Choices: Creating with Clauses, p. 118

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.

Identifying Clauses, p. 119

EXERCISE A

1. Antonio told her that he had not planned on coming to the party.

2. I have no idea when the mechanic finished the repairs on the car.

3. Before the storm struck, the sky turned an odd shade of green.

4. When she arrived at the dock, the ferry had already left for the island.

5. At last Gretchen met Conrad and Padgett, who were the pets of her friend Mimi.

6. Grabbing his hat, Robb dashed out into the snow.

7. Even though they invited her, Joie decided not to come along on the field trip.

8. Vince decided to read the book before he saw the movie.

9. You may come with us if you want.

10. Teddy stopped the dryer when he heard his boots clunking around inside it.

EXERCISE B

11. phrase

12. clause

13. clause

14. phrase

15. clause

The Independent Clause, p. 120

EXERCISE A

1. In the nineteenth century, Scotch-Irish immigrants came to the United States.

2. They brought with them their music and their way of speaking.

3. Many settled in the south-central part of the United States.

4. In some places, you can still hear some of the Scotch-Irish songs.

5. One singer of those old ballads is Jean Ritchie.

6. Audiences love Ritchie’s version of “Barbara Allan.”

7. Ritchie can play the dulcimer as well as the guitar.

8. The dulcimer, which is an oval-shaped stringed instrument, is especially popular among the people of the southern Appalachians.


10. Every group of immigrants brings its own special treasures to our shores.

EXERCISE B

11. yes

12. yes

13. no

14. no

15. yes
The Subordinate Clause, p.121

EXERCISE A

1. England is the country where Mother Goose rhymes originated.

2. The people who composed the rhymes lived hundreds of years ago.

3. These rhymes became popular because they were fun and easy to learn.

4. If a rhyme was especially funny or interesting, children would sing it.

5. One rhyme that children enjoyed was “Baa, Baa Black Sheep.”

6. Some people think that this rhyme is actually a protest against taxes.

7. In the rhyme, the three bags of wool that the sheep produces are given away.

8. Since the sheep has only three bags of wool, it is left with nothing.

9. So, “Baa, Baa Black Sheep” may be a rhyme that protests high taxes.

10. Mother Goose rhymes, which are always fun to read, may or may not have political meanings.

EXERCISE B

Answers will vary. Sample responses are given.

11. if the weather is pleasant

12. who scored the winning touchdown

13. that Kamika told us

14. Whenever someone approaches our front door

15. because many of the band members were ill

Independent and Subordinate Clauses, p.122

EXERCISE A

1. subordinate

2. independent

3. independent

4. subordinate

5. subordinate

6. subordinate

7. independent

8. independent

9. independent

10. subordinate

EXERCISE B

11. Dr. Zamora left the dinner party before the main course was served.

12. Before we begin the meeting, let me introduce the newest member of our team.

13. The last singer on the program is the one who can hit the high notes.

14. When the conductor tapped her baton, the orchestra fell silent.

15. One planet that has often excited the imaginations of science fiction writers is Mars, which is sometimes called the red planet.

The Adjective Clause A, p.123

EXERCISE A

1. The music that you have just heard was composed by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart.

2. Mr. Cohen, who conducts the school chorus, collects songbooks.

3. Denver, which is situated 5,280 feet above sea level, is called the Mile High City.

4. Is Florida the place where Ponce de León sought the Fountain of Youth?

5. Ed White, whom NASA chose for the first spacewalk, was born in San Antonio.

EXERCISE B

6. The fourteenth century was a time when many people died of the bubonic plague.

7. Mollusks, which have either one shell or two, are classified as either univalves or bivalves.

8. How many of the written records that were kept during the Middle Ages have survived?

9. Antonia Novello, who was Surgeon General of the United States in 1990, is Puerto Rican.
10. The lightning that flashes during a rainstorm is hotter than the surface of the sun.

11. President Harry Truman was one of those people whose middle name is a single letter.

12. Marian Anderson, who was one of the greatest opera singers, often struggled against racial discrimination.

13. Nyos, in Cameroon, is a lake that sometimes releases huge bursts of carbon dioxide from its floor.

14. Saving the tiger, which is an endangered species, may depend upon preserving its habitat.

15. My sister spends much time working with my aunt, who is president of the local Red Cross.

**The Adjective Clause B, p. 124**

**Exercise A**

1. My aunt Becky, who is an editor for a university press, showed me her office.

2. The soldier with whom my grandmother corresponded during World War II eventually came home and became her husband.

3. The Chocolate War is the book that I read for my book report.

4. The project is called SETI, which stands for “Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence.”

5. The road that leads to the old mill has been washed out by the flood.

6. She served in the administration of Bill Clinton, who was the forty-second president of the United States.

7. My little brother is a kid whom you can really love.

8. She was the player whose skill at jump shots became legendary.

9. The corn bread that Tish brought to the party was gone within twenty minutes.

10. Dean gave his results to the scientist, who incorporated them into his report.

**Exercise B**

11. The model whose face appears on so many magazine covers is a Rhodes scholar.

12. The pictures that we took on our vacation are missing.

13. The church where my sister was married is closed now for renovations.

14. This is the spot where President Kennedy announced the creation of the Peace Corps.

15. Was Ed Bradley the correspondent who reported the story?

**Relative Pronouns and Relative Adverbs, p. 125**

**Exercise A**

1. Is Rafael the one who wrote the poem about trees in winter?

2. Starr Auditorium is the place where I first heard English Folk Song Suite.

3. The river that was polluted by the factory has been restored to its natural state.

4. Ms. Pollard is the teacher for whom I wrote my history report about the Gulf War.

5. He won’t be able to come until Saturday, when he has a day off from his job.

6. The famous author, whose novel I read, visited our school.

7. Gettysburg, where a famous battle was fought in the Civil War, is in southern Pennsylvania.

8. I was awake at dawn, which is too early.

9. The newspaper printed a picture of the old barn in which the stolen money was found.
10. I know a few lines of the poem that Kerry quoted on television.

**EXERCISE B**
*Answers will vary. Sample responses are given.*

11. The director who won an Academy Award last year will present his new film at the film festival.

12. A cat is rolling in the grass that I just mowed.

13. My aunt and uncle drove through New Mexico, where the land is dry and rocky.

14. The band whose lead singer is from our school will play at the dance.

15. Clare and Ruben, who are extremely talented, wrote the class song.

**The Adverb Clause A, p. 126**

**EXERCISE A**  *Students’ identification of words modified may vary for some items.*

1. A lobster fears few enemies because it has a hard, protective shell.

2. A shark can swim faster than a human can.

3. The life expectancy of a sea turtle is not as long as it once was.

4. When an octopus is attacked, it can spray a jet of inky fluid at its opponent.

5. Up close at night, a coral reef is more beautiful than you can imagine.

6. When a moray eel feels threatened, it withdraws into its hiding place.

7. A sea cow can swim faster than you might think.

8. The sting of most jellyfish can be dangerous unless it is treated.

9. A puffer inflates itself like a balloon until its attacker swims away.

10. Ice fish live where temperatures sometimes drop below freezing.

**EXERCISE B**
*Answers will vary. Sample responses are given.*

11. While I tossed the salad, Bert took the bread out of the oven.

12. The salsa dancers were upset because they didn’t win the dance contest.

13. The spy hid the documents where only he would find them.

14. As soon as a trail was blazed, people swarmed into the Amazon jungle.

15. Kim can throw a football farther than I thought she could.

**The Adverb Clause B, p. 127**

**EXERCISE A**  *Students’ identification of words modified may vary for some items.*

1. Please read whenever you like.

2. Regis looked as though he had been caught in a rainstorm.

3. None of you should build a campfire until you have learned the proper technique.

4. If your uncle comes to the reunion tomorrow, ask him about his experiences in Indonesia.

5. Paolo mixed the pancake batter carefully so that there wouldn’t be any lumps.

6. Ever since James hiked the Appalachian Trail, he has been in better shape.

7. We traveled slowly unless we were forced to go faster.

8. Although she wrote a book set in the Galápagos Islands, she has never been there.

9. After the rainstorm ended, the droplets on the leaves of the trees sparkled like diamonds.

10. I recited the poem more dramatically than she did.
EXERCISE B
11. Until Maya brings the eggplant, we won't be able to start dinner.
12. Clarence is a much better bicycle mechanic than I am.
13. The cat batted its toy mouse under the refrigerator so that no one could reach it.
14. Vladimir played the piano as though his life depended on it.
15. Because the sky is clear, we will have a good view of the meteor shower.

Subordinating Conjunctions, p. 128

EXERCISE A
1. Though I did not enjoy the first page, I finished the story.
2. Oscar can swim much farther than I can.
3. You may watch television after dinner as long as you finish your homework first.
4. The post office is closed because today is Presidents' Day.
5. Unless the track team wins its next two meets, it will not go to the state finals.
6. There are footnotes at the bottom of each page so that the reader can immediately see the meaning of old or obscure words.
7. If the weather stays nice, we can go biking this afternoon.
8. Susannah sounds as though she has a bad cold.
9. Although the salad usually came with olives, Gretchen asked the cook not to put olives on hers.
10. Jan's kite soared higher than Mimi's model airplane flew.

EXERCISE B
11. AC
12. PP
13. PP
14. AC
15. AC

The Noun Clause, p. 129

EXERCISE A
1. The film told us what we should do in the case of an earthquake.
2. That some tapeworms grow to lengths of more than one hundred feet seems incredible.
3. No one could explain what had happened to all of the treasure.
4. Leuwana sent whoever asked her for one a postcard from Puerto Rico.
5. The ending of the book is not what I had expected.
6. That the referee called a technical foul caused an uproar among the fans.
7. The guest speaker told us what could be done about acid rain.
8. The number of commercials during a television program is what annoys me most.
9. The cafeteria worker gave whoever asked for more pasta another generous helping.
10. Whatever happens at the Super Bowl will be seen by millions of people.
11. Please do not tell me how the movie ends.
12. That the storm caused some damage is an understatement.
13. The ship's captain offered whoever spotted a whale three gold coins.
14. Whatever happened to Amelia Earhart’s airplane remains a mystery.

15. Tsang Ying is reading a book about what happened to the bison of North America.

Adjective, Adverb, and Noun Clauses A, p. 130

EXERCISE

1. Jeri, who learned to dance from his grandmother, taught us the Charleston.

2. Because her favorite program was on, Stacy wanted to stay home.

3. Any author whose books make the best-seller list is likely to make a lot of money.

4. Whoever spilled the mustard all over the floor should clean it up.

5. Esai rode his bicycle whenever he had errands to run.

6. This is the garden where we grow tomatoes.

7. He told his story to whoever would listen.

8. Mother explained why we should change the oil in the car.

9. If we want to get to the game on time, we should leave now.

10. The play on which the film is based is quite good.

Adjective, Adverb, and Noun Clauses B, p. 131

EXERCISE

1. He rode his bicycle wherever he wanted to go.

2. The poet to whom she is referring is Robert Frost.

3. Whatever you want to do tonight is okay with me.

4. He is the artist whose sculptures are placed in the courtyard.

5. As soon as she got home from the library, she started the book.

6. Ernesto studied hard so that he could pass the sergeant’s exam.

7. We often visited Dr. Ito on Sunday evenings, when he usually cooked a traditional Japanese meal.

8. At last, Carla remembered what she had meant to say before.

9. Because he had a cold that evening, Stevie missed the premiere of the film.

10. The hostess gave whoever came to the party a paper hat and a noisemaker.

Review A: The Clause, p. 132

EXERCISE A

1. The dog acted as if it understood French.

2. As the others watched the parade on television, Jim went into the bedroom and took a nap.

3. The athlete whose face is on the cover of the magazine retired from the game recently.

4. We should ask Peter whether he knows Mr. Mugabe.

5. This year the town was prepared for tornado season because of the disaster last year.

6. Dario folded the towels so that they would fit in the cupboard.

7. Bob, who is my favorite cousin, will be attending West Point in the fall.

8. We were surprised when we found the cat playing happily with the dog.


10. After the explorers arrived at the top of the mountain, they took each other’s picture.
EXERCISE B
11. The relatives whom Christopher visited last week are friendly and generous.
12. Divers wear masks so that they can see underwater.
13. The traveler was grateful to whoever put up the road sign.
14. A person whose temperature rises above 102°F should see a doctor.
15. Is this the time when you usually go to lunch?
16. Until the pool is cleaned, no one is allowed to swim in it.
17. No one has proved the existence of the Loch Ness monster, although many people believe in its existence.
18. You can send whomever you choose a card for Valentine’s Day.
19. If the earth’s climate grows warmer, sea levels will rise, and crops will fail.
20. What actually happened to my baseball glove is anyone’s guess.

Review B: The Clause, p. 133
EXERCISE A
1. S—N
2. S—ADJ
3. S—ADJ
4. I
5. S—ADV
6. S—N
7. S—ADV
8. S—ADJ
9. S—N
10. I

EXERCISE B
11. Until plastic wrap was invented, most people used paper.
12. One mountain that is almost as tall as Mount Everest is K2.
13. Every day, the senator rides the train that runs from Delaware to Washington, D.C.
14. Bronze is what is created by mixing copper and tin.
15. Diamonds are rare although they are made of the widely distributed element carbon.
16. That decade was a time when great strides in civil rights were made.
17. Liang felt as if she had not slept in several days.
18. Mr. Martinez set his daughter on his shoulders so that she could watch the parade.
19. Maryland is one state where a person can find plenty of fresh seafood.
20. Ms. Desai reviewed with her students what they should study for the test.

Review C: The Clause, p. 134
EXERCISE A
1. SUB—N
2. SUB—ADV
3. IND
4. SUB—ADJ
5. IND
6. S—ADV
7. S—N
8. IND
9. SUB—N
10. IND

EXERCISE B
11. Since she was going downtown anyway, Clare offered to pick up the milk.
12. We decided to watch whatever Diego brought back from the video store.
13. Before he drove into the carwash, he rolled up all the windows.
14. The painting that had hung in the waiting room was now hanging in the doctor’s office.
15. Ms. Johannsen stops at her uncle’s house whenever she is in Portland.
16. What the butler saw was a matter of debate for weeks.
17. The CD, which had rolled across the carpet, came to rest against the cat.

18. Is she the singer for whom the song was written?

19. Although I had read Moby-Dick recently, I could not remember the narrator’s name.

20. Our dog will eat whatever we put in front of her.

Literary Model: Poetry, pp. 135–36

**EXERCISE A**

(1) Of the man who drove a swarm of bees across the Rocky Mountains and the Desert “and didn’t lose a bee,”

(2) Of a mountain railroad curve where the engineer in his cab can touch the caboose and spit in the conductor’s eye, . . .

(3) Of the sheep counter who was fast and accurate: “I just count their feet and divide by four,” . . .

(4) Of a cyclone that sucked cookstoves out of the kitchen, up the chimney flue, and on to the next town, . . .

(5) Of the man who killed a snake by putting its tail in its mouth so it swallowed itself.

From Poem No. 45 (retitled “They Have Yarns”) from The People, Yes by Carl Sandburg. Copyright 1936 by Harcourt Brace & Company; copyright renewed © 1964 by Carl Sandburg. Reprinted by permission of Harcourt, Inc.

**EXERCISE B**

1. (2) They have yarns of a mountain railroad curve. On this curve, the engineer in his cab can touch the caboose and spit in the conductor’s eye.

(3) They have yarns of a sheep counter. He was fast and accurate: “I just count their feet and divide by four.”

(4) They have yarns of a cyclone. It sucked cookstoves out of the kitchen, up the chimney flue, and on to the next town.

2. **Answers will vary. Sample responses are given.**

(a) No, the connection would not be as tight or clear because the ideas are broken apart into separate sentences. The reader pauses between the sentences, and this pause creates distance between the ideas.

(b) Yes, the flow and rhythm would be affected. The rhythm changes when you reword the adjective clauses and create separate sentences. The effect of the changes is a less rhythmic, less melodious flow of words.

(c) No, I don’t think the humor is lost completely. However, the punch line is a little less effective since, midway through the line, there is a break in the idea flow.

**EXERCISE C**

**Answers will vary. Sample responses are given.**

Of the surfer who surfed from California to Hawaii on one wave,

Of the sports car that made it from one coast to the other in half a day,

Of the rock star who sold one million records in twenty-four hours,

Of a skyscraper that ripped away the part of the sky directly above it,

Of the artist who made a fortune selling edible art,

Of the man who ate only cabbage after his one hundredth birthday . . . and lived another ten years!

**EXERCISE D**

**Answers will vary. Sample responses are given.**

If I had not used adjective clauses, my sentences would not have been as interesting and complex. In most cases I would have had to write two shorter sentences to express a
thought. For example, instead of “They have yarns/Of the surfer who surfed from California to Hawaii on one wave,” I would have had to write “They have yarns of a surfer./This surfer surfed from California to Hawaii on one wave.”

Writing Application: Letter, p. 137

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

The letter contains three specific concerns about high school.

1 2 3 4 5

The letter uses adverb clauses to describe the conditions under which action takes place.

1 2 3 4 5

Logical subordinating conjunctions introduce each adverb clause.

1 2 3 4 5

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

1 2 3 4 5

Total Score ______________

5 = highest; 1 = lowest