



Table of Contents

Introduction to Teachers	4
Introduction	5
Nouns	
Introduction to Nouns	6
Noun Practice	7
Capitalization Rules	8
Capitalization Practice	9
More Capitalization Practice	10
Possessives	11
Possessives Practice	12
Pronouns	
Introduction to Pronouns	13
Agreement of Pronoun and Antecedent	14
Pronoun-Antecedent Agreement Practice	15
Subject and Object Pronouns	16
Subject and Object Pronoun Practice	17
Verbs	
Introduction to Verbs	18
Verb Practice	19
More Verb Practice	20
The Principal Parts of Verbs	21
The Principal Parts of Irregular Verbs	22
Verb Form Practice	23
Adjectives	
Introduction to Adjectives	24
Adjective Practice	25
Degrees of Adjectives	26
Adjective Degree Practice	27



Table of Contents *(cont.)*

Adverbs

Introduction to Adverbs	28
Adverb Practice	29
More Adverb Practice	30
Modifier Practice	31
Adjectives vs. Adverbs	32
Adjectives vs. Adverbs Practice	33

Prepositions

Introduction to Prepositions	34
Preposition Practice	35
More Preposition Practice	36
World's Longest Sentences	37

Conjunctions

Introduction to Conjunctions	38
Conjunction Practice	39

Interjections

Introduction to Interjections	40
Interjection Practice	41

Parts of Speech Review	42
---	-----------

Usage Review	44
-------------------------------	-----------

Editing Checklist for Proper Usage	45
---	-----------

Answer Key	46
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Subject and Object Pronouns

Personal pronouns have two forms: the subject and the object forms.

Subject	Object
I	me
she	her
he	him
they	them
we	us

As you can see, the pronouns on the left mean exactly the same thing as the pronouns on the right. For example, *I* and *me* mean the same thing. The difference is that the pronouns on the left are used when they are acting as subjects, and the pronouns on the right are used when acting as objects. This sounds difficult, but there's an easy way to figure out how to use the correct form.

Usually we use the correct form automatically. For example, we wouldn't say, "Me like you." We would say, "I like you." *I* is the subject. Sometimes, though, when another person is added to the sentence, we are unsure. For example, which is correct?

Go to the store with Bob and *I*.

Go to the store with Bob and *me*.

The second sentence is correct. An easy way to test this is to eliminate the other person in the sentence and say the sentence with the pronoun by itself. Here, we would say, "Go to the store with me." We wouldn't say "Go to the store with I." Therefore, *me* is the correct form of the pronoun for this sentence, even if we add another person.

Exercise 1

Underline the correct pronoun(s) for each sentence.

1. Bob and (I, me) are going.
2. Stand by the captain and (I, me).
3. (We, Us) girls are going to win.
4. Are Sandy and (she, her) going?
5. You and (he, him) make a cute couple.
6. I'm going to the party with Fred and (they, them).
7. If Lucia and (they, them) go, I'm not going.
8. Give the papers to (she, her) and (we, us) before you leave.
9. You can't play with (we, us) boys.
10. If you go with Ranvir and (I, me), we will have more fun.





Introduction to Prepositions

PREPOSITIONS—Words that show a relationship between other words

To see how prepositions work, look at these two words:

fox log

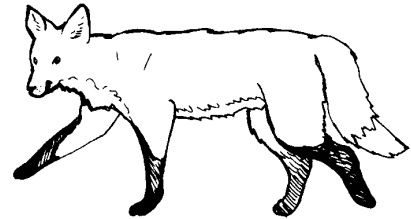
Prepositions can show the relationship between the fox and the log:

The fox was *under* the log.

The fox was *on* the log.

The fox was *by* the log.

The fox was *in* the log.



Prepositions always start *prepositional phrases*. A *phrase* is a group of words that doesn't make a whole sentence—a group of words that do a job together. These are all prepositional phrases:

under the log, on the log, by the log, in the log

Prepositional phrases always begin with a preposition and end with the *object of the preposition*. The object of the preposition is a word that answers What? or Whom? about the preposition. Under what? *The log*. On what? *The log*. In all the above prepositional phrases, *log* is the object of the preposition.

Here is a list of common prepositions:

aboard	before	down	of	to
about	behind	during	off	toward
above	below	except	on	under
across	beneath	for	onto	underneath
after	beside	from	out	until
against	besides	in	outside	up
along	between	inside	over	upon
among	beyond	into	past	with
around	but	like	through	within
at	by	near	throughout	without

Prepositions can also be made up of more than one word. These are called *compound prepositions*. Here are some common compound prepositions:

according to	in addition to	next to
aside from	in front of	on account of
as of	in spite of	out of
because of	instead of	prior to