

UNIT 4

CLAUSES AND SENTENCE STRUCTURE

MAIN AND SUBORDINATE CLAUSES

LESSON 24 (EXERCISE 1)

PAGES:101-102

1. Fifteen-year-old Francisco Pizarro listened intently to the old sailor's tales of adventure.
- ✓ 2. He resolved that one day he, too, would explore the New World.
3. Over the next few months, Pizarro plotted his escape from his employer.
4. Finally, his chance arose.
5. Young Pizarro and two of his friends set off to find their fortunes in Seville, 150 miles away.
- ✓ 6. The man who would one day mesmerize his Peruvian hosts with his powerful steed and gleaming armour made his most important journey on foot, clad in a coarse shirt and short breeches.
- ✓ 7. Penniless, the young men lived on dry bread and whatever wild fruit they could scavenge.
- ✓ 8. They slept wherever they could find hospice from nature—in peasants' hovels, under bridges, and in ancient Roman ruins.
9. Finally, the long trek came to an end.
10. The companions entered the great city and then went their separate ways.
- ✓ 11. Because Spain was in the middle of a war, Pizarro's application to join the army was immediately accepted.
12. It did not take the stalwart Spaniard long to earn the rank of lieutenant.
13. In 1502, the swineherd-turned-soldier headed for the Americas.
14. He lived for a while in Hispaniola (the main Spanish base in the New World).
- ✓ 15. When Vasco de Balboa outfitted an expedition to South America and Central America in 1509, he chose young Pizarro as his chief lieutenant.
16. Pizarro served under Balboa in several capacities over the next few years.
17. Then in 1524, he set out with a small group to explore the west coast of South America.
18. His goal was to find the Inca empire, legendary for its wealth.
- ✓ 19. Perhaps through greed, or perhaps through a lust for power, Pizarro did not stop until he had conquered the Peruvian peoples.
20. The Peruvians had built their empire by conquering their neighbors; their warriors were now the vanquished.
- ✓ 21. Although Spain ruled the colony for nearly 300 years, Peru won independence in 1826.
22. The campaign for Peru's independence was led by José de San Martín of Argentina and Simón Bolívar of Venezuela.
23. The goal of both men was to end foreign rule throughout South America.
24. The last of the Spanish troops surrendered in 1826; the following year, Peru's first constitution went into effect.

Commented [1]: Be sure to include the lesson directions.

SENTENCE FRAGMENT

LESSON 31 (EXERCISE 1)

pages:121-122

- F 1. If you said I was going to go.
- S 2. The lake is beautiful.
- F 3. I don't like.
- F 4. Whom he told to take the letter to.
- F 5. Travel to the store on Tuesday?
- F 6. Run of the mill place with the usual scenery.
- F 7. The bird in the air.
- S 8. Cammila told me the tale.
- F 9. The books on the table that my friend found at the antique mall.
- S 10. The french fries are too hot.
- S 11. Hamal wants to be a scientist.
- F 12. Said to tell you about it.
- S 13. I prefer orange juice to apple juice.
- S 14. Which book is best to start with?
- F 15. Stories of children, some of my favorite.
- S 16. Tina laughed loudly.
- F 17. A kind of milky white?
- F 18. The moose by the river that runs through our town.
- S 19. The speckled trout are difficult to catch.
- F 20. The VCR still on?
- S 21. The old bicycle tire is flat.
- S 22. The swans float slowly and majestically.
- S 23. The rain comes down like a blue curtain.
- F 24. Runs from the park northward to the bench and then south.
- F 25. Michigan on map like a giant mitten.

(Exercise 2)

- M 1. In from the cold weather.
- V 2. The children the blue bird in the tree.
- V 3. The trolley car.
- S 4. Rolled along the sidewalk.
- V 5. Napoleon at Waterloo.
- S 6. Fell out of the sack.
- M 7. Beyond the trees.
- M 8. Next to the mossy boulders.
- S 9. Sat by the statue.
- M 10. Until tomorrow.
- V 11. Lovely California chaparral country.
- S 12. Located near Lake Huron.
- V 13. Chief Pontiac the great leader.
- M 14. Over the third base line.

Commented [2]: Please review this exercise with Ms. Maeesha. You have too many incorrect answers.

- S** 15. Sank in 1912.
- V** 16. The rhino magnificently.
- S** 17. Swam the English Channel.
- M** 18. Because I said so.
- V** 19. I think the T'ang dynasty greatest in Chinese history.
- S** 20. Opened Tutankhamen's tomb in 1922.

RUN ON SENTENCES

LESSON 32 (EXERCISE 1)

PAGES:123-124

1. Every year, the local dance community holds a festival it celebrates the many different kinds of dance.
2. Ballet is a classical form of dance; it has been performed for hundreds of years.
3. Modern dance uses similar steps, but the dancers perform them differently.
- R 4. Many folk dances exist and nearly every culture has its own dances.
- R 5. Some of these folk dances represent ancient rituals and they retain the symbolic steps even though they are no longer performed as rituals.
6. For example, in Ukrainian dances that were once rituals, the dancers' movements represent the movement of the moon.
7. Armenians have dances in which the intricate steps mirror the process of carpet weaving.
8. Some groups, such as the Hopi, still use dance as a form of worship.
- R 9. Other dances, such as the flamenco, began as improvised movements, the flamenco was created by the Andalusian Romany peoples.
- R 10. Many European folk dances evolved into modern social dances and these include the waltz and the polka.
11. Today, we think of the waltz and polka as ballroom dances.
12. The tango and fox-trot are also ballroom dances.
- R 13. In addition to social and folk dances, there are theater dances, these are dances performed chiefly for entertainment.
14. Anyone who has seen a Broadway musical such as Guys and Dolls or West Side Story is familiar with theater dance.
- R 15. All of these forms of dance will be represented at the festival it should be both educational and fun.

(Exercise 2)

1. Ballet is perhaps the best known classical dance; it is based on steps developed in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.
2. The nineteenth century saw the development of the Romantic style of ballet; this style is characterized by soft, fluid movements.
3. The Romantic style was gradually replaced by a more vigorous technique; it included more jumps and complicated turns.
4. Vaslav Nijinsky became one of the first choreographers to incorporate modern movements into classical ballet; his dancers wore modern clothes and performed movements resembling those of sports players.
5. As the twentieth century progressed, modern dance techniques were included as well, classical ballet retained its traditional positions.
6. Modern dance actually formed as a reaction against ballet; dancers had grown tired of ballet's rigid stances and limited ranges of movement.
7. Isadora Duncan, an innovator in modern dance, believed balletic movements were unnatural; she wanted to dance in a more natural fashion.
8. Duncan drew inspiration from nature; her dances used wild leaps and flowing rhythms.

Commented [3]: Please include the directions and your page number for this lesson.

Commented [4]: This is incorrect. You need a period to separate the clauses.

9. In the 1960s and 1970s, yet another school of thought arose, and it was called postmodernism.

10. Instead of traditional dance steps, postmodernists advocated simplistic movements; these movements, such as walking, rolling, and running, were meant to convey natural impulses.

Exercise 1 Unit 4 Review

- adj. 1. The sailboat that glided into the harbor was beautiful.
adv. 2. The model airplane soared as if it were a real fighter aircraft.
adv. 3. I become very sleepy whenever it rains hard.
N, N 4. We forgot that you said it would rain today.
N 5. The detective asked whose coffee mug this is.
adj. 6. The last Russian tsar, who was murdered in 1918, was Nicholas II.
adv. 7. Tio Sancho was very happy when he saw us.
adj. 8. Mr. Dyer and Ms. Peabodie, who judged the science fair, spoke highly of your project.
N,N 9. Chen said he would buy whichever one you suggested.
N, adv. 10. Terri thinks Jules Verne was a much better writer than H.G. Wells was.
N 11. This little Virginia town is where Robert E. Lee surrendered.
adv. 12. The children cried because the storm knocked out the lights.
adv. 13. When the submarine surfaced, the water hardly rippled.
N, adj. 14. Why they believe that is a question I don't think about.
adj. 15. The scientist who won the award is my father's cousin.
adj. 16. The Tale of Genji is a famous Japanese novel that my brother read for a class.
N 17. I know whose bike this is.
N 18. Your story about how the detective solved the mystery is very interesting, Patti.
adv. 19. I was really sorry after I nonchalantly told her secret to our friends.

Unit 3 review

1. Exercising is a good stress reliever.- G
2. Erin's hobby is ballet dancing.-P
3. We will try to cover much of the material, depending on our time limitations.-P
4. The class split into groups, forming two lines.-P
5. The small boy, working diligently to stack the blocks, was disappointed when they tumbled down.-G
6. My uncle enjoys walking through the mall.-G
7. Sue's screaming woke everyone in the house.-P
8. Our cabin did not have running water.-P
9. Fearing I would miss the rehearsal, I hurried to get ready.-G
10. Anna's job was finding volunteers for the project.-P
11. The teacher pointed to a slide showing the single-celled bacteria.-G
12. Doing the errand took more time than usual.-G
13. Studying is necessary for good grades.-P
14. The hero of the play proposed to the girl on bended knee.-G
15. Everyone was excited about going to the party.-P
16. The dishes, broken during the tremor, were irreparably damaged.-P
17. Having written the letter, I mailed it promptly.-P
18. Working under a tight deadline, we delivered the school paper to the printer on time.-G
19. Paul's company makes money by exporting goods.-G

20. My father hates to do the shopping. -G