## Sample Lesson #1

1. Use context clues to decide the meaning of the underlined word.

The food was spoiled and the smell of it was absolutely <u>repulsive</u>.

rotten attractive reeking disgusting

2. **The denotation of a word or phrase is its explicit, or primary, meaning.** For example, the denotation of *golden* — as in *golden coins* — is "material made of gold" or "a deep yellow color." What is the denotation of the word *chicken*?

coward scared domestic fowl none of these

3. Is the homograph an adjective or a noun?

Franklin D. Roosevelt was considered a great leader even though he was an <u>invalid</u> during much of his presidency.

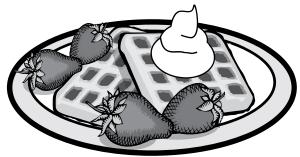
adjective noun

4. Add the punctuation needed to make this sentence correct.

Aunt Jos house is beautiful

5. Use an editing mark to indicate any word that should be capitalized.

Brent loves to eat belgian waffles with strawberries and whipped cream.



6. Every sentence has a \_\_\_\_\_ and a predicate.

7. **Pronouns take the place of nouns.** Underline all the pronouns in this sentence.

She brought her lucky rabbit's foot, since they had used it before.

8-12. **Pronouns come in three cases: nominative (subjective), objective, and possessive.** Complete the table below. All the information you need can be found in the *Help Pages*.

Pronoun Case			
Case	Use	Singular forms	Plural forms
Nominative	8.	I, you, he, she, it, who	9.
10.	direct object or object of a preposition	11.	us, you, them, whom
Possessive	12.	my, mine, your, yours, his, her, hers, whose, your, yours	our, ours, their, theirs, its, whose

