**Grammar, Chapter 17: Effective Sentences (Other Parts of Speech)**

**Verbs**

• An ______ verb tells what action someone or something is performing.

• A ______ verb connects its subject with another word that renames or describes the ________.

**Exercise 1: Identifying Action and Linking Verbs**

1. The telephone ______ in both offices.
2. Milk ______ bad quickly unless refrigerated.
3. Grandfather ______ cucumbers during the summer.
4. The injured man ______ into the hospital.
5. Two hours late, the bus ______ into the station.

• An action verb is ______ if it ______ action toward someone or something named in the same sentence.

• An action verb is ______ is it does ______ action toward someone or something named in the same sentence.

**Exercise 2: Identifying Transitive and Intransitive Verbs**

1. Keith ______ the heavy metal turntable on his desk.
2. Clouds ______ near the top of the mountain.
3. After much delay, the judge ______ an unpopular decision.
4. Did you ______ the vegetables for the stew?
5. East Hampton ______ not far from Shelter Island.

• A verb that has more than one word is a _______. A verb phrase is formed by adding a ______ verb to another verb in a sentence.

**Exercise 3: Identifying Verb Phrases**

1. By now, we should have been to Boston.
2. The police department has already been notified.
3. We can expect a letter from them in a month.
4. The flood has not blocked the main highway.
5. Their roles have not been clearly defined.

**Adjectives**

• An adjective is a word used to ______ a noun or pronoun, or to give a noun or pronoun more specific ________.

• Like nouns, adjectives can be ______(made up of more than one word) or ______.
• Proper adjectives are formed from ___________ nouns and always begin with a ___________ letter.
• A pronoun is used as an ___________ if it modifies a ___________.

Exercise 4: Recognizing Compound and Proper Adjectives
1. The meat-packing industry is very large in Brazil.
2. The river flows from the Canadian Rockies to the Pacific.
3. Jim gave Rita his wholehearted support.
4. It took three years to build to underground tunnel.
5. Dad served Hawaiian pineapple for dessert.

Adverbs
• An adverb is a word that ___________ a verb, an ___________, or another adverb.

Exercise 5: Recognizing Adverbs and the Words they Modify
1. My father was extremely angry.
2. Sandy had really wanted to go.
3. He said he would leave here tomorrow.
4. Would you believe that your suitcases are there?
5. She will probably try to reach the governor.

Prepositions
• A preposition is a word that ___________ a noun or pronoun following it to another ___________ in the sentence.
• A prepositional ___________ begins with a preposition and ends with a noun or pronoun called the ___________ of the preposition.

Exercise 6: Identifying Prepositions
1. Fortunately, we left the motel at dawn.
2. Among his friends he numbers several prominent doctors.
3. She was deeply respected for her honesty.
4. The man with the briefcase is an undercover agent.
5. In certain instances, we must simply hope for the best.

Exercise 7: Identifying Prepositional Phrases
1. He won three medals by the end of the tournament.
2. The speaker near the podium is the senator from Texas.
3. At the station, she ran into her old boyfriend.
4. The treasure was buried under the red barn.
5. We learned about computers in our math class.
Conjunctions

• A conjunction is used to __________ other words or groups of words.
  __________ conjunctions and __________ conjunctions join similar kinds of words or groups of words that are grammatically alike.
• __________ conjunctions connect subordinate clauses with independent clauses in complex sentences.

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Exercise 8: Identifying Conjunctions
1. I offered my help, but she refused.
2. Both a dictionary and a thesaurus are useful in college.
3. My brother has held several jobs since he graduated.
4. Either I will go, or I will send a representative.
5. When she arrived, the crowd cheered vividly.

Interjections

• An interjection is a word that __________ strong feeling or emotion and has no __________ connections to the sentence in which it appears.

Exercise 9: Identifying Interjections
1. Oh! I cannot find my keys, and I don’t have a spare set.
2. Psst, is this the way to the stadium?
3. Hurray! We finally reached the playoffs.
4. Grandmother said, “Gracious, why is Uncle Bert always late?”
5. Alas, the princess rejected her suitor once again.

Words as Different Parts of Speech

• The way a word is used in a sentence __________ what part of speech it is.

Exercise 10: Identifying Different Parts of Speech
1. The audience rose when the judge entered.
2. She put a single rose in the vase.
3. Who can forget King’s “I Have a Dream” speech?
4. There is a dream sequence in the film.
5. After school, I have a part-time job.
6. After she sang, she left the stage.