

Sample Lesson #3

- L.8.1b 1. Underline the verb. Then rewrite the sentence using the passive voice of the verb.

Nathan delivered an eloquent speech.

- L.8.2a 2. Use arrows to show where dashes or commas should be inserted to set off a non-restrictive modifier.

Mrs. Morris who generally stuck to shades of gray surprised the attendees by arriving in a bright pink gown.

- L.8.4b 3. Use what you know about Latin roots to answer the following question.

Why would waiters have to be very careful when serving steak *flambé*?

- A) The steak is on fire.
- B) People may not like it.
- C) The dishes are fragile.
- D) It involves a very sharp knife.

- L.8.2b 4. Show how you can properly write this passage, leaving out the part that is highlighted.

The father of modern philosophy, René Descartes, was an important mathematician, and he is credited with the development of analytic geometry. He is remembered for his famous philosophical quote, "I think, therefore I am."

- L.8.5b 5. **An analogy is a word relationship using comparisons.**

mayor : city :: governor : state

(Say, "Mayor is to city as governor is to state.")

What are the relationships between mayor and city and governor and state?

- L.8.5a 6. **A pun is a play on words. Words that sound the same (or very close to the same) but have different meanings are used to say something witty.**

Example: A fox invites a wolf to have a look at a flock of geese. The wolf replies, "Why yes, I believe I will take a gander."

This is a pun because "a gander" means a look, but gander is also the word for a male goose, and clearly the wolf intends to nab one.

Which caption uses a pun?

- A) Scarecrow to waiter: "No, thanks. I'm a vegetarian."
- B) Scarecrow to waiter: "None for me; I'm stuffed!"



- L.8.5c 7. **Denotation is a word's specific, literal meaning.** What is a denotation of the word *poor* in the sentence below?

The quality of the ink was *poor*, so the writing was difficult to read.

inferior out of money sloppy underprivileged

- L.8.5c 8. **Connotation is a word's emotional, implied, or "suggested" meaning. Connotation can be positive or negative.** What is the connotation of the word *tired* in the sentence below?

That old sign is looking a bit tired, so let's replace it with a bright new one.

sleepy weary shabby exhausted

- L.8.1a 9. **Underline the participle and circle the word it modifies.**

A traveling salesman must be independent and very personable.

- L.8.2c 10. **Write the plural forms of these words. Use a dictionary to check your work.**

elf

poppy

cello