

Sample Lesson #1

- L.8.4a 1. Use context clues to decide the meaning of the underlined word.

Bacteria tend to proliferate most rapidly in warm, humid conditions.

- A) invent B) reinforce C) dehydrate D) multiply

- L.8.5 2. **You have learned that a metaphor compares by saying something is something else. Sometimes metaphors are implied through a part of the sentence.**

Example: The news that a professional baseball player would be at our rally ignited the spirit of the entire student body.

In the example above, the verb *ignited* tells you that the news is being compared to what?

- A) fire B) enthusiasm C) a baseball player D) spirit

- L.8.2a 3. Rewrite the sentence. Make it clear by using dashes.

We brought some supplies paper, paints, water, glue, and scissors to decorate the gym.

- L.8.1c 4. Which sentence is written correctly?

- A) I would go to the park if weren't raining.
B) I would go park if it wasn't raining.



- L.8.1a 5. Underline the gerunds in the following sentence.

Walt enjoys cooking and we enjoy eating!

How are the gerunds used in the sentence?

- subjects direct objects predicate nouns objects of a preposition

- L.8.5a 6. Consider the following scenario. Candice has been elected class president. In her excitement, she shrieks, “I am so happy I could just die!”
This exaggeration is a form of verbal irony known as *overstatement*.

Now, imagine that a man is muttering to himself while carrying a large garbage can out to his curb. Which of the following lines would qualify as overstatement?

- A) I'd rather not be doing this chore.
 B) This can weighs a ton.



- L.8.5b 7. Choose word that best completes the analogy.

covert : secret :: coarse : _____

rude smooth rough

- L.8.5c 8. Choose the word with the most polite connotation.

If you want people to take you seriously, maybe you should be a little more (assertive / pushy / bossy).

- L.8.4b 9. Use what you know about Greek and Latin roots to match each word to its clue.

_____ ethnography	A) information that represents a culture
_____ bibliography	B) list of books and sources for a text
_____ cryptography	C) secret writing

- L.8.1 10. **A nominative case pronoun is used as a subject or predicate nominative.**

Example: *He* and Inez are best friends. *He* – part of the subject
 One of the winners was *she*. *she* – predicate nominative

Choose a nominative case pronoun.

The newly elected officers are Len and (her / she).