

OUR MOTHER TONGUE  
ANSWER KEY

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NANCY WILSON

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# UNIT I: THE EIGHT CLASSES OF WORDS

## LESSON 1: NOUNS

### EXERCISE B

1. crack, rocks, grains, substance, recesses
2. spring, summer, tails, wind, tails, things, will, direction, wind
3. leaves, deal, noise, wind
4. time, tree, wind, tail, creature, appendage, summer-time, peacock, expanse, plumage

## LESSON 2: VERBS

### EXERCISE D

1. will become
2. seems
3. will be
4. is
5. must be

### REVIEW EXERCISE A

1. brevity, soul, wit; linking verb: is.
2. boys, tickets, game; verb: were (helping verb) selling.
3. cars, clouds, dust; verbs: raced, raised.
4. woods, colors, autumn; verbs: walked, enjoyed.
5. paint, sides, barn; verbs: was (helping) peeling.

### REVIEW EXERCISE B

#### Nouns:

1. houses, advantage, coachmen, chairmen, porters, boys, London (proper), portion.
2. marks, ignorant, shops, signs, aspect, streets.
3. evening, difficulty, danger, walking,\* London (proper), windows, pails, regard.
4. falls, bruises, bones, occurrence, year, reign, Charles the Second (proper), streets, darkness.
5. thieves, robbers, trades, impunity, citizens, class, ruffians.
6. amusement, gentlemen, night, town, windows, sedans, men, caresses, women.

\* *Walking*, though it can be a verb, is used here to name an activity.

**Verbs:**

1. were numbered, have been, could read.
2. was, (to use\*), could understand, were distinguished, gave.
3. closed, became, were opened, were emptied, were passing.
4. were, were left.
5. plied, were.
6. was, (to swagger\*), breaking, upsetting, beating, offering.

**LESSON 3: ADJECTIVES****EXERCISE B**

- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1. A, the, blank | 3. The      |
| 2. An, a, a      | 4. Blank, a |

**EXERCISE E**

1. quiet, old: town; prettiest: place.
2. long, wide: streets; gigantic, American (proper adjective): elms; drooping: branches; graceful: arches.
3. small, gay: flower-gardens; massive: chimney-stacks; protruding: eaves.
4. beautiful: river; tiny: islands.

**LESSON 4: ADVERBS****EXERCISE B**

**Adjectives:** The, merry, little, the, tall

**Nouns:** man, branch, tree

**Verbs:** sang

**Adverbs:** cheerily, very

**REVIEW EXERCISE A**

Abbreviations for *noun*, *verb*, *adjective*, and *adverb* will follow each word in parentheses.

1. It was(v) a brilliant (adj) moonlit (adj) night (n), but extremely (adv) cold (adj); our (adj) chaise (n) whirled (v) rapidly (adv) over the frozen (adj) ground (n); the noisy

\* A verb with *to* in front of it is an *infinitive*, and not a verb. Infinitives will be treated in the unit on verbals. In sentence 2, the infinitive *to use* modifies *necessary* as an adverb. In sentence 6, the infinitive *to swagger* is an adjective modifying *amusement*.

## LESSON 12: THE PREDICATE

## EXERCISE C

1. *Dogs growl.*

Dogs	growl

2. *Boys are watching.*

Boys	are watching

3. *Teams are competing.*

Teams	are competing

4. *Houses have been built.*

Houses	have been built

5. *I am studying.*

I	am studying

## EXERCISE D

1. *Poplars and willows were planted.*

Poplars	and	were planted
willows		

3. *Mom and Dad are walking and jogging.*

Mom	and	are	and	walking
Dad				

2. *Dave and Jill are touring and traveling.*

Dave	and	are	and	touring
Jill				

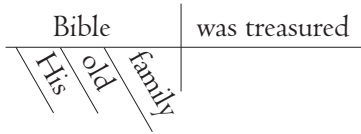
## LESSON 13: THE SUBJECT MODIFIED BY AN ADJECTIVE

### EXERCISE B

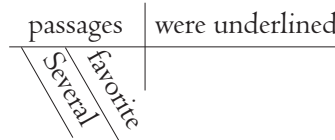
1. She has an old, old necklace that was her grandmother's.
2. Sam wrote a clear, precise, intelligent essay that won him the prize.
3. His classmates viewed him as reserved and proud, ambitious and haughty.
4. The tired, drooping, hungry preschoolers toddled off the bus.
5. He drove a shiny, new, bright red pickup in the parade.

### EXERCISE C

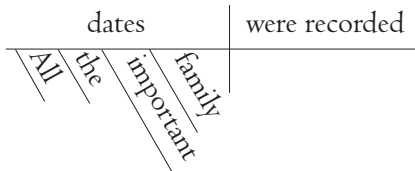
1. *His old family Bible was treasured.*



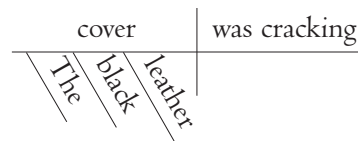
2. *Several favorite passages were underlined.*



3. *All the important family dates were recorded.*



4. *The black leather cover was cracking.*



## LESSON 14: THE SUBJECT MODIFIED BY A POSSESSIVE PRO-

### NOUN

### EXERCISE A

1. Child's, prince's, baby's, teacher's, uncle's.
2. Father's, cat's, John's, dog's, mercy's.
3. Bible's, verse's, painter's, sister's, house's.
4. Charles's, Jesus', princess's, bridge's, foxes'.
5. Williamses', Xerxes', Davis's, geese's.



## LESSON 15: THE SUBJECT MODIFIED BY AN APPOSITIVE

### EXERCISE A

The appositives and appositive phrases are italicized in the sentences below.

1. David, *the psalmist*, was a man after God's own heart.
2. Our faithful dog, *a golden retriever*, guards the house.
3. My father, *a veteran of World War II*, has several medals for heroism.
4. *A fine student and leader*, Sam will go places.
5. *My daughter* Sarah is my best friend.

### EXERCISE B

1. Mr. Gibbs, the new science teacher, will speak at the assembly today.
2. The new library, a beautiful brick building, will be quite an asset to the community.
3. The boys' piano teacher, Mrs. Williams, will come for supper tonight.
4. Latin, a language considered dead by many people, is the source of over half of English vocabulary.
5. Jim Miller, the new boy on the team, came from Texas.

### EXERCISE C

1. *My favorite* book, *Pride and Prejudice*, has been reviewed.

book	( <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> )	has been reviewed
<i>My</i>	<i>favorite</i>	

3. *Her puppy*, *a chocolate lab*, is barking.

puppy	(lab)	is barking
<i>Her</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>chocolate</i>

2. *The library*, *an old historic building*, will be demolished.

library	(building)	will be demolished
<i>The</i>	<i>an</i>	<i>old</i>
		<i>historic</i>

## LESSON 16: THE SUBJECT MODIFIED BY AN ADJECTIVE PHRASE

### EXERCISE A

Example adjective phrases are given below.

1. The storm blew down a barn *in the neighborhood*.
2. A table *of oak* fills the dining room.
3. Women *of virtue* are pleasing to God.
4. We listened to a speech *about history*.
5. She is a woman *with sense*.

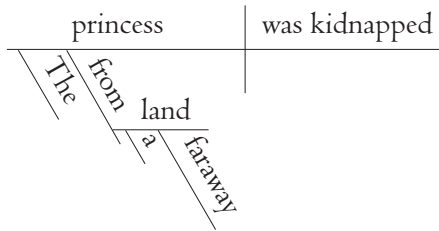
### EXERCISE B

The adjective phrases are italicized and the nouns they modify are underlined.

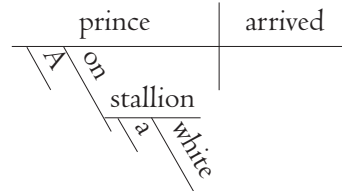
1. A house *of stone* is not uncommon in England.
2. A tourist *from Australia* visited us last week.
3. Roads *in the country* are muddy in the spring.
4. Grapes *from California* make fine wine.
5. The car *with the broken headlight* is mine.

### EXERCISE D

1. *The princess from a faraway land* was kidnapped.



2. *A prince on a white stallion* arrived.



3. *His kind offer of rescue* was accepted.

