The Whipping Boy

Name		
Date_		Grammar Worksheet 2
A.	Write neatly a exactly as it is	the following passage on the lines below the box. and carefully, making sure to copy the passage s written. When you are finished, compare what h the model and correct any mistakes. Memorize
	There is dec	ceit in the hearts of those who plot evil, but
jo	oy for those w	vho promote peace. Proverb 12: 20
	The passage v	you copied has some words you may not know.
Her	e is some help.	ou copicu has some words you may not know.
	deceit	dishonest, cheating
Δ. /	promote	support, help
A CO		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
of o		finding similes in our book, and making up similes are important because they help a writer make
	d pictures.	, are important because they help a writer make
	·	d <i>adverbs</i> also help make word pictures. We
	-	arts of speech in the previous unit, but there is
		t them. For now, look at your Vocabulary B e adjectives
		V

B. Discover.

Adverbs and Adjectives have the same job (to describe things), but they work with different partners.

Adjectives like nouns. In fact, that is the only part of speech that they do like. Whenever you see an adjective, there will be a noun nearby. Nouns are stronger than adjectives because they can show up alone, but an adjective needs a noun or she has to stay home.

What do you think an adverb prefers? Not a noun, because that is the adjective's partner. Let's look at these sentences and see if you can discover one of the adverb's friends.

- Jimmy plays.

 Little Jimmy plays.
 Little Jimmy plays quietly.

 Tammy jumps.
 noun and verb adjective, noun, verb, adverb noun and verb
 Happy Tammy jumps
 - Happy Tammy jumps. adjective, noun, verb
 Happy Tammy jumps high. adjective, noun, verb, adverb
- 3. Mother smells. noun and verb
 My mother smells. adjective, noun, verb
 My mother smells pretty. adjective, noun, verb, adverb

Color the parts of speech in the groups of sentences above.

Nouns: yellow Verbs: green Adjectives: blue Adverbs: purple

Which part of speech is a friend of the adverb?

C. Drill 1.

Write a word on each line to make interesting phrases. Choose an adjective or an adverb from the list.

	Adjectives		Adverbs	
	furious	defiant	furiously	defiantly
	hearty	dreadful	heartily	dreadfully
1.	It was a	meal	I ate	·
2.	He gave a	answer.	He answered_	•
3.	It was a	storm.	It raged	·
4.	I had a	time.	I cried	
A		of the offerthe offerthe offerthe offerthe	ale ale ale ale ale ale ale ale ale	gententententententententententententente

D. Drill 2.

Correct these sentences by providing end punctuation and beginning capitalization.

- 1. did he expect vagabonds to fall on their knees
- 2. his pesky hide hardly seemed worth saving
- 3. a scheme leapt into his head
- 4. can we escape from these rogues
- 5. something is amiss here
- 6. prince Brat sat sullenly on a pile of moldy straw
- 7. why are you asking for such a paltry treasure
- 8. what an insolent oaf
- 9. his face blanched white
- 10. stop

બીર ગીર ગીર ગીર ગીર ગીર ગીર ગીર ગીર ગીર ગ					
E.	Review.				
1.	What does a noun name?				
2.	What can take the place of a noun?				
3.	Every sentence must begin with a				
4.	Sentences end with a				
5.	Sentences must express a				
6.	A noun is a naming word. A verb is an action word. What kind of word are adjectives and adverbs?				
7.	What type of word does an adjective like to be near?				
8.	What is one type of word that an adverb likes to be near?				