

UNIT 12

PUNCTUATION

END-OF-SENTENCE

LESSON 73 (EXERCISE 1)

PAGES: 245-246

1. Andrew Johnson became president after the assassination of Abraham Lincoln.(period)
2. Like Lincoln he had grown up in a poor family.(period)
3. Johnson started out his adult life as a tailor, but he had a talent for public speaking and soon got involved in politics.(period)
4. He became governor, congressman, and senator in Tennessee, his home state.(period)
5. Johnson was a Democrat and a slave.(period)
6. Are you wondering what side he took in the Civil War?(question mark)
7. Although Tennessee seceded with the other Southern states, Johnson (a senator at the time)remained loyal to the Union.(period)
8. During the war, Lincoln made him military governor of Tennessee.(period)
9. Before the war ended, Lincoln, a Republican, asked him to be his vice president.(period)
10. Although Johnson was a Democrat, Lincoln believed he could help bring the North and South together again.(period)
11. Johnson had shown great courage as military governor, a post that often put him in danger.(period)
12. What other traits did he have?(question mark)
13. He was extremely stubborn and uncompromising.(period)
14. Many questioned these traits, saying he would be a poor leader during Reconstruction.(period)
15. Right after the war Johnson created the Freedmen's Bureau.(period)
16. The bureau offered food, clothing, and shelter and began opening schools for former slaves.(period)
17. At the same time, however, leaders in the Southern states passed laws that discriminated against African Americans.(period)
18. They also did nothing to stop outbreaks of violence against former slaves.(period)
19. What outrage this caused among the leaders of Congress!(exclamation mark)
20. These leaders, known as Radical Republicans, passed a Civil Rights Act to guarantee the rights of African Americans in the South.(period)
21. What did Johnson do that illustrated he did not believe in equality?(question mark)
22. He vetoed the civil rights law, but Congress was able to override his veto.(period)

Commented [1]: Overall, Good work!

23. Congress also passed the Fourteenth Amendment, which said no state could take away any person's rights.(period)
24. How Johnson hated the powerful radicals!(exclamation mark)
25. His hatred for his political enemies made him very unpopular.(period)
26. By refusing to bend on the issue of states, rights, he alienated Northerners, African Americans in both the South and the North, and moderate Southerners.(period)
27. Senator Thaddeus Stevens, the leader of the Radical Republicans, and many citizens believed that Johnson had betrayed the Union.(period)
28. Many cried, "Impeach him !"(exclamation mark)
29. If two thirds of the Senate vote to convict a president, the president can be removed from office.(period)
30. At Johnson's impeachment trial the Senate failed to convict the president by only one vote.(period)
31. Was Johnson really tried for "high crimes" as the Constitution allows?(question mark)
32. Many historians believe he was actually tried because of his ideas and opinions.(period)

SEMICOLONS

LESSON 75 (EXERCISE 1)

PAGES:249-250

- C** One of my favorite actors is Tom Hanks; I especially liked his performance in the movie Forrest Gump.
- C** 1. Jim isn't here now, and he hasn't been here all day.
- C** 2. We stepped into the dark theater; then we waited a moment for our eyes to adjust before looking for a seat.
3. Arthur Ashe had outstanding leadership qualities and a special talent for playing tennis; his talents have made him a role model among young people.
4. Many pets; for example, my cat Nellie, are treated like members of the family.
5. Kareem loves to play ice hockey, however, he does not own his own equipment.
- C** 6. Among the works of T.S. Eliot are *The Wasteland*, a long poem published as a book; *Murder in the Cathedral*, a play; and *Old Possum's Book of Practical Cats*, a children's book that later became the inspiration for the musical *Cats*.
- C** 7. The old house badly needed a coat of paint; furthermore, the gutters were sagging and the porch railing was broken.
8. When you pack for the trip to England, be sure to include a plastic rain parka because it rains frequently there and you should also pack a warm sweater because the weather can be chilly.
- C** 9. It sprinkled on and off at the picnic; nevertheless, we still had a good time.
10. Hakeem attended the soccer game; but his brother did not.
11. Thomas Edison was a gifted inventor; and he also improved on the inventions of others.
- C** 12. Angela came in first in the cross-country race; Rayann came in second.
13. I have a marching band rehearsal on Saturday morning however, I'll be free by 11:00.
14. The crowd included people from Columbus, Georgia, Columbus, Indiana, and Columbus, Ohio.
- C** 15. This CD-ROM encyclopedia includes short video sequences; for example, if you click on this line, you can view the crash of the Hindenburg, an early airship.
- C** 16. Anna plays the oboe, an instrument I like; but I decided to take up the flute because, as many people will tell you, it has such a beautiful sound.
17. Several branches of the old tree were rubbing against the telephone wires, therefore, the telephone company sent someone to trim the branches.
- C** 18. At the mall Enrique bought a pair of shoes, and Fred bought a tropical fish.
- C** 19. Miguel's pirate costume, complete with an eye patch, a long dark moustache, and a large black hat, was wonderful; he had even trained his pet parrot to ride on his shoulder.
- C** 20. I can't go to the concert because I have to baby-sit; moreover, I don't have any extra money right now.
21. Many species of worms are marine, that is, they live in the oceans.
- C** 22. Allow me to introduce my grandmother, Mrs. Dice; my mother, Mrs. Morgan; and my sister, Lorraine Morgan.

COMMAS: COMPOUND SENTENCES

LESSON 76 (EXERCISE 1)

PAGES: 251-265

Susan's school performed Tom Sawyer, and she played Becky Thatcher.

1. The much-admired writer Mark Twain was born in a small frontier settlement in Missouri, and he grew up in Hannibal, Missouri.

C 2. Hannibal was a quiet town on the banks of the Mississippi, but the town became lively when a riverboat appeared.

C 3. Like many young boys, Twain admired the riverboat pilots and longed to become one someday.

4. The pilot always had to be aware of the depth of the water, for riverboats could get stuck in shallow water.

C 5. Twain's real name was Samuel Clemens, but he is best known by his pen name.

6. Riverboat workers called out "mark twain" when the water was two fathoms (12 feet) deep, and a pilot hearing this call knew that the water was safe to cross.

7. Twain had several jobs, but he started out as an apprentice to a printer, his older brother.

8. Twain didn't always get along with his brother, but he did learn the printing trade.

C 9. Twain then took a series of printing jobs in different parts of the country, and he also began to write humorous stories.

C 10. In 1857 he began an apprenticeship as a riverboat pilot, and his experiences on the river led him to write a series of sketches called Life on the Mississippi.

11. Twain tried to become a silver prospector in Nevada, and there he experienced the "wild" West.

C 12. He did not strike it rich as a prospector, yet he did find rich subject matter for his novel Roughing It.

C 13. Next he headed for San Francisco, and there he took a job as a newspaper reporter and met other western writers.

C 14. One of Twain's most famous stories was written there in 1865, it is about a jumping frog.

15. Twain's stories made people laugh, but the stories often had a serious point.

16. He might satirize the excesses of the very rich, or he might point out human cruelty and injustice.

C 17. Mark Twain and writer Charles Dudley Warner both thought the emphasis on making money after the Civil War was causing people to neglect democratic ideals, and they named these years the "Gilded Age."

18. The novel Huckleberry Finn is an adventure story about how a boy and a runaway slave search for freedom, but it is also a story about friendship.

C 19. Tom Sawyer is a book that many readers enjoy, for it paints a charming picture of the simple pleasures of boyhood in a Mississippi river town.

C 20. Twain had a wide experience of America and Americans, and this experience is reflected in his novels.

21. Twain also had an ear for dialects, and he was the first great writer to use this everyday speech of Americans in novels and stories.

22. In his later life, Twain took a very dark view of human nature, and his pessimism is reflected in works such as The Mysterious Stranger.

C 23. Mark Twain was born in a year in which Halley's comet was visible from Earth, and he predicted that his death would coincide with the comet's return.

24. Halley's comet returns to Earth about every seventy-six years, and it did so in 1910, the year of Mark Twain's death.

25. I have not yet read Twain's Tom Sawyer, nor have I read A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court.

COMMAS: SERIES AND COORDINATE ADJECTIVES

LESSON 77 (EXERCISE 1)

1. Allegra gathered old newspapers, magazines, and catalogs to take to the recycling center.
2. We spread the picnic blanket under a large, silver, beech tree.
3. Shawn has received letters for basketball, soccer, and track.
4. For breakfast Lek ate fresh grapefruit, ham, and eggs, and whole wheat toast.
5. Eliza got into bed, set the alarm, and turned out the light.
6. The roses in my grandmother's garden are pink, and yellow and red.
7. Kuniko wore a lovely, pink and green Japanese kimono to the tea ceremony.
8. On the table was a small tray of condiments including salt and pepper, relish, and packets of sugar.
9. Soto raked the leaves onto the old sheet, gathered up the corners, and swung the big bundle over his shoulder.
10. Like most summer camps, this one offers swimming, canoeing, and hiking.
11. The airplane stopped in Atlanta, refueled, and then flew to Luxembourg, Belgium.
12. Ahmed looked for his notebook at home, at school, and on the bus.
13. In his speech the president spoke about health care, the federal budget, and trade with Mexico and Japan.
14. Monday was a cold, and damp, and dreary day.
15. In the North American habitat at the zoo, the class saw mountain lions, wolves, coyotes, and badgers.
16. As Jeanette walked down the block, she passed the shoe repair, the laundromat, and the bakery.
17. Snow, and sleet, and fog delayed us on our drive through New York state.
18. Leah, Seth, and Tom are collaborating on a mural depicting the lives of African Americans just after the Civil War.
19. The crazy cat raced around the room, out the front door, and up a tree.
20. Chet didn't know who the lady was, what she wanted, or where she lived.
21. Matt opened his backpack and took out a tiny lantern, a cook kit, and a waterproof container of matches.
22. Heat the skillet over moderate heat, add the hamburger patties, and cook them for five minutes on each side.
23. The editorial said that the 200-year-old trees are valuable, irreplaceable, natural resources.
24. On Saturday morning I need to mow the lawn, pull the weeds, and sweep the front porch.
25. My brother is training for a triathlon that includes swimming, bicycling, and running.
26. Yvonne enjoyed the movie because it starred her favorite actor, it was set in a small town like her own, and it accurately portrayed high school life.
27. When we went on the owl walk, we took a flashlight, a tape recorder, and a notebook.
28. Tess shrieked when she saw the long, coiled, hissing snake.
29. This summer Inez plans to spend time reading mysteries, playing tennis, and helping her father build a canoe.
30. At the flea market Reggie found an old, wooden bucket, and a tattered, faded, red and white quilt.

COMMAS: NON-ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS
LESSON 78 (EXERCISE 1)

C Land and earth art, an especially interesting form of modern art, stresses landscape or the earth itself.

1. Land and earth artists are those, who work with rock, soil, turf, and other natural elements.

C 2. These artists generally do not create a traditional art object, something you can see in an art gallery.

C 3. Their works are often impermanent, existing for only a few days or a few weeks.

C 4. Christo, who uses only his first name, is probably the best-known land artist.

C 5. In 1976 Christo built a running fence made of white nylon fabric.

C 6. The fence, which was 18 feet high and 24 miles long, stretched across two hilly counties in northern California.

C 7. Christo said he wanted to present something that people had never seen before.

8. This "something" to quote him exactly would be "not an image but a real thing like the pyramids in Egypt or the Great Wall of China."

C 9. The nylon fence, billowing in the wind like a long, taut sail, was a striking sight as it snaked across the rolling countryside.

C 10. For the artist Christo the mechanics of setting up the fence and the impact on the landscape and its human neighbors were also important parts of the art work.

11. Richard Long another land artist works with the land in a different way.

C 12. Long, who was born in 1945, takes long and difficult journeys on foot in different parts of the world.

13. In lonely locations, such as a plain in Tibet, he makes some mark, to show his presence.

C 14. For example, he might walk back and forth continuously over the ground to create a line on the ground or heap nearby stones into a neat pile.

C 15. The artist takes a photograph of each mark or construction to document the work.

C 16. Richard Long's works, which may or may not be long-lasting, have an air of mystery.

17. Their mystery is something like that, associated with prehistoric sites, such as Stonehenge.

C 18. Long's works seem to get people thinking about human permanence and impermanence on Earth.

C 19. Robert Smithson's most famous work, Spiral Jetty, was created in the Great Salt Lake in Utah.

20. A jetty is a structure that projects into a body of water, to protect a harbor or influence water flow.

C 21. Smithson's construction, which does not have a practical purpose, was created by bulldozers.

22. The jetty measuring over 1,500 feet and resembling a coiled question mark is made of black basalt, limestone, earth and native red algae.

23. You would need to fly over the desolate Great Salt Lake, to get a good view of this work of art.

C 24. The spiral jetty soon began to decay.

Commas: Interjections, Parenthetical Expressions,
and Conjunctive Adverbs
LESSON 79 (EXERCISE 1)

1. The living world might seem to be made up of only plants and animals; however, there are at least five major groups of living things.
2. To be more exact, biologists divide living things into different groups called kingdoms.
3. Yes, I have heard of these five basic kingdoms: plants, animals, bacteria, fungi, and protists.
4. Protists, by the way, are single-celled organisms, such as amoebas.
5. Indeed, the protist kingdom is a sort of “catch-all” group for organisms that do not clearly fit into the other kingdoms.
6. Some biologists put protists into the kingdom protoctists; therefore, you may come across this name in your reading.
7. In fact, there are some single-celled organisms in the other major kingdoms.
8. A yeast is a single-celled animal, of course, and some species of algae are single-celled.
9. Bacteria exist in huge numbers in many habitats; indeed, many kinds of bacteria live in the human body.
10. E. coli is normally found in the human digestive tract, in fact.
11. Some bacteria are harmful and cause disease; nevertheless, many other kinds of bacteria are useful.
12. Many fungi grow out of the earth; consequently, they are often discussed in books about plants.
13. Fungi, however, are an entirely separate group.
14. They have a very different life cycle from plants; moreover, their internal structure is nothing like that of plants.
15. Besides, fungi do not use sunlight to make their own food as plants do.
16. Instead, they make food from the remains of plants and animals, or they live as parasites on living plants or animals.
17. Some fungi, on the other hand, prey on live animals; one type of fungi lives in pond mud and traps amoebae.
18. Also, some fungi form close and mutually beneficial associations with living plants.
19. These fungi often grow on the roots of plants; as a result, the fungi channel nutrients to the plants, and the plants supply the fungi with sugar for energy.
20. Sym means “together,” and bio means “life”; therefore, symbiosis is an appropriate word for this kind of association between plant and fungus.
21. All members of the plant kingdom have complex cells; moreover, they all produce sugar, as food, with the help of sunlight.
22. This kingdom, however, can be divided into vascular and nonvascular plants.
23. Many plants do not have internal structures for carrying water and nutrients from one part of the plant to another; therefore, they are called nonvascular plants.
24. Seaweeds do not have vascular structures; likewise, mosses and liverworts lack these structures.
25. Yes, nonvascular plants grow only where it is wet.

COMMAS: INTRODUCTORY PHRASES, ADVERB CLAUSES, AND
ANTITHETICAL PHRASES
LESSON 80 (EXERCISE 1)

- C In the first leg of the four-hundred-meter relay, Kelley ran a little slowly.
- C 1. On top of the bookshelf in my room, you'll find my Spanish dictionary.
2. Although Marvin loves to fish he seldom gets the chance.
- C 3. On Friday before the big game, I had trouble concentrating on my school work.
4. Although you can skip a day every now and then it's best to floss your teeth every day.
- C 5. On our trip to the Badlands of South Dakota, we frequently saw jackrabbits.
6. This field unlike all the others is planted in sunflowers.
- C 7. Over the summer Atepa plans to visit her grandmother in Taos, New Mexico.
- C 8. Using sign language, Nora related her vacation experiences.
- C 9. On Friday night I'd like to ride with you to the basketball game.
10. Wearing a wool cap with earflaps and a big muffler Hank protected his face from the biting wind.
- C 11. This book, although it's long, can be read quickly.
- C 12. Analyzing the neat rows of holes in the tree, Reba guessed that a sapsucker had been there.
13. Among the video games, was one that simulates a cattle drive in the Old West.
- C 14. In the upper stands at the baseball game was a large group wearing blue caps and waving Yankee pennants.
15. Roberto, even though he's only fifteen is a skilled horseman.
16. After the opening notes, Nguyen recognized the piece as Beethoven's Fifth Symphony.
17. In the dim light houses that were white appeared gray.
- C 18. At the art museum the class viewed paintings by Monet and other Impressionists.
- C 19. Before you get into the boat, be sure to put on your life jacket.
20. At the beginning of the novel, the boy is lonely because he lives on a remote ranch, in the outback of Australia.
- C 21. In my opinion the meeting, unlike the lecture, was a waste of time.
- C 22. Sealed tightly with some sort of wax, the box was impossible to open.
23. Taking a deep breath Monique began to tell the story of how she had come to the United States.
24. After thirty push-ups, Kyle's arms were quivering.
- C 25. The Cape of Good Hope is at the tip of Africa, not South America.
26. In the middle of the summer here it doesn't get completely dark until about 9:00.
27. On a bike tour through southern Wisconsin Rick saw countless black and white cows.
- C 28. Rushing to the net, the tennis player surprised his opponent with a delicate drop shot.

COMMAS: TITLES, ADDRESSES, AND NUMBERS

LESSON 81(EXERCISE 1)

1. The package is addressed to Roger Moore, 453 Crystal Circle, Salinas, CA, 93901.
2. Abraham Lincoln was assassinated on April 14, 1865, just five days after the Civil War ended.

3. Walt Whitman's poem When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd, stanza 6, describes how Americans mourned President Lincoln's death.
4. Do you know why December 7, 1941, is an important date in the history of the United States?
5. This story about Crispus Attucks is from Virginia Hamilton's Many Thousand Gone, pages 20–22.
6. My dental appointment is on Thursday, March 17.
7. I wrote to the publisher at 2460 Kerper Boulevard, Dubuque, IA 52001.
8. The Greensboro, North Carolina, company produces modular computer furniture.
9. Summer vacation begins this year on June 10.
10. Dr. Cesar Jimenez, M.D., gave expert testimony at the trial.
11. Annela is a foreign exchange student from Helsinki, Finland.
12. In April, 1917 the United States entered World War I.
13. According to the application, January 26, 1980, is Jenny's date of birth.
14. The article was written by Marian Otting, Ph.D., an expert on the Jewish religion.
15. Angie read aloud the opening lines of act I, scene ii of Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.
16. Ted Kennedy, senator from Massachusetts, was a sponsor of the bill.
17. This catalog just arrived from a video game company in Rochester, New York.
18. Garrett won't be eligible to take his driver's test until May, 1996.
19. At the rehearsal tonight our drama teacher wants us to read through Act Two, of Our Town.
20. Our route takes us from Biloxi, Mississippi, to Chattanooga, Tennessee.
21. In the atlas the location for Washington, Pennsylvania, is given as page 36, A-2.
22. Send your postcards with the correct answer to Geo Quiz, 346 First Street, Denver, CO 80217.
23. The deadline for the writing contest is September 26, 1994.
24. Holmes County, Ohio, has the largest Amish population outside Pennsylvania.
25. You must register for the painting and drawing classes at the cultural arts center by January 5, 1995.
26. The sporting goods company has moved to 7676 Carondelet Avenue, St. Louis, MO, 63105.
27. At the Winter Festival in Montreal, Canada, you can see huge snow sculptures.
28. This year Emily will be attending cheerleading camp from July 28 to August 2.
29. Currently Jenny Farmer is, mayor of Two Forks, Tennessee.
30. A letter dated February 2, 1882, fell out of the dusty old book.
31. The footnote cited Guide to Owl Watching in North America, page 35, as the source for the map of owl territories.
32. The news reporter gave her report live from Tokyo, Japan.

COMMAS: DIRECT ADDRESS, TAG QUESTIONS, and LETTERS

Lesson 82 (EXERCISE 1)

1. So, Fredericka, you've decided to go out for track.
- C** 2. He does know how to get here, doesn't he?
3. Dear Julie,
4. Good evening, ladies and gentlemen.
5. Cranberry juice tastes better than grape juice, don't you think?

6. Listen to me, Mickey.
7. You won't give away my secret, will you?
8. This is Mr. Freeman's office, isn't it?
9. You will read one of your poems for us, won't you?
10. Excuse me, ma'am.
11. With best wishes, Manuel
12. Tell me, my good friend, how do you intend to reach your goal?
13. Way to go, Michelle!
14. Dear Amber and Elaine,
15. I couldn't very well leave him there at the bus stop, could I?
16. Tom, you'll find the plates and bowls in the cupboard over the sink.
17. Come on, team! Defense!
18. This is flight 663 to Los Angeles, isn't it?
19. No, Irene, I've never met Lynne before today.
20. You did remember the tickets, didn't you?
21. Dear Mother and Father,
22. He doesn't have a spare key, does he?
23. This is not funny, Vanida!
24. Yes, Mrs. Lorenzo, I'll drop off your groceries by three o'clock.
25. Rover, come and get your squeeze toy.
26. Yes, Mr. President, all the cabinet members are present.
27. Good evening, folks; I'm running for county commissioner.
28. You know, Sunnee, I'm not sure I'm good enough to make the football team.
29. Certainly, sir, I have three recommendations from people I've worked for.
30. Cordially yours,
31. Company, halt!
32. Mrs. Suzuki, I'd like you to meet Amy and John Locke.
33. Those are your muddy boots on the back porch, aren't they?
34. I hope, Mom, that you'll be able to come to our concert.
35. We did a fine job, didn't we?

COMMAS IN REVIEW

Lesson 83

To make matters worse, the snow had turned to freezing rain.

1. Holding the puppy inside her coat, Virginia waited to surprise her young cousins.
2. During deer-hunting season, each hunter in our state is allowed to take two deer.
3. Philip Yaeger, Ph.D., is a civil engineer who specializes in constructing earthquake-resistant buildings and bridges.
4. Martin washed the car, and I watched him.

5. Kirsty, wearing a black skirt and purple tights that matched her beret, sang several French songs at the talent show.
6. The knights mounted their horses, grabbed their lances, and prepared for the joust.
7. After reading this chapter on the Middle Ages, I can tell you the meaning of fief and vassal, and fealty.
8. I don't want to spend all morning painting the living room, nor do I want to spend all afternoon washing windows.
9. No, we will not be dissecting frogs in this class, but we will dissect a worm.
10. Many tourists visit Italy in late summer and fall, but few people go there in the winter.
11. Last night about an hour after sunset, Dan heard the haunting call of a screech owl from the woods across the field.
12. The bus carrying the basketball team was delayed by a snowstorm; consequently, the game was canceled.
13. Our snack was simple fare: fruit, bread and butter, and cheese.
14. Hazard County, Kentucky, has a long history of coal-mining.
15. Unlike most owls, the small saw-whet owl is quite tame.
16. Charlemagne, the first Holy Roman Emperor, encouraged scholarship; however, he himself never learned to write.
17. Your mother volunteers at the homeless shelter, doesn't she?
18. To always tell the truth, is a good rule to live by.
19. This morning Ezio watched a man carve a fabulous outdoor, ice sculpture.
20. Mario, on the other hand, does not share his father's love for woodworking.
21. Hey, could you give me a hand with this?
22. My subscription to Sports Illustrated runs out in June, 1996.
23. During his job interview at the supermarket, Ross asked if his hours would be flexible.
24. This house, by the way, was a stop on the Underground Railroad before the Civil War.
25. To tell you the truth, I never learned how to ride a bicycle.
26. The small, red, pickup truck had an extended bed and new tires.
27. Kanya baked the bread, and the cookies were made by Henry.
28. That was a great shot, Nathaniel.
29. Mrs. Drum, who is a skilled photographer, is giving a slide show of Greek and Roman ruins today.
30. At the workshop, Paul and Sumalee learned to make natural dyes from plants.
31. Attention, all passengers for flight 1102, we are now boarding at gate B-1.
32. Leonardo da Vinci, one of the greatest figures of the Renaissance, was not only a master painter but an innovative scientific thinker.
33. Among the inventions, that he sketched in his notebooks, were a flying machine, a horseless carriage, and a parachute.
34. At the all-day picnic, we threw horseshoes, played badminton, and had a tug-of-war.
35. The choir had rehearsed their music diligently, and the director beamed with pride at their performance on Saturday night.
36. Marissa is eager to learn how to spin, but she doesn't own a spinning wheel.
37. The Hambrechts' forwarding address was stamped on the envelope: 181 Clinton Heights, Milwaukee, WI, 53201.

38. The varied scenery included rocky cliffs, lush forests, and gently rolling fields.

QUOTATION MARKS FOR DIRECT QUOTATIONS

Lesson 86 (EXERCISE 1)

PAGES:271-272

After the Civil War, most legislators opposed female suffrage; as one legislator put it, "Woman can't engage in politics without losing her virtue."

1. Even the well-known abolitionist newspaperman Horace Greeley commented, "The best women I know do not want to vote."

2. Some women did declare that they were against female suffrage.

3. A leader of the United Daughters of the Confederacy said that “woman’s suffrage comes from women who do not believe in states’ rights and who want to see black women using the ballot.”

C 4. In 1869 no law anywhere said that women had the right to vote.

C 5. A Wyoming woman named Esther Morris met with William H. Bright, a candidate for the state senate, and asked him to promise to support female suffrage if he was elected.

6. Bright said “I will,” and after his election he introduced a bill to give Wyoming women the vote.

C 7. The bill passed, although one newspaper reporter wrote of woman’s suffrage, “It’s a kind of wild train on a single track, and we’ve got to keep our eyes peeled or we’ll get into the ditch.”

8. When it appeared that woman’s suffrage might keep Wyoming from becoming a state, Wyoming men said “they would rather stay out of the Union than join without the women.”

9. Susan B. Anthony continued to campaign for the right to vote; “Men their rights and nothing more; women their rights and nothing less!”, she demanded.

C 10. Anthony, like Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucy Stone, and Sojourner Truth, had worked tirelessly to abolish slavery; these woman argued that women’s rights and abolition were two sides of the same coin.

11. At a women’s rights convention in Akron, Ohio, Sojourner Truth declared, I have ploughed, and planted, and gathered into barns, and no man could head me. And ain’t I a woman?

12. “The right of the citizens of the United States to vote,” the Fifth Amendment states, shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.”

13. Before it was passed, Anthony and Stanton urged Congress to change the wording of the amendment to read race, color, sex, or previous condition of servitude.”

14. Sympathetic congressmen “explained that this wording would make the amendment even more difficult to pass,” but the amendment did become law in 1870.

15. The law stated that all citizens could vote; so Susan B. Anthony asked “Is a woman a citizen?”

16. After all, women were taxed as citizens, and “the founders had declared, no taxation without representation.”

C 17. Anthony and fifteen other women said that they would test the issue by voting in the 1872 election.

C 18. Anthony was arrested; the warrant said she had violated an act of Congress.

19. Bypassing the jury in what was an unfair trial, the judge declared “Anthony guilty, although she was never required to pay her fine or go to jail.”

C 20. In 1776 John Adams said that talk about political representation would continue for years to come, and he predicted, “New claims will arise; women will demand a vote.”

C 21. Referring to the Constitution, Anthony asserted, “‘We, the people’ does not mean ‘We, the male citizens.’”

22. Susan B. Anthony had made a claim for women, but it would be another fifty years before the nation said “yes to woman’s suffrage.”

Lesson 89

THE APOSTROPHE

LESSON 89 (EXERCISE 1)

PAGES:277-278

1. Perhaps you've marveled at the incredible gymnastic ability of various primate's.
2. Their abilities' are on display in zoos, animal parks, and, for a few lucky people, in the animals'natural habitats.
3. Primate's include lemurs, monkeys, and apes.

- C 4. Consider, for example, the graceful gibbons, which live in southeast Asia.
5. With its long, muscular arms and legs, a gibbon has no trouble spending two hours a day swinging through the trees.
6. Using a method of movement known to zoologists as brachiation, the gibbon swings first with one arm and then the other.
7. A gibbon's ability to stand upright is second only to that of humans.
8. These beautiful creatures have a distinctive ring of white fur around their faces.
9. Some lemurs, a group of about 23 species that live on the African island of Madagascar, hop quickly along the ground with their arms waving.
10. Their peculiar movement makes them look like little ballet dancers.
- C 11. Most lemurs are very skilled at leaping great distances from tree to tree.
12. The sportive lemur jumps from tree trunk to tree trunk with its body vertical.
- C 13. Perhaps the most gymnastic primates, however, are the South American monkeys, whose athletic feats are legendary.
14. Large monkeys such as the spider monkeys and woolly monkeys possess one great advantage over other primate species.
15. These monkeys' tails are prehensile, which means they are able to grasp limbs and branches.

(Exercise 2)

1. anyone (possessive) anyone's
2. you are (contraction) you're
3. son-in-law (possessive) son-in-law's
4. 8 (plural) 8's
5. oxen (possessive) oxen's
6. she is (contraction) she's
7. does not (contraction) doesn't
8. Twentieth Century-Fox (possessive) Twentieth Century-Fox's
9. will not (contraction) won't
10. snakes (possessive) snakes'
11. secretary of defense (possessive) secretary of defense's
12. Barnum and Bailey (possessive) Barnum and Bailey's
13. I am (contraction) I'm
14. it (possessive) its
15. gorillas (possessive) gorillas'

UNIT 12 REVIEW

1. For our outing on Thursday, bring the following: binoculars, a notebook, a pen or pencil, and a sack lunch.
2. "Nature," my father's favorite television show, begins at seven o'clock on Sunday, and he is very disappointed if he misses it?.
3. Barging through the crowd, the king's herald shouted, "Make way for the king!"
4. Farm workers in that country make up about seventy-five percent of the population, or one hundred ten million people.

5. Act Two, scene Two of the play is set in the main hall of a musty, old French castle.
6. Fanning the embers, Carrie tried to start a fire while Ericka, who had planned the cookout, took the hot dogs out of the cooler.
7. Juan's sister-in-law's car had a flat tire near Fifty-Eighth Street.
8. Oh, I never told you I was from Canada; in fact, I lived above the Arctic Circle for a short time.
9. Jara said, "Robert Frost's poem 'Stopping By Woods on a Snowy Evening' has a very quiet feeling."
10. Ms. Cathy Kepple will give her talk on the Perseid meteor showers at the planetarium, not the observatory.
11. Two-thirds of the people present at the meeting approved of Mrs. Hernandez's motion that the club spend \$3,950.
12. Carter, you will be going to the awards banquet, won't you?
13. The soldier died in June, 1945, but the letter was dated January 4, 1946.
14. After the beautifully-prepared dinner, we sang "Happy Birthday" to my mom.
15. The Ohio River flows from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, about 981 miles (1,578 km) to the Mississippi River at Cairo, Illinois.