Name:				
Summer Assignment				
Due: first day of school				
By: Señora Gabay				
This is the 9^{th} grade Pre-IB Spanish summer assignment. It is due the 1^{st} day w return to school. This is your first test	e			
Each answer must be legible.				
Part A				
Describe the function and define the following parts of speech:				
1) Noun (n):				
2) Pronoun (pron):				
3) Adjective (adj):				
4) Article:				

5)	Verb (v):
6)	Adverb (adv):
7)	Preposition (prep):
8)	Conjunction (conj):
9)	Interjection (interj):
	B) Create a graphic organizer with all the parts of speech and their subcategories.
	C) Number your paper 1-20. After the proper number, write each italicized word in the following sentences and indicate what part of speech it is. (From: Warriner's English Grammar and Composition book)

- 1) In the *thirty* years following the civil war, millions of longhorn cattle were driven *over* long trails from ranchers in Texas to railroads in Kansas.
- 2) When the drive was *over*, the cattle *were shipped* to northern cities to meet the needs for hides, meat, and tallow.
- 3) During the first *period*, the cowboy *became* an American hero.
- 4) Novels and magazines articles glorified life on a ranch.
- 5) Cowboys who rode the range, however, endure many hardships.
- 6) Even on *unusually* long drives, the cowboy spent *most* of his times in the saddle.
- 7) There were few comforts on the trail.
- 8) In fact, on early drives each cowboy cooked for himself.
- 9) Some *improvements* came after *Charles Goodnight* put together the first chuck wagon.
- 10) A hinged lid swung *down* to form a simple *but* complete kitchen.
- 11) The *first* chuck wagons were pulled *by* oxen.
- 12) These were later replaced by mules or horses.
- 13) The cook *not only* prepared meals *but also* served as a barber, a doctor, and a dentist.
- 14) Details of life on the trail are shown in the paintings of Charles M. Russell, which became *quite popular*.
- 15) His paintings show that cowboys worked *unbelievably* hard but that *they* also enjoyed many light moments
- 16) *Most* of the cowhands who took part in the historic cattle drives remain *nameless*.
- 17) In spite of their anonymity, cowboys have added color to our history.
- 18) Moreover, they are *instrumental* in opening trails used by the men and women who *settle* the frontiers.
- 19) Railroads soon began to crisscross the country; the cowboy was no longer needed to drive the cattle.
- 20) *Oh,* how the bravery and independence of the cowboy continue to stir the *imagination*!

Part D

Define the following:
What is a sentence?
What is a fragment?
What is a complement?
Part E
Define what a direct object and indirect object is:
Direct Object:
Indirect Object:

Part F

Define and identity the subject, predicate and the complement of a				
sentence				
Subject:				
Predicate:				
Complement:				

Part G:

Write each sentence in a separate sheet of paper; <u>draw one line under the complete subject</u> and <u>two lines under the complete predicate</u>. Keep in mind that the subject may come after the predicate.

- 1) The discovery of platinum has been credited to a variety of countries.
- 2) Spanish explorers in search of gold supposedly found the metal in the rivers of South America.
- 3) They considered it a worthless, inferior form of silver.
- 4) Their name for platinum was platina, or "little silver."
- 5) Back into the river went the little balls of platinum!
- 6) The platinum might then become gold, according to one theory.
- 7) Europeans later mixed platinum with gold.
- 8) This mixture encouraged the production of counterfeit gold bars and coins.
- 9) Platinum commands a high price today because of its resistance to corrosion.

10) Such diverse products as jets planes and jewelry require platinum in some form.

Part H:

Number your paper from 1-10. Label three columns: *Subject, Verb* and *Complement*. For each sentence, write the subject, the verb and the complement.

- 1) A hurricane is actually a tropical cyclone.
- 2) These large, revolving storms are accompanied by destructive winds.
- 3) The rains of a hurricane are almost always heavy.
- 4) A hurricane has no fronts but has a strange central area
- 5) This area is the eye of the hurricane
- 6) Here there is neither wind nor rain
- 7) Around the eye, however, the wind whirl violently.
- 8) All hurricanes originate on the western side of the ocean, in the doldrums.
- 9) A hurricane moves slowly through the tropics and speeds up only in the middle latitudes.
- 10) The tracks of most hurricanes are shapes like parabolas.

Part J:

Parts of the human body use the diagram on the next page.

1)	12)	
2)	13)	
3)	14)	
4)	15)	
5)	16)	
6)	_ 17)	
7)	_ 18)	
8)		
9)		
10)	2.11	
11)		

