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The Text begins on page 52.

Effective Sentences

An effective sentence expresses a thought clearly. An ineffective sentence leaves the reader in doubt about what is being said.

I. Check the more effective sentence in each pair below. (Score: 20)

- ___ 1. Getting to the bus stop, the bus was there.
 ___ When I got to the bus stop, the bus was there.
- ___ 2. The boy lived next door to me who moved yesterday.
 ___ The boy who lived next door to me moved yesterday.
- ___ 3. Trish got angry when I slammed the door.
 ___ I slammed the door, which Trish got angry.
- ___ 4. It's fun to swing from limb to limb in the big trees.
 ___ Where the trees are big enough it's fun to swing from limb to limb.
- ___ 5. We are held on earth by the laws of gravity.
 ___ We are held on earth by the force of gravity.
- ___ 6. English is when you speak good.
 ___ English is the language we speak.
- ___ 7. Does an impala run faster than a race horse?
 ___ Is the speed of an impala greater than a race horse?
- ___ 8. She likes to write all kinds of reports, such as science.
 ___ She likes to write reports on such subjects as science.
- ___ 9. Capillary action takes place when a blotter soaks up ink.
 ___ Capillary action is a blotter soaking up ink.
- ___ 10. I remember the humor in *Homer Price*.
 ___ When I think of *Homer Price*, it is the humor.

II. Rewrite the sentences below to make them clear and effective. (Score: 20)

11. Rounding second base, the ball was dropped. _____

12. I won the race, which my friends were pleased. _____

13. Is the height of the Ross Building more than Grogan's Hill. _____

14. When she thinks of the mountains, it is the pine trees. _____

Kinds of Sentences

6 a, 7 a, 8 a, 44 b, c, d

A declarative sentence tells something or makes a statement. It is followed by a period.

An interrogative sentence asks a question. It is followed by a question mark.

An exclamatory sentence expresses surprise, sudden joy, sorrow, pain, fear, or excitement. It is followed by an exclamation point.

Examples: Tony visited his aunt in Florida.

declar.

Have you ever been to Florida?

interrog.

What a beautiful state Florida is!

exclam.

Fill each blank with the abbreviation for the kind of sentence at the left. Place the correct punctuation mark at the end of each sentence. (Score: 2 for each sentence)

Sponges

- 1. Are sponges plants or animals _____
- 2. What unusual animals they are _____
- 3. They grow on the bottom of the ocean _____
- 4. Some sponges grow 1.5 meters (5 feet) tall _____
- 5. Are all sponges brown and yellow _____
- 6. How brightly colored living sponges are _____
- 7. Sponge divers ride in unusual boats _____
- 8. Is the bottom of the boat made of glass _____
- 9. Often a sponge diver pours oil on the water _____
- 10. How clear and still the water becomes _____
- 11. The diver can see sponges 15 meters (50 feet) below _____
- 12. Does the diver hook sponges with a long pole _____
- 13. Did this sponge come from Florida _____
- 14. It came from Tarpon Springs, Florida _____
- 15. Is it a sheep's-wool sponge _____
- 16. Rita has a large sheep's-wool sponge _____

The Complete Subject

45 a, f

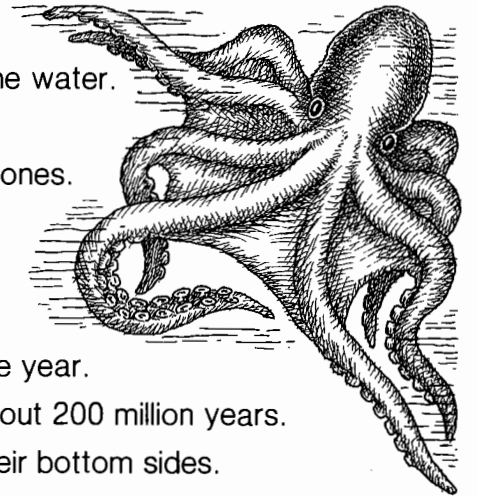
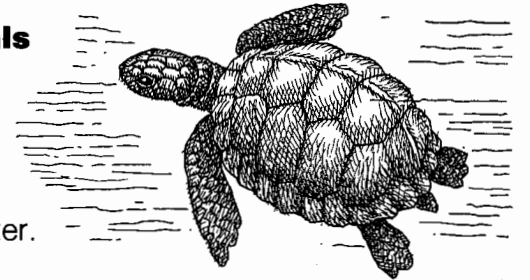
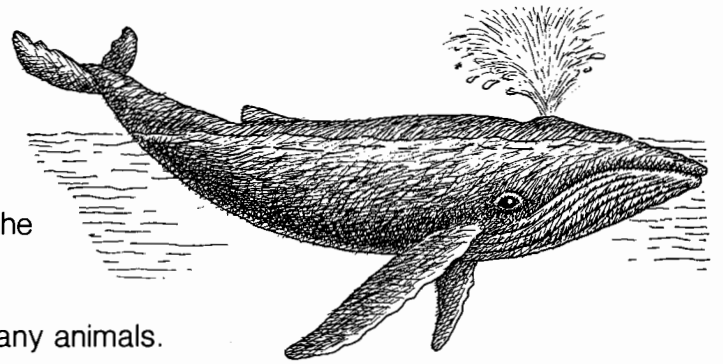
The *complete subject* is the word or group of words that tells what the sentence is about. It tells the person, the place, or the thing about which something is said.

In the sentences below draw a line under the complete subjects.

Example: The ocean is the home of many animals.

Three Sea Animals

1. The largest animal on earth lives in the ocean.
2. Most whales live in groups, or schools.
3. These animals have a keen sense of hearing.
4. A thick layer of fat keeps whales warm in cold water.
5. A whale holds its breath under water.
6. The air in its lungs becomes hot and full of moisture.
7. The whale blows out its breath above the surface of the water.
8. The marine turtle is a unique inhabitant of the sea.
9. A turtle's hard upper shell is constructed of about 50 bones.
10. Turtles live much longer than most other animals.
11. An adult turtle's average age is 30 to 50 years.
12. These reptiles eat both plant and animal matter.
13. Some turtles hibernate during the coldest periods of the year.
14. The turtle's appearance has remained the same for about 200 million years.
15. The octopus's snakelike arms have suction cups on their bottom sides.
16. These allow the octopus to grab and hold anything nearby.
17. These unusual animals catch fish and crabs for food.
18. They usually try to escape from anything larger than small sea animals.
19. A swift stream of water is spurted out of the octopus's body.
20. The force of the water pushes the animal rapidly backward.
21. The octopus's color may be changed to match its surroundings.
22. Its coloring may turn from brown to red, blue, yellow, or green.
23. A cloud of black ink can be thrown out by the frightened animal.
24. A cornered octopus may use its long arms to entangle the intruding enemy.



Other Things to Do: Write two declarative, two exclamatory, and two interrogative sentences about another unusual animal.

The Complete Predicate

45 a, g

The *complete predicate* is the word or group of words that tells something about the subject.

Draw one line under the complete predicate in each sentence below. (Score: 1 for each sentence)

Example: Tourists visit Mexico each year.



A Market Place in Mexico

1. Large supermarkets are found in the modern cities of Mexico.
2. They are able to serve many people in the busy cities.
3. Small villages may have their own market place.
4. A village might be built around a square, or plaza.
5. Modern buildings may surround the square.
6. A towering cathedral may stand on one side of the square.
7. A colorful scene is spread across the plaza in front of the cathedral.
8. The busy market place is there.
9. Rows of stalls display colorful goods for sale.
10. Farm products are also displayed at the market place.
11. People come throughout the day to buy from the vendors.
12. The vendor in that stall is selling beautiful pottery.
13. The potters dug their clay from the ground.
14. The clay was shaped on a whirling potter's wheel.
15. Village artists made their own designs for the pottery.
16. No two pieces of the pottery are alike.
17. The silver jewelry in this stall was made by hand.
18. Some of the jewelry makers have put brightly colored stones in rings and bracelets.
19. A large fountain is at one end of the plaza.
20. Flowers are sold at this end of the market place.
21. Various food stands tempt hungry shoppers.
22. Each food vendor sells something different and delicious.
23. The basketmakers offer baskets of every size and shape.
24. Some baskets are filled with straw flowers.
25. The people gather their unsold goods at the end of the day.
26. The goods may later be sold in large cities.

The Complete Sentence

Every sentence has a subject and a predicate.

Combine the groups of words in the first column with the groups of words in the second column to make complete sentences. Write the sentences on the lines below. Punctuate each sentence correctly. (Score: 3 for each sentence)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. An orchestra | leads the orchestra |
| 2. Each musician | is an important instrument |
| 3. Usually the conductor | are wind instruments |
| 4. The violin | have their own orchestras |
| 5. The clarinet and French horn | is made up of many musicians |
| 6. Most large cities | are given in parks and schools |
| 7. Concerts | plays an instrument |

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____