nothing, little
9. All
10. another
Chapter 14  Using Transitive Verbs (14)

Practice A  Identifying Transitive Verbs
1. hammered
2. none
3. petted
4. asked
5. shown
6. none
7. love
8. opened
9. gave
10. none

Practice B  Writing Transitive Verbs
1. A
2. A
3. B
4. A
5. B

Chapter 14  Using Intransitive Verbs (15)

Practice A  Identifying Intransitive Verbs
1. lie; relax
2. none
3. got trapped
4. walked
5. looks
6. crashed
7. none
8. rise
9. know; rises
10. will be

Practice B  Labeling Transitive and Intransitive Verbs
1. calls — transitive
2. talks — intransitive
3. biked — intransitive
4. rode — transitive
5. spoke — intransitive
6. gave — transitive
7. Pass — transitive
8. pass — transitive
9. knows — intransitive; play — intransitive
10. are playing — transitive

Chapter 14  Recognizing Forms of Be (16)

Practice A  Identifying Forms of Be
1. is
2. was
3. should be
4. could be
5. might be
6. may have been
7. should have been
8. was being
9. has been
10. will be

Practice B  Writing Forms of Be Verbs
1. identify
2. describe
3. identify
4. describe
5. identify
6. describe
7. describe
Chapter 14 Using Other Linking Verbs (17)

Practice A Identifying Other Linking Verbs
1. appears
2. looks
3. remained
4. felt
5. tasted
6. stayed
7. smell
8. sounded
9. became
10. looked (underline second looked only)

Practice B Writing Other Linking Verbs
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. That graphic novel looks interesting.
2. My brother appeared confused when he woke up from his nap.
3. Susie, please remain still during your flu shot.
4. Mom sounds angry; maybe I’ll stay in my room for a while.
5. Armando seems convinced that his team will win.
6. Anastasia managed to stay positive even after she lost her job.
7. This taco filling tastes very spicy.
8. Lupe will become a lawyer someday.

Chapter 14 Action Verb or Linking Verb? (18)

Practice A Identifying Action Verbs and Linking Verbs
1. feel — linking
2. tastes — linking
3. Look — action
4. grows — action
5. appears — linking
6. had — action; taste — action
7. grows — linking; hears — action
8. Smell — action; tell — action; think — action
9. appeared — action
10. felt — action

Practice B Writing Action Verbs and Linking Verbs
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. Carson looked at the stream of cars on the road.
2. He seems like a nice enough guy.
3. The basement smells moldy, especially after a rain.
4. Rachel tasted the stew and smacked her lips.
5. They say that rattlesnake tastes like chicken.
6. Will you please turn down the volume?
7. Jon felt discouraged when his knee hurt after he ran a mile.
8. Feel this fabric for the new living room curtains.
Chapter 14  Recognizing Helping Verbs (19)

Practice A  Identifying Helping Verbs
1. do; furnish
2. am; walking
3. must have; burst
4. have; told
5. were; sent
6. will be; decorating
7. should have; started
8. May; ask
9. has been; practicing
10. will not be; wasted

Practice B  Writing Helping Verbs
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. I suppose I could try to do an hour on the treadmill.
2. What did you think would happen?
3. Nick and Dolly will be marching in the Fourth of July parade.
4. My little brother was crying all night long.
5. Tim and Tom have been joking about Jenna’s mistake.
6. Lee has been practicing for her violin solo.
7. He might have taken more than ten seconds to think about his answer.
8. Luke must have wondered why there were no lights on.
Chapter 15  Articles (20)

Practice A  Identifying Definite and Indefinite Articles
1. an — indefinite; a — indefinite
2. the — definite; the — definite
3. a — indefinite
4. The — definite; the — definite
5. A — indefinite; a — indefinite
6. The — definite; an — indefinite

Practice B  Writing Articles
1. a
2. an
3. a
4. an
5. an
6. a
7. a
8. an
9. an
10. An

Chapter 15  Using Proper Adjectives (21)

Practice A  Identifying Proper Adjectives
1. Achilles
2. Spanish
3. April; May
4. Shakespearean
5. Balinese
6. Canadian
7. New York
8. German
9. Jamaican
10. Alaskan

Practice B  Writing Proper Adjectives
1. a Moroccan rug
2. the Swedish flag
3. Italian cars
4. a Guatemalan visitor
5. an English garden
6. Japanese masks
7. a Bostonian writer
8. Danish furniture
9. an Indian epic
10. Sudanese travelers

Chapter 15  Using Nouns as Adjectives (22)

Practice A  Identifying Nouns as Adjectives
1. log
2. granite
3. Television
4. Douglas
5. Tiffany
6. Chekhov
7. lightning
8. clothing
9. Rome
10. Mount Rushmore

Practice B  Writing Nouns as Adjectives
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. leather
2. Caesar
3. football
4. Wordsworth
5. walnut
6. Adam Sandler
7. train
8. peanut
9. mint
10. House

Chapter 15  Using Compound Adjectives (23)

Practice A  Identifying Compound Adjectives
1. emerald-green
2. big-box
3. fast-food
4. halftime
5. soil-enriching
6. rain-soaked
7. pickup
8. part-time
9. childlike
10. counterclockwise

Practice B  Writing Compound Adjectives
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. Hilary found Rob’s story heartbreaking.
2. Barb and Sue went on a three-day camping trip.
3. Marilyn is a great problem-solver.
4. The runaway horse was caught.
5. The nonprofit organization works with disadvantaged kids.

Chapter 15  Using Pronouns as Adjectives (24)

Practice A  Identifying Demonstrative and Interrogative Adjectives
1. Which — Int
2. Those — Dem
3. What — Int
4. that — Dem
5. This — Dem
6. Whose — Int
7. These — Dem
8. Which — Int
9. that — Dem
10. those — Dem

Practice B  Writing Demonstrative and Interrogative Adjectives
1. Whose
2. these
3. What [or Which]
4. those
5. Which

Chapter 15  Using Possessive Nouns and Pronouns as Adjectives (25)

Practice A  Identifying Possessive Nouns and Pronouns as Adjectives
1. Astro’s
2. his; your
3. Ms. Lightcap’s
4. your
5. Molly’s
6. Our
7. deer’s
8. Jorge’s
9. their
10. My; Rebecca’s

Practice B  Writing Possessive Nouns and Pronouns as Adjectives
1. Rob’s hat
2. a lion’s mane
3. my book
4. the plant’s flowers
5. the candle’s flame
6. the Koestlers’ car
7. a children’s game
8. Guillermo’s laptop

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9. their TV
10. a snake’s scales

Chapter 15  Using Demonstrative Adjectives (26)

Practice A  Identifying Demonstrative Adjectives

1. This — talk
2. those — cards
3. this — evening
4. That — argument
5. this — tool
6. that — guy
7. these — shrubs
8. That — statement
9. these — jeans; those — chinos
10. Those — mountains

Practice B  Writing Demonstrative Adjectives

Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.

1. Whose
2. What
3. Which
4. Whose (or Which)
5. which
6. What
7. Whose
8. which
9. What
10. Which

Chapter 15  Using Interrogative Adjectives (27)

Practice A  Identifying Interrogative Adjectives

1. what — date
2. whose — nest
3. what — kinds
4. which — items
5. which — path
6. Whose — cellphone
7. what — colors
8. Which — vegetable
9. Whose — idea
10. what — song

Practice B  Writing Interrogative Adjectives

Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.

1. Whose
2. What
3. Which
4. Whose (or Which)
5. which
6. What
7. Whose
8. which
9. What
10. Which

Chapter 15  Using Indefinite Adjectives (28)

Practice A  Identifying Indefinite Adjectives

1. All — signs
2. Few — kids; all — chores
3. Each — snowflake
4. both — games
5. Most — athletes; several — times
6. Neither — poem
7. many — catalogs
8. Much — love
9. Some — Web sites
10. Several — blossoms
Practice B  Writing Indefinite Adjectives
Answers will vary. Sample answers are given.
1. Both
2. Neither
3. Few
4. Several (or Some)
5. Every
6. All
7. Each
8. few
9. neither
10. Most

Chapter 15  Using Adverbs That Modify Verbs (29)

Practice A  Identifying How Adverbs Modify Verbs
1. away — where?
2. yesterday — when?
3. well — in what way?
4. soon — when?
5. badly — in what way?
6. eagerly — in what way?
7. almost — to what extent? loudly — in what way?
8. hardly — to what extent? today — when?

Practice B  Writing Adverbs That Modify Verbs
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. never
2. slowly
3. completely
4. out
5. daily

Chapter 15  Using Adverbs That Modify Adjectives (30)

Practice A  Identifying Adverbs That Modify Adjectives
1. rarely; exciting
2. often; dangerous
3. not; safe
4. brilliantly; musical
5. very; impressive
6. relentlessly; engaging
7. effortlessly; talented
8. awfully; spicy
9. not; comfortable
10. exhaustingly; friendly

Practice B  Writing Adverbs That Modify Adjectives
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. extremely
2. nearly
3. highly
4. rarely
5. completely
6. awfully
7. always
8. never
9. very
10. rather

Chapter 15  Adverbs Modifying Other Adverbs (31)

Practice A  Identifying Adverbs That Modify Adverbs
1. more
2. quite
3. really
4. perfectly
5. almost  
6. very  
7. fairly  
8. more  
9. less  
10. rather  

Practice B  Writing Adverbs That Modify Adverbs  
1. more  
2. extremely  
3. hardly  
4. almost  
5. too  

Chapter 15  Finding Adverbs in Sentences (32)  

Practice A  Locating Adverbs  
1. very; fast  
2. almost; most  
3. slightly  
4. hardly; ever  
5. secretly; often  
6. easily; however; not  
7. carefully; most  
8. Recently; out; greatly; not  

Practice B  Writing Adverbs in Different Locations  
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.  
1. “I have always wanted to go to Paris,” she said.  
2. Pat quickly threw the ball to the receiver.  
3. Ruth’s mom is never satisfied.  
4. “What?” Barry said sleepily, as he fought to keep his eyes open.  
5. My cousin William reads the daily newspaper thoroughly.  
6. My neighbor June and her boyfriend Fred went ballroom dancing enthusiastically.  
7. The small orange cat lies lazily in the hot sun.  
8. Our neighbor Guillermo happily goes for a two-mile walk every day.  
9. The kitchen table leg broke suddenly.
Chapter 16 Prepositions Used in Sentences (34)

Practice A Identifying Prepositions
1. under, in
2. at, for
3. In, across, with
4. from, to
5. For, with
6. After, to
7. at, near
8. up
9. without
10. During, against

Practice B Labeling Prepositions
1. direction
2. location
3. time
4. time
5. direction
6. details
7. location
8. details
9. time
10. details

Chapter 16 Preposition or Adverb? (35)

Practice A Identifying Prepositional Phrases and Objects
1. on the sofa
2. about satellites
3. down the drain
4. after school
5. about recent earthquakes
6. into the Grand Canyon
7. at the new restaurant
8. for the marathon
9. During the summer
10. through the air

Practice B Distinguishing Prepositions and Adverbs
1. adverb
2. preposition
3. adverb
4. adverb
5. preposition
6. adverb
7. preposition
8. adverb
9. adverb
10. preposition
Chapter 17  Coordinating Conjunctions (36)

Practice A  Identifying Coordinating Conjunctions
1. or
2. yet
3. nor
4. or
5. and
6. so
7. and
8. but
9. but
10. and

Practice B  Supplying Coordinating Conjunctions
1. Both my sister and I enjoy playing the piano.
2. Neither my cell phone nor my home phone rang all day.
3. The city is noisy not only at night, but also in the morning.
4. Students have to either give a speech or perform a scene from a play.
5. The coach will decide whether Veronica or Robin will play.

Chapter 17  Correlative Conjunctions (37)

Practice A  Identifying Correlative Conjunctions
1. Whether / or
2. Not only / but also
3. Both / and
4. either / or
5. Neither / nor
6. both / and
7. Whether / or
8. neither / nor
9. both / and
10. Not only / but also

Practice B  Supplying Correlative Conjunctions
1. She couldn’t sleep, nor could she eat.
2. Mountain lions and javelinas both live in Big Bend National Park.
3. We missed the bus, so we took the train instead.
4. We could choose to write a blog entry or a letter.
5. The trip was tiring, but Jin was glad he went.

Chapter 17  Subordinating Conjunctions (38)

Practice A  Identifying Subordinating Conjunctions
1. If
2. Although
3. while
4. since
5. after
6. Before
7. When
8. as soon as
9. as if
10. so that

Practice B  Using Subordinating Conjunctions
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. My grandmother likes to knit while she is watching TV.
2. It’s possible to get to the movie on time if we leave right now.
3. Dad took his car to the mechanic because it was making a weird sound.
4. I wanted to buy the video game although I didn’t know if I would like it.
5. Joe sent a text message to his best friend as soon as the game was over.
Chapter 17  Conjunctive Adverbs (39)

Practice A  Identifying and Labeling Conjunctive Adverbs

1. instead — contrast
2. finally — result
3. moreover — compare
4. thus — result
5. consequently — result
6. otherwise — contrast

Practice B  Using Conjunctive Adverbs

Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. instead
2. furthermore
3. besides
4. consequently
5. therefore
6. whoa!
7. wow!
8. fantastic!
9. whew
10. ugh!

Chapter 17  Interjections (40)

Practice A  Identifying Interjections

1. Ow!
2. Shhh!
3. Fine
4. Oh, no!
5. Whoa!
6. Wow!
7. Fantastic!
8. Well
9. Whew
10. Ugh!

Practice B  Supplying Interjections

Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. Oh, no
2. What
3. Ouch
4. Really
5. Awesome
6. Oh
7. Whew
8. Wow
9. Huh
10. Darn
Chapter 18  The Two Basic Parts of a Sentence (41)

Practice A  Identifying Parts of a Sentence
1. subject
2. verb
3. verb
4. verb
5. subject

Practice B  Finding Subjects and Verbs
1. ice cream, is
2. deer, eat
3. library, is
4. we, will go
5. planes, can land
6. I, left
7. brother, got
8. Alex, feels
9. game, ended
10. imagination, ran

Chapter 18  Using Subjects and Verbs to Express Complete Thoughts (42)

Practice A  Recognizing Complete Thoughts
1. incomplete
2. incomplete
3. complete
4. complete
5. complete
6. complete
7. complete
8. incomplete
9. incomplete
10. complete

Practice B  Expressing Complete Thoughts
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. My brother wants to play guitar in a rock band.
2. My favorite class at school is math.
3. The market is near the high school.
4. Sheila sends me text messages all the time.
5. The 7 o’clock show at the movie theater was sold out.

Chapter 18  Complete Subjects and Predicates (43)

Practice A  Identifying Simple and Complete Subjects
1. The car in his driveway won’t start.
2. The other kids played tag.
3. The train from El Paso was late.
4. People in Marfa reported strange lights.
5. The ice-cold drink tasted great.
6. My favorite painting is in that museum.
7. The house with a red door is for sale.
8. Our math teacher is really good.
9. The geography lesson was fun.
10. The mayor of our city rides his bike to work.

Practice B  Identifying Simple and Complete Predicates
1. My sister Ellen plays the piano.
2. Five students from my class have joined the math club.
3. Rachel wrote a beautiful poem.
4. My new cell phone can send pictures.
5. We went to the clothing store after school.
6. My favorite season is fall.
7. Her fluffy kitten races around the house.
8. People can crawl through caves in that park.
9. Our family has a bat house in the backyard.
10. The principal will be a judge at the science fair.

Chapter 18 Recognizing Compound Subjects (44)

Practice A Identifying Simple and Compound Subjects
1. We — simple
2. Fred and I — compound
3. Pen or pencil — compound
4. Chickens — simple
5. Ducks, geese, and swans — compound

Practice B Recognizing Compound Subjects
1. Janet or Joel
2. You and I
3. Mice or rats
4. Dallas, Houston, and San Antonio
5. Watermelons and cantaloupes
6. Raccoons and possums
7. Mom and I
8. Singers and dancers
9. The mop and broom
10. Determination and creativity

Chapter 18 Recognizing Compound Verbs (45)

Practice A Identifying Simple and Compound Verbs
1. paints — simple
2. borrowed and watched — compound
3. washed, rinsed, and waxed — compound
4. likes — simple
5. bounced and landed — compound

Practice B Recognizing Compound Verbs
1. washed or dried
2. turned and watched
3. hop, skip, and jump
4. jumped and spiked
5. smiles and laughs
6. buys or rents
7. considered but purchased
8. fell and covered
9. crossed, scrambled, and reached
10. tried but failed

Chapter 18 The Subject of a Command or Request (46)

Practice A Identifying Subjects in Commands and Requests
1. you
2. you
3. you
4. you
5. you
6. you
7. you
8. you
9. you
10. you

Practice B Rewriting Commands and Requests
1. You get out of my room!
2. Margaret, you call me this evening.
3. You wake up.
4. You look at that beautiful sunset!
5. You start cleaning your room.
6. Chen, you give Jaime the hall pass.
7. You wear a coat this morning.
8. You answer the telephone, please.
9. Tomorrow morning, you give the cat its medicine.
10. By Friday, you be ready to share your report.

Chapter 18  Finding Subjects in Questions (47)

Practice A  Changing Questions Into Statements and Identifying the Subject
1. Foxes do eat seeds.
2. You will finish your assignment when.
4. Walter was reading the same book.
5. I should put these flowers where.
6. Felicia does want to join us.
7. The packages were shipped overnight.
8. He did leave a phone number.
10. Margo is getting home how.

Practice B  Identifying Subjects
1. Erin
2. Danny
3. fish
4. Amarillo
5. mail
6. Melissa
7. shops
8. Huck Finn
9. Dad
10. bread

Chapter 18  Finding the Subject in Sentences Inverted for Emphasis (49)

Practice A  Rearranging Sentences With Inverted Word Order and Identifying the Subject
1. A wild pony was galloping through the sand.
2. Her project was waiting for her at home.
3. Beautiful icicles hung along the ledges.
4. An abandoned mine stood near the ghost town.
5. The team’s best receiver was racing down the field.

Practice B  Identifying Subjects
1. hawk
2. cactuses
3. view
4. eyes
5. food
Chapter 18 Recognizing Direct Objects (50)

Practice A Recognizing Direct Objects
1. football, basketball, baseball
2. essay
3. parents
4. car
5. me, sister
6. Big Bend National Park
7. bones, toys
8. movie
9. race
10. Mr. Kocurek

Practice B Writing Direct Objects
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. Grace wrote a play in school this year.
2. The cafeteria serves soup, salad, and pizza.
3. I saw a famous musician at the mall last weekend.
4. Larry asked his mom for help with his science project.
5. In the park, Macy saw an armadillo.

Chapter 18 Distinguishing Between Direct Objects, Adverbs, and Objects of Prepositions (51)

Practice A Recognizing Direct Objects
1. apples
2. bike
3. none
4. none
5. shirt

Practice B Distinguishing Between Direct Objects, Adverbs, and Objects of Prepositions
1. direct object
2. object of a preposition
3. object of a preposition
4. direct object
5. adverb
6. direct object
7. object of a preposition
8. direct object

Chapter 18 Finding Direct Objects in Questions (52)

Practice A Changing Questions Into Statements and Identifying the Direct Object
1. We should see which movie tonight.
2. Jared is driving whose car to San Antonio.
3. Lucretia does think what about her new haircut.
4. I should prepare which recipe for dinner.
5. You did see whom at the soccer game.

Practice B Identifying Direct Objects
1. What
2. What
3. What
4. Whom
5. reason
6. sandwich
7. costume
8. Whom
9. car
10. museums

Chapter 18 Recognizing Indirect Objects (53)

Practice A Identifying Indirect Objects
1. dog
2. Gabriel
3. teacher
4. children
5. us
6. me
Practice B  Recognizing Sentences With Indirect Objects

1. none
2. tourists
3. employees
4. none
5. patient
6. none
7. mayor
8. workers

Chapter 18  Distinguishing Between Indirect Objects and Objects of Prepositions (54)

Practice A  Identifying Indirect Objects and Objects of Prepositions

1. IO
2. OP
3. OP
4. IO
5. OP
6. IO
7. IO
8. OP
9. OP
10. IO

Practice B  Supplying Indirect Objects and Objects of Prepositions

Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. I made a suggestion to the principal.
2. The store manager gave her employees a bonus.
3. Hank bought a gift for his mother.
4. Angie offered her friend an umbrella during the storm.
5. Trina wrote an article for the magazine.

Chapter 18  Subject Complements (55)

Practice A  Identifying Predicate Nouns and Adjectives

1. pecan — predicate noun
2. report — predicate noun
3. San Antonio — predicate noun
4. happy — predicate adjective
5. sweet — predicate adjective
6. bobcat — predicate noun
7. busy — predicate adjective
8. comfortable — predicate adjective

Practice B  Using Comparative and Superlative Predicate Adjectives

1. prettier
2. hottest
3. longer
4. cleaner
5. saltiest
Chapter 19  Prepositional Phrases (56)

Practice A  Identifying Adjective Phrases
1. in Texas
2. near my house
3. of my school
4. of a poison ivy plant
5. with green stripes
6. of sirens
7. next to the hotel
8. along the freeway
9. from Web sites
10. about earthquakes

Practice B  Identifying Adverb Phrases
1. into the empty box
2. up Guadalupe Peak
3. After the ice storm
4. toward its mother
5. about my comfort
6. since last year
7. Before bedtime
8. with her friends

Chapter 19  Using Appositives and Appositive Phrases (57)

Practice A  Identifying Appositives and Appositive Phrases
1. the capital of Texas
2. my favorite poet
3. a massive storm
4. Glenn
5. a real clunker
6. Ramsay
7. Mars
8. my favorite outdoor activity

Practice B  Combining Sentences Using Appositives
1. The Great Depression, a time of hardship, took place in the 1930s.
2. The flight attendant, the woman in the uniform, can give you a blanket.
3. Dr. Barton, a great professor, teaches English.
4. Sandra Day O’Connor, the first female Supreme Court Justice, was born in El Paso.
5. Soccer, Joey’s favorite sport, is popular around the world.

Chapter 19  Using Verbals and Verbal Phrases (58)

Practice A  Identifying Participles and Participial Phrases
1. burnt
2. crying
3. Turning into the wind
4. worn
5. grown in my garden
6. frozen
7. Working quickly
8. confused by the address
9. sleeping
10. living

Practice B  Identifying Present and Past Participles
1. mumbled — past participle
2. pouring — present participle
3. speeding — present participle
4. placed — past participle
5. missing — present participle
Chapter 19   Adjectival Clauses (59)

Practice A   Identifying Adjectival Clauses
1. that behaved best
2. since you left
3. where we planted the pecan tree
4. whose score is highest
5. which we left in the oven too long
6. who kicked the winning goal

Practice B   Using Adjectival Clauses to Combine Sentences
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. I want to stop writing even though I’m not done yet.
2. The community garden put up a fence so that rabbits could not eat the plants.
3. Before the movie comes out in January, I want to read the novel.
4. Because Natasha rides the bus frequently, she bought a monthly bus pass.
5. While I was at the library, I wrote four pages of my report.

Chapter 19   Adverbial Clauses (60)

Practice A   Identifying Adverbial Clauses
1. when he has a job to do
2. so that it would be safe
3. because it made two extra stops
4. if she finishes her chores
5. unless it is raining
6. Before you turn in your essay

Practice B   Using Adverbial Clauses to Combine Sentences
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. The store that sells souvenirs from Texas opened last week.
2. We put sunflower seeds, which are popular with cardinals, in the bird feeder.
3. The child who was lost was crying.
4. We decided to study at the library, where we usually get a lot of work done.
5. The desk that is in Dad’s office should be replaced.

Chapter 19   The Simple Sentence (61)

Practice A   Recognizing Simple Sentences
1. simple
2. not simple
3. simple
4. simple
5. not simple

Practice B   Writing Simple Sentences
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. The snacks and drinks disappeared quickly.
2. The weather was cool.
3. The science fair takes place in the spring.
4. He still plays in the band and sings in the chorus.
5. Mexican free-tailed bats are actually mammals and not birds.
Chapter 19  The Compound Sentence (62)

Practice A  Combining Simple Sentences to Form Compound Sentences
1. Annette has a pet rat, and her sister Sammy has a lizard.
2. We may go to New Mexico on vacation, or we may go to Oklahoma.
3. I had to make breakfast for myself, so I got out the cereal and milk.
4. She likes Broadway musicals, yet she doesn’t like opera.
5. We had a flat tire, but we were able to change it.

Practice B  Punctuating Compound Sentences
1. Sue wasn’t at home, so I went to Jan’s house.
2. I went to the shoe store, but it was closed.
3. Patrick will go to practice, or he will stay home.
4. My dad has two brothers; they live in Ohio.
5. I submitted an essay in the contest, yet I didn’t win.
6. Lane is downtown; I hope he isn’t late.

Chapter 19  The Complex Sentence (63)

Practice A  Differentiating Between Main and Subordinate Clauses
1. which fly just above my house
2. that had a lot of lace
3. when his foot hit a tree root
4. Because she missed class
5. that her teacher entered in a contest
6. after he got home
7. whom she sees
8. Whenever someone knocks on the door

Practice B  Writing Complex Sentences
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. Even though we were late, the theater usher showed us to our seats.
2. Marie visited her grandparents, who live on a ranch near San Angelo.
3. The trees in our yard are live oaks, which keep their leaves most of the year.
4. Desiree wrote the messages in the cards while I addressed the envelopes.
5. I can’t loan you my calculator because I need it for my test.

Chapter 19  The Compound-Complex Sentence (64)

Practice A  Identifying Sentence Types
1. compound-complex
2. compound
3. complex
4. compound-complex
5. complex

Practice B  Writing Compound-Complex Sentences
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. My alarm clock didn’t go off, but I had to rush because I had a big test.
2. The market where we usually shop still had fresh fish, but it was sold out of shrimp.
3. The Dodds are on vacation, and Logan is caring for their pets until they return.
4. Ed cleaned the garage so that there was room for the car, yet it still seemed messy.
5. I found a wallet after I left school, so I turned it in at the school office.
Chapter 19  Main and Subordinate Clauses (65)

Practice A  Differentiating Between Main and Subordinate Clauses

1. subordinate
2. subordinate
3. main
4. main
5. subordinate

Practice B  Identifying and Using Main and Subordinate Clauses

Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.

1. subordinate; Before I go to school, I have to pack my lunch.
2. main
3. subordinate; The book that I read for English class was about a boy in West Texas.
4. main
5. subordinate; Although the team played well, they lost the game.
Chapter 20  Classifying the Four Functions of a Sentence (66)

Practice A  Identifying the Four Types of Sentences
1. imperative
2. interrogative
3. declarative
4. interrogative
5. exlamatory
6. exlamatory
7. imperative
8. declarative
9. declarative
10. declarative

Practice B  Punctuating the Four Types of Sentences
1. ?
2. 
3. ?
4. !
5. 
6. !
7. ?
8. ?
9. 
10. ?

Chapter 20  Combining Sentence Parts (67)

Practice A  Identifying Compound Parts in Sentences
1. plays, sonnets
2. writes, plays
3. ski, snowboard
4. Foxes, snakes

Practice B  Combining Main Clauses
1. We had a great time at the beach, and I can’t wait to go back.
2. The marathon was exhausting, yet I’d like to run another one someday.
3. We waited in line for movie tickets, but they were sold out.
4. You can buy a snack, or you could make one yourself.

Chapter 20  Joining Clauses (68)

Practice A  Identifying Subordinate Clauses
1. Adam studied for his science test because he wanted to do well.
2. You should turn the music down so that your brother can study.
3. Although I left the house early, the drive to work still took an hour.
4. Lena does her homework while she watches television.
5. After the game ends, we are going out for pizza.

Practice B  Combining Sentences Using Phrases
1. Alexis, a guide at the museum, helps people understand the exhibits.
2. Settlers built new towns in Texas during the 1890s.
3. The class performed a play by Shakespeare.
4. Darlene went to the museum to see the quilt exhibit.
5. Randall plays goalie on the hockey team.

Chapter 20  Varying Sentence Length (69)

Practice A  Varying Sentence Length by Breaking Longer Sentences
1. While he was putting the toy together for his sister, Bart looked at the instructions, but he thought they were confusing because they had no pictures.
2. During our trip, we watched bats fly out of a cave. We also toured the Alamo, and we walked along the River Walk.

3. In science class we studied the planets. We also learned about the sun and moon, and we watched a video about the first moon landing.

4. On our field trip we visited the museum that opened last year. But I had the most fun when we walked on a trail along the Colorado River.

Practice B  Varying Sentence Length by Combining Sentences

Answers will vary. Sample answers:
1. I studied the spelling words. They were difficult, so I had a hard time learning them.
2. Diane made her bed and put the laundry away. She also swept the bedroom floor.
3. Our class read a novel, and we researched the author. Then, we wrote book reports.
4. The runners put on their shoes. After they warmed up, they started their workout.

Chapter 20  Varying Sentence Beginnings (70)

Practice A  Identifying Sentence Beginnings

1. noun
2. adverb
3. infinitive
4. gerund
5. prepositional phrase

Practice B  Varying Sentence Beginnings

1. Getting his driver’s license next year is the thing my brother wants most.
2. In the clear night sky, we could see the meteor shower.
3. Surprisingly, the Fourth of July fireworks show was short.
4. Dede walked to Walnut Creek Park in the morning.
5. To see which seeds would grow, the students put beans in water and soil.

Chapter 20  Correcting Fragments (71)

Practice A  Recognizing Fragments

1. fragment
2. fragment
3. fragment
4. sentence
5. sentence
6. fragment
7. sentence
8. fragment
9. fragment
10. sentence

Practice B  Correcting Phrase Fragments

1. Evelyn wants to get her driver’s license in the next year.
2. Squirrels eat the tomatoes in our garden.
3. The car was hot. It had been sitting in the hot sun.
4. The players practiced every day. They wanted to win the big game.
5. I have an appointment on Tuesday afternoon.

Chapter 20  Correcting Clause Fragments (72)

Practice A  Recognizing Clause Fragments

1. fragment
2. fragment
3. fragment
Practice B  Correcting Clause Fragments
1. As soon as I finish this activity, I will check my answers.
2. Before the school year ends, we will go on a field trip.
3. We went to an assembly that was held in the school gym.
4. I tried Thai food, which I enjoyed very much.
5. I don’t know where I left my jacket.

Chapter 20  Run-on Sentences (73)

Practice A  Recognizing Run-on Sentences
1. run-on
2. sentence
3. run-on
4. sentence
5. sentence
6. run-on
7. run-on
8. sentence
9. sentence
10. run-on

Practice B  Identifying Types of Run-on Sentences
1. comma splice
2. fused sentence
3. fused sentence
4. comma splice
5. fused sentence
6. comma splice
7. comma splice
8. fused sentence
9. fused sentence
10. comma splice

Chapter 20  Three Ways to Correct Run-ons (74)

Practice A  Correcting Run-on Sentences
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. Boris is a great tennis player; he should easily win his match.
2. My dad’s company is a good place to work; it treats its workers well.
3. Tonight the moon is full. The sky will be bright.
4. Tara likes to write blog entries. She’s on the computer all the time.
5. Neptune is far from the sun. It takes 165 years to go around the sun once.

Practice B  Rewriting Run-on Sentences
1. Our class visited McDonald Observatory, and we had a star-watching party.
2. I went to the store, but I forgot to buy bread.
3. The roads were icy, so school was delayed an hour.
4. We can go shopping, or we can go for a walk.
5. Katya wants to go to the movies, yet she has to finish her report.

Chapter 20  Properly Placing Modifiers (75)

Practice A  Identifying Misplaced Modifiers
1. The dog belongs to my neighbor with the red collar.
2. The clown gave the child a balloon in the stroller.
3. Soaring over the canyon, the hikers saw an eagle.
4. I found a pizza shop walking through downtown.
5. Cecilia found the lost book cleaning her bedroom.

**Practice B Recognizing and Correcting Misplaced Modifiers**

Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.

1. I returned the sweater that was too small to the store.
2. We ate Mexican food that was tasty after the movie.
3. Looking out the window, I saw a deer jump over the fence.
4. Wearing a heavy backpack, I thought the hike seemed difficult.
5. I saw a toad hopping in the garden.

**Chapter 20 Avoiding Double Negatives (76)**

**Practice A Identifying Double Negatives**

1. The mayor has not heard any complaints about the new law. — double negative
2. I never visited nowhere with so many tall buildings. — double negative
3. We were at home, but we didn’t hear anything strange. — correct
4. None of the shoes I tried on at the sale fit me well. — correct
5. None of the players on the team knew nothing about the practice. — double negative

**Practice B Correcting Double Negatives**

1. Allison hadn’t told her parents anything about the award.
2. After we almost had an accident, I didn’t ever want to feel so scared again.

3. Sydney couldn’t find anyone in the home improvement store to help her.
4. My family didn’t go anywhere on vacation last year.
5. The band had nothing left at the end of the bake sale.

**Chapter 20 Avoiding Common Usage Problems (77)**

**Practice A Choosing the Correct Usage**

1. There
2. to
3. accept
4. they’re
5. except

**Practice B Correcting Usage Problems**

1. The college students are studying because they’re taking exams next week.
2. All the dogs at the animal shelter except the terrier were adopted.
3. Edgar thinks that driving from Austin to Dallas takes too long.
4. The bus has to make a lot of stops on its downtown route.
5. The electricity went off because there was a major windstorm.
Chapter 21  Using Regular Verbs (78)

Practice A  Writing Principal Parts of Regular Verbs
1. appeared, (have) appeared
2. named, (have) named
3. strolled, (have) strolled
4. washed, (have) washed
5. slipped, (have) slipped
6. ended, (have) ended
7. chatted, (have) chatted
8. insisted, (have) insisted
9. collected, (have) collected
10. investigated, (have) investigated

Practice B  Using Regular Verbs in Sentences
1. I have answered the phones all day. (past participle)
2. My mother blamed me for making the mess. (past)
3. The plane landed at 5 p.m. (past)
4. I slipped on the wet floor. (past)
5. The Vikings have challenged us to a race. (past participle)
6. The parents have named their daughter Anastasia. (past participle)
7. My mother has canned fruit to use in the winter. (past participle)
8. The squirrels stored acorns in the tree trunk. (past)
9. I have brushed my hair and have cleaned my nails. (past participle)
10. The wind whipped through the trees. (past)

Chapter 21  Using Irregular Verbs (79)

Practice A  Writing Principal Parts of Irregular Verbs
1. (have) hurt
2. speak
3. fought
4. caught
5. (have) bid
6. (have) driven
7. flew
8. spun

Practice B  Correcting Irregular Verbs in Sentences
1. I have brought three sandwiches for lunch.
2. The rowboat sank into the mud.
3. My aunt drove all night to get here.
4. The mayor has spoken to our class twice before.
5. The Bobcats have lost four games in a row.
6. More than four inches of rain have fallen today.

Chapter 21  Identifying the Basic Forms of the Six Tenses (80)

Practice A  Identifying the Basic Forms of Verb Tenses
1. has burned, present perfect
2. had received, past perfect
3. will answer, future
4. will have worked, future perfect
5. fell, past

Practice B  Recognizing Verb Tenses
1. will remember
2. paints
3. has gulped
4. had sung
5. spun
6. have put
7. had raced
8. will perform
Chapter 21  Conjugating the Basic Forms of Verbs (81)

Practice A  Conjugating the Basic Forms of Verbs

1. He, she, or it has assigned. They have assigned.
2. I will run. We will run.
4. He, she, or it has rung. They have rung.

Practice B  Using Conjugation Forms in Sentences

1. blew
2. have reached
3. has risen
4. made

Chapter 21  Conjugating Be (82)

Practice A  Conjugating the Basic Forms of Be

1. will be
2. have been
3. was
4. am
5. were
6. will be
7. has been
8. have been
9. are
10. are

Practice B  Using Conjugation Forms in Sentences

1. All of the runners will be at the starting line at 8 A.M.
2. The teachers have been in a meeting all day.
3. I always have been a good sister.
4. The invitations were in your mailboxes.
5. He has been my most devoted pen pal.

Chapter 21  Recognizing the Progressive Tense of Verbs (83)

Practice A  Recognizing the Progressive Tense in Sentences

1. has been signing, present perfect progressive
2. was standing, past progressive
3. will have been waiting, future perfect progressive
4. is warming, present progressive
5. was spreading, past progressive
6. has been adding, present perfect progressive
7. will be attending, future progressive
8. had been trying, past perfect progressive
9. will have been sleeping, future perfect progressive
10. is asking, present progressive

Practice B  Using Progressive Tense Verbs in Sentences

1. Carlos had been studying computer programming.
2. Spotlights were shining on the stage.
3. The electrician will be wiring our house for a new television.
4. Our teacher has been assigning a lot of homework lately.
5. By midnight, rain will have been falling for six hours.

Chapter 21  Progressive Tense of Sing (84)

Practice A  Recognizing the Progressive Tenses in Sentences

1. future progressive
2. present perfect progressive
3. future perfect progressive
4. present progressive
5. past perfect progressive
6. future progressive
7. past progressive
8. past perfect progressive
Practice B  Using Progressive Tense Verbs in Sentences
1. has been singing
2. were hiding
3. had been walking
4. will have been lining
5. has been whistling
6. had been baking

Chapter 21  Identifying Active and Passive Voice (85)

Practice A  Recognizing Active or Passive Voice
1. PV
2. AV
3. AV
4. PV
5. AV
6. PV
7. AV
8. PV
9. PV
10. AV

Practice B  Using Active Voice in Sentences
1. My father cleared the campsite.
2. Sal tossed a stone.
3. The army attacked the castle.
4. Anita wrote the story.
5. The choir sang a hymn.
6. The mechanic fixed the tire.
7. My sister baked the cake.
8. That dog scared Cindy.
9. Anna caught the fish.
10. The poodle licked my face.

Chapter 21  Troublesome Verbs (86)

Practice A  Using the Correct Verb
1. lie
2. lay
3. let
4. set
5. sit
6. laid
7. rise
8. lain
9. said
10. should have

Practice B  Using Troublesome Verbs Correctly
1. Tomas saw two men in the store.
2. correct
3. Then the boy said, “Watch me dive.”
4. There isn’t any reason to complain.
5. I sat down to rest for a while.
6. Trash lay on the floor of the car.
Chapter 22  The Nominative Case (87)

Practice A  Identifying Nominative Case Pronouns
1. she
2. We
3. she
4. I
5. he
6. I
7. they
8. he
9. they
10. she

Practice B  Using Nominative Case Pronouns in Sentences
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. Into the ring stepped “Hawk” and he.
2. Danny and she sing well together.
3. The two people were Al and he.
4. The person playing the piano was she.
5. The new officers will be they.
6. He has been a big help.
7. It was he who explained.
8. The three runners were Inez and they.
9. Uncle Tomas and she will be late.
10. We promised to bring the fruit salad.

Chapter 22  The Objective Case (88)

Practice A  Identifying Objective Case Pronouns
1. her — DO
2. me — OP
3. her — IO
4. us — DO
5. her — DO
6. him — OP
7. me — IO
8. her — DO
9. her — OP
10. us — IO

Practice B  Using Objective Case Pronouns in Sentences
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. Will you take me fishing?
2. I arrived before Donna and her.
3. I won’t go without him.
4. The table was set by Arnie and him.
5. Did Dad drive Hal and you home?
6. Mom woke us in the morning.
7. The interview made me nervous.
8. Come sit by Stevie and her.
9. Our dog howled at them all night.
10. The teacher gave Stu and her hall passes.

Chapter 22  The Possessive Case (89)

Practice A  Identifying Possessive Case Pronouns
1. my
2. yours
3. Their
4. yours
5. your
6. his
7. hers
8. our
9. mine
10. your
Practice B  Using Possessive Case Pronouns Correctly in Sentences

Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. Is that your garden?
2. The best cake was hers.
3. Clean up your room now.
4. Were those maps his?
5. Every photo in the book is mine.
6. What are our plans for Saturday night?
7. Our cat injured its paw.
8. Nina changed her mind about the trip.
9. The last slice of pizza is mine.
10. Of all the projects, hers was the best.
Chapter 23  Singular and Plural Subjects (90)

Practice A  Identifying Number in Nouns and Pronouns
1. plural
2. singular
3. plural
4. plural
5. singular
6. both
7. singular
8. plural
9. plural
10. plural

Practice B  Identifying Singular and Plural Subjects
1. plural
2. singular
3. plural
4. singular
5. plural
6. singular
7. plural
8. plural
9. plural
10. plural

Chapter 23  Singular and Plural Verbs (91)

Practice A  Identifying Number in Verbs
1. singular
2. singular
3. plural
4. plural
5. plural
6. singular
7. plural
8. singular
9. plural
10. plural

Practice B  Determining Singular and Plural Verbs in Sentences
1. singular
2. singular
3. plural
4. singular
5. plural
6. plural
7. plural
8. singular
9. plural
10. plural

Chapter 23  Making Verbs Agree With Singular and Plural Subjects (92)

Practice A  Making Subjects and Verbs Agree
1. builds — singular
2. complain — plural
3. were — plural
4. hangs — singular
5. has been — singular

Practice B  Revising for Subject-Verb Agreement
1. The muscles in my shoulder are sore.
2. My sister exercises almost every day.
3. correct
4. The fastest runners get to leave early.
5. The man in the bleachers cheers loudly.
Chapter 23  Making Verbs Agree With Collective Nouns (93)

Practice A  Identifying the Number of Collective Nouns
1. singular
2. singular
3. plural
4. plural
5. plural
6. singular
7. plural
8. singular
9. plural
10. singular

Practice B  Making Verbs Agree With Collective Nouns
1. arrive
2. holds
3. goes
4. is
5. plan

Chapter 23  Making Verbs Agree With Compound Subjects (94)

Practice A  Making Verbs Agree With Compound Subjects
1. is giving
2. are
3. remember
4. have been chosen
5. are covered

Practice B  Revising for Agreement Between Verbs and Compound Subjects
1. Neither Lamont nor his friends enjoy playing softball.
2. My coat and sweater are hanging in the closet.
3. Iced tea or water is being served.
4. The first-grade class or second-grade class uses this room.
5. Toni and Melanie have seen the new movie.

Chapter 23  Agreement in Inverted Sentences (95)

Practice A  Identifying Subjects and Verbs in Inverted Sentences
1. leaves, have been raked — plural
2. somebody, was — singular
3. assignments, are — plural
4. Fran, does have — singular
5. children, were — plural

Practice B  Revising for Agreement in Inverted Sentences
1. Where are the new lamps we bought?
2. There stand both of my parents.
3. Around the corner were the school and playground.
4. Here are the directions for getting to my house.
5. correct

Chapter 23  Verb Agreement With Indefinite Pronouns (96)

Practice A  Making Verbs Agree with Indefinite Pronoun Subjects
1. were
2. is
3. have
4. needs
5. happens
6. were
7. need
8. has volunteered
9. seems
10. were eaten
Practice B  Revising for Agreement
Between Verbs and Indefinite Pronouns
1. Some of the counter was covered with grease.
2. Each of the houses was painted green.
3. correct
4. Most of the jokes were not very funny.
5. Both hope to become Olympic athletes.

Chapter 23  Making Personal Pronouns and Antecedents Agree (97)

Practice A  Making Personal Pronouns Agree With Their Antecedents
1. Either Ellen or Janice will give her speech next.
2. Alonzo forgot to bring his key.
3. Both Jack and Henry forgot to bring pencils with them.
4. Sylvia paddled her kayak to victory.
5. Candace and Madison asked all of their friends.

Practice B  Revising for Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement
1. Jeri and Tomas put drops in their eyes.
2. Each boy remembered his lines in the play.
3. One of the coins was not placed in its correct case.
4. Both of my sisters called our grandmother.
5. Do you know where to put your sleeping bag?

Chapter 23  Avoiding Problems With Number and Gender (98)

Practice A  Making Pronouns and Antecedents Agree
1. their
2. her
3. his or her
4. his or her
5. their

Practice B  Supplying Pronouns That Agree With Their Antecedents
1. his
2. their
3. their
4. its
5. its

Chapter 23  Making Personal Pronouns and Indefinite Pronouns Agree (99)

Practice A  Supplying Pronouns That Agree With Indefinite Pronoun Antecedents
1. our
2. his
3. his or her
4. its
5. their
6. their
7. its
8. her

Practice B  Revising for Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement
1. Every student lined up to get his or her ticket to the concert.
2. Several boys decided to sell their baseball cards.
3. Few of us have kept our old report cards.
4. Everybody is expected to write his or her autobiography.
5. All of the scouts earned their merit badges.
Chapter 24  Three Forms of Comparison (100)

Practice A  Identifying the Forms of Adjectives and Adverbs
1. superlative
2. superlative
3. comparative
4. positive
5. comparative
6. positive
7. comparative
8. superlative
9. superlative
10. superlative

Practice B  Identifying Forms of Modifiers in Sentences
1. superlative
2. positive
3. comparative
4. comparative
5. superlative
6. comparative
7. comparative
8. superlative

Chapter 24  Regular Modifiers With One or Two Syllables (101)

Practice A  Identifying Degrees of Regular Adjectives and Adverbs
1. scarier, scariest
2. finer, finest
3. more slowly, most slowly
4. more painfully, most painful
5. more wildly, most wildly
6. more honest, most honest
7. simpler, simplest
8. more clever, most clever
9. kinder, kindest
10. warmer, warmest

Practice B  Using Forms of Modifiers
1. Annie talked louder because her ears were clogged.
2. She is the calmest person I know.
3. He is the wealthiest man in town.
4. Lifting weights has made Tina stronger.
5. Sara is the most graceful dancer in the company.

Chapter 24  Regular Modifiers With Three or More Syllables (102)

Practice A  Using Forms of Longer Modifiers
1. more
2. most
3. more
4. more
5. most

Practice B  Using Forms of Modifiers
1. Dean is the most annoying person I know.
2. The fire burned more brightly after I added a log.
3. I think New Mexico is the most beautiful state of all.
4. Which cell phone is the most expensive?
5. Could you please be more specific?

Chapter 24  Adverbs Ending in -ly (103)

Practice A  Using Degrees of Adverbs Ending in -ly
1. more quietly, most quietly
2. more neatly, most neatly
3. more quickly, most quickly
4. more carefully, most carefully
5. more coolly, most coolly
6. more deeply, most deeply
7. more clumsily, most clumsily
8. more swiftly, most swiftly
9. more positively, most positively
10. more tightly, most tightly

Practice B Using Correct Forms of Adverbs in Sentences
1. They are the most happily married couple I have ever seen.
2. After his mother arrived, Parker behaved more properly.
3. This watch keeps time the most accurately.
4. You could have handled that problem more smoothly.
5. He twisted the screws more tightly.

Chapter 24 Using Less and Least (104)

Practice A Identifying Decreasing Degrees of Modifiers
1. less tense, least tense
2. less sensible, least sensible
3. less awkwardly, least awkwardly
4. less securely, least securely
5. less slowly, least slowly
6. less modest, least modest
7. less messy, least messy
8. less forcefully, least forcefully
9. less impressively, least impressively
10. less happily, least happily

Practice B Using the Correct Form of Modifier
1. less
2. less
3. less
4. least

Chapter 24 Irregular Adjectives and Adverbs (105)

Practice A Supplying Comparative or Superlative Degree of Irregular Modifiers
Chart entries:
(first row) worst
(second row) worse
(third row) farthest
(fourth row) furthest
(fifth row) best
(sixth row) better
(seventh row) most
(eighth row) more

Practice B Using Forms of Irregular Modifiers
1. farther
2. worst
3. worse
4. most
5. more
6. better
7. best
8. further
9. better
10. worst

Chapter 24 Using Comparative and Superlative Degrees (106)

Practice A Determining the Correct Form of Modifier
1. worse
2. more valuable
3. better
4. tallest
5. more softly

Practice B  Revising for Correct Use of Modifiers

1. Which team is worse, the Colts or the Mustangs?
2. Dee is the fastest reader in the class.
3. My new teacher is stricter than my last teacher.
4. That costume is the most frightening of all.
5. correct

Chapter 24  Making Logical Comparisons (107)

Practice A  Recognizing Logical Comparisons

1. unbalanced
2. balanced
3. unbalanced
4. confusing
5. unbalanced

Practice B  Revising to Make Comparisons Logical

1. I like green more than any other color.
2. Sol’s speech was better than Tom’s.
3. This beach is more crowded than any other in the state.
4. correct
5. Jill’s nails are longer than Karen’s.

Chapter 24  Troublesome Adjectives and Adverbs (108)

Practice A  Using Bad and Badly, Good and Well

1. good
2. bad
3. well
4. well
5. bad
6. well
7. badly
8. well
9. bad
10. well

Practice B  Fixing Troublesome Modifiers

1. correct
2. I have only two pairs of dry socks.
3. I visited just three states on this trip.
4. I tripped and hurt myself badly.
5. The weather looks bad tonight.
Chapter 25  Periods (109)

Practice A  Adding Periods
1. Ms. Martinez
2. St.
3. winter
4. her
5. J. K. Rowling
6. Mr. F. M. A.
7. library
8. J. C. Co.
9. Sgt. St. Missouri
10. Mrs. tomorrow

Practice B  Using Periods
1. Take the Number 23 bus to Marshall Blvd.
2. T. J. is working for his Ph.D.
3. Parker, Inc. is on State St. and First Ave.
5. The board chose Henry S. Barry Jr.
6. The card says to go directly to jail.
7. Our new address is 2207 Walker Rd.
8. I enjoyed the book about M. C. Higgins.
10. Give J. B. one more chance.

Chapter 25  Question Marks (110)

Practice A  Identifying Questions
1. store
2. television
3. Why
4. one
5. you
6. shots
7. sweater
8. car
9. When
10. reason

Practice B  Writing Questions
1. What time are you leaving?
2. When does the performance begin?
3. They expect a crowd. How many?
4. Can Carlos join us?
5. correct
6. Are you sure?
7. He says the bus comes every half hour. What corner?
8. Mr. Jones was late today. Why?
9. Do you plan to join the new club?
10. Robert says they have a place to meet. Where is it?

Chapter 25  Using Exclamation Marks (111)

Practice A  Identifying When to Use Exclamation Marks
1. super
2. no
3. Oops
4. Yes
5. Ugh
6. tree
7. perfect
8. years
9. Goal; Goal
10. Wow

Practice B  Writing Using Exclamation Marks
1. I’m speechless!
2. Most certainly yes!
3. You can rely on me. Absolutely!
4. Go immediately!
5. Do not return! You are not welcome here.
6. Why, there’s Henry!
7. Hey! I’m over here.
8. Oh! Of course, you must be right.
9. Stop! I can’t keep up with you.
10. Whoa! Hold your horses while I think about it.

Chapter 25  Use Commas in Compound Sentences (112)

Practice A  Using Commas in Compound Sentences
1. cows,
2. well,
3. necks,
4. bodies,
5. close,
6. fast,
7. pretty,
8. prey,
9. family,
10. horns,

Practice B  Rewriting Sentences
1. Ants live in a colony, and bees live in a hive.
2. Silkworms make silk, and bees make honey and wax.
3. Moles live underground, but birds live in trees.
4. Beetles have a shell, but moths do not.
5. Lizards can be tiny, or they can be huge.
6. An ostrich is a bird, yet it can’t fly.
7. Turtles are reptiles, and many live near water.
8. Storks are everywhere, so they can’t be extinct.

Chapter 25  Avoiding Comma Splices (113)

Practice A  Recognizing Comma Splices
1. CS
2. CS
3. C
4. CS

5. CS
6. C
7. C
8. CS
9. CS
10. C

Practice B  Correcting Comma Splices
1. A storm was gathering strength. Hurricane warnings were posted.
2. The storm passed quickly. Surprisingly, the skies turned blue.
3. In the winter it is too cold here. In the summer it is too hot.
4. The snow pile made by the plow was ten feet high. We went sledding.
5. Suddenly, the house shook. Then, things fell off the shelves.

Chapter 25  Using Commas in a Series (114)

Practice A  Recognizing Commas in a Series
1. leash
2. house
3. school
4. pencils
5. gaslight
6. woods
7. Christina
8. beach
9. hamster
10. chicken

Practice B  Adding Commas
1. soup,
2. C
3. crochets,
4. Baseball,
5. calico,
6. C
7. C
8. C
Chapter 25 Using Commas Between Adjectives (115)

Practice A Identifying Correct Comma Use
1. Add: shiny
2. Add: ham
3. Add: rough
4. Omit: Four
5. Add: still
6. Omit: ripe
7. Add: murky
8. Add: fresh
9. Omit: ten
10. Add: gloomy

Practice B Rewriting Sentences
1. The old, restored building is downtown.
2. The moody, grumpy boy is Chris.
3. Alyssa brought those delicious muffins.
4. The plain, humble cottage is quite cozy.
5. The game was short, exciting, and close.
6. I’m wearing my new red sweater.
7. The loud, jarring music is annoying.
8. Come to our grand, glorious celebration!
9. Those big, ugly bugs are everywhere.
10. I need a warm, lined jacket with a hood.

Chapter 25 Using Commas After Introductory Words, Phrases, and Clauses (116)

Practice A Adding a Comma
1. today,
2. Oh,
3. Jordan,
4. late,
5. contest,
6. Well,
7. group,
8. Hello,
9. week,
10. changes,

Practice B Rewriting Sentences
1. Besides, I don’t like your idea for the project.
2. Throughout the class, I kept sneezing.
3. Since the book is due tomorrow, I have renewed it.
4. Before he gave up, William tried everything he could.
5. Although Jake is a good player, he is arrogant.
6. James, did you complete your assignment?
7. Beneath the sea, you can see many interesting fish.
8. Toward the east, you will see a spectacular sunrise.
9. Although she is walking slowly, Monica is headed home.
10. So that all goes well, please register this week.

Chapter 25 Using Commas With Parenthetical Expressions (117)

Practice A Recognizing Parenthetical Expressions
1. We’re going without you, Matthew.
2. I will try to do my best, of course.
3. It is, in my opinion, a good idea.
4. Mrs. Blackstone is, I think, much too strict.
5. Summer camp, therefore, is too expensive.
6. I ordered salad, not soup.
7. Your first idea, Edward, is your best one.
8. The math problem is not easy, however.
9. You should, I think, wear the purple sweater.
10. Your essays, students, are due on Friday.
Practice B  Rewriting Sentences With Parenthetical Expressions
1. My parents will volunteer, of course.
2. The bus, however, will not run in the summer.
3. I would like a burger, not a hot dog.
4. The lesson, therefore, is clear.
5. Caleb’s answer, not Mason’s, is correct.
6. The truth, Shannon, is always best.
7. Our experiments, therefore, didn’t work.
8. The cost of replacing the window should be added, I think.
9. I wanted the chicken dinner, not the beef.
10. Please pick up some milk, Sophia.

Chapter 25  Using Commas With Nonessential Expressions (118)

Practice A  Labeling Essential and Nonessential Sentences
1. Nonessential
2. Essential
3. Nonessential
4. Nonessential
5. Nonessential
6. Essential
7. Nonessential
8. Essential

Practice B  Using Commas With Nonessential Expressions
1. Our teacher, the woman with red hair, is over there.
2. C
3. The elephant, a smart animal, is easily trained.
4. C
5. My cousin, who visits often, will be here today.

Chapter 25  Using Commas With Dates and Geographical Names (119)

Practice A  Adding Commas
1. Saturday, September 7,
2. Fargo, North Dakota,
3. September 11, 2001,
4. Detroit, Michigan,
5. Phoenix, Arizona,
6. Monday, September 4,
7. Tuesday, April 16,
8. Austin, Texas, to Albuquerque, New Mexico

Practice B  Rewriting Sentences
1. I broke my leg on January 1, 2005, while skiing.
2. Is Ella moving to Seattle, Washington, soon?
3. Saturday, April 25, is our first recital.
4. He is from Chicago, Illinois, and has family there.
5. My gift arrived on Tuesday, October 6.
6. The house was sold on April 15, 2009, we believe.
7. What is the temperature in Cleveland, Ohio, today?
8. The accident was on Thursday, June 16, at 9 a.m.

Chapter 25  Using Commas in Numbers (120)

Practice A  Using Commas
1. prime numbers 5, 7, 11
2. population of 8,214,426
3. correct
4. correct
5. 2,785 snakes
6. 100,000 lights
7. 370,000 employees
8. 10,798 rules
9. correct
10. correct
Practice B  Identifying Correct Comma Use
1. There are about 23,200 kinds of beetles.
2. I live at 1020 Wood Street.
3. Our community has about 2700 people, 2,700.
4. My sister was born in the year 2010.
5. There are about 8736 hours in a year, 8,736.
7. Our ZIP Code is 60636.
8. His telephone number is (303) 672-1111.
9. Look at pages 5, 9, and 23.
10. The library has 7840 CDs, 7,840.

Practice B  Identifying Missing Commas
1. Patrick, Lane, Rock, friend,
2. Raymond said, “We just had a test last Wednesday.”—correct
3. “The first chapter is hard,” replied Sara, “but the second is easy.”—correct
4. “If we study together,” responded Olivia, “we should do well.”—correct

Practice B  Rewriting Sentences
1. “My grandparents are coming in two weeks,” Luis said.
2. “They will stay here,” Luis said, “while my parents are away.”
3. Cameron said, “My grandpa likes to go fishing.”
4. “Mine does, too,” replied Luis, “and we always go early.”

Chapter 25  Using Commas With Addresses and in Letters (121)

Practice A  Adding Commas
1. Dear Logan,
correct
2. Waukegan, Illinois 60741
correct
3. Mayan, Miami Florida 33107
correct
4. Dear Maya,
correct

Practice B  Identifying Missing Commas
1. Cameron, Rock, friend,
2. Raymond said, “We just had a test last Wednesday.”—correct
3. “The first chapter is hard,” replied Sara, “but the second is easy.”—correct
4. “If we study together,” responded Olivia, “we should do well.”—correct

Chapter 25  Using Commas With Direct Quotations (122)

Practice A  Identifying Correct Comma Use With Direct Quotations
1. Mr. Alexander said, “The test will be on Wednesday.”—correct
2. “Let’s study at my house,” Brian said.—correct
3. Raymond said, “We just had a test last Wednesday.”—correct
4. “The first chapter is hard,” replied Sara, “but the second is easy.”—correct
5. “If we study together,” responded Olivia, “we should do well.”—correct

Practice B  Writing Sentences With Semicolons
Answers may vary. Sample answers are given.
1. I wanted to go to the game; however, I had to help out at home.
2. I’m much too busy to join the club; besides, I don’t play tennis well.
3. It would be fun to go with you; nevertheless, I still have homework to finish.
4. Mom didn’t get home in time to cook dinner; as a result, we went out to eat.

Chapter 25 Using Semicolons to Avoid Confusion (124)

Practice A  Rewriting Sentences
1. The story has interesting characters, Tom and Luisa; action; and history, a Civil War setting.
2. We finished Chapter 1, Sentences; Chapter 2, Phrases; and Chapter 3, Clauses.
3. The characters are Mary, the nasty girl; Cindy, the kind one; and Tricia, the peacemaker.
4. You should come on Thursday, December 9; Friday, December 17; and Tuesday, December 21.

Practice B  Writing Sentences With Semicolons
1. The assignment is Chapter 20, pages 420–425; all of Chapter 21; and Chapter 22, pages 506–515.
2. Classes will be in the gym on Tuesday, October 5; Tuesday, October 12; and Tuesday, October 19.
3. The baby, Lily; the twins, Kevin and Kayla; and Mom and Dad are at the pool.
4. The store sells clothing, children’s and teens’; dolls; games, board and video; and books.

Chapter 25 Using Colons (125)

Practice A  Using Colons
1. Correct
2. Correct
3. The menu includes the following: salmon, beef, and pork.
4. Gentlemen:
5. Correct

Practice B  Using Colons
1. On the first day of school, bring the following: pencils, a notebook, and an eraser.
2. Our train leaves from downtown at 2:30 P.M.
3. To Whom It May Concern:
4. Our neighbors have quite a few pets: a collie, four cats, a lizard, and a rabbit.
5. Signs are posted all along the street: No Parking This Side.

Chapter 25 Using Quotation Marks With Quotations (126)

Practice A  Labeling Direct and Indirect Quotations
1. D
2. D
3. I
4. D
5. I

Practice B  Punctuating Expressions
1. Daniel replied, “I’m not sure I want to be in a play.”
2. “You will have fun,” Ava said.
3. “What is the audition like?” asked Daniel.
4. Ava said, “You have to read only a few lines.”

Chapter 25 Using Quotation Marks With Other Punctuation Marks (127)

Practice A  Identifying Correct Sentences
1. I
2. I
3. C
4. C
5. C

Practice B  Rewriting Sentences
1. “Can you help on Saturday?” asked Mel.
2. “The spring cleanup will be fun,” said Martha.
3. “Oh!” cried Mia. “It’s already five o’clock.”
4. “I heard you say you were late,” said Emma.
5. Didn’t Mom say, “You have a guitar lesson today”?

Chapter 25  Using Single Quotation Marks for Quotations Within Quotations (128)

Practice A  Identifying Correct Sentences
1. “Did you say, ‘He’s at the pool,’ or ‘He’s at the school?’” asked Pam. C
2. Jada said, “I thought I heard him yell, ‘Stop,’ so I came to check.” C
3. Connie asked, “What did you do when he said, ‘I’m here?’” C
4. “Did you say, ‘Pass the cheese,’ or ‘Pass the peas?’” asked Ian. C
5. Ari said, “I heard her scream, ‘Help,’ and came running.” C

Practice B  Rewriting Sentences
2. Faith asked, “Did you really say, ‘That’s silly?’”
3. Mr. Cole said, “Say ‘Ay’ if you are in favor of this rule.”

Chapter 25  Punctuating Explanatory Material Within Quotes (129)

Practice A  Identifying Explanatory Material Within Quotes
1. District 95
2. Crash, Wringer, Knots in My Yo-yo String
3. the Pen and Ink Award

Practice B  Using Brackets for Explanatory Material Within Quotes
1. The chairperson announced, “The Women’s Club is awarding this year’s Best Garden award to Lucille Smith for her flowers [roses and gardenias].”
2. “We [the nominating committee] wish to announce our selections for club officers in the next year.”
3. The television news anchor said, “This is my last evening at the news desk. I have decided to take another position in broadcasting [Station XYZ in Omaha].”

Chapter 25  Using Quotation Marks for Dialogue (130)

Practice A  Using Quotation Marks in Dialogue
1. The teacher asked, “Who can name some different kinds of poems?”
2. “Limericks are a kind of poem,” said José. “I like limericks because they are funny and short,” he explained.
3. Lauren said, “I know another type of poem called haiku. A haiku has three lines and a certain number of syllables,” she added.
Practice B  Revising Dialogue for Punctuation and Paragraphs

“Narrative poems are another kind of poetry,” said Brittany. “Narrative poems are my favorite kind of poetry.” Dave asked, “What is narrative poetry? I forgot.” “Narrative poems tell a story,” said Steve. “Sometimes poems have images,” said Rick, “like the poem we read about rain in April.” Dave said, “I remember that poem, but I thought a silly poem about Isabel was more fun.”

Chapter 25 Using Quotation Marks in Titles (131)

Practice A  Adding Quotation Marks

1. You must read the magazine article “Amazing Cats.”
2. “Over the Rainbow” is Dad’s favorite song.
3. The best chapter in *The House on Mango Street* is “Hairs.”
4. The short story “Jeremiah’s Song” is my favorite.
5. Have you seen the episode “Meeting His Hero” on *The Simpsons*?
6. I am playing “Anitra’s Dance” from *Peer Gynt* at the recital.
7. I liked the song “Fireflies” and want to hear it again.
8. That magazine article you asked about is “How to Build a Bird Feeder.”
9. The assignment is to read the poem “Door Number Four.”
10. Have you read the story “The Southpaw” yet?

Practice B  Using Quotation Marks for Titles

1. I watched a rerun of “Flop Goes the Joker” from *Batman*.
2. Mom is reading “Best Cell Phone Buys” in that magazine.
3. Dad remembers reading “The Tiger Who Would Be King.”
4. “Abuelito Who” is on page 300.
5. Lawrence Yep wrote “Breaker’s Bridge.”
6. “The All-American Slurp” is a funny story.
7. Did you say your favorite poem is “Ankylosaurus”?
8. Chapter 4 is “The Black Thing.”
9. How many times have you read “Greyling”?
10. The chapter is titled “Ancient Egypt.”

Chapter 25 Using Underlining and Italicics in Titles (132)

Practice A  Identifying Titles

1. Dad likes to listen to *Car Talk* on the radio.
2. The USS *Saratoga* was an aircraft carrier.
3. Dad listens to the album *Free As a Bird*.
4. We saw the modern sculpture *Flying Dragon*.
5. Have you read *Hoot* by Carl Hiaasen?
6. My pen pal sent me a *Bonne Année* card.
8. Mom went to hear *Aida*.
9. Mom’s favorite painting is *Mother and Child*.
10. We watch *It's a Wonderful Life* every year.

Practice B  Using Underlining for Titles

1. The twins like to watch *Thomas & Friends*.
2. This book, *The Higher Power of Lucky*, won an award, and it is a good read.
3. Do you mean *course* or *coarse*?
4. My older sister is reading a long poem, *Paradise Lost*, in her college class.
5. I bought Dad an album, *The Road to Ensenada*, for his birthday.

Chapter 25 Using Hyphens in Numbers (133)

Practice A Using Hyphens in Numbers

1. correct
2. sixty-five
3. correct
4. forty-eight
5. ninety-nine
6. thirty-five
7. eighty-seven
8. correct
9. one-quarter
10. forty-nine

Practice B Proofreading for Hyphens

1. Seventy-five
2. one-quarter
3. thirty-five
4. correct
5. correct
6. two-thirds
7. twenty-seven
8. Fifty-nine
9. Eighty-three
10. one-eighth

Chapter 25 Using Hyphens for Prefixes and Suffixes (134)

Practice A Using Hyphens

1. post-World War II world
2. mid-October exam
3. president-elect of the club
4. pro-Chinese trade
5. self-employed photographer
6. un-English behavior

Practice B Proofreading for Hyphens

1. The all-team rally will be on the field.
2. It was never a pro-German organization.
3. Kate has shown self-motivation.
4. This is an anti-Communist bill.
5. The fashion goes back to pre-Civil War days.
6. She is an ex-softball coach.

Chapter 25 Using Hyphens in Compound Words (135)

Practice A Using Hyphens in Compound Words

1. a great-grandson
2. a sister-in-law
3. a great-great-granddaughter
4. a sad good-bye
5. his brothers-in-law
6. new T-shirts

Practice B Proofreading for Hyphens

1. My great-uncle lives in Boston.
2. Mrs. Lee’s sister and brother-in-law are here.
4. I saw a high-rise building yesterday.
5. The editor-in-chief runs the newspaper
6. Dad is an author-critic.

Chapter 25 Using Hyphens With Compound Modifiers (136)

Practice A Using Hyphens With Compound Modifiers

1. a seven-point lead
2. correct
3. a two-way street
4. a four-year term
5. late-breaking news
6. ready-made clothes
7. a five-pointed star
8. a well-known speaker  
9. a speaker who is well-known  
10. correct

Practice B   Proofreading for Hyphens

1. Uncle James is a hard-working roofer.  
2. Aunt Tricia is wearing a blue-green dress.  
3. Mom took a well-earned vacation.  
4. It is a risk-free trial offer.  
5. correct  
6. correct  
7. His singing is off-key.  
8. I saw a weather-beaten farm.

Chapter 25   Using Hyphens Correctly to Divide Words (138)

Practice A   Identifying Hyphens Used Correctly

1. incorrect  
2. incorrect  
3. incorrect  
4. correct  
5. incorrect  
6. incorrect  
7. incorrect  
8. incorrect  
9. correct  
10. incorrect

Practice B   Using Hyphens to Divide Words

1. This summer we are going to Utah to visit my uncle and aunt.  
2. Are you in Mrs. Nye’s English class this year?  
3. Last week, Dad, Joey, and I fished in the freshwater lake.  
4. She is acting too goody-goody these days.  
5. The lawyer will cross-question the witness.

Chapter 25   Using Apostrophes with Possessive Nouns (139)

Practice A   Using Apostrophes to Show Ownership

1. the dog’s barking  
2. my family’s game  
3. my mom’s car  
4. my aunt’s office  
5. my brother’s computer  
6. the apples’ color
7. the glass’s shine
8. the farmer’s fields
9. the firemen’s hats
10. the cat’s whiskers

Practice B   Fixing Apostrophes
1. Mom’s
2. witnesses’
3. designer’s
4. women’s
5. artists’
6. judge’s
7. store’s
8. kittens’
9. piano’s
10. hamsters’

Chapter 25   Using Apostrophes
with Pronouns (140)

Practice A   Using Apostrophes
1. everyone’s share in the prize
2. my role in the winnings
3. each one’s part in the success
4. our mistake
5. his effort to do well
6. their best idea
7. its cage
8. dollar bill is hers

Practice B   Using Pronouns
1. Are everybody’s records in order?
2. There is a mistake in my address.
3. Is yours correct?
4. It was his idea to check.
5. Theirs is the best plan so far.

Chapter 25   Using Apostrophes
to Create Plurals (142)

Practice A   Using Apostrophes
1. e’s
2. Laura’s
3. and’s
4. d’s
5. s’s
6. meow’s
7. l’s
8. o’s
9. c’s
10. 2’s

Practice B   Proofreading for Apostrophes
1. They’ll meet us later.
2. He’s already 20 minutes late.
3. Jia can’t be here today.
4. I had hoped they’d agree.
5. Where’s the puppy now?
6. We’d have come earlier if we could.

Chapter 25   Using Apostrophes
with Contractions (141)

Practice A   Using Apostrophes in Contractions
1. We’re
2. Who’s

Practice B   Proofreading for Apostrophes
1. Has your little brother learned to write z’s yet?
2. How many s’s are in Mississippi?
3. Always dot your i’s when you write.
4. Will all the W’s line up behind Walter?
5. Does accept have one c or two c’s?
6. There are four 3’s in 33303.
7. My shirt has two R’s on the collar for Ray Roland.
8. Our class has four Johnson’s in it.

Chapter 25 Parentheses (143)

Practice A Using Parentheses
1. Ancient Egyptians had many gods and goddesses (for example, Osiris, Isis, Thoth) to guide them.
2. Osiris was protector of the dead (lord of the underworld) and often pictured as a green-skinned man.
3. Isis (wife of Osiris) watched over women and children.
4. Ancient Egyptians preserved bodies (this was thousands of years ago!) by wrapping them in linen.
5. Thoth was god of wisdom. (He watched over writing and knowledge.)

Practice B Proofreading for Parentheses
1. Most insurance policies (life and auto) will be canceled if the premium is not paid on time.
2. The best months for pleasant weather here are in the fall (October and November).
3. Students can register for elective courses (art, theater, music) on Wednesday.
4. Choose a free magazine. (Choices include People in the News and Teens.)

Chapter 25 Brackets (144)

Practice A Using Brackets
1. My granddad said, “I always admired Ronald Reagan because he played football, acted in films, and was President [1981–1989].”
2. The woman said, “I don’t ever remember such a grand parade on this holiday [Fourth of July].”

Chapter 25 Using the Ellipsis (145)

Practice A Using Ellipses
1. pause
2. omission
3. omission
4. pause
5. omission
6. omission

Practice B Using Ellipses
1. pause
2. incomplete statement
3. pause
4. incomplete statement
5. pause
6. incomplete statement
7. pause
8. pause
9. incomplete statement
10. pause

Chapter 25  Dashes (146)

Practice A  Using Dashes
1. There were five ducks—did you see them?—slowly crossing the road.
2. Rosie Spoonbills—look for these birds near ponds—have a bill shaped like a spoon.
3. Rosie in the bird’s name comes from its color—a pinkish red.
4. Wading birds—ibises, egrets, and herons—are found all over the world.

Practice B  Using Dashes to Set Up Explanations
1. A vacation can be an adventure—a chance to explore other cultures.
2. Then, I came back—I had to because I had forgotten my jacket.
3. Sea turtles are interesting animals—they lay their eggs in the sand.
4. The teacher gave one last instruction—don’t forget to proofread your essay.
Chapter 26  The Word I (147)

Practice A  Supplying Capitalization
1. How many times do I need to ask you?
2. She and I will be a little late.
3. If I am not back in an hour, I may be lost.
4. I will never be a good baseball player.
5. Mary, LaToya, and I are in the same group.
6. Do Jeremy and I need to help clean up?
7. I will do well on the test if I study tonight.
8. My brother and I have 15 cousins.
9. When I miss the bus, I have to walk.
10. Grace and I are already ten minutes late.

Practice B  Proofreading for Capitalization
1. James and I made the team.
2. If I go, will you go too?
3. How much time will I need to study?
4. When I exercise, I feel better.
5. I like macaroni and cheese for lunch.
6. She and I are in the same ballet class.
7. If you give me this ten-dollar bill, can you give me change?
8. Would you like to go, but I have to do chores.
9. Did you think I would believe you?
10. How many tomatoes should I get?

Chapter 26  Sentences (148)

Practice A  Supplying Capitalization
1. The McCabes asked me to stay for lunch.
2. What a great idea!
3. See me after school to talk about the grade.
4. Where?
5. We need someone to take care of the cat while we are away.
6. What do you know about cats?
7. It’s an easy job to do.
8. How many?
9. The concert is this weekend.
10. Do you want to serve refreshments?

Practice B Proofreading for Capitalization
1. Okay.
2. Open your books to page 142.
3. The photograph shows the Washington Monument.
4. How can we all fit in this small car?
5. The windshield wipers don’t work, do they?
6. Read twenty pages for tomorrow.
7. Ohew!
8. It is time to get a haircut.
9. Who will be the first to volunteer?
10. Be careful.

Chapter 26  Quotations (149)

Practice A  Correcting Capitalization
1. School, School
2. Do, Do
3. It’s, It’s
4. You, You
5. How, How
6. We, We
7. Your, Your; How, How
8. Can, Can

Practice B  Proofreading for Capitalization
1. "How many do you think will be at dinner?” asked William.
2. Elizabeth said, “My music lesson is tonight, so I’ll be late.”
3. “The duet Valeria and I are practicing is hard,” said Elizabeth.
4. “When is the recital?” asked Dad. “We should all come.”
5. “That’s all right,” said Elizabeth, “because I get scared playing for people.”

Chapter 26 Using Capitalization for Proper Nouns (150)

Practice A Using Capitalization for Names of People
1. Emily Dickinson
2. K. C. Walton
3. Roger T. Smith
4. Sydney J. Bennett
5. Hannah, Rachel, Vicky, Sofia
6. John Adams
7. E. B. White
8. Johann Sebastian Bach

Practice B Using Capitalization for Names of Places and Things
1. White House, Washington, D.C.
2. Los Angeles, San Francisco
3. Wilmington, Delaware
4. Third Street
5. Springfield, Illinois
6. Buckingham Fountain, Chicago
7. Denver, Colorado
8. Libya, Egypt

Chapter 26 Using Capitalization for Proper Adjectives (151)

Practice A Using Capitalization for Proper Adjectives
1. colombian, Colombian
2. caribbean, Caribbean
3. african, African
4. italian, Italian
5. canadian, Canadian
6. bunches, crunch, Bunches of Crunch
7. boston, Boston
8. british, British

Practice B Using Capitalization for Proper Adjectives
1. russian, Russian
2. belgian, Belgian
3. mexican, Mexican
4. georgia, Georgia
5. washington, Washington
6. roman, Roman

Chapter 26 Using Capitalization for Titles of People (152)

Practice A Using Capitalization for Titles of People
1. correct
2. Rabbi
3. General
4. correct
5. Governor

Practice B Writing Titles of People Correctly
1. Do you think, Sister Anne, that I might sing in the choir?
2. When will you give the test, Ms. Morgan?
3. How well is General Sinclair containing the enemy?
4. Do you plan, Senator, to run for another term?

Chapter 26 Using Capitalization for Titles of Works (153)

Practice A Using Capitalization for Titles of Things
1. The Princess Bride
2. The Old Guitarist
3. Better Homes and Gardens
4. “Mowgli’s Brothers”
5. Spanish
6. correct

Practice B Using Capitalization for Titles of Things
1. Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire
2. “Turkey in the Straw”
3. The Nutcracker
4. March of the Penguins
5. “Alone in the Nets”
6. Apollo and Daphne

Chapter 26 Using Capitalization in Letters (154)

Practice A Identifying Correct Capitalization in Letters
1. correct
2. Westmont, MI
3. correct
4. Dear Aunt Bea,
5. correct

Practice B Using Capitalization in Letters
1. The letter is addressed to me at 2220 Marbella Bay Road, Tampa, FL 33607.
2. The salutation Dear Customer: began the letter from XYZ Company.
3. I signed my letter to Andre, “Your best friend.”
4. Letters to my aunt should be sent to 120 Division Street, Chicago, IL 60654.

Practice A Using Capitalization for Abbreviations
1. Jr.
2. Ft. Sumter
3. M.D.
4. St. Paul
5. Fourth St.

Practice B Using Capitalization for Initials and Acronyms
1. Harrison T. Dodge
2. J. B. Ray
3. CIA
4. NASA
5. JAMA (Journal of the American Medical Association)
Part 2: Vocabulary and Spelling Practice Answers

Vocabulary Practice 1: Prefixes (p. 157)
1. together as one
2. a three-legged stand
3. twice per year.
4. a three-part race
5. likeness or sameness
6. able to speak two languages
7. a series of three related stories, plays, programs, etc.
8. one of a kind
9. able to use both hands with equal facility
10. join into one

Vocabulary Practice 2: Prefixes (p. 158)
A. 1. supersonic
2. subdivide
3. submerge
4. supernatural
5. subordinate
B. 1. supervise
2. subconscious
3. submission
4. superfluous
5. subdue

Vocabulary Practice 3: Prefixes (p. 159)
A. 1. erosion
2. evolve
3. exempt
4. evacuate
5. evict
6. exterminate
7. extinct
8. extremity
9. estrange
10. evasive
B. Possible answers. . .
1. When the tenants didn’t pay rent, the landlord threatened to evict them.
2. Once I pass the swim test, I will be exempt from taking swim lessons.
3. My father sprayed a pesticide to exterminate the ants in our kitchen.
4. During the fire drills at school, everyone must evacuate the building.
5. The heavy rains from the hurricane caused terrible soil erosion.

Vocabulary Practice 4: Prefixes (p. 160)
A. 1. to break into small pieces
2. not doing what you are told to do
3. to prevent from taking part in something
4. to not pay attention to or take notice of something
5. confused or unsettled
B. 1. synonyms
2. synonyms
3. antonyms
4. synonyms
5. antonyms
C. Possible answers.
1. disprove
2. dissatisfied
3. disability

Vocabulary Practice 5: Prefixes (p. 161)
A. 1. transatlantic
2. transition
3. transpire
4. transform
5. transfer
B. 1. transgression
2. transaction
3. translucent
4. transplant
5. transcend

Vocabulary Practice 6: Prefixes (p. 162)
A. 1. postscript
2. precaution
3. postwar
4. premature
5. prefabricated
B. 1. a preliminary statement or introduction
2. a feeling that something bad could happen
3. after death
4. to assume or think that something is true without having the facts
5. to take the place of; displace

Vocabulary Practice 7: Suffixes (p. 163)
1. anthology
2. geology
3. ecology
4. pathology
5. anthropology
6. sociology
7. mythology
8. archaeology
9. theology
10. zoology

technology

Sentence: Computers are becoming more and more sophisticated due to new technology.

Vocabulary Practice 8: Suffixes (p. 164)
1. ideal: -ism; D
2. diverse: -ity; J
3. mobile: -ity; F
4. punctual: -ity; H
5. similar: -ity; C
6. stable: -ity; A
7. sensitive: -ity; E
8. symbol: -ism; K
9. human: -ity; G
10. real: -ism; I

Vocabulary Practice 9: Suffixes (p. 165)
A. 1. mobile
2. fictitious
3. hilarious
4. preposterous
5. fragile
6. furious
7. prosperous
8. treacherous
9. fertile
10. strenuous
B. 1. strenuous
2. prosperous
3. fertile
4. fragile
5. fictitious

Vocabulary Practice 10: Suffixes (p. 166)
A. 1. feasible
2. audible
3. edible
4. legible
5. capable
6. reversible
7. incredible
8. permissible
9. comparable
10. irritable
B. Possible answers...
1. My bedroom comforter is reversible because it has a pattern on both sides.
2. Raise the volume on the radio so that the music is audible.
3. If my brother doesn’t get enough sleep, he becomes nasty and irritable.

Vocabulary Practice 11: Word Roots (p. 167)
Across
3. barometer
5. odometer
7. perimeter
8. graphic

Down
1. diameter
2. monogram
4. geometric
6. epigram

Vocabulary Practice 12: Word Roots (p. 168)
A. 1. antibiotic
2. biography
3. immortality
4. mortician
5. biopsy
B. 1. An autobiography is a story that is written by a person about his or her own life. A biography is a story written by someone about another person’s life.
2. A mortician is needed to direct funeral services when someone dies.
3. A person with a mortal wound would die.
4. If you mortify someone, you embarrass or shame him or her.
5. Biology focuses on the study of living things.

C. Possible answers:
1. biosphere – the part of the earth where living organisms exist
2. biodegradable – able to be decomposed
3. biotic – having to do with living organisms

Vocabulary Practice 13: Word Roots (p. 169)
A. 1. h 2. d 3. f 4. b 5. j 6. c 7. i 8. e 9. g 10. a
B. 1. b 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. c

Vocabulary Practice 14: Word Roots (p. 170)
1. manicure
2. pedestal
3. expedite
4. pedigree
5. maneuver
6. pedestrian
7. manuscript
8. manacle
9. manipulate
10. emancipate

Vocabulary Practice 15: Synonyms (p. 171)
A. 1. propose
2. distinctive
3. barbarous
4. locale
5. lofty
6. coerce
7. remnant
8. commonplace
9. estimate
10. frivolous
B. 1. barbarous
2. lofty
3. estimate
4. locale
5. frivolous

C. Possible answers: distinctive: different, unique, distinguishing, excellent, extraordinary, original, special, specific
coerce: compel, bully, force, intimidate, menace

Vocabulary Practice 16: Synonyms (p. 172)
A. 1. laborious
2. congested
3. fatigued
4. option
5. agonizing
6. reiterate
7. shrewd
B. A possible ending is...
I looked in my backpack and took out my mom’s cell phone. She gave it to me for the day in case I needed to reach her. I called her and told her where the bus was. She wanted to know why I was on the bus in the first place. She thought that I was walking home. I told her that I was so fatigued that I thought I would get home quicker by bus. Boy, did I learn my lesson. I guess there are pitfalls in everything. My mom said she would drive, and park the car as close as she could to the tracks. Then she would walk over to meet me at the bus and take me home. When she finally arrived, I was so relieved. What an awful day!
C. 1. immerse
2. agonizing
3. pitfalls
4. sloth
5. reiterate

Vocabulary Practice 17: Antonyms (p. 173)
A. 1. homely
2. ornate
3. drab
4. camouflage
5. commence
6. mature
7. trivial
8. surly
9. mediocre
10. endorse

Vocabulary Practice 18: Antonyms (p. 174)
A. 1. eliminate
2. extravagant
3. despair
4. petty
5. anonymous
6. agitated
7. inferior
8. brutish
9. elegant
B. 1. calm; serene
2. include; accept
3. thrifty; frugal
4. exceptional; greater
5. kind; courteous

Vocabulary Practice 19: Homophones (p. 175)
A. 1. principal; principle
2. piece; peace
3. cereal; serial
4. boarder, border
5. It’s; its
B. 1. a natural skill or talent
2. to burn with a sudden bright light
3. harmony
4. a part
5. the yellow part of the egg
6. a wooden frame attached to the neck of work animals
7. to make flow in a steady stream
8. needy; without much money

Vocabulary Practice 20: Homophones (p. 176)
Across
3. idol
4. dying
7. peddle
8. fir
9. hanger

Vocabulary Practice 21: Analogies (p. 177)
1. steel
2. pray
3. idle
4. dyeing
5. prey
6. steal
7. pedal
8. fur

Vocabulary Practice 22: Connotations (p. 178)
1. aroma – positive
   smell – neutral
   odor – negative
2. skinny – neutral or negative
   slender – positive
   thin – neutral
3. quarrel – negative
   debate – neutral or positive
   discuss – neutral
4. nosy – negative
   curious – neutral or positive
   interested – neutral
5. economical – positive
   inexpensive – neutral
   cheap – negative or neutral

Vocabulary Practice 23: Commonly Confused Words (p. 179)
A. 1. envelop
2. moral
3. hoping
4. edition
5. vacation
B. Possible answers:
1. Please put a stamp on each envelope.
2. After winning the semi-finals, our team’s morale was high.
3. In the relay race, the contestants will be hopping, skipping, and jumping.
4. Since our house is too small, we will be building an addition.
5. What vocation is your brother training for in technical school?
Vocabulary Practice 24: Specialized Vocabulary (p. 180)

A. 1. conductor  
2. duet  
3. medley  
4. overture  
5. ovation  
6. orchestra  
7. percussion  
8. soprano  
9. rehearsal  
10. solo  

B. 1. yes – a quartet is a group of four musicians  
2. no – you would not want to stand and applaud a terrible performance  
3. yes – an encore is a demand for an additional performance  
4. no – a violin is a string instrument; a drum is an example of a percussion instrument  
5. no – an overture is played at the beginning of a concert  

Vocabulary Practice 25: Specialized Vocabulary (p. 181)

1. export  
2. budget  
3. merchandise  
4. salary  
5. applicant  
6. down payment  
7. consumer  
8. revenue  
9. client  
10. tenant  
11. balance  
12. credit  
13. dividend  
14. audit  
15. layoff  

Vocabulary Practice 26: Specialized Vocabulary (p. 182)

A. 1. monarch  
2. secede  
3. embargo  
4. invasion  
5. diplomat  
6. republic  
7. truce  
8. treason  
9. judiciary  
10. era  

B. Possible answers:  
1. The Spanish diplomat arrived today in Washington.  
2. Before the civil war, the southern states decided to secede from the union.  

C. Possible answers:  
1. Benedict Arnold was a traitor who was accused of treason.  
2. The two armies declared a cease-fire and made a truce.  
3. The monarch of Great Britain is Queen Elizabeth.  

Vocabulary Practice 27: Specialized Vocabulary (p. 183)

1. pun  
2. cliché  
3. narrative  
4. slang  
5. index  
6. glossary  
7. irony  
8. alliteration  
9. satire  
10. simile  

   answer to question: plagiarism  

Vocabulary Practice 28: Specialized Vocabulary (p. 184)

A. 1. octagon  
2. bisect  

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Vocabulary Practice 29: Specialized Vocabulary (p. 185)

1. smog
2. migration
3. solar
4. habitat
5. sewage
6. wetland
7. recycle
8. vegetation
9. endangered
10. conservation

Spelling Practice 1: Short Vowel Spellings (p. 186)

A.
1. u; crust
2. e; length
3. a; grasp
4. u; plump
5. u; trust
6. i; ditch
7. u; bunch
8. e; wreck
9. e; swept
10. i; since

B.
1. metric
2. justice
3. album
4. sandwich
5. magnet (the short i sound is spelled with an e)
6. planet (the short i sound is spelled with an e)
7. proper (the short u sound is spelled with an e)
8. rapid
9. scramble
10. plastic
11. chapter (short u sound is spelled with an e)
12. comic
13. result
14. tonsils
15. magic

Spelling Practice 2: The Vowel-Consonant-e Pattern (p. 187)

always - condition
1. arrive
2. awhile
3. became
4. behave
5. beside
6. complete
cozy - kite
7. cube
8. decide
9. entire
10. female
11. improve
12. invite
noisy-sneaky
13. parade
14. phone
15. quite
16. safety
17. scene
18. snake

Vocabulary Practice 29: Specialized Vocabulary

3. adjacent
4. finite
5. formula
6. equation
7. parallel
8. equivalent
9. quotient
10. radius

B. Possible answers:
octagon – picture of an eight-sided shape
bisect – a line divided in half
adjacent – a picture of two objects or lines that are next to each other
formula – Area = length x width
equation – 4 + 6 = 10
parallel – a picture of two parallel lines
radius – a picture of a line running from the center of a circle to the outer edge
sunshine-yellow
19. suppose
20. surprise
21. survive
22. telescope
23. theme
24. throne
25. trapeze

Spelling Practice 3: Other Long Vowel Spellings (p. 188)
A. 1. raincoat
2. breeze
3. waist
4. praise
5. stain
6. wheat
7. speech
8. toaster
9. brain
10. holiday
11. grown
12. trait
B. 1. float
2. speaker
3. daily
4. beneath
5. obtain
6. approach
7. increase
8. complain

Spelling Practice 4: Vowel Digraphs (p. 189)
A.
ou
1. amount
2. blouse
3. cloudy
4. proud
5. scout
6. surround
7. thousand

oi
8. appoint
9. choice
10. moisture
11. noise

aw
12. awful
13. crawl
14. straw

au
15. caught
16. daughter
17. laundry
18. saucer
19. sausage
20. taught

ow
21. coward

oy
22. destroy
23. loyal
24. oyster
25. voyage

B. Possible answers:
ou: loud
oi: joint
aw: claw
au: applaud
ow: tower
oy: royal

Spelling Practice 5: More Vowel Digraphs (p. 190)
A. 1. glue
2. fruit
3. rooster
4. smooth
5. truth
6. tulip
7. rude
8. nuisance
9. crooked
10. student
11. cruise
12. foolish
13. ruin
14. troop
15. youth
B. 1. bookcase: /ˈbʊkˌkeɪs/  
2. bruise: /bruɪz/  
3. whose: /hwʊz/  
4. marooned: /ˈmɑr.əʊn.dɪd/  
5. coupon: /ˈkʊp.ən/  
6. juice: /ˈdʒuɪs/  
7. cocoon: /ˈkɒkən/  
8. mood: /mʊd/  
9. booth: /buːθ/  
10. clue: /kluː/  

Alphabetical Order  
bookcase  
booth  
bruise  
clue  
cocoon  
coupon  
juice  
marooned  
mood  
whose

Spelling Practice 6: Vowels Before r  
(p. 191)  
A. 1. appear  
2. argument  
3. disturb  
4. harmony  
5. orchard  
6. purchase  
7. service  
8. toward  
9. urgent  
10. worst  
B. 1. pearl  
2. square  
3. marbles  
4. furniture  
5. harbor  
6. harvest  
7. merchant  
8. curly  
9. perform  
10. starve

11. partner  
12. arch  
13. perfume  
14. worry  
15. apartment

Spelling Practice 7: Compound Words  
(p. 192)  
A. 1. all right  
2. bathrobe  
3. headache  
4. newspaper  
5. thunderstorm  
6. highway  
7. old-fashioned  
8. shipyard  
9. weekend  
10. daydream  
11. applesauce  
12. whereabouts  
13. flashlight  
14. cheerleader  
15. breakfast  
16. grandparent  
17. basketball  
18. up-to-date  
19. throughout  
20. test tube  
B. Possible answers:  
1. fire escape  
2. downstairs  
3. lighthouse  
4. ladybug  
5. cellphone

Spelling Practice 8: Unstressed Endings  
(p. 193)  
A. 1. dollar  
2. label  
3. pencil  
4. polar  
5. tunnel  
6. hospital  
7. cellar  
8. similar  
9. motor  
10. natural
11. carnival
12. beggar

B. 1. signal
2. nickel
3. novel
4. lunar
5. sugar
6. special
7. animal

Spelling Practice 9: The VC/CV Syllable (p. 194)

A. 1. lan/tern
2. sil/ver
3. mas/ter
4. whis/per
5. swal/low
6. cit/rus
7. mes/sage
8. ten/der
9. pas/sage
10. ran/som
11. hun/ger
12. mem/ber
13. sel/dom
14. hus/band
15. rep/tile

B. 1. In my culture, we eat a lot of citrus fruit.
2. The machine isn’t working because there is a problem with the engine.
3. Perhaps it is time to clean the chimney.
4. We ate a picnic lunch by the stream in the village.
5. Please leave me a message and tell me your telephone number.

Spelling Practice 10: Breaking Words by Syllable (p. 195)

A. 1. ba/sin
2. ma/rine
3. na/tion
4. po/lite
5. sta/ble
6. stu/pid
7. ho/tel
8. fa/ble
9. fe/ver
10. cli/mate
11. si/lence
12. i/tem
13. fro/zen
14. no/tice
15. pri/vate

B. 1. robot
2. ocean
3. police
4. station
5. woven
6. rival
7. pirate
8. delay
9. silent
10. siren

Spelling Practice 11: Words Ending with -ed and -ing (p. 196)

A. 1. choosing
2. collapsed
3. dancing
4. freezing
5. promised
6. raced
7. removed
8. squeezing
9. striped
10. tracing
11. urged
12. served

B. 1. preparing
2. practicing
3. exercising
4. hiking
5. scared
6. combining
7. reunited
8. phoning
9. pleasing
10. meddling
Spelling Practice 12: More Words
Ending with -ed or -ing (p. 197)

A. 1. admitted
2. bragging
3. chopping
4. dropped
5. referring
6. rubbing
7. spotted
8. stepped
9. swimming
10. wagged

B. 1. excelling
2. flapped
3. flipped
4. jammed
5. scrubbed
6. scarred
7. planned
8. scrubbing
9. stripped
10. wrapped
11. snapping
12. stepping
13. trimming
14. trotting
15. winning

Spelling Practice 13: Silent Consonants (p. 198)

A. 1. autumn
2. crumb
3. doubt
4. sword
5. island
6. knowledge
7. listen
8. pledge
9. salmon
10. judge

B. 1. castle
2. corps
3. thumb
4. answer
5. design
6. guitar
7. guilty

Spelling Practice 14: Unusual Spellings (p. 199)

A. 1. soup
2. weight
3. tongue
4. dough
5. canoe
6. friendly
7. treasure
8. veil
9. choir
10. enough
11. bureau
12. through
13. obey
14. gasoline
15. healthy

B. 1. survey
2. luncheon
3. height
4. straight
5. tough
6. although
7. laughter
8. touch
9. beauty
10. surgeon

Spelling Practice 15: Single and Double Consonants (p. 200)

A. 1. tomorrow
2. mammal
3. soccer
4. moccasins
5. sheriff
6. luggage
7. accomplish
8. difficult
9. banana
10. terrible
11. discuss
12. raccoon
13. passenger
14. immediately
15. address

B. 1. incorrect; accommodate
2. correct; balloon
3. incorrect; business
4. incorrect; cabbage
5. incorrect; impossible
6. incorrect; parallel
7. correct; squirrel
8. incorrect; success
9. correct; tennis
10. incorrect; umbrella
Part 3: Academic and Workplace
Skills Activities Answers

Informal Speaking Skills (p. 203)
Exercise 1 Evaluating Your Class Participation
Encourage students to think about each question and answer it honestly.

Exercise 2 Improving Your Listening Skills

Formal Speaking Skills (p. 204)
Exercise 1 Making Notes for a Speech
Check to see that students have completed each step.

Exercise 2 Practicing Your Speech
You may wish to have each student practice once for you.

Self-Assessment of a Speech (p. 205)
Exercise 1 Evaluating Your Speaking Skills
Encourage students to strive to answer "always" and to prepare well for their speeches.

Listening Effectively (p. 206)
Exercise 1 Evaluating Your Listening Skills
Encourage students to think about each question and answer it honestly.

Exercise 2 Improving Your Listening Skills
Students may wish to discuss their improvements.

Listening Critically (p. 207)
Exercise 1 Preparing Yourself to Listen
1. Hearing occurs naturally; listening takes effort.
2. Concentrating is important in order to understand what is being said.
3. A paper and pencil are necessary to take notes.
4. You can begin with a partial understanding of the subject.
5. If you are not feeling well, you may be distracted by your discomfort.

Exercise 2 Evaluating Your Listening Skills
Encourage students to strive to answer "Always."

Interpreting Maps and Graphs (pp. 208, 209)
Exercise 1 Reading a Floor Plan
1. The title of the floor plan is "Mall Floor Plan."
2. A2 Worldwide Books, A9 Boys’ and Men's Clothes, and A10 Jones's Jewelry Repair are the closest.
3. Other landmarks are the stairs and the hallways.
4. Samples are given. Students may say they would like to visit A8 Joke Shop. A9 Boys’ and Men’s Clothes and A7 Candles 'n' Stuff are on either side of it.
5. A sample is given. Students may say they would visit A10 Jones's Jewelry Repair first, then A1 Binky's CDs, and then A6 Fast Foto. A10 is the closest; A1 is the next closest; A6 is the farthest away.

Exercise 2 Reading a Bar Graph
1. The title of the graph is "Participation in School Clubs."
2. Five clubs are represented.
3. The Drama club has the most participants. There are approximately 95 participants in that club.
4. The Camera club has the least number of participants. There are approximately 20 participants in that club.
5. Sample answer is given. I would be a participant in the Choir because I like to sing, and I know that I would enjoy it. On the bar graph, there are 85 participants in that club.

Viewing Information Media Critically (p. 210)
Exercise 1 Viewing Media
Require students to give specific details about the information media they view.

Viewing Fine Art Critically (p. 211)
Exercise 1 Examining Fine Art
Suggest that students find a well-known piece of fine art, such as Winslow Homer's Snap the Whip or Vincent van Gogh's The Starry Night, in order to answer the questions.

Creating Graphic Organizers (pp. 212, 213)
Exercise 1 Creating a Venn Diagram
1. Both are big cats, and both are found in Asia and India.
2. Words that signal comparisons are both, like, and similar.
3. The panther's coat is solid; it has no stripes. The tiger's coat is yellow-orange or white; it has black stripes.
4. Words that signal contrasts are different, but, and however.

Exercise 2 Creating a Chart
(point 1) (point 2) (point 3) (point 4) (point 5)
Shape Color Feel of Taste Inside Skin Texture
Apples round red smooth sweet crisp
Oranges round orange rough sweet juicy

Formatting to Create an Effect (p. 214)
Exercise 1 Using Formatting
1. An inspirational movie that I liked was Chariots of Fire.
2. Movie titles are set in italics with capitals.
3. Mother had a laissez-faire, permissive attitude about table manners.
4. Foreign language words are set in italics.
5. The painting is called Young Woman with a Water Jug.

Names of paintings are set in italics with capitals.
4. I'll bring the following to the picnic:
   • egg salad sandwiches
   • fried chicken
   • three-bean salad

The three items for the picnic are called out in a bulleted list.
5. The magazine my father reads is called Outdoor Life.
The word “father” is not used in direct address, so it is not capitalized. Magazine titles are set in italics and capitalized.

6. The heading on the page is “Signs of the Zodiac.”
Headings appear in quotation marks with darker, boldface text, and capitalization of important words.

7. There are four countries on the Pacific coast of South America:
   1. Colombia
   2. Ecuador
   3. Peru
   4. Chile
The countries are numbered and capitalized because a specific number is mentioned.

8. Inside the big basket, she carried the following flowers:
   · Daisies
   · Lilacs
   · Daffodils
   · Crocuses
   · Sunflowers
   · Petunias
   · Tiger Lillies
   · Orchids
The names of flowers are capitalized and set off with bullets because there are many named.

9. Maraya has visited five major American cities:
   1. Chicago
   2. Dallas
   3. Los Angeles
   4. Atlanta
   5. New York
The cities are numbered because there are specifically five cities mentioned.

10. Look for the heading “The Incas Surrendered to Pizarro.”
Headings are set in quotation marks with boldface type with capital letters used for all words except “to,” which is a preposition.

Developing a Multimedia Presentation (p. 215)
Exercise 1 Students should choose topics suitable to their media. Encourage them to be sure to use large images that are easily seen by classmates and equipment that is in working condition.

Exercise 2 Students’ outlines should be helpful in planning their presentations.

Creating a Video (p. 216)
Exercise 1 Look for a clear sequence of events in students’ storyboards. Make sure all important shots have been included.

Developing Vocabulary Through Listening (p. 217)
Exercise 1 Answers will vary.

Using Context (p. 218)
Exercise 1 Identifying Context Clues
(Underlined clues are given in parentheses.)
   1. edge of settled land (pushed, further into the wilderness)
   2. without enough body fluids (dry up the body’s fluids)
   3. rejected people (shunned by ordinary people)
   4. unreadable (no one could make it out)
   5. low platform outside a door (stepped up from the sidewalk, rang the doorbell)
   6. more than enough (unneeded ones)
   7. requiring much energy (running, fast swimming)
   8. minor violations of the law (littering, jaywalking, light punishment)
   9. a known past (particular)
   10. noisy and disorderly (kept us awake)

Exercise 2 Using Context Clues
   1. b
   2. c
   3. a
   4. d
   5. a

Studying Meanings in the Content Areas (p. 219)
Exercise 1 Creating Science Categories
Earth Science
   1. clough—gorge
   2. diluvial—resulting from a flood

Life Science
   1. soricine—shrewlike
   4. insectivores—insect-eaters
   5. parabiosis—different species sharing the same habitat

Exercise 2 Creating Social Studies and Current Events Categories
Governments
   1. authoritarian—enforcing unquestioning obedience to authority
   4. anarchy—total lack of governmental authority over the citizens

Crime
   2. felonious—having to do with a major crime, usually punishable by imprisonment for at least a year
   3. hijacking—stealing an airplane and holding its passengers hostage
   5. bilking—cheating, getting away without paying

Keeping a Vocabulary Notebook (p. 220)
Exercise 1 Working With Vocabulary Words
Sentences will vary, as will the wording of definitions; sample definitions are given.
   1. fear of heights
   2. having an extremely bad reputation
   3. unnaturally thin
   4. a speech by one person
   5. more than enough
   6. a deep, covered dish for serving soup or stew
   7. frozen treeless plains of the Arctic region
   8. a symbol that represents a thing or idea directly
   9. an image or statue, usually of a person
   10. having to do with money

Exercise 2 More Work With Vocabulary Words
   1. aerobic—having to do with increasing oxygen use and improving circulation
2. **cardiovascular**—having to do with the heart and blood vessels
3. **pulse**—regular beat of blood flowing through the arteries
4. **carotid**—either of two large arteries at the side of the neck
5. **radial**—near the radius bone in the wrist

Studying New Words (p. 221)

Exercise 1 Using Words in Sentences
1. The punch was deliciously effervescent because it contained seltzer water.
2. Serita’s remark about garbage seemed a little indelicate while we were eating.
3. Jaime has a category in his file called “miscellaneous creative projects.”
4. Dandelions are growing in abundance this year.
5. Marcus is such a tenacious student that he will not leave the test room until he has answered every question to his own satisfaction.

Exercise 2 Using Flashcards or Tape Recorders to Study
1. stagnant—without motion or current; said of water not flowing or moving; foul from lack of motion
2. lintel—crosspiece over a door or window that holds the weight of the structure above it
3. trilogy—three related plays or novels that together form a single work, yet each can stand alone
4. granary—building for storing fresh grain
5. escalate—to expand step by step; increase rapidly

Using a Dictionary and Other Reference Aids (p. 222)

Exercise 1 Using a Dictionary
1. illusion: a false idea of reality
2. morass: low, soggy ground
3. dilatory: tending to delay
4. intrepid: marked by courage and determination
5. flagrant: extremely or intentionally conspicuous
6. culmination: the highest point or degree
7. restrain: to control or limit
8. stringent: imposing rigid standards of performance
9. acerbic: harsh or bitter in manner or taste
10. dexterity: skill in using one’s hands, body, or mind

Exercise 2 Using a Thesaurus
Synonyms may vary; samples are given.
1. fantasy, mirage, hallucination
2. marsh, swamp, quagmire
3. slow, lax, neglectful
4. valiant, brave, dauntless
5. glaring, gross, rank
6. peak, climax, pinnacle
7. curb, check, inhibit
8. strict, rigid, severe
9. sour, tart, bitter
10. facility, ease, skill

Using Roots (p. 223)

Exercise 1 Using Roots to Define Words
1. 10
2. 4
3. 7
4. 9
5. 1
6. 6

Exercise 2 Using Roots to Build Words
Sample answers are given.
1. respire, to breathe in and out
2. phosphor, a luminous substance that emits light
3. inject, to force a fluid into
4. invent, come upon or conceive
5. pseudonym, pen name

Using Prefixes (p. 224)

Exercise 1 Working With Prefixes
1. test before the unit
2. across the continent
3. visit again
4. partly classical
5. judged wrongly
6. against poverty
7. writing that is not fiction
8. finished again
9. against cancer
10. not standard

Exercise 2 More Work With Prefixes
1. across an ocean
2. chemical that prevents freezing
3. open again
4. not making sense
5. wrong use
6. against slavery
7. not existent
8. dealt wrongly
9. half or partly sweet
10. admitted again

Using Suffixes (p. 225)

Exercise 1 Working With Suffixes
1. able to be returned
2. without hope
3. one involved in journalism
4. act of migrating
5. condition of being confined
6. in a sudden way
7. able to be afforded
8. without worth
9. act of vibrating

Exercise 2 More Work With Suffixes
1. capable of being desired
2. belief in high ideals
3. one involved in journalism
4. without thought
5. in an abrupt way
6. something that is assigned
7. act of discussing
8. in a proud way
9. condition of resenting
10. one who appears on a panel

Examining Word Origins (p. 226)

Exercise 1 Exploring the Origins of Words
1. Algonquian
2. Hindu
3. Natick
4. German
5. Italian

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Exercise 2  More Work With Word Origins
1. Japanese
2. Hebrew
3. Bantu
4. Micmac
5. Spanish
6. French
7. Cantonese
8. Italian
9. French
10. Turkish

Using a Spelling List (p. 227)
Exercise 1  Answers will vary.

Studying Your Spelling Words (p. 228)
Exercise 1  Using a Dictionary to Check Spelling
Page numbers will vary; numbered items and words that should be corrected are given.
1. pyramid
2. athletic
5. masquerade
6. foliage
8. forty

Exercise 2  More Work Checking Spelling
As above.
1. vegetable
2. honorary
7. elementary
9. imaginary
10. rigid

Applying Spelling Rules (p. 229)
Exercise 1  Spelling ie and ei Words
1. friendly
2. tiers
3. fierce
4. receiver
5. field
6. vein
7. reins
8. height
9. niece
10. believing

Exercise 2  More Work With ie and ei
1. eighth
2. shields
3. sleigh
4. freight
5. either
6. beige
7. neighborhood
8. briefly
9. weights
10. weird

Understanding the Influence of Other Languages and Cultures (p. 230)
Exercise 1  Words From Other Languages
1. French
2. Greek
3. Greek
4. French
5. Italian
6. Greek
7. Italian
8. Greek
9. French
10. Italian

Exercise 2  Choose the Correct Spelling
1. rigatoni
2. homonym
3. redolent
4. philosophy
5. diction
6. volcano
7. bracelet
8. denouement
9. aesthetic
10. tension

Forming Plurals (p. 231)
Exercise 1  Writing Plurals
1. zeroes
2. libraries
3. messes
4. sharks
5. altos
6. butterflies
7. pencils
8. marshes
9. oxen
10. whizzes
11. taxes
12. marches
13. memories
14. feet
15. radios
16. footballs
17. classes
18. children
19. attorneys
20. clams

Exercise 2  More Work With Plurals
1. mice
2. wife
3. cries
4. woman
5. directory
6. gooseberries
7. louse
8. men
9. stories
10. lives

Spelling Homophones (p. 32)
Exercise 1
1. a. peers
   b. piers
2. a. knew
   b. new
3. a. Would
   b. wood
4. a. so
   b. sew
5. a. their
   b. there
6. a. tail
   b. tale

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7. a. die    
b. dye
8. a. mail    
b. male
9. a. wear    
b. where
10. a. cellar    
b. seller

Proofreading and Using References (p. 233)
Exercise 1  Checking Your Spelling
1. The queen recovered quickly from the shock of being turned into a rosebush. She called out for the wizard to appear before her.
2. “How dare you turn me into such a common plant as a rosebush!” the queen screamed furiously.
3. The wizard stood before the queen, unable to answer her. He was not thinking of an excuse to save himself from the queen’s anger. Instead, he was trying to remember the spell that would make him disappear until she had time to cool off. Fortunately, before too long the wizard remembered, and in a puff of blue smoke he vanished, leaving the queen sputtering and yelling for her guards to go after him.
4. The following day, the cobbler’s youngest son and the princess were married. The entire village came to the wedding to wish them a long and happy life together and celebrate the death of the dragon.

Using Sections in Textbooks (p. 234)
Exercise 1  Examining the Sections in Your Textbook
Suggest that students look at their science textbooks.
Exercise 2  Surveying Another Textbook
Suggest that students look at their social studies textbooks.

Using Features of Textbooks (p. 235)
Exercise 1  Using Features in a Selection of Text
Samples are given.
1. The article contains three headings.
2. The three sections are about Mexico and Central America, the Caribbean, and South America.
3. Each section is the same size and set in the same typeface, so they are of equal importance.
4. The article is about Latin American landforms in the three regions of Mexico and Central America, the Caribbean, and South America.
5. How many types of islands are in the Caribbean?

Using Reading Strategies (p. 236)
Exercise 1  Skimming the Headings of a Table of Contents
Answers will vary.
Exercise 2  Scanning for Specific Information
1. The title of the article is “Road to Democracy.”
2. The article will be about the beginning of Mexican independence.
3. Miguel Hidalgo inspired the revolution that began in 1810.
4. You may have found the information quickly by skimming the article, looking for a name.
5. You might read this section closely to understand all the facts given or to identify an unfamiliar word by understanding its context.

Using Graphic Organizers (p. 237)
Exercise 1  Using a Story Map
Sample answers are given.
Title: “Dragon, Dragon”
Author: John Gardner
Characters: dragon wizard 
king cobbler’s youngest son
Setting: Place: fairy tale kingdom
Time: once, long ago
Problem: The dragon that plagues the kingdom can’t be slain.
Goal: The king wants a hero to slay the dragon and then marry his daughter as a reward.
Event 1: dragon threatens kingdom
Event 2: several, including older sons of cobbler, try to slay dragon and fail
Event 3: cobbler’s youngest son slays dragon and frees older brothers
Event 4: youngest son and princess are married and live happily ever after
Climax (Turning point): A true hero, the cobbler’s youngest son, tries to slay the dragon.
Resolution (Conclusion): The youngest son slays the dragon using his father’s rhyme.

Distinguishing Fact From Opinion (p. 240)
Exercise 1  Identifying Facts and Opinions
1. opinion
2. opinion
3. fact
4. opinion
5. fact
6. fact
7. fact
8. opinion
9. opinion
10. fact
Exercise 2  More Work With Facts and Opinions
1. fact
2. opinion
3. fact
4. opinion
5. opinion

Identifying the Author’s Purpose (p. 241)
Exercise 1
1. to inform
2. to entertain
3. to sell
4. to instruct
5. to offer an opinion

Applying Forms of Reasoning (p. 242)
Exercise 1  Analyzing Forms of Reasoning
1. conclusion
2. generalization
3. generalization
4. generalization
5. conclusion
6. conclusion
Analyzing the Text (p. 243)
Exercise 1 Identifying the Tone of Words
1. negative
2. positive
3. positive
4. negative
5. negative
6. positive
7. positive
8. negative
9. negative
10. positive

Exercise 2 Identifying Text Structures
1. chronological
2. cause and effect
3. order of importance
4. spatial order

Reading Fiction (pp. 244, 245)
Exercise 1 Answers will vary.

Reading Drama (pp. 246, 247)
Exercise 1 Answers will vary.

Reading Poetry (pp. 248, 249)
Exercise 1 Answers will vary.

Reading Folk Tales, Myths, and Fables (p. 250)
Exercise 1 Answers will vary.

Reading From Varied Sources (p. 251)
Exercise 1
1. h
2. e
3. d
4. a
5. k
6. c
7. f
8. i
9. b
10. j

Taking Notes (p. 252)
Exercise 1 Completing a Modified Outline

Dinosaurs
1. Hardest substance known
2. Consist of pure crystalized carbon
3. Come in many shapes
4. Sides from eight to forty-eight in number
5. Purity of color rare
6. May be white, yellow, green, blue, brown
7. Largest and most nearly perfect, the Hope Diamond

Why Insects Are Small
1. Have no lungs for breathing
2. Air carried into body through tiny tubes
3. Tubes unable to carry air long distances
4. If insect grows too big, breathing impossible

Using the Library (pp. 253, 254)
Exercise 1 Finding Information in the Electronic Card Catalog
1. The Day of the Dinosaur
2. Lyon Sprague DeCamp
3. 567.9
4. Doubleday
5. 319 pages
6. Title: Dinosaurs, day
Subject: Dinosaurs, reptiles

Exercise 2 Library Scavenger Hunt
1. I would arrive at the French cities in the following order: Paris, Dijon, Lyon, Marseille.
2. On January 16, 1884, the law of civil marriage was enacted.
3. The first parking meter was installed in Oklahoma City on July 16, 1935.
4. The Great Circle Route is the shortest distance between departure and destination having the same circumference as the equator.
5. Ichabod Crane was a character in Washington Irving's tale The Legend of Sleepy Hollow: Crane is a schoolmaster, described as resembling “some scarecrow eloped from a field.”
7. Bogota, Colombia, lies northeast of Quito, Ecuador.
8. Sample answers are given.
   (a) The Mystery of Agatha Christie by Gwen Robyns is a biography because it is written by someone about someone else.
   (b) An Autobiography: Agatha Christie is about her written by her.
9. The Casket Girls were women imported into Louisiana by the Compagnie des Indes as wives for the settlers.
10. Dr. Charles Horace Mayo got his M.D. degree in 1888 from Chicago Medical College, Northwestern University.

Using Encyclopedias (p. 255)
Exercise 1 Finding Information in Encyclopedias
Students' sources will vary. You might have students list volume and page numbers or URLs.

Exercise 2 Taking Notes in an Encyclopedia
Students' sources and notes will vary.

Periodicals and Periodical Indexes (p. 256)
Exercise 1 Interpreting The Readers' Guide
1. The main subject is skiing.
2. The title of the article is “The Pleasures and Perils of Skiing.”
3. The author is L. Perlstein.
4. The article appears in Ski Monthly.
5. The article is four pages long.

Exercise 2 Using The Readers' Guide
Encourage students to discuss how they can locate articles on different topics.

Using Dictionaries (p. 257)
Exercise 1 Using a Dictionary for Syllable Division
1. lat /i/tude
2. hab /i/tat
3. Fahr /en/heit
4. punc/tu/a
tion
5. sus/pi/cious
Exercise 2 Finding Other Information in Main Entries
Sample answers are given, based on information in Webster’s New World Dictionary
1. tool
2. one using the same stream as another
3. Answers will vary by dictionary.
4. racquet
5. mongooses

Using Other Reference Works (p. 258)

Exercise 1 Choosing the Right Reference Works
1. atlas
2. almanac
3. biographical reference
4. atlas
5. biographical reference
6. atlas
7. biographical reference
8. almanac
9. atlas
10. almanac

Exercise 2 Using Other Reference Works
1. Lake Victoria is a source of the Nile.
2. Marie Curie was the first woman to win a Nobel Prize.
3. In 1879, Belva Lockwood became the first woman to practice law before the U.S. Supreme Court.
4. Muscat is the capital of Oman.
5. Her full name is Hillary Diane Rodham Clinton.
7. Benjamin Franklin was born in Boston, Massachusetts.
8. Hurricane Lenny in November 1999 was a recent hurricane that took place in the Caribbean Sea.
9. The development of the Kenai oil field in 1961 made the petroleum and natural gas industry Alaska’s most important mineral production. Coal has also remained an important industry.
10. The roles of the fifteen department heads or members of the president’s cabinet are the secretaries of State, Treasury, Defense, Interior, Agriculture, Commerce, Labor, Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, Housing and Urban Development, Transportation, Education, Energy, and Veterans Affairs and the attorney general.

Using the Internet (p. 259)

Exercise 1 Internet Search
1. The Key West, Florida, ZIP Code is 33040.
2. Little Women’s preface ends with the following line:
   For little tripping maids may follow God
   Along the ways which saintly feet have trod.
3. As a tourist in New York City, I might see the Statue of Liberty, the Museum of Natural History, and the Empire State Building.
4. Louis Sachar, author of Holes, won the Newbery Medal in 1999.
5. Three Southwest American deserts are (1) the Chihuahuan Desert, a small area of southeastern New Mexico and extreme western Texas; (2) the Great Basin Desert, in the northern three-quarters of Nevada, western and southern Utah; and (3) the Mojave Desert, which touches a portion of southern Nevada, extreme southwestern Utah and eastern California.

Answering Objective Questions (p. 260)

Exercise 1 True/False
1. F
2. T
3. F

Exercise 2 Matching
1. c
2. a
3. b

Exercise 3 Analogies
1. b
2. c
3. b