

# Sample Lesson #1

- L.7.1 1. **A noun or pronoun can be a direct object. The direct object receives the action of the verb.**

**Example:** The butterfly raised two beautiful wings and flew away.  
action verb direct object

Underline the action verb and double underline the direct object in each sentence.

A pair of Peregrine falcons built a nest early last spring.

A camera recorded the hatchings.

Our local news station posted videos of the falcon families.

- L.6.1a 2. **Objective case pronouns are used in the predicate of a sentence as direct objects.** Write the objective case pronouns here.

---

- L.7.1 3. **An action verb that has a direct object is transitive.**

Larry mailed the letter.

What did Larry do? \_\_\_\_\_ (transitive verb)

What did Larry mail? \_\_\_\_\_ (direct object)

- L.7.1 4. **A verb that does not have a direct object is intransitive.**

**Example:** When the lights went out, everyone gasped.  
action verb

Underline the verb in each sentence. Write T for *transitive* or I for *intransitive*.

\_\_\_\_\_ The team jogs on Saturday mornings.

\_\_\_\_\_ The coach brings water for everyone.

\_\_\_\_\_ We eat snacks as soon as we finish.

\_\_\_\_\_ Then, we just collapse!

- L.7.1b 5. **A simple sentence has one complete thought. A compound sentence has two or more complete thoughts.** Underline the two complete thoughts.

The metric system is very precise, and it is easy to use.

- L.7.1b 6. **The coordinating conjunctions are *for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so* (FANBOYS).** Use a coordinating conjunction to combine two complete thoughts into one compound sentence.

The standard system is common in the United States, \_\_\_\_\_ the metric system is used in other countries.

- L.7.2 7. **Use a comma before the conjunction in a compound sentence.** Insert commas in these sentences.

Everyone was seated and the debate began.

It was late yet the discussion was still going on.

We won the local competition so we will participate in the state championship.



- L.7.1 8. **An auxiliary (helping) verb pairs with a main verb to make a verb phrase.** All forms of the verb *be* can serve as auxiliary verbs:

is, are, was, were, be, am, being, been

Find five other examples of auxiliary verbs in the *Help Pages* and list them here.

---

- L.7.3 9. **Underline the simple subject in each sentence; write the verb phrase.**

Do you have experience as a tutor? \_\_\_\_\_

Where does Sheila live? \_\_\_\_\_

- L.7.1 10. **Adjectives modify (describe) nouns or pronouns.** Underline each adjective.

The efficient butler arranged red, pink, and white carnations in an ornate vase.