

Royal Fireworks

Language Arts

by Michael Clay Thompson

# PRACTICE TOWN

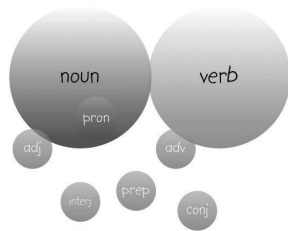
**One Hundred Four-Level Analysis  
Practice Sentences**

*A Supplement to Grammar Town,  
Paragraph Town, and Caesar's English I*

Second Edition

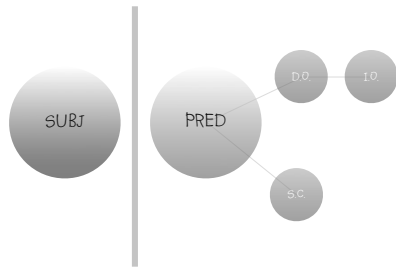
**Michael Clay Thompson**

Royal Fireworks Press  
Unionville, New York



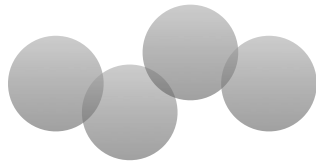
## 8 Parts of Speech

noun, pronoun, adjective, verb, adverb, conjunction, preposition, interjection



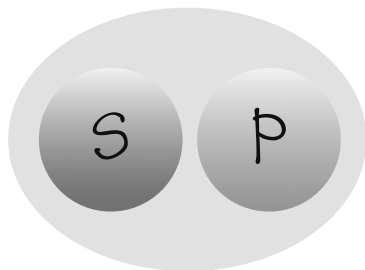
## 5 Parts of Sentence

subject, predicate, direct object, indirect object, subject complement



## Phrases

prepositional phrase, appositive phrase, verbal phrases



## Clauses

independent clause, dependent clause

## Notes to Students

Grammar is a way of thinking about language, and when we think like this, we look at our sentences in four different ways. We look at each word to see what kind of word it is, we look at the two sides of the idea in the sentence, we look for little word groups called phrases, and we look to see if the sentence has one clause or more than one clause.

This book will give you practice thinking this way. The method in this book is called **four-level analysis**, after the four levels we just mentioned. Their names are *parts of speech* (the eight kinds of words), *parts of the sentence*, *phrases*, and *clauses*.

On each page there is a sentence with four lines below it. As you solve each detail in the sentence, write its abbreviation directly below it in the appropriate line. At the bottom there is a place to write a comment about anything you think is interesting or fun about the sentence.

For example, if the sentence were “We walked away, but two birds sang songs about us,” one could write the abbreviations of the parts of speech directly below each word in the first line, the parts of sentence in the second, phrases in the third, and clauses in the fourth. For phrases and clauses, you would make little lines to show where the phrase or clause begins and ends. Notice that every word is a part of speech, but only some words are a part of sentence.

The abbreviations used here are:

### Parts of Speech

n.	noun
pron.	pronoun
adj.	adjective
v.	verb
adv.	adverb
prep.	preposition
conj.	conjunction
interj.	interjection

### Phrases

prep.	prepositional (phrase)
app.	appositive (phrase)
ger.	gerund (phrase)
par.	participial (phrase)
inf.	infinitive (phrase)

### Parts of Sentence

subj.	subject
AVP	action verb predicate
LVP	linking verb predicate
D.O.	direct object
I.O.	indirect object
S.C.	subject complement

### Clauses

indep.	independent (clause)
dep.	dependent (clause)

## Example Sentence

We walked away, but two birds sang songs about us.

pron. v. adv. conj. adj. n. v. n. prep. pron.

---

subj. AVP subj. AVP D.O.

---

---prep. phrase---

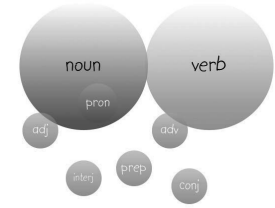
---

-----indep. clause----- independent clause-----

a compound declarative sentence

---

Comment: This is a compound sentence made of two independent clauses. Each clause has an action verb, but only the second action verb passes the action to a direct object.



## Sentence 10

In the long summer days we sank slowly into a sleepy **languor**.

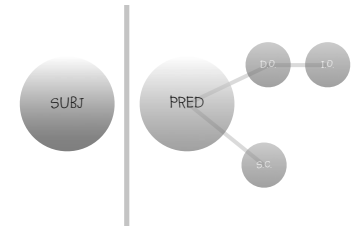
---

---

---

---

Comment:



## Sentence 30

We felt a **singular**, silent serenity in the snowy streets.

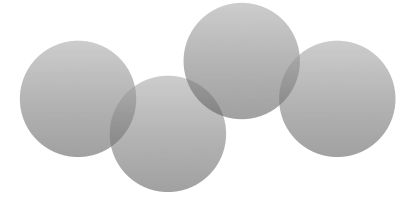
---

---

---

---

Comment:



## Sentence 60

His **sonorous** voice encouraged you and me to act immediately.

---

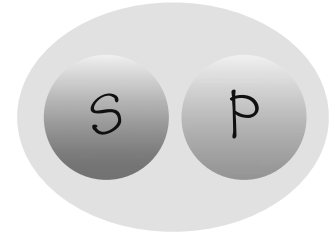
---

---

---

Comment:





## Sentence 80

The acrid smoke **pervaded** everything; we had to leave the city.

---

---

---

---

Comment: