

In the third section, you will learn to form and use words correctly. You will study rules to help you form words by adding prefixes and suffixes. Usually, the spellings of these words will remain unchanged; but several exceptions will be mentioned, such as the prefix in- and root words that end in y. You will study and learn to use twenty sets of homonyms, words that sound alike, but have different meanings and spellings.

OBJECTIVES

Read these objectives. The objectives tell you what you will be able to do when you have successfully completed this LIFE PAC.

When you have finished this LIFE PAC, you should be able to:

1. Recognize different words that label the same object.
2. Substitute in writing a word that labels an object for another word that labels the same object.
3. Name individual members of a category.
4. Supply the category name for a group of related objects.
5. Identify names of persons, places, and things.
6. Identify names of specific places and people.
7. Explain ways in which some places are named.
8. Find meanings of some personal names.
9. Use the personal pronouns correctly.
10. Use the correct pronoun as a noun substitute.
11. Choose the correct pronoun case.
12. Use reflexive pronouns only when an action refers back to the subject.
13. Make a pronoun agree with its antecedent.
14. Form new words by adding prefixes to root words.
15. Form new words by adding suffixes to root words.
16. Choose between words that sound the same, using the correct word to complete a given sentence.
17. Improve your spelling skills through study and practice.

Survey the LIFE PAC. Ask yourself some questions about this study. Write your questions here.



Origin of Names



Complete these activities.

1.16

Ten of the words in the list are proper names. Write them correctly on the lines below.

book	arizona	football	person
richard	home	mary	love
school	bible	mountains	david
city	tree	france	atlantic ocean
chicago	harvard	mississippi river	cat

a. _____
 b. _____
 c. _____
 d. _____
 e. _____

f. _____
 g. _____
 h. _____
 i. _____
 j. _____



**Little League
Player**



**High School
Player**



Professional Player

I was almost twenty-one years of age then. I quit professional baseball and went to college. Now I'm past the age of thirty-five and I teach history at Washington High School in Timesberg, Iowa. I'm also the varsity baseball coach, and I love it. I also love baseball and always will.

As you read this selection, you probably noticed that the *sequence of events* was arranged according to time. This selection begins with this person as a boy and continues throughout his life until he becomes an adult. Anything arranged in the order in which it happened is said to be in chronological order. If we listed the sequence of events in chronological order, the list would look like this one:

1. I played in Little League for three years.
2. I played in Pony League for several years.
3. I played on the freshman, junior varsity, and varsity teams in high school.
4. I played on minor league teams for three years after high school.
5. I quit baseball and went to college.
6. I now teach high school and coach the baseball team.

A list of the sequence of events from the biography about William Tyndale will follow this paragraph. Certain events have been left out. You are to complete this list by writing the events that are missing. To help you do this activity, the paragraphs which contain the information you will need are indicated. When you write the missing event, you will use only one sentence even though the information is contained in one or two paragraphs. Your sentence will summarize the event about which you are writing.



Review the material in this section in preparation for the Self Test. The Self Test will check your mastery of this particular section. The items missed on this Self Test will indicate specific areas where restudy is needed for mastery.

SELF TEST 1

Match the term with the definition (each answer, 2 points).

- | | | | | |
|------|-------|------------------------|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1.01 | _____ | fiction | a. | site of the Naval Observatory |
| 1.02 | _____ | nonfiction | b. | technique used by an author to explain something that happened before the time of the story |
| 1.03 | _____ | characters | c. | persons in a play or a story |
| 1.04 | _____ | setting | d. | imaginative prose, something made-up |
| 1.05 | _____ | Amsterdam | e. | a work that is factual in content |
| 1.06 | _____ | foreshadowing | f. | home of the ten Booms |
| 1.07 | _____ | flashback | g. | events arranged in order of time, as they have occurred |
| 1.08 | _____ | chronological sequence | h. | unbelievable |
| 1.09 | _____ | Beje | i. | surroundings, place where a story takes place |
| | | | j. | a hint or clue used by an author to suggest some future happening |

Complete these sentences (each answer, 3 points).

- 1.010 Corrie has a brother, a _____, and two sisters, b. _____ and c. _____.
- 1.011 The story opens on the _____.
- 1.012 The house in which Corrie lived was called _____.
- 1.013 The people of Haarlem depended upon their _____ for news.
- 1.014 The three main things an author describes about a character are his a. _____, b. his _____, and his c. _____.
- 1.015 Conduct includes a. _____, habits, inward traits, b. _____, and all c. _____.
- 1.016 Before an author can describe the setting or a character, he must _____.

Complete this activity (each answer, 2 points).

- 1.017 Number these events in chronological sequence.
- a. _____ The prime minister said Holland will remain free.

LANGUAGE ARTS 710: LIFE PAC TEST

Answer true or false (each answer, 1 point).

1. _____ The three principal parts of a verb are the present tense, past tense, and past participle.
2. _____ Chronological order is not necessary for a well-organized paragraph.
3. _____ Subordinating conjunctions join two or more equal language elements.
4. _____ The action verbs end with -s or -es if they are plural.
5. _____ The principal parts of verbs are helpful in forming tenses.
6. _____ A biography is the story of a person's life written by another person.
7. _____ When a personal pronoun is used as the subject of a sentence, it is in the nominative case.
8. _____ An adjective modifies a verb.
9. _____ Capitalize the main words in titles of books.
10. _____ A hyphen is used to replace a letter omitted in a contraction.

Complete these statements (each answer, 3 points).

11. And, but, and or are _____.
12. The articles a, an, and the are called _____.
13. Stress, pitch, and juncture are forms of _____.
14. Hers and my are _____.
15. This, that, those, and these are _____.
16. A word that shows action is _____.
17. The marks () are called _____.
18. A mark used to enclose the exact words of a speaker is the _____.
19. Yourself and myself are examples of _____.

List the following items (each answer, 2 points).

20. Tenses of verbs
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
 - f. _____
21. Types of sentences
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
22. Cases of personal pronouns
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
23. Kinds of listening
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____