

## Mini Review

### Lessons 7–9

Read the passage and correct the errors. There are no errors in the picture or caption.

#### 45. Missing Boa!

Amanda's pet-sitting business were going well. He was now taking care of two dogs, one cat, and several gerbils. It didn't seem to be a problem when Jose asked her to watch his ten-foot-long, brown boa constrictor, Fred. "Fred and I manage just fine," Amanda said. That night, Fred curls up in the corner of his tank because went to sleep. The next morning, when Amanda checked on Fred, she was shocked to find the tank lid off. Fred left! Ouch! The lid must not of been on tightly enough. Amanda also noticed that there seemed to be fewer gerbils over the next cage. Amanda had to find Fred while Jose returned! She decided to hang up a poster to advertise for the missing snake.

- |       |              |
|-------|--------------|
| ① ② ③ | Verb         |
| ① ②   | Agreement    |
| ① ② ③ | Preposition  |
| ①     | Conjunction  |
| ①     | Interjection |



Amanda has tacked up a poster to advertise for Jose's missing snake.

Optional: Use another piece of paper to rewrite the passage without errors.

**44. Travel Back in Time** (p. 73)

The current special at World Travel Services is a trip to Egypt. We start at the Great Pyramid **across**<sup>1</sup> from the Sphinx at Giza. They are both over in northern Egypt. Then it's on to the Hall of Kings and the famous tomb of King Tut. In **between**<sup>2</sup>, you'll learn about life in ancient Egypt and other Middle Eastern lands. Information will be given about the pharaohs **and**<sup>3</sup> their secrets. Look for the things they hoped to take with them **after**<sup>4</sup> they died. You'll see statues the Egyptians built to honor cats **as**<sup>5</sup> their favorite animals. Many will learn how difficult it was to build those pyramids. The tour group leaves on August 7, 2000, **so**<sup>6</sup> mark your calendar. Buy your tickets **for**<sup>7</sup> the most organized trip you'll ever have! Air travel from New York, New York, and back is included.

1. across – Preposition: Use **across** to indicate direction.
2. between – Preposition: Use **between** to refer to two places.
3. and – Conjunction: Use a coordinating conjunction to link two phrases.
4. after – Preposition: Use **after** so the sentence makes sense.
5. as – Conjunction: Use a subordinating conjunction to link two ideas in a sentence.
6. so – Conjunction: Use a coordinating conjunction to join two clauses.
7. for – Conjunction: Use a coordinating conjunction to join a clause and a phrase.

**45. Missing Boa!** (p. 74)

Amanda's pet-sitting business **was**<sup>1</sup> going well. **She**<sup>2</sup> was now taking care of two dogs, one cat, and several gerbils. It didn't seem to be a problem when Jose asked her to watch his **ten-foot-long, brown boa constrictor**, Fred. "Fred and I **will manage**<sup>3</sup> along just fine," Amanda said. That night, Fred **curled**<sup>4</sup> up in the corner of his tank **and**<sup>5</sup> went to sleep. The next morning, when Amanda checked on Fred, she was shocked to find the tank lid off. Fred **had**<sup>6</sup> left! **Oh**<sup>7</sup>! The lid must not **have**<sup>8</sup> been on tightly enough. Amanda also noticed that there seemed to be fewer gerbils **in**<sup>9</sup> the next cage. Amanda had to find Fred **before**<sup>10</sup> Jose returned! She decided to hang up a poster to advertise for the missing snake.

1. was – Agreement: Use a singular verb with a singular subject.
2. She – Agreement: A pronoun must agree with its antecedent (Amanda).
3. will get – Verb: Use the modal helping verb **will** before the irregular verb **manage**.
4. curled – Verb: Use the regular verb in the past tense.
5. and – Conjunction: Use a coordinating conjunction to join a phrase and clause.
6. had – Verb: Use the helping verb **had** with the verb **left**.
7. Oh! – Interjection: Use the interjection **Oh!** to express surprise.
8. have – Preposition: **Of** should never be used in place of **have**.
9. in – Preposition: Use **in** so the sentence makes sense.
10. before – Preposition: Use **before** so the sentence makes sense.

**46. Friends of a Feather** (p. 75)

"**Well/Oh**<sup>1</sup>! Will you **look**<sup>2</sup> at those two birds?" someone sitting by Danielle hollered. "They look like they're best friends." Danielle then saw how happy the birds **were**<sup>3</sup> just to be near each other. This made her think of **her**<sup>4</sup> own best friend, Jamie. There were no secrets **between**<sup>5</sup> the two of them. They could tell each other anything! Danielle always enjoyed being with Jamie **and**<sup>6</sup> hearing her laugh. They liked doing homework together, playing games, and having sleepovers. Just about everything Danielle **did**<sup>7</sup> was more fun when **she**<sup>8</sup> did it with Jamie. Most of all, Danielle was very happy that Jamie **is**<sup>9</sup> her very dear friend.

1. Well!/Oh! – Interjection: Use the interjection **Well!/Oh!** to express surprise or introduce a remark.
2. look – Agreement: Use a plural verb with **you**.
3. were – Verb: Use the irregular verb in the past tense.
4. her – Agreement: A pronoun must agree with its antecedent (Danielle).
5. between – Preposition: Use **between** to refer to two people.
6. and – Conjunction: Use a coordinating conjunction to join a phrase and a clauses.
7. did – Verb: Use the irregular verb in the past tense.