**10th Honors Grammar Unit 1**

 The first unit is a review of all grammar units covered in 9th grade. Your goal is to work through all of the sentences and take note of areas of weakness.

1. Label the subject and verb in each sentence.
2. Proofread your paper after writing it.
3. Researchers at Harvard and Stanford universities studied the exercise patterns of 170,000 subjects.
4. Will a direct relationship between fitness and life span become clearer in the minds of the sedentary?
5. Label each verb t (transitive), i (intransitive) or l (linking). \*transitive verbs are followed by an object.
6. The statue itself was a gift from the people of France, but Americans were asked for contributions toward the construction of its pedestal.
7. In newspaper editorials, Joseph Pulitzer persuaded the American people that they needed the statue.
8. Underline the preposition and circle its object.
9. John Updike’s novels have met with success from critics and public alike.
10. A man with a full beard slipped a note to a sinister looking character during the first intermission of the show.
11. Underline the modifiers. \*adjectives and adverbs
12. Mr. and Mrs. Lopez enjoyed the three years they spent in Vermont.
13. The ads for the movie *Summer Mystery* ironically promised that the film would be a thriller.
14. Underline the direct object one times and the indirect object two times. \*The direct object receives the action of the verb and the indirect object usually tells to whom or for whom the action of the verb is done.
15. Some cars have seven computers on board.
16. According to engineers, computers can give us an amazing amount of detailed and accurate information about a car.
17. Underline the predicate nominative one times and the predicate adjective two times. \*These follow linking verbs and are not in prepositional phrases.
18. That story sounds suspicious to me.
19. A college degree can become a lifelong asset.
20. Underline the verbal phrase and label i (infinitive), a (appositive), p (participial), or g (gerund)

\*gerunds end in ing, participals end in ing, ed, or are irregular, infinitives are to plus a verb.

1. I like to take candid pictures.
2. Arriving late at school, Bill stopped in the office to get a pass.
3. My mother in law enjoys knitting blankets for her family.
4. My hobby is making bracelets.
5. Dr. Acevedo, a noted cardiologist assured the patient’s family that the operation had been successful.
6. \*Remember that a gerund can act like any noun, a participial phrase an adjective, a prepositional phrase an adjective or adverb and an infinitive all of the above.
7. Adjective D. Predicate Noun
8. Adverb E. Object of a Preposition
9. Direct Object AB. Subject
10. \_\_\_\_\_Listening to music is important.
11. \_\_\_\_\_Drew loves to write poetry.
12. \_\_\_\_\_Swimming in the ocean and digging in the sand are awesome summer activities.
13. \_\_\_\_\_Julia fell over the box after her surgery.
14. \_\_\_\_\_A favorite activity for Neil is talking to others.
15. \_\_\_\_\_I get so tired of grading papers.
16. \_\_\_\_\_Having been smiling for weeks, Fred came to class with a frown.
17. \_\_\_\_\_To recite poetry in class is gorgeous.
18. Underline and label the adjective (adj), noun (n), and adverb (adv) clause. \*adjective modifies a noun or pronoun, a noun clause is a subordinate clause used as a noun, and an adverb clause modifies a verb, adjective, or adverb.
19. This is what we have been looking for. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
20. Ms. Smith is a counselor who never betrays a confidence. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
21. You should find a source that is more up to date. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
22. She practices as though her life depended upon it. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Directions: Indicate which part of speech each noun clause is acting as in the sentences below

1. The announcement is exactly what we anticipated.

a. subject d. predicate nominative

b. indirect object e. object of the preposition

c. direct object

1. How the animals hunt each night is impressive.
a. subject d. predicate nominative

b. indirect object e. object of the preposition

c. direct object

1. Brenda gave whoever showed up all the prizes.
2. subject d. predicate nominative
3. indirect object e. object of the preposition
4. direct object