

ADVERBS: EXERCISE #1

NAME: _____

WHAT TO DO: *Mark all the parts of speech that you know and put parentheses around the prepositional phrases. Then on a separate sheet of paper, diagram the subject and the verb and their modifiers. If there are any words left over in the sentence, just don't worry about them for now.*

1. In the home of Mr. Richardson, slave service ended early.
2. In other homes, they continued later in life.
3. Today Amos went to the barn with the horse.
4. He always does his work carefully.
5. After work the honest slave questioned his master respectfully.

What do we call the noun that a pronoun takes the place of? _____

Adverbs are words that modify _____, _____ **or** _____.

An adverb which can be moved always modifies _____.

DIRECTIONS: *Write what the underlined words are doing. Choose your answers from the following:*

<u>SENTENCE #</u>	<u>WORD</u>	<u>JOB</u>
1	home	_____
2	continued	_____
3	Today	_____
4	his	_____
5	slave	_____

ADVERBS: EXERCISE #2

NAME: _____

WHAT TO DO: *Mark all the parts of speech that you know and put parentheses around the prepositional phrases. Then on a separate sheet of paper, diagram the subject and the verb and their modifiers. If there are any words left over in the sentence, just don't worry about them for now.*

1. The church days never went too slowly.
2. His favorite parts of the day at church raced by him so quickly.
3. Then the man worked happily at his trade.
4. Sometimes Amos thought quietly about the really hard questions.
5. The harder questions so often teach us the most.

Which kind of noun begins with a capital letter and can consist of more than one word?

DIRECTIONS: *Write what the underlined words are doing. Choose your answers from the following:*

<i>SUBJECT</i>	<i>MODIFIER</i>	<i>VERB</i>	<i>OBJECT OF THE PREPOSITION</i>
<u>SENTENCE #</u>	<u>WORD</u>	<u>JOB</u>	
1	church	_____	
2	day	_____	
3	happily	_____	
4	really	_____	
5	teach	_____	

ADVERBS: EXERCISE #3

NAME: _____

WHAT TO DO: *Mark all the parts of speech that you know and put parentheses around the prepositional phrases. Then on a separate sheet of paper, diagram the subject and the verb and their modifiers. If there are any words left over in the sentence, just don't worry about them for now.*

1. The new country grew rapidly in liberty.
2. The young man traveled quite eagerly to each arriving ship.
3. Mr. Richardson learned his abilities so quickly.
4. The master spoke kindly to his slave.
5. "Welcome each new shipload really warmly!"

The articles in our language are _____, _____, and _____.

A proper noun begins with a _____.

If an adverb can't be moved but must stay next to a certain word, does it modify that word? _____

DIRECTIONS: *Write what the underlined words are doing. Choose your answers from the following:*

SUBJECT MODIFIER VERB OBJECT OF THE PREPOSITION

<u>SENTENCE #</u>	<u>WORD</u>	<u>JOB</u>
1	country	_____
2	traveled	_____
3	his	_____
4	slave	_____
5	warmly	_____