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Past Forms

The past form of a verb tells about something that has already happened. We make the past form by:

- adding -ed to most verbs
- doubling the final consonant before adding -ed to some verbs
- changing the y to i and adding -ed to verbs that end in a consonant plus y
- adding -d to verbs that already end in -e

watch → watched

transfer → transferred

deny → denied

budge → budged

Write the past form of a verb from the box to complete each sentences. Use each verb only once.

| | | | | |
|----------|---------|------|-----------|-------------|
| field | stammer | drag | circulate | assassinate |
| resemble | ambush | quiz | raffle | rally |

1. Lee Harvey Oswald _____ President John F. Kennedy on November 22, 1963.
2. They _____ the team for one final push to victory.
3. We _____ our father when he walked in the door to see what he had in the bag.
4. They _____ the car as a fundraiser during the football game.
5. The guest of honor _____ among the guests to meet those that came to see her.
6. The cake _____ a football.
7. Kit _____ her name in front of the audience.
8. They _____ the sacks of rice across the floor to the bin.
9. My mother _____ me on the material for the science test.
10. The shortstop _____ the ball from the first baseman.

Combining Sentences: Who, Which, That

Sometimes sentences can be joined using the word who or that to refer to people. The word which or that can be used to refer to things.

Robert E. Lee was a graduate of West Point. He led the Confederate army.

Robert E. Lee was a graduate of West Point (who or that) led the Confederate army.

There is the Washington Monument. It honors George Washington.

There is the Washington Monument (which or that) honors George Washington.

Use who, which, or that to join each pair of sentences below.

1. Ulysses S. Grant was the leader the Union Army. He became president of the United States.

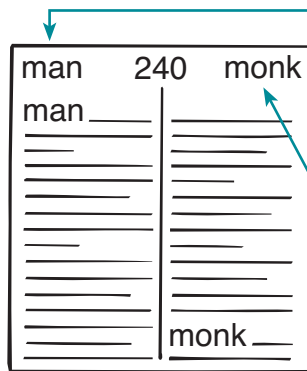
2. Philadelphia and Pittsburgh are big cities. They are in Pennsylvania.

3. Hillary Clinton was a First Lady. She became a U.S. senator and secretary of state.

4. There was an earthquake on the East Coast. It damaged the Washington Monument.

Dictionary: Guide Words

Each page of a dictionary has **guide words** to help you find the word you are looking for.



The first guide word tells you the first word listed on the page.

The second guide word tells you the last word listed on the page.

Words that come in alphabetical order between the two guide words can be found on that page.

Beside each word below, write the number of the dictionary page on which you would find it according to the guide words.

| | | |
|-----------|----|----------|
| cadet | 20 | catalog |
| celebrate | 23 | city |
| click | 24 | compound |

| | | |
|--------|-----|--------|
| lamp | 100 | lesson |
| light | 101 | lock |
| locust | 102 | lump |

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. _____ lizard | 8. _____ capital | 15. _____ limb |
| 2. _____ cashier | 9. _____ leisure | 16. _____ canyon |
| 3. _____ lard | 10. _____ chute | 17. _____ link |
| 4. _____ club | 11. _____ literature | 18. _____ climate |
| 5. _____ laundry | 12. _____ comic | 19. _____ lord |
| 6. _____ cloth | 13. _____ logger | 20. _____ collar |
| 7. _____ legion | 14. _____ choice | 21. _____ lodge |

Sit and Set

Sit means to be seated. Set means to put something in a certain place.
Set is usually used with a direct object.

Write sit or set to complete the sentences below correctly.



1. First, we need to _____ up camp.
2. Find the sign for your group and _____ your tents up there.
3. When you are finished _____ at the picnic tables in the pavilion.
4. You don't need to _____ with your group.
5. The next job is to _____ the pans and gear near the grills.
6. Please _____ these boxes of food near the grills, too.
7. After dinner, find your group and _____ with them around the campfire.
8. Don't _____ too close to the campfire though.