

2024-2025

Grade 12 NTI Day #8 ELA

Teacher: Mrs. Lee

Nouns Worksheets

- Activity 34 – Varying Sentence Beginnings\
 - Practice A – Identifying Varied Sentence Beginnings
 - Practice B – Writing Varied Sentence Beginnings

Writing and Speaking Application (paragraph writing only!)

- Activity 35 – Using Inverted Word Order
 - Practice A – Identifying Subjects and Verbs in Sentences
 - Practice B – Identifying Inverted Word Order in Sentences

Writing and Speaking Application (paragraph writing only!)

Important:

This assignment will also be available in Google Classroom. Please feel free to contact Mrs. Lee with any questions via email: andrea.lee@pineville.kyschools.us

34 VARYING SENTENCE BEGINNINGS

Varying the beginnings of your sentences can help you maintain your audience’s interest.

Effective writers vary the ways in which they begin their sentences. When too many of your sentences begin with the subject of the sentence (a pronoun, a noun, or a noun phrase), your audience may lose interest. Consider beginning some of your sentences with elements such as adverbs, prepositional phrases, participial phrases, and infinitive phrases. This chart shows examples of various sentence beginnings:

Subject (Pronoun)	I finally set a plan to achieve my goals.
Adverb	Finally, I set a plan to achieve my goals.
Prepositional Phrase	After class, I set a plan to achieve my goals.
Participial Phrase	Worried about achieving my goals, I set a plan.
Infinitive Phrase	To achieve my goals, I set a plan.

PRACTICE A Identifying Varied Sentence Beginnings Read each sentence. Circle the sentence beginning. Then, on the line provided, identify the part of speech or type of phrase used to start the sentence.

Example: Seeing the time, Dana hurried through the door and down the hall.

Answer: Seeing the time, Dana hurried through the door and down the hall. participial phrase

- In June, the heat was unbearable. _____
- To enable my friends to see my vacation photographs, I posted them online. _____
- Carelessly, Juan tossed the directions aside and walked away. _____
- Because of Stacy s knowledge, the team won the trivia contest. _____
- For much of human history, salt has been a valuable commodity. _____
- Technology evolves at an ever-increasing pace. _____
- Stacked to the ceiling, the crates appeared ready to tumble at any moment. _____

PRACTICE B Writing Varied Sentence Beginnings On the line provided, complete each sentence by adding a word or a phrase, using the part of speech or type of phrase indicated in parentheses.

Example: _____, Lindsay planned what she would say to the mayor. (participial phrase)

Answer: Riding the elevator, Lindsay planned what she would say to the mayor.

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| 1. _____, Jan soon fell asleep. (participial phrase) | 5. _____, he went to golf practice. (prepositional phrase) |
| 2. _____, he waited for Jen to see him. (adverb) | 6. _____ promised to drop by this evening. (noun) |
| 3. _____, vendors sell sunglasses. (prepositional phrase) | 7. _____, Anne ran up to the coach. (adverb) |
| 4. _____, I noticed her new haircut. (participial phrase) | 8. _____ she practiced every day. (infinitive phrase) |

Writing and Speaking Application

Write a sentence about a classroom object, beginning the sentence with a noun or a noun phrase. Read your sentence to a partner. Your partner should restate your sentence, beginning with a different part of speech or type of phrase. Try to come up with several variations of your sentences. Then, switch roles with your partner.

35 USING INVERTED WORD ORDER

Word order in a sentence is inverted when the subject follows the verb.

Inverting word order is another way to make sentences more interesting. See the examples below.

Subject-Verb Order	A patch of blackberries grew on the hillside.
Verb-Subject Order	On the hillside grew a patch of blackberries.

PRACTICE A Identifying Subjects and Verbs in Sentences

Read each sentence. Underline the verb and circle its subject. (Not all the sentences have an inverted word order.)

Example: The twins, separated at birth, led identical lives.

Answer: The twins, separated at birth, led identical lives.

- Among the weeds grew brightly colored wildflowers.
- The tale about the fox and the grapes teaches an age-old lesson.
- Outside the precinct gathered several concerned police officers.
- Under our backyard patio lives a family of groundhogs.
- Impatient second-grade students waited for the bell to ring.
- Enticing scents lured prospective customers to the festival s food booths.
- Up the walkway ran a group of giggling children.
- In the mountains of Pennsylvania romps a border collie named Zoe.
- The Warhol Museum exhibits numerous artifacts from Andy Warhol s personal life.
- A group of concerned citizens is coming.

PRACTICE B Identifying Inverted Word Order in Sentences

Read each sentence. If the sentence uses traditional, subject-verb word order, write S-V. If it uses inverted, verb-subject word order, write V-S.

Example: Free with the purchase of a set of knives is a paring knife.

Answer: V-S

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|---|---|
| 1. Entering the building is a group of tourists.
_____ | 6. Included with each computer is a printer.
_____ |
| 2. On the board is the list of participants.
_____ | 7. Extra parking is available behind the building.
_____ |
| 3. Piled in the corner are the wet beach towels.
_____ | 8. Introducing the speaker is a local newscaster.
_____ |
| 4. Enthusiastic fans gathered around the stage.
_____ | 9. I d describe that movie as strange.
_____ |
| 5. On the rosebush were five huge blooms.
_____ | 10. My mother was born in Honduras.
_____ |

Writing and Speaking Application

Select five sentences from Practice A and Practice B that have traditional subject-verb word order.

Rewrite the sentences, inverting the word order. Take turns with a partner reading your sentences aloud.

Then, switch roles with your partner.