

English 8 Winter Break Assignment

Hi Everyone!

I have broken down the winter break assignment into four sections: reading, writing, grammar, and a project. The first page of the assignment is vocabulary. As you read through each lesson, there will be new vocabulary. Be sure to write down the definitions!

You will be using your digital English textbook: perfectionnext.com

Student login: The First Letter of your first name and your whole last name

Password: Knox2021

We will be looking at the next unit in the textbook: **Chapter 16: Adjectives and Adverbs**. You may not have to do all the questions at the end of the section, so be sure to follow the packet.

Below is a suggested schedule to follow, to ensure you do not fall behind in your work:

November 30th - December 4th
Lesson 1 page 558

December 7th - December 11th
Lesson 2

December 14th - December 18th
Cumulative Review and Lesson 3

December 21st - January 1st
Tic-Tac-Toe Project
(Don't work on the holidays!!)

January 4th - January 8th
Tic-Tac-Toe Project

DUE JANUARY 12TH

I will be logging on every Monday from November 30th to January 4th from 10:30-11:00 a.m. to provide extra help for English. Please take advantage of this, if you need the assistance. I want you to do well on this assignment so email me whenever you need help.

I hope you have some fun this break!!!

Mrs. Fernandez

English 8 Winter Break Assignment

Grammar

Define the following terms.

1. Modifiers -

2. Adjective -

3. Articles -

4. Proper adjective -

5. Adverb -

6. Intensifying adverbs -

Lesson 1 - Using Adjectives (Textbook page 558)

Imagine what writing would be like if the only parts of speech were nouns and verbs. It would be dull and lifeless! Fortunately, there are words that can change or add meaning to other words. These words are called **modifiers**. Modifiers describe other words. They add color and exactness to a sentence. One kind of modifier is an **adjective**. An adjective is a kind of modifier. It modifies a noun or a pronoun.

Using Adjectives

An adjective answers the question *What kind? Which one? How many? or How much?* about nouns and some pronouns. In the following examples, the noun or pronoun is underlined and each adjective that does modifies is **bold**.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| <i>What Kind?</i> | The rough <u>seas</u> upset the rich <u>passengers</u> . |
| <i>Which One?</i> | These <u>ships</u> are better than that <u>one</u> . |
| <i>How Many?</i> | Few <u>people</u> liked the two <u>ships</u> . |
| <i>How Much?</i> | A little <u>space</u> would be a great <u>relief</u> . |

Usually an adjective comes right before the noun or the pronoun it modifies. Sometimes, though, an adjective can follow the word it modifies or come after a linking verb.

Different Position of Adjectives

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Before a Noun | The brave, adventurous <u>explorer</u> led an expedition through the jungle. |
| After a Noun | The <u>explorer</u> , brave and adventurous , led an expedition through the jungle. |
| After a Linking Verb | The <u>explorer</u> was brave and adventurous . |

Practice Your Skills

Directions: Finding Adjectives - Write each adjective except the and a. Beside each, write the word it modifies.

(1) A channel runs through several islands off the coast of New Zealand. (2) The narrow and risky route is a shortcut for ships. (3) On a stormy morning in 1871, the Brindle approached the channel. (4) Suddenly a young porpoise jumped up in front of the ship. (5) The friendly porpoise swam near the ship. (6) It then led the ship safely through the deep waters. (7) For years the brave porpoise led ships through the channel—except for one ship, the Penguin. (8) In 1903, a passenger on the Penguin shot the defenseless porpoise. (9) The porpoise survived, but it never again guided the Penguin through the dangerous channel. (10) In 1909, the Penguin sank in the channel with many casualties.

| | Adjective | Word Modified |
|----|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | several | islands |
| 2. | | |
| 3. | | |
| 4. | | |
| 5. | | |

| | Adjective | Word Modified |
|-----|------------------|----------------------|
| 6. | | |
| 7. | | |
| 8. | | |
| 9. | | |
| 10. | | |

Types of Adjectives

Two special types of adjectives are **articles** and **proper adjectives**.

Articles

A, an, and the form a special group of adjectives called **articles**. Be careful when selecting between the articles a and an. Use a before words that begin with a *consonant sound*. Use an before words that begin with a *vowel sound*.

I picked up **a** microphone and made **an** announcement.

Proper Adjectives

A **proper adjective** is a modifier based on a proper noun. France is a proper noun because it is the name of a particular place. Similarly, the adjective French is a proper adjective. Proper adjectives begin with capital letters.

| Proper Nouns and Adjectives | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Proper Noun | Europe, America |
| Proper Adjectives | <u>European</u> explorer, <u>American</u> trade |

Practice Your Skills

Directions: Finding Proper Adjectives - *Italicise* the articles, **bold** the proper adjectives, and underline the word it modifies.

1. In 1497, John Cabot established *the* first **British** claim in North America.
2. The first permanent European settlement in the United States was in St. Augustine.
3. In the early 1600s, English and Dutch colonists began settling North America.
4. New York City was founded in 1612 when Dutch ships arrived on the Hudson River.
5. Swedish colonists settled Delaware and southern New Jersey.
6. Farms in South Carolina were in the style of Spanish plantations.
7. One of the first crops exported from the American colonies was cranberries.
8. The Spanish government expanded its holdings in North America.
9. La Salle claimed the Mississippi River valley for the French people.
10. Fur trade with Native American tribes was crucial to the Europeans.

Adjective or Noun?

A word's part of speech *depends on how it is used in a sentence*. Street and water, for example, can be either nouns or adjectives.

Example: The narrow street was crowded.
(noun)

Example: Street cleaners are working near our apartment building.
(adj)

Example: Water is important to our lives.
(noun)

Example: A water plant is near my home.
(adj)

Practice Your Skills

Directions: Distinguishing Between Adjectives and Nouns - Write adj for adjective or n for noun to identify each underlined word.

(1) A water technician looks for contamination. (2) The technician collects and tests water. (3) **(adj)** Water from a city well and local lakes is tested. (4) In the laboratory the well water is examined carefully. (5) Workers may add a chemical to the water supply. (6) Technicians treat water with chemical additives. (7) These technicians take courses in chemistry, mathematics, and biology. (8) The biology courses cover everything from basic cells to zoology. (9) A future technician should also have mechanical skills. (10) A technician's job in the future will include maintenance duties and repairing water pumps.

Lesson 2: Adverbs (Textbook page 566)

An **adverb** is a word that modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

Using Adverbs

Just as nouns and pronouns have adjective modifiers, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs also have modifiers. These modifiers are called adverbs. Adverbs make the meaning of verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs more precise. Many adverbs end in -ly.

Examples: Hold the rope **tightly** as you lower the bucket **slowly**.

The common adverbs in the following list do not end in -ly.

| Common Adverbs | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|---------|-------|--------|------|
| again | almost | already | also | always | down |
| even | ever | far | fast | hard | here |
| just | late | more | near | never | next |
| not | now | often | quite | rather | so |
| soon | still | then | there | too | very |
| well | yet | | | | |

Adverbs That Modify Verbs

Most adverbs modify verbs. To find these adverbs, ask yourself Where? When? How? or To what extent? about each verb. *A word that answers one of these questions is an adverb.* When it modifies a verb, an adverb can usually be placed anywhere in the sentence. The adverb is in **bold** and the word it modifies is underlined.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| Where? | Last spring everyone <u>gathered</u> outside to watch the race. |
| When? | Sometimes we race in the fall. |
| How? | She <u>ran</u> quickly . |
| To what extent? | The sun completely <u>disappeared</u> . |

More than one adverb can modify the same verb.

Example: Ray **never** ran **fast**.

When there are helping verbs in addition to the main verb, an adverb modifies the entire verb phrase.

Example: You should accept a compliment **graciously**.

An adverb sometimes interrupts a verb phrase in a statement or a question.

Example: I have **always** enjoyed running.

Example: **Didn't** she know her competitors?

Adverbs That Modify Adjectives and Other Adverbs

The majority of adverbs modify verbs. Occasionally an adverb, such as quite, rather, so, somewhat, or very, modifies an adjective or another adverb. Such adverbs—called **intensifying adverbs**—usually come immediately before the words they modify.

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Modifying an Adjective | Inventors are very <u>creative</u> . (Creative is an adjective. Very is an adverb that modifies creative. It tells how creative inventors are.) |
| Modifying an Adverb | The inventor <u>worked</u> especially fast . (Fast is an adverb that modifies worked. Especially is an adverb that modifies fast. It tells how fast the inventor worked.) |

Practice Your Skills

Directions: Finding Adverbs - Write each adverb and the word or words it modifies.

(1) Inventors are definitely curious about the way things work. (2) They are almost always creating with their imaginations. (3) Inventors must work especially hard at solving problems. (4) Their inventions are often amazing. (5) One quite important invention was Clarence Birdseye's quick-freeze food. (6) He identified a very important need and found a surprisingly effective solution. (7) Inventors have been known to take things already useful and turn them into unusually important products. (8) Many have also found incredibly simple solutions to highly complex problems. (9) Who do you think would be overwhelmingly voted the most influential inventor of the twentieth century? (10) Technology and science have quite dramatically advanced because of new inventions.

| | Adverb | Word Modified |
|----|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | definitely | curious |
| 2. | | |
| 3. | | |
| 4. | | |
| 5. | | |

| | Adverb | Word Modified |
|-----|---------------|----------------------|
| 6. | | |
| 7. | | |
| 8. | | |
| 9. | | |
| 10. | | |

Cumulative Review

Directions: Finding Adjectives and Adverbs -

1. In 1883, a volcano on Krakatoa erupted suddenly.
2. This eruption was the most violent explosion of modern times.
3. Volcanic ash soared fifty miles into the atmosphere.
4. The ash constantly circled the earth.
5. The dark cloud of ash severely blocked the sun.
6. In fact, the normal amount of heat could not reach the earth during the whole next year.

7. Weather patterns changed throughout the world.
8. The northern states were unusually cold in 1884.
9. That year was “the year without a summer.”
10. After forty years the island of Krakatoa finally became green again.

| | Adjective | Word Modified | Adverb | Word Modified |
|-----|------------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. | | | | |
| 2. | | | | |
| 3. | | | | |
| 4. | | | | |
| 5. | | | | |
| 6. | | | | |
| 7. | | | | |
| 8. | | | | |
| 9. | | | | |
| 10. | | | | |

Lesson 3: Writing

Directions: Write a ten sentence paragraph containing ten sentences that follow the directions below. (The sentences may come in any order.) Write about this topic or one of your own choice: *a memorable dream you have had.*

Write a sentence that . . .

1. includes two adjectives before a noun.
2. includes an adjective after a linking verb.
3. includes two adjectives after a noun.
4. includes a proper adjective.
5. includes an article.
6. includes that as an adjective.
7. includes that as a pronoun.
8. includes an adverb at the beginning of a sentence.
9. includes an adverb in the middle of a sentence.
10. includes an adverb at the end of a sentence.

Group Reading Project

Remember playing Tic-Tac-Toe growing up? Using the grid below, select three activities that would create a line horizontally, vertically, or diagonally. Each member in your literacy circle will be responsible for one of the boxes that create your line. You had time in class to begin preparations for this project. Be sure to include the title of the activity and your name on it.

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <p style="text-align: center;">Graphic Guru</p> <p>Create a visual example of the novel that you have read. Summarize the story or sequence of events in a creative way. You may make a graph, maps, diagram, or illustration to describe what you have read. Include a short caption below your graphic to explain your visual connection to the novel.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Dear Diary</p> <p>Pretend you are a bird in nature during your character's journey. Write a diary entry and describe what you saw. Explain the importance of what he was doing and share their pros and cons. Include any information that will help make the scene clearer. Think of the expression "fly on the wall."</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Talk Show</p> <p>Pretend you are the host of a talk show, and you are interviewing the main character of the novel. Create five questions in script form, and write out the answers from the person's point of you. Use specific facts or evidence from the novel.</p> |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Word List</p> <p>Use 15 vocabulary words from the</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Mirror Image</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Missing Persons</p> |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| <p>novel. Rachel these words, write out a definition, a synonym and antonym, and a sentence of your own.</p> | <p>Draw a large mirror, and in it write words, phrases, or quotes from the novel that describe how the main character sees themselves. Look for examples in the novel that describe the character by using the five senses. Include 15 examples.</p> | <p>Create a “missing persons” poster for the main character. You must include a picture of the character in what they were last seen wearing, a description of the character, and when they went missing. If there is no exact date, make one up! (5-7 sentences)</p> |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Acrostic Poem</p> <p>An acrostic poem is when you use each letter in the word to begin the line of poetry. Create an acrostic poem using the title of the book. The poem does not need to live. You should talk about the characters, themes, vocabulary words or overall meaning of the story. (My Side of the Mountain will use just mountain.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Insta Insta</p> <p>Create a series of five Instagram posts from the main characters point of view. The posts should have a picture and a caption. Think about the main events in the novel, and pick the five main ones.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">Letter of Recommendation</p> <p>The main character is applying for college. They have chosen you as a reference. Identify three of your main character’s strongest qualities and use this to guide your recommendation. Support them with specific examples from the novel. Be clear and concise with your recommendation.</p> |