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Language Lessons for a Living Education



MASTERBOOKS®
— CURRICULUM —

Poem Study: Courage: “Doors of Daring”

by Henry van Dyke

Summarize each stanza of the poem.

The mountains that enfold the vale

With walls of granite, steep and high,

Invite the fearless foot to scale

Their stairway toward the sky.

The restless, deep, dividing sea

That flows and foams from shore to shore,

Calls to its sunburned chivalry,

“Push out, set sail, explore!”

And all the bars at which we fret,

That seem to prison and control,

Are but the doors of daring, set

Ajar before the soul.

Say not, “Too poor,” but freely give;

Sigh not, “Too weak,” but boldly try,

You never can begin to live

Until you dare to die.¹¹

The main idea of this poem is that barriers or difficulties are an invitation to exhibit courage. **Write** a paragraph about the courage you have needed to overcome barriers in your life.

Vocabulary

Study these vocabulary words.

	Definitions	Synonyms	Antonyms
conductive	(adj.) able to bring about or be suitable for	favorable, beneficial	unfavorable, harmful
conduct	(v.) to control, manage, or supervise	oversee, handle, direct	inaction, negligence
	(v.) to behave a certain way	carry, behave	misconduct
confide	(v.) to share something secretive	give, trust, entrust	withhold, keep
confine	(v.) to limit or restrict	hinder, impede, hold down	expand, broaden
consensus	(n.) general agreement	unison, concurrence, accord	disagreement, opposition
constitute	(v.) to make up; to form	comprise, compose, form	(not applicable)
contemplate	(v.) to think deeply about	ponder, consider, study	ignore, overlook, disregard

Fill in the blanks with the correct vocabulary word. Some words may be used with suffixes (-s, -ed, -ing).

1. We need a fence in our backyard to _____ our wandering dogs.
2. After weeks of debating, the board reached a _____ on the upcoming budget.
3. Savannah enjoys gazing at the moon and _____ the vastness of God's universe.
4. When a friend chooses to _____ in you, they feel you are trustworthy.
5. The noise in our kitchen around dinner time is not _____ to studying.
6. George Washington needed a lot of courage and wisdom when _____ battles.
7. A person who _____ themselves with honor pleases God and wins the favor of others.
8. Eleven players are needed to _____ a defense in football.

Write a sentence using an antonym for *conductive*.



Use index cards to record the vocabulary words and their definitions. **Check** the box when done.



Copy the verse on an index card. **Memorize** it by the end of this lesson. You may choose the Bible translation or use the one given. **Check** the box when complete.

[F]ear not, for I am with you; be not dismayed, for I am your God; I will strengthen you, I will help you, I will uphold you with my righteous right hand. Isaiah 41:10



Grammar & Punctuation

First Quarter Grammar & Punctuation Look Back

Lessons 1 & 2

Match the part of speech to its definition.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. _____ noun | a. joins words or phrases |
| 2. _____ verb | b. describes a verb, adjective, or another adverb and tells <i>when, where, how, or how often</i> |
| 3. _____ adjective | c. shows action or state-of-being |
| 4. _____ adverb | d. takes the place of a noun |
| 5. _____ pronoun | e. describes a noun or pronoun and tells <i>what kind, how many, which one</i> |
| 6. _____ conjunction | f. expresses feeling, makes a request, or gives a command |
| 7. _____ preposition | g. names a person, place, or thing |
| 8. _____ interjection | h. describes a relationship between a noun or pronoun and another word that follows |

On the line, **identify** the function of the underlined word as a noun or an adjective.

9. _____ When I noticed him struggling, I ran to help the elderly man.
10. _____ The elderly in our local nursing home enjoyed our caroling group.

Cross out any letters that should be capitalized and **write** the capital letter above.

11. lauren and alex left central park early in the morning, heading west on east street, hoping to get to diggs café before it got crowded.

Underline the noncount nouns.

12. This loud music is not conducive to my learning, so I am losing patience with it!

Lessons 3 & 4

Underline the compound nouns and write closed, open, or hyphenated on the line.

13. _____ My heart goes out to my aunt who is now confined to a wheelchair.
14. _____ I feel like my sister-in-law is someone I can confide in.
15. _____ My favorite thing to do in the summer is sit out under a full moon and contemplate the vastness of the universe.

Underline the collective nouns.

16. The legislature came to a consensus and ordered the committee to disband.

Circle the concrete nouns and **underline** the abstract nouns.

17. In the spring when trees, shrubs, and flowers come back to life, I leap for joy inside.

Underline the verbs and **label** them as **AV** (action verb), **LV** (linking verb), or **SV** (state-of-being verb).

18. Older people constitute a larger portion of the poor in our country.

19. My Sunday school teacher is also a missionary to Hong Kong.

20. Yesterday I worked in the hot sun for over six hours.

Lessons 5 & 6

Draw one line under the subject noun and two lines under the verb. Be sure to include any helping verbs.

21. Zoe will be leaving first thing in the morning for a swim meet out of state.

22. Do you believe we will see a lot of snow this winter?

Place parentheses around the prepositional phrases and **underline** the object of the preposition.

23. The conduct of a righteous man is evident in his behavior toward others.

24. Apart from the cost of the campsite, our weekend trip to the lake was almost free.

25. Brayden ran inside the house just in time to avoid getting pelted with hail!

Lessons 7 & 8

Identify the underlined clauses by writing **IND** (independent) or **DP** (dependent) above each one. Then **circle** any conjunctions.

26. I was putting forth my best effort, yet I found it difficult to work within the confines of the assignment.

27. Since leaving the past behind, Riley has trusted the Lord with his newfound outlook on life.

28. I would rather take the subway than walk the ten blocks to the grocery store.

Label the sentences as simple, compound, complex, or compound-complex.

29. _____ The North American black bear rarely attacks humans.

30. _____ Because bears have a reputation for being large, it is surprising to learn that the average black bear weighs about the same as the average human, and it is the female bear who can double in weight leading up to hibernation.

31. _____ The female black bear gives birth while still in hibernation, and she and the cubs emerge in April or May.

32. _____ Even though hibernating bears lose half their body fat, they do not lose any muscle.



 Communication**Cause-and-Effect Final Draft**

The final draft of your essay is due today. **Ask** your instructor to use the Cause-and-Effect Essay Grading Rubric to grade the assignment and offer feedback. **Have** your instructor sign below after reviewing your essay.

Instructor's signature: _____

Speak with your instructor about the effectiveness of your essay in showing the cause-and-effect relationship. How well did you convey ideas and communicate thoughts? Was your presentation believable? Was it logical?

Write a paragraph about your instructor's feedback regarding your essay.

Communication Look Back

1. **List** the five aspects of communication. (Day 3)

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a. _____ | d. _____ |
| b. _____ | e. _____ |
| c. _____ | |

2. **Describe** each of the modes of persuasion. (Day 8)

- | |
|------------------|
| a. Ethos: _____ |
| b. Logos: _____ |
| c. Pathos: _____ |

3. **Create** a conditional syllogism about practicing sports. (Day 8)

- | |
|----------------------|
| a. Premise A: _____ |
| b. Premise B: _____ |
| c. Conclusion: _____ |

4. **List** the three causal fallacies. (Day 13)

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____



Communicating with God

The Bible tells us that the natural world is evidence of an all-powerful God. Seeing the things God has created causes us to stand in awe of Him and admire His attributes. The psalmist said, "I lift up my eyes to the hills. From where does my help come? My help comes from the LORD, who made heaven and earth" (Psalm 121:1-2). When we hear the rush of river rapids, see the sun go down in glorious flames of color, or touch the soft cheeks of a newborn baby, we are using our senses to take in some of the glory of God.

Take a walk outside and observe the natural world. Simply studying the complexity of a leaf can inspire awe at what the Creator has done. **Express** your heart to God and praise Him for His amazing creation that includes you! **Record** your observations and insights.



 Worldview & Literary AnalysisNONFICTION
Historical Account**Courage: Harriet Tubman**

"If you hear the dogs, keep going. If you see the torches in the woods, keep going. If there's shouting after you, keep going. Don't ever stop. Keep going. If you want a taste of freedom, keep going."—Harriet Tubman

Harriet Tubman was a Christian woman of great courage, born into slavery on a Maryland plantation around 1821. She grew up in tumultuous times as the United States became increasingly divided on the issue of slavery. Harriet began work as a housemaid at the age of five and soon began to endure all the brutalities of slavery. She suffered a severe head injury that left her with lifelong problems and limitations. Her courage in securing her freedom and that of three hundred other slaves along the Underground Railroad solidified her as an American heroine.

As a result of slavery being banned in the northern states, many slaves began to flee from the south on a long and dangerous journey to the free states, hoping for freedom and liberty. In her late 20s, Harriet felt God was urging her to flee Maryland. To avoid the brutal slave catchers, she used the organized network of guides and safe houses known as the Underground Railroad. After a long and treacherous journey filled with suffering, Harriet arrived in Pennsylvania, a free state. Upon crossing the state line she said, "When I found I had crossed that line, I looked at my hands to see if, now I was free, I was the same person. There was such a glory over everything; the sun came like gold through the trees and over the fields, and I felt like I was in heaven."

Realizing her newfound freedom meant she must find a way to survive on her own, she turned to prayer and said, "Oh, dear Lord, I ain't got no friend but You. Come to my help, Lord, for I'm in trouble!" Throughout her life, Harriet developed a firm faith in Christ and sought His guidance in every situation. What was she going to do with her freedom? How would God use her willingness to follow Him?

With her freedom gained, Harriet decided to venture it all, rescuing the fellow slaves she left behind in Maryland. For 11 years she risked her life and freedom traveling back and forth between the slave and free states, enduring harsh winters, hot summers, slave hunters and their dogs, and suffering the perils of life on the run. Throughout 19 expeditions south, she helped over 300 slaves find their freedom. Among her people, she earned the nickname "Moses" because, just like the biblical Moses, Harriet helped bring her people to the "Promised Land."

Harriet's courage, intelligence, and determination led many to freedom, but it was reliance on God that kept her going, enabling all these qualities to shine. She always attributed her success to God's guidance and protection. Harriet said, "Twant me, 'twas the Lord. I always told him, 'I trust to You. I don't know where to go or what to do, but I expect You to lead me,' and He always did." Through faith in Christ, Harriet possessed the courage to persevere and endure frightening situations. Her courageous actions changed the lives of many men, women, and children who found freedom while heeding her advice: "Keep going!"



Dialect refers to the speech pattern that distinguishes a certain area, community, or culture. Accent, sentence structure, and word choices make up a person's unique voice. Fiction writers often use dialect because it can instantly let the reader know about a character's upbringing, educational background, culture, or homeland. Some of the quotes you just read by Harriet Tubman were written to reflect the way her speech actually sounded. When people are quoted using standard English grammar and punctuation, a bit of their personality and unique features are lost.

Compare your experience reading the Harriet Tubman quotes when written to reflect her dialect as opposed to using standard English.

Based on the definition of courage given on Day 29, **explain** how Harriet Tubman's actions were courageous.

Harriet relied on God for guidance and strength. She also gave Him the glory for her accomplishments. **Write** a prayer of thanks to God for your strengths and accomplishments.



Harriet Tubman,
with rescued slaves



Review

- ☐ **Update** the Reading List chart with books you have read this week.
- ☐ **Recite** Isaiah 41:10 from memory to your instructor.

Vocabulary Review

Use the word bank to **match** the words to the correct definition. Words may have multiple definitions based on their part of speech.

conducive	conduct	confide	confine	consensus	constitute	contemplate
-----------	---------	---------	---------	-----------	------------	-------------

- _____ (v.) to share something secretive
- _____ (v.) to limit or restrict
- _____ (adj.) able to bring about or be suitable for
- _____ (n.) general agreement
- _____ (v.) to control, manage, or supervise
- _____ (v.) to behave a certain way
- _____ (v.) to make up; to form
- _____ (v.) to think deeply about

Grammar & Punctuation Review

Look at the underlined words and phrases in the sentence and decide what part of speech each represents. **Write** the word or phrase on the line next to the part of speech.

God's Word is full of truths that give us the know-how to communicate with God and others, and we would be wise to embrace these truths, allowing them to thoroughly transform our speech.

- action verb _____
- adjective _____
- state-of-being-verb _____
- coordinating conjunction _____
- preposition _____
- adverb _____
- noun _____
- helping verb phrase _____
- compound noun _____



Communication Review

Describe in a full paragraph your experience writing the cause-and-effect essay. Was it easier than you thought it would be? More difficult? Did you learn anything new from your research? Are you more comfortable creating in-text citations and reference pages? Are you proud of your completed assignment?

Worldview & Literary Analysis Review

1. **Why** did Harriet Tubman earn the nickname “Moses”?

2. **What** does dialect refer to?

3. **What** makes up a person’s unique voice?

Do you enjoy listening to different accents and speech patterns? Do you find other language styles interesting? **Write** a short paragraph sharing your thoughts about this.

Poem Study: Friendship: “Anchored Souls” by Anonymous

Summarize each stanza of this poem on the lines.

In the storm of life, when waves do toss,
With Christ at the center, we're never lost.
For the anchor of friendship, holds us tight,
Guided by His word, and His light.

Together we face challenges, big or small,
Lifting each other, whenever we fall.
With scriptures in heart and hymns we sing,
To each other, strength we bring.

Faith binds us, makes our bond true,
In His love, everything we pursue.
Anchored souls, together we stand,
With God holding our hand.²⁵

Record the name of a close friend and **write** a prayer asking God to bless them and grow their faith in Him.



Vocabulary

Study these vocabulary words.

	Definitions	Synonyms	Antonyms
facilitate	(v.) to aid the progress of; to help make easier	accelerate, promote, improve	hinder, impede
feasibility	(n.) the possibility or practicality of something	possibility, viability	improbability, unlikelihood
ferocity	(n.) a fierce or violent quality; state of being ferocious	fierceness, ferociousness, brutality	tenderness, warmth, mercy
fiscal	(adj.) relating to money	financial, monetary, economic	nonfinancial
flourish	(v.) to prosper; to make fast progress	thrive, prosper, burgeon	fail, struggle
fluctuate	(v.) to be unstable, to vary	shift, change	stabilize
foment	(v.) to stir up or provoke	provoke, raise, incite	regulate, restrain, inhibit

Fill in the blanks with the correct vocabulary word. Some words may be used with suffixes (-s, -ed, -ing).

- The hyenas approached the herd of zebras with frightening _____.
- Economic activity is always _____.
- The candidate _____ anger in the crowd with politically charged comments.
- The Bible teaches us to be good stewards of God's resources, which means showing _____ responsibility.
- My flowers _____ when I began watering them every other day.
- The club met to discuss the _____ of their latest plan.
- Jordan was asked to _____ a Bible study on the Book of Ephesians.

Write about an area of your life where you are *flourishing*. Possible areas: spiritual, academic, physical, emotional, etc.



Use index cards to record the vocabulary words and their definitions. **Check** the box when done.



Copy the verse on an index card. **Memorize** it by the end of this lesson. You may choose the Bible translation or use the one given. **Check** the box when complete.

Oil and perfume make the heart glad, and the sweetness of a friend comes from his earnest counsel. Proverbs 27:9



Grammar & Punctuation

Second Quarter Grammar & Punctuation Look Back

Lessons 10 & 11

Underline the adjectives (including articles) and **add** commas where needed. Pronouns can be adjectives too. (*Hint: If the adjectives pass both tests, they need commas.*)

1. Storms in the Rocky Mountains can be unexpected sudden and dangerous.
2. Moving from the house I grew up in was emotionally difficult and physically draining yet it was oddly exciting.
3. My canary has six wooden perches set at several angles in her cage.

Underline the adjectives (including articles) and **place** hyphens where needed.

4. The Cavaliers won back to back championships in the 1950s.
5. My pencil chewing dog is at it again, destroying my favorite blue pencil!

Underline the adjectives/articles and **label** them as **S** (simple), **C** (comparative), **SP** (superlative), or **PA** (predicate adjective). A predicate adjective can also be simple, comparative, or superlative.

6. My left eyebrow is thicker than my right eyebrow.
7. The most amazing memories often feel insignificant in the moment.
8. **Write** a sentence using a proper adjective.

Lessons 12 & 13

Underline the adverbs. **Circle** the word or words they modify. Remember, adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs, but never nouns. There may be more than one adverb in a sentence. If the adverb modifies the entire sentence, circle all but the adverb.

9. Yesterday, I left my favorite book under the tree by the pond.
10. My grandmother seldom comes to visit since she moved to Arizona.
11. Since my surgery, I rarely finish my chores quickly.

Label the underlined words as **ADJ** (adjective) or **ADV** (adverb).

12. The sparsely decorated Christmas tree quickly toppled when the cat tried to climb it.
13. My lessons go so well when I regularly practice the piano.
14. I am not completely sure if I should attend the meeting tomorrow.

Lessons 14 & 15

Place parentheses around the adjective and adverb prepositional phrases and **write** the word or words they modify on the line.

15. _____ I am incredibly thankful for the Cross.
16. _____ The lizard stuck his tongue against the glass.
17. _____ Molly was a girl about seventeen years old.

Place quotation marks, commas, periods, question marks, and exclamation points where needed.

18. Some days I declare to myself God has blessed me beyond understanding
19. My dad asked Could you follow me outside for a minute I thought I wonder if he has a surprise
for me
20. The word red is sometimes associated with anger or a hot temper

Lessons 16 & 17

Underline the subject once and the verb twice. Then **underline** the direct objects and any indirect objects (include any modifying words). Label them as **IO** or **DO**.

21. I bought a necklace for my best friend Charity for her birthday.
22. A small gnat in my eye caused me great irritation until it was removed.
23. Colin made his mother a vase at camp.

Fill in the blanks with demonstrative pronouns.

24. I hope _____ books are appropriate for _____ age group.

Fill in the blanks with indefinite pronouns.

25. _____ can learn how to cook even if _____ are disinterested.

Fill in the blanks with reflexive pronouns.

26. He likes talking to _____, but I rarely talk to _____.



Communication

Oral Presentation Tips

Your oral presentation is due by the next Communication exercise. You may have already completed this assignment, but if not, continue to gather your thoughts and refine your presentation.

It is perfectly normal to feel nervous about making an oral presentation, especially in front of a large crowd. However, there are some ways to manage your nerves and make the whole process more enjoyable. **Study** these tips for dealing with nervousness before an oral presentation.

Staying Calm Before and During Public Speaking

1. **Be familiar with your topic.** Knowing your topic well gives you confidence that you will not make a mistake.
2. **Practice making your presentation in front of a mirror or a family member.** The more you practice, the more confident you will become.
3. **Remind yourself that most people feel nervous when giving a presentation.** Your audience can sympathize with you, and they want you to succeed.
4. **Drink water** before your presentation so you do not become dehydrated or dizzy.
5. **Take deep breaths to relax.**
6. **Keep a positive attitude.** Avoid complaining about your presentation and telling yourself or others how nervous you are. Speak positively about yourself and your assignment.
7. **During your presentation, speak slowly.** Do not be afraid to pause and gather your thoughts. Being nervous can cause you to talk too fast.
8. **Pray!** First Peter 5:7 says, “[C]asting all your anxieties on him, because he cares for you.” When we hand our anxieties over to the Lord and humbly ask Him for help, He will uphold us and give us peace.

“The way you overcome shyness is to become so wrapped up in something that you forget to be afraid.”—Lady Bird Johnson (First Lady of the United States from 1963–1969)

Persuasive Essay Feedback

The true measure of success in persuasive writing or speaking is simple: Did you persuade your audience? **Have** your instructor or another family member read your persuasive essay and give feedback. Constructive feedback is how we learn to improve and become better writers. **Ask** them the following questions based on the art of rhetoric. **Record** their answers.

Was the essay written with confidence and believability (ethos)?

Did the essay seem logical and offer evidence to support its claim (logos)?

Did the essay appeal to your emotions or sense of morality (pathos)?

Did the essay persuade you to agree with the writer's thesis (argument)? Why or why not?



Communicating with God

Because of what Jesus did on the Cross for us, we can confidently approach God with our concerns, requests, fears, and anxieties. We also have the privilege of offering Him praise, worship, and thanksgiving! Hebrews 4:16 states, "Let us then with confidence draw near to the throne of grace, that we may receive mercy and find grace to help in time of need."

Write a prayer to God expressing appreciation for His plan of salvation and gifts of mercy and grace in your life.



Write a prayer to God expressing any needs you currently have. They could be physical, emotional, spiritual, or mental.

 Worldview & Literary AnalysisNONFICTION
Biblical Account**Friendship: David and Jonathan**

David and Jonathan had an amazing friendship. David had married Jonathan's sister, Michal, so they were also brothers-in-law. At one point, Jonathan protected David, saving his life (1 Samuel 20). Although Jonathan should have become king after his father Saul, David was appointed to replace Saul. Instead of being jealous of David taking his throne, Jonathan showed love, commitment, and true friendship when he stated, "You shall be king over Israel, and I shall be next to you" (1 Samuel 23:17). True love and friendship will always show support and encouragement, never jealousy.

When Jonathan and his father, Saul, were killed on the battlefield, David was overwhelmed with grief at the loss of his best friend and Israel's king. David wrote a song of **lament**, a passionate expression of grief, sorrow, pain, or confusion. This lament is like a funeral dirge, a slow, solemn, or mournful musical piece often played at a funeral.

²³ "Saul and Jonathan, beloved and lovely!
In life and in death they were not divided;
they were swifter than eagles;
they were stronger than lions.

²⁴ "You daughters of Israel, weep over Saul,
who clothed you luxuriously in scarlet,
who put ornaments of gold on your apparel.

²⁵ "How the mighty have fallen
in the midst of the battle!

"Jonathan lies slain on your high places.

²⁶ I am distressed for you, my brother Jonathan;
very pleasant have you been to me;
your love to me was extraordinary,
surpassing the love of women."

2 Samuel 1:23–26



The Bible contains many examples of lamenting, including an entire book, Lamentations, which grieves over the destruction of Jerusalem. Over a third of the Psalms are laments. Even Jesus lamented in the final hours before the Cross. Laments in the Bible are usually prayers expressing grief over pain and tragedy.

When difficulty comes into our lives, God wants us to turn to Him with our sorrow. When we express our emotions before Him, it shows we trust Him to help. To lament is not to despair but to take our emotions honestly before the One who holds the answers and hope.

Name _____

Lesson 18 - Exercise 4

Day 89

In David's lament, he uses a **metaphor**, a comparison between two things without using the words *like* or *as*. He states that Saul and Jonathan "were swifter than eagles; they were stronger than lions" (v. 23). A **simile** compares two things using the words *like* or *as* (e.g., *I slept like a log*).

Consider something you are sorrowful over. It could be a crisis in the world, a difficulty in your family, a personal failure, a lost loved one, or a lost friendship. **Write** a lament expressing your heart to God and showing your trust in His plan. **Include** a metaphor or simile in your lament.

A blank, lined page from a notebook with a red cover. The page is white with horizontal ruling lines. The notebook is open, showing the binding on the left side. The background is a light blue gradient.



Review

- ☐ **Update** the Reading List chart with books you have read this week.
- ☐ **Recite** Proverbs 27:9 from memory to your instructor.

Vocabulary Review

Use the word bank to **match** the words to the correct definition.

facilitate	feasibility	ferocity	fiscal	flourish	fluctuate	foment
------------	-------------	----------	--------	----------	-----------	--------

1. _____ (v.) to stir up or provoke
2. _____ (n.) the possibility or practicality of something
3. _____ (v.) to be unstable, to vary
4. _____ (v.) to aid the progress of; to help make easier
5. _____ (v.) to prosper; to make fast progress
6. _____ (n.) a fierce or violent quality; state of being ferocious
7. _____ (adj.) relating to money

Grammar & Punctuation Review

Look at the underlined words and phrases in the sentences and decide what part of speech each represents. **Write** the word or phrase on the line next to the part of speech. **Review** the Grammar exercises if you need help.

Last summer we had the opportunity to travel west with some good friends. We visited Yellowstone National Park, taking in the stunning natural beauty of God's creation. From bubbling brown mud to pristine streams and brilliantly colored hot springs, Yellowstone has it all. The beauty of this park is awe-provoking. However, it doesn't come without some frustration. Herds of bison in the roadways may cause you to sit in traffic for hours at a time. So, if you visit, travel with patience and be sure to have something to read. When will you plan your visit?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. descriptive adjective _____ | 8. collective noun _____ |
| 2. prepositional phrase _____ | 9. object pronoun _____ |
| 3. proper noun _____ | 10. proper adjective _____ |
| 4. helping verb _____ | 11. compound adjective _____ |
| 5. adverb _____ | 12. article _____ |
| 6. coordinating conjunction _____ | 13. interrogative adverb _____ |
| 7. action verb _____ | |

Communication Review

1. **Fill in** the blanks from “Staying Calm Before and During Public Speaking.”

Be _____ with your topic. Knowing your topic well gives you _____ that you won't make a mistake. _____ making your presentation in front of a mirror or a family member. The more you practice, the more confident you will become. _____ yourself that most people feel _____ when giving a presentation. Your audience can _____ with you, and they want you to _____. Drink _____ before your presentation so you don't become dehydrated or dizzy. Take deep breaths to _____. Keep a _____ attitude. Avoid _____ about your presentation and telling yourself or others how nervous you are. _____ positively about yourself and your _____. During your presentation, speak _____. Don't be afraid to _____ and gather your thoughts. Being nervous can cause you to talk too fast. Pray! First Peter 5:7 says, “[C]asting all your anxieties on _____, because he cares for you.” When we hand our anxieties over to the Lord and humbly ask Him for help, He will uphold us and give us _____.

Worldview & Literary Analysis Review

1. **What** does Jonathan show toward David instead of jealousy?

2. **What** does Jonathan tell David when he realizes David will be king instead of him?

3. **What** is a lament?

4. **Define** metaphor.

5. **Define** simile.

Hymn Study: “It Means Just What It Says”

by Albert B. Simpson (1843–1919)

There are some who believe the Bible,
And some who believe in part,
And some who trust with a reservation,
And some with all their heart.
But I know that its every promise
Is firm and true always;
It is tried as the precious silver,
And it means just what it says.

Refrain:

Yes, it means just what it says.

It assures me of salvation,
Thro’ Jesus’ precious blood,
For the souls that trust His mercy,
And yield themselves to God.
And I claim for myself the promise,
And just begin to praise,
For it says I am saved by trusting,
And I trust just as it says.

And it tells me there is cleansing,
From every secret sin,
And a great and full salvation,
To keep the heart within.
And I take Him in His fullness,
With all His glorious grace.
For He says it is mine for taking,
And I take just what He says.³²



The first stanza of this poem tells of three types of people. First, there are those who believe the Bible but only in part. Next, there are those who believe half-heartedly, or with reservation. Lastly, there are those who believe with all their heart, trusting that “it means just what it says.”

Choose which of the three categories you fall into and **explain** why this is so.

Vocabulary

Study these vocabulary words.

	Definitions	Synonyms	Antonyms
predecessor	(n.) someone who comes before another	precursor, ancestor	descendant, derivative
prescribe	(v.) to command; to specify as a guide	direct, define	(not applicable)
principle	(n.) a fundamental law or basic truth	rule, standard, value	(not applicable)
prohibit	(v.) to forbid or command against	forbid, outlaw	permit, allow, authorize
prompt	(adj.) on time, quick to respond	timely, immediate	late, tardy, overdue
	(v.) to propel; to move to action	urge, encourage	deter, discourage
promulgate	(v.) to put into law or make known by declaration	publish, announce	conceal, withhold, suppress
prosecute	(v.) to bring legal action against someone	indict, sue, try	exonerate

Fill in the blanks with the correct vocabulary word. Some words may be used with suffixes (-s, -ed, -ing).

- The new governor praised the efforts of his _____.
- Reagan was pleased with the _____ response to her request for an appointment.
- My mother _____ me when I forgot my visual aid during my oral presentation.
- Our neighbors decided not to _____ the man who crashed his car into their house.
- The treaty was finally _____ when the new president took office.
- Our country was founded on the _____ that all men are created equal.
- The students needed to follow the _____ assignment laid out by the teacher.
- God's Word _____ the use of His name in vain.

Write a short paragraph using as many vocabulary words as possible. Be creative!



Use index cards to record the vocabulary words and their definitions. **Check** the box when done.



Copy the verse on an index card. **Memorize** it by the end of this lesson. You may choose the Bible translation or use the one given. **Check** the box when complete.

Great peace have those who love your law; nothing can make them stumble. Psalm 119:165



Grammar & Punctuation

Third Quarter Grammar & Punctuation Look Back

Lessons 19 & 20

1. **List** the first-, second-, and third-person pronouns.

- a. first-person pronouns: _____
- b. second-person pronouns: _____
- c. third-person pronouns: _____

Underline the correct verb.

- 2. The container of candles (are, is) for the Christmas Eve service at church.
- 3. A large chipmunk, the prey of all the cats in the neighborhood, (sneak, sneaks) up the tree unnoticed.
- 4. Diabetes (are, is) affecting the health of millions of Americans.
- 5. Neither the Republicans nor the Democrats (were, was) willing to concede the election.

Lessons 21 & 22

Define the following verb moods.

- 6. indicative mood: _____
- 7. imperative mood: _____
- 8. subjunctive mood: _____

Rewrite these sentences, correcting the tense mistakes or inconsistencies.

9. The landlord was illegally demanding more rent because he will be needing money for new projects.

10. The construction crew repaired the roof, siding the house, and will be fixing the deck soon.



Lessons 23 & 24

11. **Rewrite** this sentence, changing it from the passive voice to the active voice.

The enormous windows on the high-rise building were washed by the brave crew.

12. **Rewrite** this sentence, changing it from the active voice to the passive voice.

Our youth group set up our ten-man tent in only ten minutes.

Lessons 25 & 26

13. **Write** a sentence in the active voice that uses the verb *roll* in the present perfect tense.

14. **Write** a sentence using the verb *twinkle* in the past perfect continuous tense.

Define the following terms.

15. transitive verb: _____

16. intransitive verb: _____

Identify the underlined verb by **writing** transitive or intransitive on the line.

17. _____ Seventeen dogs were rescued from the burning shelter.

18. _____ I spent all my birthday money at the county fair.

19. _____ Hailey ruined her favorite jeans helping her dad paint the porch.

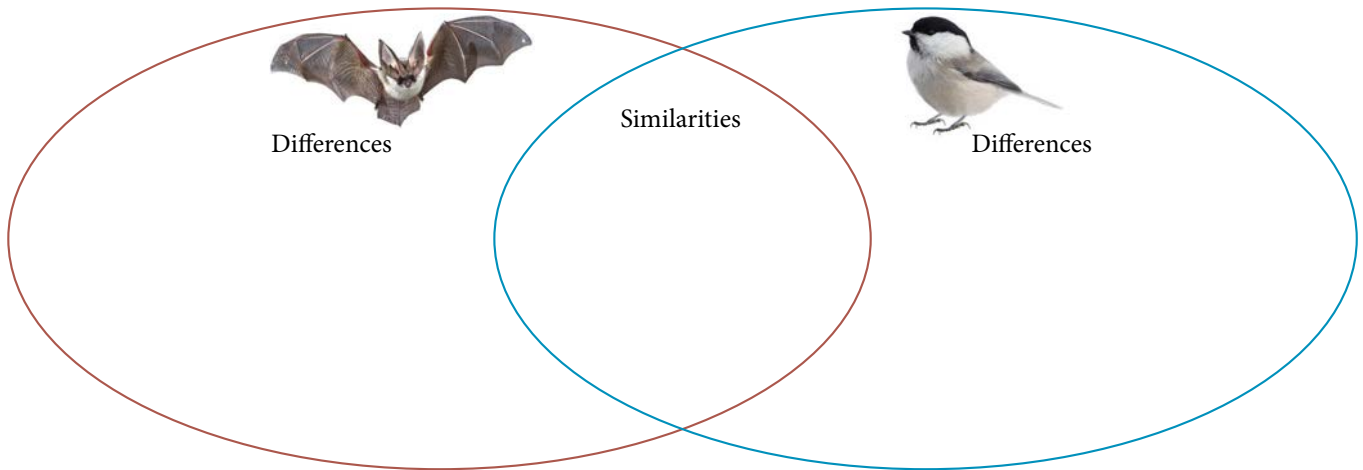
20. _____ Our apple trees grow more apples each season.



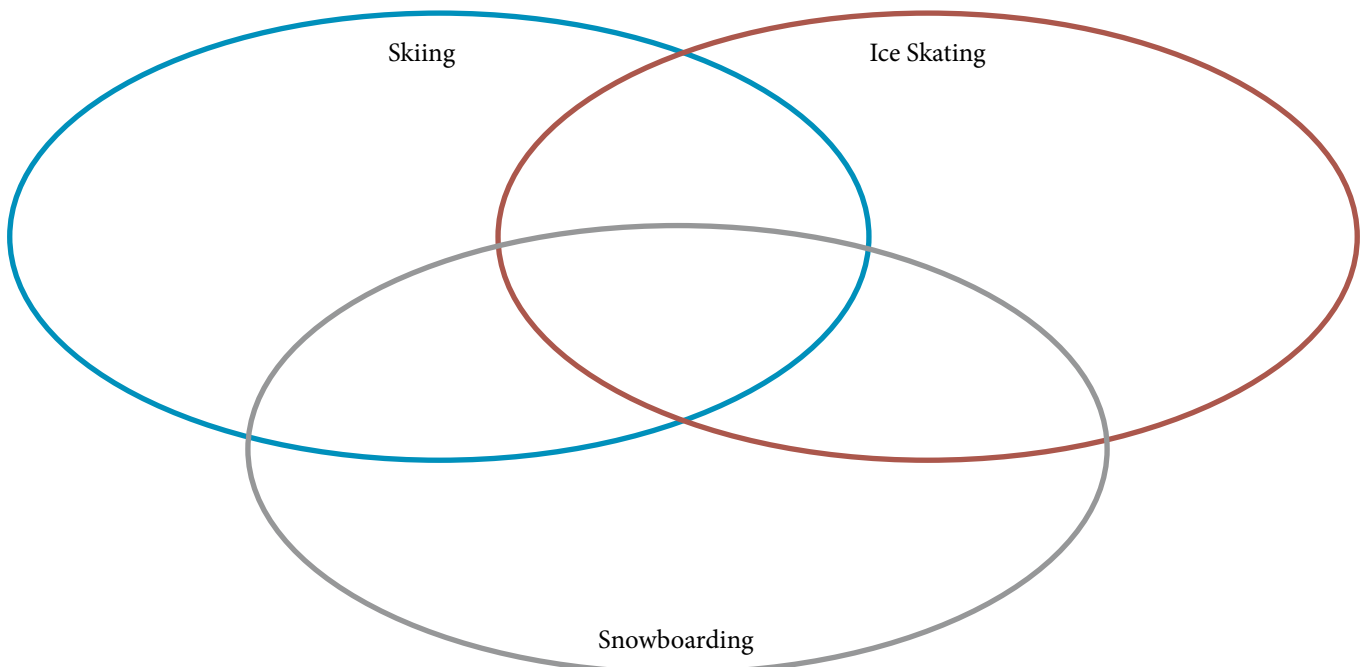
 Communication**Venn Diagrams**

When brainstorming for the compare-and-contrast essay, you learned about and used a Venn diagram. This tool helps clarify the differences between two or more subjects. Today, you will get to practice filling in two Venn diagrams.

Use the internet (with a parent's permission) to find the differences and similarities between birds and bats. You may use books or magazines if unable to use the internet. **Fill in** the Venn diagram, listing the differences in the circle under each title and the similarities on the circle overlap.



A Venn diagram can compare more than two subjects. **Use** the internet (with a parent's permission) to find differences and similarities between the following winter sports: skiing, ice skating, and snowboarding. You may use books or magazines if unable to use the internet. **Fill in** the Venn diagram, listing the differences in the circles near each title and the similarities in the circle overlaps.





Communication Clarity

Transitions Review

You have studied six categories of transitional words and phrases. **List** three examples for each category.

1. Agreement/Addition

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

2. Emphasis

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

3. Order

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

4. Contrast

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

5. Comparison

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

6. Example

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

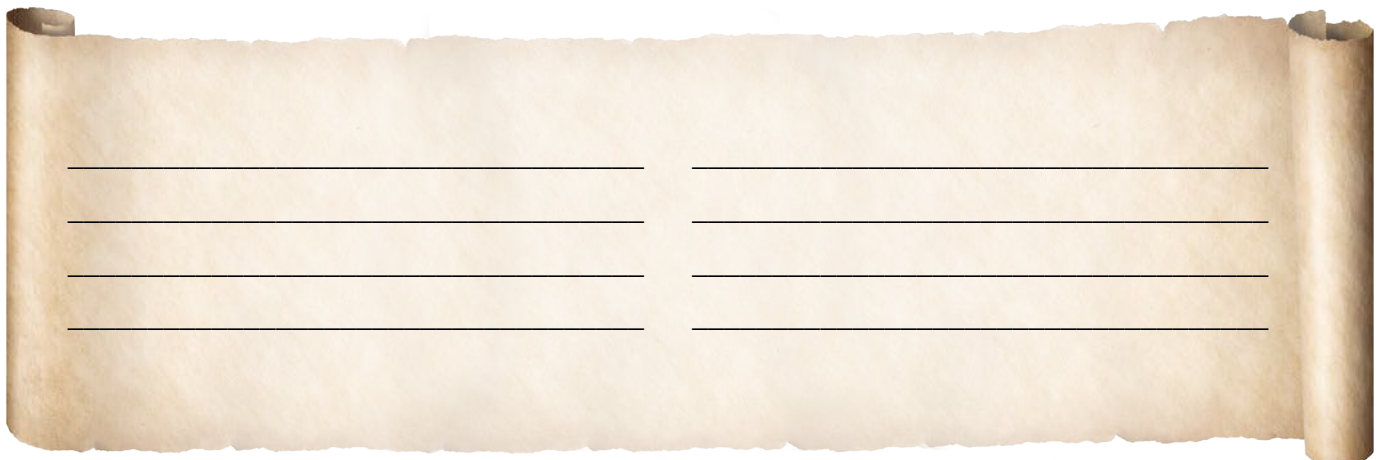


 Worldview & Literary Analysis**Literary Devices: Creative Writing Exercise**

Write a paragraph about your favorite animal that contains anthropomorphism (Day 114). **Include** a simile (Day 89).

Write a paragraph about a time when you had to share some difficult news with someone. **Include** a euphemism (Day 119) and an example of aposiopesis (Day 124).

Write a short poem using repetition (Day 124) and apostrophe (Day 114).



Write a paragraph using personification and imagery (Day 69) to describe your favorite season of the year.

Study Psalm 1. **Look** for any literary devices.

Blessed is the man
who walks not in the counsel of the wicked,
nor stands in the way of sinners,
nor sits in the seat of scoffers;
²but his delight is in the law of the LORD,
and on his law he meditates day and night.
³He is like a tree
planted by streams of water
that yields its fruit in its season,
and its leaf does not wither.
In all that he does, he prospers.
⁴The wicked are not so,
but are like chaff that the wind drives away.
⁵Therefore the wicked will not stand in the judgment,
nor sinners in the congregation of the righteous;
⁶for the LORD knows the way of the righteous,
but the way of the wicked will perish.



Write a prayer thanking God for His creative words.

Continue reading your book of choice for the book review assignment. As you read, look for examples of literary devices. You will learn more literary devices in the next quarter. You should have your book completely read by the next Worldview & Literary Analysis exercise.



Review

- ☐ **Update** the Reading List chart with books you have read this week.
- ☐ **Recite** Psalm 119:165 from memory to your instructor.

Vocabulary Review

Use the word bank to **match** the words to the correct definition.

predecessor	prescribe	principle	prohibit	prompt	promulgate	prosecute
-------------	-----------	-----------	----------	--------	------------	-----------

- _____ (v.) to command; to specify as a guide
- _____ (n.) a fundamental law or basic truth
- _____ (v.) to bring legal action against someone
- _____ (v.) to put into law or make known by declaration
- _____ (n.) someone who comes before another
- _____ (v.) to forbid or command against
- _____ (adj.) on time, quick to respond
- _____ (v.) to propel; to move to action
- Write** a sentence using a synonym for *prosecute*.

Grammar & Punctuation Review

- Fill in** the blanks on the hyphen rules. (Day 122)
 - Use hyphens to connect compound _____ that appear _____ the noun they modify.
 - Use hyphens in certain _____ words. If unsure, consult a _____.
 - Use a hyphen with spelled-out _____ and compound _____ from twenty-one to ninety-nine.
 - Use a hyphen in compound words with the prefixes _____, _____, _____, _____, and _____.

2. **Fill in** the blanks regarding when to use a dash. (Day 127)

- a. A dash is used _____ a list of words when they give details about a _____ that follows.
- b. A dash shows a _____ in someone's speech, as in a _____ or _____.
- c. A dash is used for _____ or to draw _____ to a specific part of a sentence.

3. **Add** hyphens (-) and dashes (—) where needed in this sentence.

The surprised and tongue tied athlete stammered as he said, "I I I can't believe we just scored twenty two points in the final ten minutes!"

Communication Review1. **How** is a Venn diagram used?

Describe how the Venn diagram helped you write your compare-and-contrast essay.

Worldview & Literary Analysis Review

Use **hyperbole** to write a silly paragraph about some aspect of your compare-and-contrast essay. Have fun and be creative!

QUARTER ONE

Lesson 1, Exercise 1, Day 1, Page 20

- 1 The stranded motorists had no choice but to wait for the floodwaters to abate.
- 2 It is very important to drink an adequate amount of water each day for your health.
- 3 My father's business partner worked hard during the acquisition of their rival company.
- 4 When my brother went to college, it took him a few months to adapt to the cafeteria food.
- 5 Erica's childhood experiences made her adept at counseling her friends about grieving losses.
- 6 As a realist my least favorite part of the museum was the abstract art display.
- 7 Unfortunately, our football team's record last season was abysmal.

Lesson 1, Exercise 2, Day 2, Page 22

1. ^NGavan and ^NLucas ^{AV} rushed ^{ADV} excitedly ^{PP} at each other as soon as Lucas' ^{ADJ}car door opened.
2. ^{CJ}Although I felt left out, I ^{AV}understood that my ^{ADJ}older sister needed adequate alone time ^{ADV}yesterday.
3. ^NNadia is ^{ADV}adept at singing ^{CJ}publicly, ^{ADJ}but acting is her ^{ADJ}favorite form of expression.
4. fragment
5. sentence
6. sentence
7. fragment
8. Answers will vary. *Example:* Because Aiden studied hard for the test, his score was the highest in the class.
9. The goal of studying grammar and punctuation is to learn how to communicate accurately and concisely, avoiding misunderstanding and confusion.

Lesson 1, Exercise 4, Day 4, Page 26

1. Answers will vary. King Canute could have conformed to the pattern of the world by accepting the praises of others who used flattery to call him a god. Because he knew the One true God, he was able to resist the temptation to accept the praises of man and deflect all glory to God.
2. Answers will vary. King Canute wanted his courtiers to see that he was a mere man and that God alone was to be worshiped. God alone has power over the elements. He wanted them to see that no man is all-powerful and their flattery was empty and baseless.

Lesson 9, Exercise 1, Day 41, Page 102

1. We need a fence in our backyard to confine our wandering dogs.
2. After weeks of debating, the board reached a consensus on the upcoming budget.
3. Savannah enjoys gazing at the moon and contemplating the vastness of God's universe.
4. When a friend chooses to confide in you, they feel you are trustworthy.
5. The noise in our kitchen around dinner time is not conducive to studying.
6. George Washington needed a lot of courage and wisdom when conducting battles.
7. A person who conducts themselves with honor pleases God and wins the favor of others.
8. Eleven players are needed to constitute a defense in football.

Lesson 9, Exercise 2, Day 42, Pages 103–104

1. g
2. c
3. e
4. b
5. d
6. a
7. h
8. f
9. adjective
10. noun
11. ^Llauren and ^Aalex left ^Ccentral ^Ppark early in the morning, heading west on ^Eeast street, hoping to get to ^Ddiggs ^Ccafé before it got crowded.
12. This loud music is not conducive to my learning, so I am losing patience with it!
13. closed; My heart goes out to my aunt who is now confined to a wheelchair.
14. hyphenated; I feel like my sister-in-law is someone I can confide in.
15. open; My favorite thing to do in the summer is sit out under a full moon and contemplate the vastness of the universe.
16. The legislature came to a consensus and ordered the committee to disband.

17. In the spring when trees, shrubs, and flowers come back to life, I leap for joy inside.

LV

18. Older people constitute a larger portion of the poor in our country.

SV

19. My Sunday school teacher is also a missionary to Hong Kong.

AV

20. Yesterday I worked in the hot sun for over six hours.

21. Zoe will be leaving first thing in the morning for a swim meet out of state.

22. Do you believe we will see a lot of snow this winter?

23. The conduct (of a righteous man) is evident (in his behavior) (toward others).

24. (Apart from the cost) (of the campsite), our weekend trip (to the lake) was almost free.

25. Brayden ran (inside the house) just (in time) to avoid getting pelted (with hail)!

IND

26. I was putting forth my best effort, yet I found it difficult to work within the confines of the assignment.

IND

DP

IND

27. (Since) leaving the past behind, Riley has trusted the Lord with his newfound outlook on life.

IND

DP

28. I would rather take the subway (than) walk the ten blocks to the grocery store.

29. simple

30. compound-complex

31. compound

32. complex

Lesson 9, Exercise 3, Day 43, Pages 105–106

1.
 - a. written
 - b. verbal
 - c. nonverbal and visual
 - d. contextual
 - e. active listening
2.
 - a. The Greek word *ethos* means “character” or “spirit.” This term reflects how you present yourself in writing or speaking.
 - b. *Logos* is the Greek word for “logic” or “rationale.” This reflects the need for evidence that backs up your claim and the logical presentation of your argument.
 - c. The Greek word *pathos* means “suffering” or “experience.” This is about appealing to your readers’ or listeners’ emotions.
3.
 - a. Answers will vary. *Example:* Practicing increases a person’s performance in any sport.
 - b. Answers will vary. *Example:* Because Kristen practices so often, she will be very good at sports.
 - c. Answers will vary. *Example:* If Kristen becomes very good at sports, she may become a professional athlete.
4.
 - a. post hoc ergo propter hoc fallacy
 - b. correlation for causation fallacy
 - c. genetic fallacy

QUARTER TWO**Lesson 10, Exercise 1, Day 46, Page 112**

1. The man’s religious conviction prevented him from taking a bribe.
2. The attorney removed herself from the controversial case due to her family’s concerns.
3. I will not watch movies that contradict the truth of God’s Word.
4. What messages are your facial expressions conveying to those around you?
5. The apologist contended for the truth of Genesis in his debate with an evolutionist.
6. The judge was deciphering the stories of the two witnesses to see if they corroborated.
7. Many agricultural fields are looking for alternatives to conventional farming.

Lesson 10, Exercise 2, Day 47, Pages 113–114

1. Answers will vary. *Example:* Long-time friends Tristan and Carter went deer hunting on a cold morning after a satisfying breakfast of fluffy white pancakes dripping with sweet syrup.
2. We attended my little brother’s short, sweet choral concert.
3. My uncle and I went to the auction and bought twenty Rhode Island Red roosters.
4. I wore a light pink silk dress to the wedding.
5. We were surprised by a sudden, fierce, damaging storm.
6. The man-eating lion licked his lips.
7. I need to buy an up-to-date cell phone.
8. Samuel read his first 400-page novel.
9. The least likely scenario is to cancel our trip due to the weather.
10. Jasmine was a much-loved pet, and we will certainly miss her.

Lesson 26, Exercise 1, Day 126, Page 272

1. Dr. Anders was promoted to Chief Executive Officer, reaching the pinnacle of her career.
2. My practical personality tends toward a more pragmatic course of study.
3. Our local hockey team is developing a much more potent offense this season.
4. The court did not want to set a precedent for leniency with criminal activity.
5. Sadie and Leah discussed the most plausible explanation for the missing bicycle.
6. The group presented their postulate based on thorough research.
7. Julian stood up and postulated his position on the creation-evolution debate.
8. The dog was in a pitiabile situation, caught outside in a snowstorm.

Lesson 26, Exercise 2, Day 127, Pages 273–274

- | | |
|------------------------|------------|
| 1. transitive | 8. Word's |
| 2. intransitive | 9. Word |
| 3. reflexive | 10. Holy |
| 4. intransitive | 11. Christ |
| 5. reflexive | 12. that |
| 6. in a person's being | 13. wraps |
| 7. It | |

Lesson 26, Exercise 4, Day 129, Page 278

1. Answers will vary. Examples are given but are not exhaustive.
 - a. Repetition: "And God said" OR "And there was evening and there was morning."
 - b. Aposiopesis: "And God made the two great lights—the greater light to rule the day and the lesser light to rule the night—and the stars" (Genesis 1:16).
 - c. Pleonasm: "And God made the expanse and separated the waters that were under the expanse from the waters that were above the expanse" (Genesis 1:7).

Poetry: "So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them" (Genesis 1:27).

Synecdoche: The references to "waters" represent all bodies of water on the earth.

Imagery: Imagery is used throughout this chapter, painting a picture in the reader's mind as they imagine the beauty of creation.

Lesson 27, Exercise 1, Day 131, Page 282

1. The new governor praised the efforts of his predecessor.
2. Reagan was pleased with the prompt response to her request for an appointment.
3. My mother prompted me when I forgot my visual aid during my oral presentation.
4. Our neighbors decided not to prosecute the man who crashed his car into their house.
5. The treaty was finally promulgated when the new president took office.
6. Our country was founded on the principle that all men are created equal.
7. The students needed to follow the prescribed assignment laid out by the teacher.
8. God's Word prohibits the use of His name in vain.

Lesson 27, Exercise 2, Day 132, Pages 283–284

1. a. I, me, we, us
b. you
c. her, him, she, her, it, they, them
2. The container of candles is for the Christmas Eve service at church.
3. A large chipmunk, the prey of all the cats in the neighborhood, sneaks up the tree unnoticed.
4. Diabetes is affecting the health of millions of Americans.
5. Neither the Republicans nor the Democrats were willing to concede the election.
6. The indicative mood expresses a fact.
7. The imperative mood makes a direct request or a demand.
8. The subjunctive mood expresses a hypothetical, doubtful, wishful, or not factual condition.
9. Answers will vary. *Example:* The landlord was illegally demanding more rent because he needed money for new projects.
10. Answers will vary. *Example:* The construction crew repaired the roof and sided the house. They will fix the deck soon.
11. The brave crew washed the enormous windows on the high-rise building.
12. Our ten-man tent was set up by our youth group in only ten minutes.
13. Answers will vary. The subject should be doing the action, and the sentence should include *have rolled*.
14. Answers will vary. The sentence should include *had been twinkling*.
15. A transitive verb requires a direct object to receive its action.
16. Intransitive verbs complete their action *without* a direct object to receive their action.
17. intransitive
18. transitive
19. transitive
20. intransitive

Lesson 27, Exercise 3, Day 133, Page 286

1. Answers will vary but should include three of the following: coupled with, in addition to, further, furthermore, moreover, uniquely, first, second, third, too, apart from, besides, along with, also, additionally
2. Answers will vary but should include three of the following: undoubtedly, unquestionably, obviously, especially, without a doubt, indeed, clearly, importantly, absolutely, definitely, particularly/in particular
3. Answers will vary but should include three of the following: first, second, next, then, finally, initially, after that, before, at first, subsequently, lastly
4. Answers will vary but should include three of the following: in contrast, yet, on the other hand, but, conversely, nevertheless, still, however, although this may be true, despite
5. Answers will vary but should include three of the following: similarly, likewise, in the same way, just as, as well as, in like manner, equally, in a similar manner, correspondingly
6. Answers will vary but should include three of the following: as an example, specifically, specifically speaking, as a demonstration, for example, more precisely, namely, as an illustration