

# Grammar Practice

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## 9.6 Appositives

### Key Information

An **appositive** is a noun placed next to another noun to identify it or add information about it.

Mrs. Campbell, the **principal**, read today's announcements.

An **appositive phrase** is a group of words that includes an appositive and other words that describe the appositive.

Pontiac, **the great chief of the Ottawa nation**, died in 1769.

An appositive is set off by commas if it is not absolutely necessary to the meaning of the sentence.

**A respected architect**, I. M. Pei has designed many buildings.

I. M. Pei, **a respected architect**, designed the building.

### ■ A. Identifying Appositives

Underline the appositive phrases in the following sentences. Add commas where necessary.

1. The title of the play comes from a work by Langston Hughes an African American poet.
2. An ardent fan of the Bulls Jason rejoiced at their victory.
3. We celebrated at Paul's the finest French restaurant in town.
4. Our teacher asked Kristin the foreign exchange student from Germany to tell us a little about her homeland.
5. The fair will be held on Hester Court a street with many small shops.

### ■ B. Using Appositives

Write four sentences about yourself or the members of your family. Use an appositive in each.

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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## 10.2 Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

### Key Information

A **direct object** receives the action of a verb. It answers the question *whom?* or *what?* after an **action verb**.

Garrett Morgan **invented** the **traffic signal**.

An action verb may have one, more than one, or no direct object. An action verb that has a direct object is a **transitive verb**. An action verb that does not have a direct object is an **intransitive verb**.

### A. Identifying Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

Underline each action verb in the following sentences. Indicate whether the verb is transitive or intransitive by writing *T* or *I* in the space above the word. In those sentences with a transitive verb, circle the direct object.

1. The astronauts collected rocks on the moon.
2. Joan Benoit won the first Olympic women's marathon.
3. Gracefully, the swimmer dived under the water.
4. The musician plucked the strings of the guitar.
5. Heavy rain fell in Florida.
6. The police officer directed traffic through the intersection.
7. Erin hummed the tune happily.
8. President Franklin Roosevelt collected stamps.

### B. Changing Intransitive Verbs to Transitive Verbs

Rewrite each sentence, adding at least one direct object.

**Example:** Lamar wove on the antique loom.  
Lamar wove **cloth** on the antique loom.

1. The school choir sang. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. After the rain, the gardener planted. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Emily studied in the library. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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## 10.3 Verbs with Indirect Objects

### Key Information

Some sentences have both a direct object and an indirect object. An **indirect object** tells *to whom* or *for whom* an action is done.

The girl gave the **cat** a toy.

The indirect object always comes before the direct object. You can check that an indirect object is indeed the indirect object by silently adding *to* or *for* before the indirect object and changing its position in the sentence. The sentence should still make sense.

The girl gave a toy (to the cat).

### A. Identifying Direct and Indirect Objects

Each of these sentences has a direct object. Some of them have indirect objects. Fill in the answer columns with the direct and indirect objects you find.

	Direct Object	Indirect Object
1. The store manager promised me a refund.	_____	_____
2. Will you lend me your book?	_____	_____
3. Ask the teacher your question.	_____	_____
4. The bear caught a large salmon.	_____	_____
5. Pick the ripe tomatoes from the garden.	_____	_____
6. The principal awarded Rachel first prize.	_____	_____
7. Lydia threw her teammate the ball.	_____	_____
8. Who left me this note?	_____	_____

### B. Working with Objects

Write whether the underlined word in each of the following sentences is a *direct object* or an *indirect object*. Then rewrite each sentence, replacing the underlined object with a new object.

- Mr. Chavez drew her a map. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Paul showed Scotty his pet turtle. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- The mail carrier gave my neighbor the package. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- I sent my mother flowers for her birthday. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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## 10.4 Linking Verbs and Predicate Words

### Key Information

A **linking verb** connects the subject of a sentence with a noun or an adjective in the predicate.

Good actors **become** their characters.

Common linking verbs are *be, become, seem, look, smell, turn, sound, grow, remain, and feel*. Some linking verbs may also be used as action verbs.

A **predicate noun** is a noun that follows a linking verb and tells what the subject is.

My best friend is the **star** of her class play.

A **predicate adjective** is an adjective that follows a linking verb and describes the subject.

Cast members feel **nervous**.

### A. Recognizing Sentence Patterns

Copy the verb of each sentence. Write whether it is an *action verb* or a *linking verb*. If it is a linking verb, write whether it is followed by a *predicate noun* or a *predicate adjective*.

1. After the long hike, the Scouts were hungry and tired. \_\_\_\_\_
2. George Bush was our forty-first president. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The pink sky at sunset looked beautiful. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Laura studied architecture. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The fresh-baked cookies smelled delicious. \_\_\_\_\_
6. After the rain the river turned muddy. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The prairie wildflowers were daisies. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Rafael looked happy about his test score. \_\_\_\_\_

### B. Revising Sentences

Underline the predicate noun or predicate adjective in each sentence. Then rewrite each sentence, replacing the predicate noun or predicate adjective with another word that makes sense in that position.

1. His excuse sounded silly to me. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The candidate became our new mayor. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The large audience grew restless. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Carol and Diane remained friends. \_\_\_\_\_