

TABE  
ELA-E  
PAXEN

Unit-1 Usage  
REVIEW

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# ELA-E-Unit-1 Usage Review

## Unit 1 Review: Usage

1. Read the sentences.  
Mateo walked with his kids through the zoo. They saw many animals.  
Which correctly identifies the part of speech of each underlined word?  
A. *walked*: verb; *They*: noun  
B. *walked*: adjective; *They*: noun  
C. *walked*: verb; *They*: pronoun  
D. *walked*: adjective; *They*: verb
2. Read the sentence.  
Let Grandma sit in the front seat.  
Which words are nouns?  
A. Let, sit  
B. Grandma, front  
C. Let, Grandma  
D. Grandma, seat
3. Read the sentence.  
It was a fun day, but I didn't like waiting in the long lines.  
Which words are adjectives?  
A. It, but  
B. day, I  
C. fun, long  
D. was, like
4. Read the sentence.  
The plane arrived earlier than I expected.  
Which correctly identifies the part of speech of each underlined word?  
A. *arrived*: verb; *earlier*: adjective  
B. *arrived*: verb; *earlier*: adverb  
C. *arrived*: adjective; *earlier*: adverb  
D. *arrived*: adverb; *earlier*: verb
5. Read the sentence.  
It took honesty to admit to breaking the window.  
Which correctly identifies the underlined words?  
A. *honesty*: concrete noun; *window*: concrete noun  
B. *honesty*: concrete noun; *window*: abstract noun  
C. *honesty*: abstract noun; *window*: concrete noun  
D. *honesty*: abstract noun; *window*: abstract noun
6. Read the sentence.  
We both rode our \_\_\_\_\_ to enjoy the many \_\_\_\_\_ through the woods.  
Which of these correctly completes the sentence?  
A. bicycles; paths    B. bicycles; pathes  
C. bicycle; pathies    D. bicycls; paths
7. Read the sentence.  
The people in the seaside village live happy lifes.  
Which correction should be made to the sentence?  
A. Change *people* to *peoples*.  
B. Change *people* to *peoplen*.  
C. Change *village* to *villagees*.  
D. Change *lifes* to *lives*.
8. Read the sentence.  
The team of workers banded together to stack the sandbags.  
Which of the words is a collective noun?  
A. team                      B. workers  
C. together                 D. sandbags

# ELA-E-Unit-1 Usage Review

## Unit 1 Review: Usage

9. Read the sentence.

The helpful clerk \_\_\_\_\_ groceries to customers' cars.

Which word correctly completes the sentence?

- A. carry                      B. carried  
C. carried                    D. carred

10. Read the sentence.

Yesterday, we \_\_\_\_\_ for our trip early in the morning.

Which word correctly completes the sentence?

- A. leave                      B. leaved  
C. left                        D. lefted

11. Which of these is written correctly?

- A. We eat far too much last holiday.  
B. I plan the menu every year.  
C. In the past, the food run out too fast.  
D. The family will ate well next week!

12. Which of these is written correctly?

- A. Next week, we planned our summer vacation.  
B. Last summer, the kids spend time at camp.  
C. Next summer, they will stay at home.  
D. We finally make the decision yesterday.

13. Which of these is written correctly?

- A. It rained so hard yesterday that the basement flooded.  
B. Tomorrow, my aunt arrived.  
C. Yesterday, the snowman will melt.  
D. We enjoy the concert last week.

14. Read the sentence.

That is the \_\_\_\_\_ movie I've ever seen!

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. weirder                    B. weirdest  
C. more weird              D. most weird

15. Read the sentence.

My younger daughter handles the hamster \_\_\_\_\_ than her sister does.

Which of these correctly completes the sentence?

- A. carefullier                B. carefulliest  
C. more carefully          D. most carefully

16. Which sentence is written correctly?

- A. Sarah and I enjoys bowling.  
B. I hears the siren approaching.  
C. My dog hates thunderstorms.  
D. Joe visit the park everyday.

17. Read the sentences.

Tomas and Bridget are having computer problems. Can you help \_\_\_\_\_?

Which of these completes the sentence and agrees with the underlined antecedent?

- A. him                        B. them  
C. yourself                  D. it

18. Read the sentence.

The family lit a fire and gather around \_\_\_\_\_ to get warm.

Which of these completes the sentence and agrees with the underlined antecedent?

- A. them                        B. him  
C. it                            D. you

# ELA-E-Unit-1 Usage Review - Practice

## Unit 1 Review: Usage

1. Read the sentence.  
The factory employees worked \_\_\_\_\_ this year than last year.  
Which of these correctly completes the sentence?  
A. efficient  
B. more efficiently  
C. most efficiently  
D. efficiently
2. Which sentence uses the correct verb tense?  
A. Tomorrow, a new month began.  
B. I will flipped the page on the calendar.  
C. Our staff performed well over the past few weeks.  
D. Earlier today, the manager praise our success.
3. Read the sentence.  
Will you please look for the missing document at the office?  
Which correctly identifies the part of speech of each underlined word?  
A. *you*: pronoun; *missing*: adjective; *office*: noun  
B. *you*: noun; *missing*: adjective; *office*: pronoun  
C. *you*: adjective; *missing*: pronoun; *office*: noun  
D. *you*: noun; *missing*: noun; *office*: adjective
4. Read the sentences.  
My mother makes the best dumplings. \_\_\_\_\_ is famous for them in our town.  
Which of these correctly completes the sentence and agrees with the underlined antecedent?  
A. He  
B. It  
C. She  
D. Them
5. Read the sentence.  
The store is down the curvy street and past the red building.  
Which words are adjectives?  
A. is, street  
B. store, building  
C. down, past  
D. curvy, red
6. Read the sentence.  
Lee \_\_\_\_\_ a weekly report to yesterday's meeting.  
Which verb correctly completes the sentence?  
A. bring  
B. brought  
C. broughted  
D. bringed
7. Read the sentence.  
Maria drove the crane to the construction site and then called the supervisor for instructions.  
Which words are verbs?  
A. Maria, supervisor  
B. crane, site  
C. drove, called  
D. construction, instructions
8. Read the sentence.  
My roommates and I have owned dogs, cats, and mice.  
Which correction should be made to the sentence?  
A. Change *mouses* to *mice*.  
B. Change *cats* to *cates*.  
C. Change *dogs* to *doges*.  
D. Change *roommates* to *roommatees*

# ELA-E-Unit-1 Usage Review Practice

## Unit 1 Review: Usage

9. Read the sentence.  
I work hard at the lumber store, and I smile cheerfully at the customers.  
Which words are adverbs?  
A. lumber, customers  
B. hard, cheerfully  
C. work, smile  
D. I, store
10. Read the sentence.  
After I clean the floors and make the beds, I feel relief and satisfaction.  
Which words are abstract nouns?  
A. After, make  
B. clean, feel  
C. floors, beds  
D. relief, satisfaction
11. Read the sentence.  
Please brush your \_\_\_\_\_ before you go to sleep.  
Which correctly completes the sentence?  
A. tooths  
B. teeths  
C. teeth  
D. toothes
12. Which of these sentences is written correctly?  
A. Dana owns a hair salon.  
B. She are retiring next month.  
C. Her customers likes her.  
D. Dana's daughter work there too.
13. Read the sentence.  
The jury returned a verdict of guilty.  
Which of the words is a collective noun?  
A. jury  
B. returned  
C. verdict  
D. guilty
14. Read the sentence.  
I breaded the fish fillets, and then I \_\_\_\_\_ them.  
Which verb correctly completes the sentence?  
A. fry  
B. fried  
C. fryd  
D. fryied
15. Read the sentence.  
The final in my nursing class was the \_\_\_\_\_ test I have ever taken.  
Which of these correctly completes the sentence?  
A. most difficult  
B. more difficult  
C. difficult  
D. difficultest
16. Read the sentence.  
Please return this book to the library tomorrow so that \_\_\_\_\_ does not become overdue.  
Which of these correctly completes the sentence and agrees with the underlined antecedent?  
A. she  
B. they  
C. it  
D. he

# ELA-E-Unit-1 Usage Review Lesson

## Unit 1

## Review: Usage

1. C. *Walked* names an action, so it is a verb. *They* renames the noun *Mateo and his kids*, so it is a pronoun. 3.L.1.a
2. D. *Grandma* names a person, and *seat* names a thing. 3.L.1.a
3. C. *Fun* describes the noun *day*, and *long* describes the noun *lines*. 3.L.1.a
4. B. *Arrived* names an action, so it is a verb. *Earlier* describes *arrived*, so it is an adverb. 3.L.1.a
5. C. The word *honesty* names an idea and is abstract. *Window* names a concrete object that can be seen and touched. 3.L.1.c
6. A. Both words are regular nouns that form a plural with an *-s*. 3.L.1.b
  
7. D. The word *life* is an irregular noun that drops the *fe* and adds a *v* before adding an *-es*. 2.L.1.b, 3.L.1.b
8. A. The word *team* names the group of workers. 2.L.1.a
9. B. *Carry* is a regular verb. Since it ends in a *y*, the *y* changes to an *i* before *-ed* is added to create the past tense. 3.L.1.d
10. C. *Leave* is an irregular verb. The correct past-tense form of *leave* is *left*. 3.L.1.d
11. B. The sentence is about something that happens regularly and needs a present tense verb: *plan*. 3.L.1.e
12. C. The phrase *next summer* shows that the action will happen in the future. The sentence needs a future tense verb: *will stay*. 3.L.1.e
13. A. The word *yesterday* shows that the action took place in the past. The sentence needs past tense verbs: *rained* and *flooded*. 3.L.1.e
14. B. The movie is being compared to all the movies seen by the speaker. The word *weird* uses *-est* to form a superlative. 3.L.1.g
15. C. Two things are being compared: how the two daughters handle the hamster. Since *carefully* ends in *-ly*, use the comparative word *more*. 3.L.1.g
16. C. The noun *dog* is singular, so the verb is also singular. 3.L.1.f
17. B. *Tomas and Bridget* is a plural noun; the pronoun *them* agrees with it. 3.L.1.f
18. C. *Fire* is a singular and neuter noun; the pronoun *it* agrees with it. 3.L.1.f

# ELA-E-Unit-1 Usage Review Practice

## Unit 1

## Review: Usage

pp. 26–27

1. B. Actions at two different times are being compared: this year and last year. Since *efficiently* ends in *-ly*, use the comparative word *more*. 3.L.1.g
2. C. *Over the past few weeks* indicates that the action happened in the past. The sentence needs a past-tense verb: *performed*. 3.L.1.d
3. A. *You* is a pronoun. *Missing* is an adjective that modifies *document*. *Office* is a noun that names a place. 3.L.1.a
4. C. *Mother* is singular and female and agrees with the pronoun *She*. 3.L.1.f
5. D. *Curvy* is an adjective that modifies *street*. *Red* is an adjective that modifies *building*. 3.L.1.a
6. B. *Brought* is the past-tense form of the irregular verb *bring*. 2.L.1.d
7. C. *Drove* and *called* are verbs. 3.L.1.a
8. A. The plural of *mouse* is *mice*. 2.L.1.b, 3.L.1.b
9. B. *Hard* is an adverb that modifies the verb *work*. *Cheerfully* is an adverb that modifies the verb *smile*. 3.L.1.a
10. D. *Relief* and *satisfaction* are abstract nouns; they are feelings. 3.L.1.c
11. C. The plural of *tooth* is *teeth*. 2.L.1.b, 3.L.1.b
12. A. *Dana* is a singular subject and agrees with the singular verb *owns*. 3.L.1.f
13. A. The word *jury* names a group of citizens who work together to decide a verdict in a court case. 2.L.1.a
14. B. *Fry* ends with a consonant and a *-y*, so change the *-y* to an *-i* before adding *-ed* to form the past tense. *Fried* is the correct past-tense form. 3.L.1.d
15. A. The superlative *most difficult* is used because the sentence compares the final exam to all other exams. *Difficult* is more than one syllable, so the superlative is formed by using *most*. 3.L.1.g
16. C. *Book* is singular and neuter and agrees with the pronoun *it*. 3.L.1.f