

DANNY BOY

Recognizing sentence parts

Please find the simple subject and underline it once; underline only the significant subject word or words. Also, find the simple verb and underline it twice; underline only the main verb and its helping verbs.

1) Throughout the theater, patrons heard and smiled at the uproarious laughter of the out of control man.

2) In a predictable response, a bobbing light moved through the crowd.

Find the complete subject and underline it once; underline the subject plus any modifiers. Find the complete predicate and underline it twice; underline the main verb plus helpers plus objects or complements plus any associated modifiers. Every part of the sentence should be underlined one way or another (unless there is an interjection). If a word or phrase washes adverbially across the entire sentence, underline that phrase twice.

3) A young theater attendant was searching the audience for the well-known culprit and soon politely escorted him off the premises.

4) Once again, a movie had irresistibly tickled Dan's funny bone.

5) Eventually, in the shadow of a streetlight, with tears in his eyes and aching sides, he laughed himself out and then headed for home.

Focusing on Verbs

Tell whether the verbs in the following sentences are transitive or intransitive. If a sentence has a dependent clause (marked in square brackets) tell whether the verb of that clause is transitive or intransitive.

6) On another occasion, during tax season, Dan walked into the home of his tax preparer, George Schreck, sat down in the living room, and picked up a newspaper; his neighbor Frantz was also sitting there with a newspaper.

7) After twenty minutes of waiting, Dan glanced over and asked Frantz:

8) “Are you waiting for Schrecki to do your taxes too?”

to do is an infinitive, it is not a main verb.

Identify whether the main verb in the following sentences is in the active or passive voice. Rewrite the sentence using the opposite voice. You do not have to use all of the words in the original sentence, but the meaning must remain substantially unchanged.

9) Frantz gave Dan a humorous but honest reply.

Voice: _____

10) “This is my house, Dan. Shrecki does taxes next door.”

Voice of first sentence: _____ Voice of second: _____

First: _____

Second: _____

Prepositional Phrases

Place parentheses around the prepositional phrases in the following sentences.

11) In the small town of Waterloo in Upstate New York, stories about Dan were plentiful and live on to this day.

12) Here is another one. [WHEN he was a quite young boy], Dan sat watching [AS Chance Walters chopped firewood].

Please draw arrows that show what other word(s) in each sentence are modified by the identified prepositional phrases.

13) (During one) (of Chance's frequent breaks), young Dan placed his outstretched hand (on a piece) (of firewood) indicating [WHERE Chance should aim his ax].

14) (In an exasperated tone) Chance ordered Dan to remove his hand (from the piece) (of wood) or risk losing a finger.

15) “You dasn’t,” said Dan, but Chance did dare and (with the swing) (of the axe)(on a mellow summer morn), Dan lost a fingertip.

Objects and Complements

Underline and identify any direct objects (DO), indirect objects (IO) or object complements (OC) in the following sentences. If there is more than one clause in a sentence, find these objects in each of the clauses.

16) Dan had always led an interesting life in and around the Finger Lakes.

17) [BEFORE Dan was born], a horse gave his father a mortal kick in the abdomen, so Dan never knew his dad, Daniel.

18) Dan's mother placed an unnamed sum of money in a bank account [before Dan's birth].

19) At the age of twenty-one, [WHEN Dan received the balance of this account plus interest as his inheritance], he withdrew it all as cash.

Tricky

20) He then took the money, [which filled a small valise], and went with a friend to the big city of Rochester [WHERE they lived the high life for a weekend]; Dan said, "[AS HARD AS we tried], we couldn't spend it all."

Tricky. Worth 5 points – 6 if totally correct.

Underline and identify any predicate nouns (PN) and/or predicate adjectives (PA) in the following sentences. If there is more than one clause in a sentence, find these complements in each of the clauses.

21) [BEFORE he married], Dan was an outdoor enthusiast.

22) He was an excellent sportsman and often fished and also hunted ducks and geese.

23) Dan's good friend Jakie Burroughs often asked Dan, [who was a crack shot], to help guide New York city slickers [who arrived in Autumn to hunt waterfowl on Cayuga Lake].

Underline and identify any direct objects (DO), indirect objects (IO), object complements (OC), predicate nouns (PN) and/or predicate adjectives (PA) in the following sentences. If there is more than one clause in a sentence, find these objects and complements in each of the clauses.

24) Jakie would line the clumsy urbanites in a line and flush the fowl.

25) Pow, pow, pow blasted their poorly aimed guns.

26) [As the birds flew past the slickers unscathed], Dan would shoot them down [SO THAT the city folk could brag about spoils of their country hunt].

27) [AFTER Dan married Margaret], [ALTHOUGH the stories continued apace], connubial bliss brought changes.

28) One day, in the early 1920s, [WHILE Dan and Margaret enjoyed a car ride with Larry Doran], they drove through the small village of McDuffy Town.

29) Dan had often regaled Margaret with tales about past weekends in this part of the Finger Lakes, [which was really quite beautiful].

30) [WHEN Margaret had asked, “Where do you attend church on those Sundays?”] Dan had always replied, “McDuffy Town.”

2 extra points if this is answered correctly.

31) Driving through this crossroads town on their pleasant jaunt, Margaret found no church.

Case

Circle the appropriate case of the pronouns in question.

32) Later in life, Dan [**who/whom** no one accused of being a skillful driver] was riding in the passenger’s seat as his son-in-law, Ken, drove through Waterloo.

33) Ken, [**who/whom** *was* a careful driver], slowed and then came to a full stop at a stop sign on a side street.

34) Dan gave a jerk, [AS THOUGH **he/him** didn't expect the stop], and turned toward Ken in surprise.

35) "Ken, what are you stopping for? That sign is for out of towners, not locals like you and **I/me**."