

Dervorgilla's Secret**I. Active and Passive Voice**

Identify the voice of the main verb in each sentence below, then rewrite the paragraph reversing the voice used in each sentence. You do not have to use every word in your revised sentences, but the general sense of the original main clause must remain. Just change the voice.

Impressed by the detail revealed during her friend's trance, Grainne gently placed her hand upon Dervorgilla's shoulder. She had seen such occurrences before. Over the years, many similar trances had been experienced by her good friend. Dervorgilla, awakening from her sleep-like state, gave a shy but pleased smile to Grainne.

1) Voice of 1st ACTIVE2) Voice of 2nd ACTIVE3) Voice of 3rd PASSIVE4) Voice of 4th ACTIVE5) HER hand was gently placed upon Dervorgilla's shoulder by Grainne.6) Such occurrences had been seen by her before.7) Over the years ~~she~~ her good friend had experienced many similar trances.8) A shy but pleased smile was given to Grainne by Dervorgilla.

II. Prepositions and Prepositional Phrases

Place parentheses around all prepositional phrases in the following sentences. Draw arrow(s) to the word(s) each phrase modifies.

9) (Throughout her life) Dervorgilla had been visited (by visions) (of the future.)

10) (On All Hallows Eve) (during the previous year) she ate a lump (of sweet cheese) and saw the impending engagement (of her daughter.)

11) [When she herself was newly wed] she had forseen the birth (of triplet calves) (on St. Patrick's day.)

I believe "on St. Patrick's day" is describing when the birth took place, not the vision.

12) Her mother, who also had a touch (of second sight) described Dervorgilla (as a babe) (in the cradle.)

13) ^{Adv} Even then, she had had the look (of one) who could see (into other places and other times.)

For 1 extra point, describe how "even" functions in the sentence above. Adverb modifying "then"

14) Standing next (to her friend,) Grainne looked (at the empty cream cup) and saw nothing.

15) A breeze (from across the valley) cooled the air [as the two woman considered the import (of Dervorgilla's revelation) (about the Bash menu)]

III. Verb Objects & Complements

Identify the verb object(s) and complement(s) in the following sentences by writing DO, IO or OC or PA or PN above the appropriate word. If there are verbals or verbal phrases functioning as verb objects or complements, identify them as noted above. If there is more than one clause in a sentence, identify the verb objects and complements in each clause. If dependent clauses function as verb objects or complements, identify them appropriately.

16) ^{PN} (Until today), ^S the most significant vision ^{DO S} that Dervorgilla ^{AV} had experienced ^{LV} had been a warning (for Grainne.) *Be careful with this one.*

17) ^{A double preposition} (Because of that vision), ^S she ^{AV} had advised ^{DO} Grainne (against marriage) ^{to Fionn Mac Cumhal.}

Adverbial subord clause

18) ^{DO} (Although she ^S had already accepted ^{AV} Fionn's request ^{DO} (of marriage), ^S Grainne ^{AV} ended the engagement immediately.

19) ^S Grainne sometimes wondered ^{AV} ^{Sub clause as DO} where her friend's magic originated. ^{LV S} Was it (from the food ^S that she ate) or air ^{AV} she breathed?)

One extra point if this sentence is answered correctly. Also, for two extra points, identify the type of dependent clauses "she ate" and "she breathed" are and explain their function.

They are relative clauses* and they are adjectival.

Adverbial subord. clause → 20) ^{DO} (Although she ^S did not ^{AV} know ^{DO} the answer), ^S she ^{LV} was cheerful and always ^{AV} gave ^{IO} Dervorgilla a friendly smile.

21) ^{DO} These days, she saw Dervorgilla ^{AV} (as her long-time friend) ^{DO} whom she met ^{AV} when they ^{AV} carried milk (to market).

"Whom she met... to market" is a relative clause acting Adjectivally.
"when they... to market" is a sub clause acting adverbially.

* The Potter Theorem states that in Relative clauses "that" can be safely switched with "which."
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3RD EXAMINATION

22) Market days were a time of commerce and companionship for most of the women in the county.

S LV PN

IV. Verbals & Verbal Phrases

Identify the type of verbal(s) or verbal phrase(s) underlined in the following sentences. Clearly identify each as a verbal or verbal phrase.

23) Churning butter and cheese was a chore that housewives needed to do almost daily.

Gerund Phrase S Infinitive Phrase Adv

24) Having churned that much, the women of the county had arms with no need for strengthening.

Participial phrase Gerund obj. of prep

25) Milking in the morning and near dusk helped to clear the mind.

Gerund Phrase S Inf phrase DO

26) Eating the products of their labor, the inhabitants of this contented valley liked to discuss the quality of cheese over mugs of ale.

participial phrase participle Inf phrase DO

In the sentences below, underline and identify all verbals and verbal phrases.

Clearly identify each as a verbal or verbal phrase. Tell how each functions.

27) To eat cheese curds (from the county) is to experience taste (without comparison).

Inf phrase as subj. LV Infinitive Phrase - SC - PN

28) Adults and children alike have been seen chewing (on the delicious curds).

AV DO - gerund phrase

This sentence is in the passive voice - Daniels & Daniels suggested to me in a private email that "chewing..." is DO

28b) Marbians have seen adults and children chewing on delicious curds.

S DO Spring 2009 DO Part Phrase

Consider this sentence in the Active voice

3RD EXAMINATION

29) Crumbling cheese is tasty, but it cannot compare (with curds served in warm whey.)

participial phrase (pointing to "Crumbling")
participial phrase (pointing to "with curds served in warm whey.")
 S LV PA S AV

30) Astonished by the extraordinary milk consumption, outsiders often remark upon the pasty features of the county's inhabitants.

participial phrase (pointing to "Astonished by the extraordinary milk consumption")
 S AV

OR
 Gerund phrase (pointing to "After dining at the local pub")
 31) After dining at the local pub, they often decide to leave (with a few samples.)

Gerund - obj, prep. tow (pointing to "After dining at the local pub")
Inf phrase as DO (pointing to "to leave with a few samples")
 S

32) Packing a hundred pounds (of cheese and curds) and several gallons of cream into a small wagon is difficult.

Obj, AG (pointing to "Packing a hundred pounds...")
Obj, AG (pointing to "and several gallons of cream")
 S LV PA

← THIS SENTENCE IS A CROWD PLEASER!

From "Packing to wagon" is a gerund phrase acting as subject

V. Clauses

Identify the type of clause(s) underlined in the following sentences (relative or subordinate) and then describe the function of each within the sentence, for example as subject, direct object, indirect object, adjective, adverb, etc. The number of lines below each sentence accurately signals the number of dependent clauses that you should find.

33) When they were young and unmarried, Grainne and Dervorgilla often danced in the moonlight to the sound of crickets who provide the percussion in nature's symphony.

34) They little understood what mother earth had in store for them.

Relative clause as DO

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Sub C - Adv _____ sub c as DO
 35) Since they danced with abandon, they never saw that the trees, shrubs, and flowers
swayed in sympathy as they moved. ← sub clause - modifying "swayed" - Adverbial

36) Neither knew why they felt these mid night urges.

sub clause as DO

← that
 37) Dervorgilla once sang a song she had been thinking about while Grainne tapped the beat with
her toe. ↗

Relative clause - Adjectival

SUBORDINATE clause - Adverbial

Identify any dependent clause(s) in the following sentences (relative or subordinate). Place them in brackets and then describe the function of each, for example as subject, direct object, indirect object, adjective, adverb, etc.

39) [When Grainne asked why she was singing,] Dervorgilla simply smiled.

SUBORDINATE clause - Adverbial

SUBORDINATE clause - Adverbial

40) Grainne was never sure what that was about.

We'll talk about this in class.

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41) [As the moon began to set behind the treeline,] both girls set off to beds and rest before the first milking of the day.

Subordinate clause - Adverbial

42) Walking through the glade, Grainne, [who was following behind Dervorgilla,] saw a movement in the shade.

Relative Adjectival

43) Since she was not sure (about [what she had seen] and because she was still dizzy from dancing,) Grainne suggested in jest [that they might meet a faery or a leprechaun.] *

"since... had seen" - sub - Adv

"what she had seen - Relative - noun - obj. proposition"

"because... dancing" - subordinate - Adverbial

"that... leprechaun" - subordinate - DO

44) Having been warned, Dervorgilla looked back to the tree line, [which seemed to be shimmering.]

Relative - Adjectival

* Use Potter's Theorem.

Circle the correct pronoun.

45) The shimmering soon resolved into a figure ~~who~~/whom only Dervorgilla could see.

46) Standing in the moonlight was a woman who/~~whom~~ smiled and beckoned the young girl toward her.

47) Whoever/~~whomever~~ she was, she was the most beautiful woman Dervorgilla had ever seen.

48) As she approached, Dervorgilla curtsied to the woman ~~who~~/whom she watched intently.

49) "Who/~~whom~~ are you?" stammered Dervorgilla.

50) "I am she ~~who~~/~~whom~~ many nights has visited you (in your dreams)."

51) "I am called by many names, but know that it is I ~~who~~/~~whom~~ will bring you the gift of prophecy."