

Chapter 4: Complements, pp. 68–84

Choices: Exploring Complements, p. 68

Choices activities are designed to extend and enrich students' understanding of grammar, usage, and mechanics and to take learners beyond traditional classroom instruction. To use the Choices worksheet, have each student pick an activity that interests him or her. In some cases, you may wish to assign an activity to a particular student or group of students. You may also want to request that students get your approval for the activities they choose. Establish guidelines for what constitutes successful completion of an activity. Then, help students plan how they will share their work with the rest of the class.

Choices activities can be scored with a pass-fail grade or treated as bonus-point projects. Those activities that require students to research or create a certain number of items might be graded in a traditional manner.

Complements, p. 69

EXERCISE A

Answers will vary. Sample responses are given.

1. This poem is my favorite.
2. I greatly admire determined athletes.
3. I recently composed a song about the earth.
4. I'll give Josh and Lena the books they wanted.
5. My skills as an author are strong.
6. In the ghost story, the weather was always stormy.
7. The ancient ghost haunted the widow's walk.
8. When I told you, did you believe me?
9. A mystery story should be suspenseful to the last page.
10. Tell all of us the rest of the story.

EXERCISE B

11. John built these shelves.
12. Russell grows basil in his garden.
13. Spooky is our new cat.

14. Is Spike your pet iguana?
15. These pecans are very crunchy.
16. My sister enjoys grapes enormously.
17. Marcia has a new kitten.
18. Last summer we built a birdhouse.
19. Was Rafael happy about his new bicycle?
20. Suzi and Eric gave us a ride to the park.

Direct Objects, p. 70

EXERCISE A

1. In 1793, Eli Whitney invented a machine for cotton farmers.
2. *None*
3. The machine separates seeds and small sticks from the cotton fibers.
4. It combs the fibers with tiny, fine-toothed rakes.
5. *None*

EXERCISE B

[6] Thick plates of solid material form the earth's crust, and sometimes these plates move. [7] The movement causes cracks in the earth's surface, such as the famous crack known as the San Andreas fault in California. [8] Sudden movements along this crack caused a terrible earthquake in 1906. [9] It ruined many homes and other buildings in San Francisco. [10] Thousands of people lost their lives. [11] Natural gas pipelines exploded, and fires devoured homes and other structures. [12] Courageous firefighters fought blazes throughout the city. [13] Unfortunately, they didn't have enough water and equipment. [14] The earthquake destroyed lives and property. [15] Eventually, however, the city repaired the damage.

Indirect Objects, p. 71

EXERCISE A

1. The president gave the astronaut a medal.
2. The weather report promised us sunshine for the weekend.
3. After a long delay, the store sent Mr. Wong a refund.
4. Virgil and Mike sent Chim a birthday card.
5. María gave the carpenters and bricklayers clear directions.

EXERCISE B

6. The governor gave her staff a party.
7. Carlos showed Delia pictures from his vacation.
8. The witness gave the jury additional information about the crime scene.
9. Shizuo has been my friend for years. *None*
10. Felice threw the ball to me.
11. The scary movie gave us the shivers.
12. Melissa gave the waitress her order.
13. Please tell me a story, Arthur.
14. My friend Heather is the secretary of the Hiking Club. *None*
15. Give the speaker your complete attention.

Direct Objects and Indirect Objects A, p. 72

EXERCISE A

1. Pierre gave me a ticket to the opera *Madama Butterfly*. *IO*
2. We took a bus to the opera house. *DO*
3. An usher showed Pierre and me our seats. *IO, C*
4. The orchestra began the overture. *DO*
5. The opera tells a sad and touching story. *DO*
6. A woman marries a man who is in the navy. *DO*

7. Soon after their marriage, the man sails his ship to faraway places. *DO*
8. He leaves the woman and her little child. *DO, C*
9. Sadly she watches the sea, hoping for his return. *DO*
10. The performers tell us the entire story through their beautiful songs. *IO*

EXERCISE B

11. My neighbor across the hall has an interesting pet.
12. The Stoneham Zoo gave her a chinchilla whose name was Willy.
13. For years, the zoo featured the chinchilla in its Children's Zoo.
14. When Willy grew old, the zoo needed a new home for him.
15. Ms. Jefferson, my neighbor, volunteered her home for Willy.

Direct Objects and Indirect Objects B, p. 73

EXERCISE A

1. The museum does not allow cameras.
2. According to our guide, that diamond caused its owner some trouble.
3. She finally gave the museum the diamond and some other gems.
4. Did you see the rubies and the emeralds?
5. Color, brilliance, and weight determine a gem's value.
6. A lapidary, or gem cutter, gives a gem its final shape.
7. This museum also has an exhibit and books about famous gems.
8. Indian and Persian rulers possessed the famous *Koh-i-noor* diamond for centuries.
9. The British East India Company gave Queen Victoria the Koh-i-noor in 1850.

10. Show the teacher and the class your postcards from the exhibit.

EXERCISE B

Answers will vary. Sample responses are given.

11. football Throw me the football.
12. project Lani will show her supervisor her project tomorrow morning.
13. story Mr. Garcia told the group a story about his childhood.
14. glass Please bring your little sister a glass of water.
15. card Did she send each client a birthday card?

Subject Complements, p. 74

EXERCISE

1. Jerusalem is the capital of Israel.
2. That beautiful Islamic mosque appears ancient.
3. I visited Vatican City in Rome once.
4. The church bells sounded pleasantly harmonious in the night air.
5. Many magnificent structures become tourist attractions.
6. The Eiffel Tower was an attraction at the World Exposition in 1889.
7. In ancient Greece the Parthenon honored the goddess Athena.
8. The Forbidden City in China became open to the public.
9. The Statue of Liberty stands majestically in New York Harbor.
10. The Great Wall of China seems almost endless!
11. It stretches nearly 1,500 miles.
12. The North Pole is not a land mass.

13. In fact, the Arctic Ocean covers the North Pole.
14. The South Pole remains frozen year round.
15. Unlike the North Pole, the South Pole lies on an icy land mass.
16. The winds of Antarctica feel bitter.
17. The biggest lake in the world is the Caspian Sea.
18. The Caspian Sea is not an arm of the ocean.
19. However, the water tastes salty.
20. Lake Baikal is much deeper.

Predicate Nominatives, p. 75

EXERCISE A

1. Jacques-Yves Cousteau was a French under-water explorer.
2. His main interests were ocean life and conservation.
3. The fish and plants of the sea were his topics of study.
4. Underwater exploration is sometimes a dangerous occupation.
5. Cousteau's explorations have become the subjects of films and books.

EXERCISE B

6. Lyndon Johnson became ^{PN} president in 1963.
7. That story describes ^{DO} him exactly.
8. Tomás Ortega is the best ^{PN} student in our class.
9. A leopard has ^{DO} spots on its coat for camouflage.
10. A rake is a useful ^{PN} tool in a garden.
11. Billie Holiday is Kevin's favorite jazz ^{PN} singer.
12. The class elected ^{DO} Jennifer.
13. She was probably the best ^{PN} candidate.

14. Her friend Martin managed the campaign.
DO
PN
15. That is what she promised before the election.

Predicate Adjectives, p. 76

EXERCISE A

1. The ocean looks calm tonight.
2. The governor seemed happy with the meeting.
3. After roller-skating, the children were hungry and tired.
4. Traffic on my street becomes quite heavy during rush hour.
5. The committee's plan is very complicated.

EXERCISE B

6. *None*
7. His books have become famous.
8. *Island of the Blue Dolphins* is excellent in my opinion.
9. *None*
10. Alone on a deserted island, she feels lonely and scared.
11. *None*
12. They seem very frightening to her.
13. She then becomes intent on leaving the island in a canoe.
14. Her journey becomes dangerous when the canoe springs a leak.
15. *None*

Predicate Nominatives and Predicate Adjectives A, p. 77

EXERCISE A

1. Fred Astaire was an actor and a dancer.
PN, C
2. When he danced, he seemed very light on his feet.
PA
3. Astaire's first dancing partner was his sister Adele.
PN

4. His solo dances were sophisticated and improvisational.
PA, C
5. In many movies, Ginger Rogers was his dancing partner.
PN
6. The movies they made together became very famous and popular.
PA, C
7. My two favorites are Top Hat and *Swing Time*.
PN, C
8. Astaire's career was long and brilliant.
PA, C
9. He became an actor in 1933 and continued to make films until 1981.
PN
10. He was the winner of a special Academy Award, several Emmys, and two lifetime achievement awards.
PN

EXERCISE B

11. The clouds on the horizon looked dark.
12. She is both a swimmer and a dancer.
13. Those pears are inexpensive and delicious.
14. My favorite sports are hockey and lacrosse.
15. Is the girl in the green parka your sister?

Predicate Nominatives and Predicate Adjectives B, p. 78

EXERCISE A

1. Lawrence Kasdan's writing is skillful and clever.
PA, C
2. His works are not books, poems, or articles.
PN, C
3. Many of Kasdan's works become exciting films.
PN
4. One of the first movies that he wrote was Raiders of the Lost Ark.
PN
5. To many people, that movie seemed exciting and funny.
PA, C
6. Harrison Ford was wonderful as the leading man, Indiana Jones.
PA

7. Kasdan's script for *Return of the Jedi* led to a film that is ^{PA} full of adventure and colorful characters.
8. The western *Silverado* is another ^{PN} film by Kasdan.
9. The actor Kevin Kline is ^{PN} one of the stars of *Silverado*.
10. Kasdan was once a ^{PN} student at the University of Michigan.

EXERCISE B

Answers will vary. Sample responses are given.

11. These lemons and grapefruits taste especially ^{PA} tart.
12. My cousin Isaiah is shorter than I am. ^{PA}
13. My uncle Nathan is an avid butterfly ^{PN} collector.
14. Mario and Marco are ^{PN} twins. ^{PA}
15. The little girl felt curious but timid. ^{PA}

Review A: Identifying Complements, p. 79

EXERCISE

1. I'll tell ^{IO, C} you and your friends an American tale or two.
2. According to legend, Pecos Bill was the ^{PN} inventor of the lasso.
3. Coyotes raised the young ^{DO} Pecos Bill. ^{PN}
4. His horse was Widow-Maker, and his wife was Slue-Foot Sue.
5. The physically powerful Paul Bunyan ^{IO} issued lumbermen their orders.
6. In one meal he devoured ^{DO, C} half of a wagon load of vegetables and several sides of beef.
7. Paul Bunyan's pet ox Babe was ^{PA, C} huge and blue.
8. John Henry was incredibly ^{PA} strong as well.
9. In tall tales, he is a railroad ^{PN} worker in West Virginia and other areas.

10. In one tale, he challenges a ^{DO} machine to a contest of strength and speed.
11. Tall tales may seem impossibly ^{PA} far-fetched.
12. Some legends and tales, however, feature ^{DO} characters from real life.
13. Two real-life heroes were ^{PN, C} Johnny Appleseed and Davy Crockett.
14. Johnny Appleseed offered ^{IO} animals his friendship.
15. He also planted apple ^{DO} trees throughout Pennsylvania.
16. The dates of Appleseed's birth and death are ^{PN, C} 1774 and 1845.
17. Davy Crockett's life spanned the ^{DO} years from 1786 to 1836.
18. Sally Ann Thunder Ann Whirlwind rescued ^{DO} Davy Crockett.
19. Then she married ^{DO} him.
20. While growing up, she had given her ^{IO} brothers strong competition in wrestling, running, and fishing.

Review B: Identifying Complements, p. 80

EXERCISE A

1. Fred Gipson wrote a wonderful ^{DO} book called *Old Yeller*.
2. I know the book will give ^{IO} you hours of pleasant reading.
3. The main character and narrator is ^{PN} Travis, a teenage boy.
4. The setting is ^{PN} Texas, just after the Civil War.
5. Travis is ^{PA} responsible for the farm during his father's absence.
6. One day, a stray dog steals some ^{DO} meat.
7. To Travis, the dog seems ugly and ^{PA, C} useless.

8. However, the dog soon becomes a companion and a hero. ^{PN, C}
9. The dog gains the family's affection and gratitude. ^{DO, C}
10. I will lend you my copy of *Old Yeller* if you want to read a terrific book. ^{IO}

EXERCISE B

11. Rumpelstiltskin spun straw into gold for the miller's daughter. ^{DO}
12. Earth is not the only planet in the solar system with a moon. ^{PN}
13. That house has a lovely porch. ^{DO}
14. My older brother is now a sophomore at Princeton University. ^{PN}
15. Please send Sarah a postcard while you are traveling. ^{IO DO}
16. This apple tastes slightly sour. ^{PA}
17. Mark Twain's home in Hartford, Connecticut, has become a museum. ^{PN}
18. We read the class a ballad about John Henry. ^{IO DO}
19. Many of the magician's tricks were unbelievable. ^{PA}
20. Was the pep rally before the game loud? ^{PA}

Review C: Identifying Complements, p. 81

EXERCISE A

1. One of New England's early pirates was Dixie Bull. ^{PN}
2. He attacked ships and trading posts in Maine until 1633. ^{DO, C}
3. Before he turned to piracy, Bull had been a trader and a fisherman. ^{PN, C}
4. But French pirates stole all of his supplies and boats. ^{DO}
5. Angered at this, he became a pirate as well. ^{PN}

6. Key West, Florida, is famous for the pirates who once sailed in and out. ^{PA}
7. The ocean off Key West is often violent and dangerous. ^{PA, C}
8. The harsh waves and huge rocks gave ships a terrible beating. ^{IO}
9. Pirates would watch the ships as they passed through the rough waters. ^{DO}
10. They would give the officers and crew aid, but they would also take the cargoes. ^{IO, C}

EXERCISE B

11. Henry David Thoreau wrote Walden. ^{DO}
12. It is a book about his experiences near Walden Pond in Massachusetts. ^{PN}
13. Thoreau was a teacher in Concord, Massachusetts. ^{PN}
14. In 1845, he left his home and went to the woods near Walden Pond. ^{DO}
15. His cabin in the woods was small. ^{PA}
16. He was seeking a life of simplicity. ^{DO}
17. His life at Walden Pond was an experiment in quiet solitude. ^{PN}
18. For Thoreau, nature seemed peaceful and instructive. ^{PA PA}
19. His daily journal about his life and thoughts became Walden. ^{PN}
20. I will read you one of the inspiring quotations about his search for personal freedom. ^{IO DO}

Literary Model: Poetry, pp. 82–83

EXERCISE A

stone—body
 snake—head
 clamps—eyelids
 roof—back
 stone—it (house)

EXERCISE B

Answers will vary. A sample response is given.

The reader gets a clue to the answer of the riddle each time the author identifies or explains an aspect of the answer by comparing it with another noun.

EXERCISE C

Answers will vary. A sample response is given.

My outside is a decorated bark.
 My inside is a group of thin, thin leaves.
 And on the thin leaves markings will be seen
 That often speak of beautiful ideas.
 My roots are not the type to travel down
 But rather travel straight to someone's mind.
 And if that mind should be a fertile soil
 Ideas may begin to bloom and thrive.

EXERCISE D

Answers will vary but should correlate with the student's poem. The sample response uses the sample poem in Exercise C.

1. bark—outside
 group—inside
 type—roots
 soil—mind
2. In my poem the first two metaphors (the outside of the object is a decorated bark; the inside of the object is a group of thin leaves) give clues to the riddle's answer, but they also work to deliberately confuse the reader since they refer to parts of the tree. The third metaphor (the mind of someone is fer-

tile soil) does not directly contribute to the reader's guessing the riddle; instead, it furthers the poetic idea of what the ideas of a book can accomplish.

Writing Application: Report, p. 84

Writing Applications are designed to provide students immediate composition practice in using key concepts taught in each chapter of the *Language and Sentence Skills Practice* booklet. You may wish to evaluate student responses to these assignments as you do any other writing that students produce. To save grading time, however, you may want to use the following scoring rubric.

Scoring Rubric

Direct and indirect objects are used to report who won what award.

1 2 3 4 5

The report is organized by award category.

1 2 3 4 5

Proper nouns and adjectives are capitalized.

1 2 3 4 5

The assignment is relatively free of errors in usage and mechanics.

1 2 3 4 5

Total Score _____

5 = highest; 1 = lowest