

ADVERBS: EXERCISE #1

NAME: _____

DIRECTIONS: *Mark all the nouns, articles, adjectives, pronouns, prepositions, adverbs, and action verbs in the sentences below. Put parentheses around the prepositional phrases. Then diagram the subject and the verb and their modifiers. Don't attempt to diagram anything else.*

1. We recognize Hopeful as a truly gentle character.
2. Ignorance certainly has a dense, closed mind.
3. From the very first page, Christian sadly experienced trials and tribulations.
4. The positive and negative characters frequently engaged Christian separately.
5. This affected Christian deeply.
6. He always wondered about the ultimate intentions of these people.

DEFINITIONS:

1. A pronoun is a word that _____.
2. An antecedent is _____.
3. Adverbs are words that modify _____.
4. An adverb which can be moved modifies _____.
5. If an adverb cannot be moved, it modifies _____.

DIRECTIONS: Write what jobs the words below are doing. Choose your answers from among the following:

SUBJECT *VERB* *MODIFIER* *OBJECT OF THE PREPOSITION*

<u>SENTENCE #</u>	<u>WORD</u>	<u>JOB</u>
1	character	_____
2	certainly	_____
3	page	_____
4	engaged	_____
5	this	_____
6	ultimate	_____

ADVERBS: EXERCISE #2

NAME: _____

DIRECTIONS: *Mark all the nouns, articles, adjectives, pronouns, prepositions, action verbs, and adverbs in the sentences below. Put parentheses around the prepositional phrases. Then diagram the subject and the verb and their modifiers. There may be words that you can't yet diagram; if so, just leave them alone for now.*

1. The pilgrims freely traveled along the King's Highway.
2. They then accepted the direction of a false apostle.
3. With his whip, Shining One successfully freed the travelers from their entrapment.
4. The words of Atheist totally confused Christian and Hopeful.
5. Christian sincerely believed in the existence of Mount Zion.
6. *Because of Christian's encouragement, his gentle companion with the honest heart also recognized the error of Atheist's words. (See final section of Notes: Prepositions)

DEFINITIONS:

1. Which kind of noun begins with a lower case letter and consists of one word only?

2. If a word looks like a verb, but it doesn't have a subject, it's called a

3. If you find a verb and ask, "Who or what - (and say the verb)?"- what are you looking for?

DIRECTIONS: Write what jobs the words below are doing. Choose your answers from among the following:

SUBJECT VERB MODIFIER OBJECT OF THE PREPOSITION

<u>SENTENCE #</u>	<u>WORD</u>	<u>JOB</u>
1	pilgrims	_____
2	accepted	_____
3	whip	_____
4	totally	_____
5	existence	_____
6	gentle	_____

ADVERBS: EXERCISE #3

NAME: _____

DIRECTIONS: Parse (mark all the parts of speech) in the sentences below. Then diagram the subject and its modifiers.

1. Hopeful's declaration about the inaccuracies in Atheist's message certainly struck a chord in the heart of Christian.
2. Hopeful, with a simple statement of truth, made an affirmation of his belief in the glory of God.
3. With a song about perseverance, Christian quietly continued on his journey with his friend.
4. The two friends patiently waited for the loitering Ignorance.
5. The pilgrims soon passed the Enchanted Ground.
6. Now they entered the country of Beulah and a few sweet moments of solace.

DEFINITIONS:

1. The three articles are _____.
2. A proper noun begins with a _____
and may consist of _____.
3. An action verb expresses _____
and must have a _____.
4. If a word looks like a verb but doesn't have a subject, it's a _____.

DIRECTIONS: Write what jobs the words below are doing. Choose your answers from among the following:

SUBJECT VERB MODIFIER OBJECT OF THE PREPOSITION

<u>SENTENCE #</u>	<u>WORD</u>	<u>JOB</u>
1	declaration	_____
2	Hopeful	_____
3	journey	_____
4	patiently	_____
5	passed	_____
6	entered	_____