

# Week 1

## Lesson 1: Vocabulary

Using the glossary in the back of the study guide, write in the definitions to the vocabulary words for this week. You will need to memorize the words, their spellings, and definitions as they will be on the quizzes and tests.

1. abashed

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2. blatantly

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3. deferential

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4. elite

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5. harbor

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6. indigence

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7. palpable

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8. remiss

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**PRACTICE: Choose the vocabulary word that best fits each sentence. Write the vocabulary word in the blank provided.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The \_\_\_ members of the military, the Seals, accomplish top secret missions to keep America safe.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. The boats took refuge in the \_\_\_ during the hurricane.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. You would be \_\_\_ not to witness to those you work with.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The tension in the court was \_\_\_ as the jury came back with the verdict.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The \_\_\_ child quietly requested assistance from the teacher.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The \_\_\_ of the third world countries should cause others to be thankful for what they have.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. The \_\_\_ annoying music blared from the parked car.

## Lesson 2: Grammar

### The Sentence

There are two main parts to every sentence: the subject and the predicate.

#### 1. Subject

- The complete subject is the part of the sentence about which something is said.

Ex: A wise man will hear and will increase learning.

- The simple subject is the main word(s) in the complete subject.

Ex: A wise man will hear and will increase learning.

#### 2. Predicate

- The complete predicate is the part of the sentence which says something about the subject.

Ex: A man of understanding shall attain unto wise counsels.

- The simple predicate (verb) is the main word(s) in the complete predicate.

Ex: A man of understanding shall attain unto wise counsels.

### Steps to Identifying Subjects and Verbs

- Find the verb. Underline the verb twice.
  - Verbs are words that show action or are on the verb list.
  - A verb is classified as an action verb, a helping verb, a linking verb, or a being verb.  
Ex.: The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge.
- Ask *who* or *what* before the verb to find the subject. Underline the subject one time.
  - Ex.: The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge. (Who/What is the beginning of knowledge? Fear is...)
  - Remember that subjects cannot be inside prepositional phrases.
  - Remember that subjects and verbs may be compound.  
Ex.: Peter, James, and John were all disciples of Jesus.

Verb List			
Linking/Helping	Helping/Action	Helping	Linking/Action
am is are was were be being been	have has had do does did	shall will should would may might must can could	taste feel smell sound look appear become seem grow remain stay

**PRACTICE:** In the following sentences, underline the subjects one time and the verbs two times.

- The Statue of Liberty was a gift from France.
- France desired the friendship and support of the United States.
- Emma Lazarus wrote the poem engraved on the pedestal of the Statue of Liberty.
- The first line says, "Give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses yearning to be free."
- James wanted to visit the Statue of Liberty and attend a play on Broadway during vacation.
- Mom and Dad determined to visit the Statue of Liberty on Friday.
- On Monday, James, Mom, and Dad visited Times Square.
- Mom went shopping; Dad and James attended a play.
- That evening, the family dined together at a five-star restaurant.
- Saturday, the family returned home; they were glad to have vacationed in New York City.

## Complements

Sometimes a subject and a verb are enough to complete the thought of the sentence. Many times, however, a complement is needed to complete the action begun by the subject. It is sufficient at this time to be able to generally identify complements. You will learn in a later lesson to specifically identify complements by type.

### ***Steps to Identifying Complements***

1. Find the verb. Underline the verb twice.  
Ex: Jesus Christ is the Son of God.
2. Ask who or what before the verb to find the subject. Underline the subject one time.  
Ex: Jesus Christ is the Son of God.
3. Ask who or what after the subject/verb combination to determine the complement. Circle the complement.  
Ex: Jesus Christ is the Son of God.
  - Remember that complements cannot be inside prepositional phrases.
  - Remember that complements may be compound.
  - Remember that complements will answer the questions *who(m)?* or *what?*

**PRACTICE:** In the following sentences, underline the subjects one time, underline the verbs two times, and circle any complements.

11. President Abraham Lincoln was the sixteenth President of the United States.
12. He led the United States through the Civil War.
13. John Wilkes Booth assassinated President Lincoln at Ford's Theatre.
14. It was a sad day for all Americans when President Lincoln died.
15. President Lincoln desired a united America – one nation, one flag.
16. The Civil War split not only the nation but also families and friends.
17. It took many years before the North and the South reconciled many of their differences.
18. It is now possible to visit many of the battlefields and memorials from the Civil War.
19. Gettysburg is a favorite destination for history buffs.
20. Americans must remember those who have died for their freedoms – past and present.