

## 22.1 Regular Verbs • Practice 1

Regular verbs form the tenses following a regular, consistent pattern. The four parts used to form the tenses are the present, present participle, past, and past participle.

PRINCIPAL PARTS OF REGULAR VERBS			
Present	Present Participle	Past	Past Participle
laugh	(am) laughing	laughed	(have) laughed
offer	(am) offering	offered	(have) offered
fade	(is) fading	faded	(has) faded

**Exercise 1** **Using Regular Verbs.** Look at the tense of the regular verb underlined in each sentence below. If it is correct, write *C* in the blank provided. If it is not correct, write the correct tense in the blank.

**EXAMPLE:** Yesterday, I am wishing for a bike. wished

- Last week, I have painted the fence. \_\_\_\_\_
- The artist will donate a watercolor. \_\_\_\_\_
- The group is lacked money for its next project. \_\_\_\_\_
- I will present the awards last night. \_\_\_\_\_
- We are watching a baseball game right now. \_\_\_\_\_
- Yesterday, the band will practice for three hours. \_\_\_\_\_
- In a moment, the horse jump over a hurdle. \_\_\_\_\_
- After dinner, I will taste the chocolate cake. \_\_\_\_\_
- After the job was done, we will divide the profits. \_\_\_\_\_
- I love chocolate chip cookies. \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2** **More Work With Regular Verbs.** In each blank below, write the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

**EXAMPLE:** We raced down the street just now. (race)

- Liz is \_\_\_\_\_ her hair. (brush)
- Early in his career, Jim Carrey \_\_\_\_\_ famous people. (imitate)
- He has \_\_\_\_\_ the tank with gasoline. (fill)
- When I was little, I \_\_\_\_\_ spinach. (hate)
- My mother is \_\_\_\_\_ the performance. (attend)
- The school has \_\_\_\_\_ the library for the day. (close)
- He will \_\_\_\_\_ us some magic tricks. (show)
- We have \_\_\_\_\_ lots of card games. (play)
- The gardener has \_\_\_\_\_ the lawn for weeds. (spray)
- I am \_\_\_\_\_ the flag. (salute)

# 22.1 Regular Verbs • Practice 2

**Exercise 1** **Using Regular Verbs.** In each blank below, write the correct form of the verb in parentheses.

**EXAMPLE:** I finished reading that book last week. (finish)

1. A few weeks ago, my friend \_\_\_\_\_ a book to me. (recommend)
2. While I was on vacation, I \_\_\_\_\_ to read it. (start)
3. It tells of a family that is \_\_\_\_\_ in Connecticut. (live)
4. They will \_\_\_\_\_ the start of the American Revolution. (witness)
5. One son has joined the army, but the rest of the family has \_\_\_\_\_ at home. (stay)
6. The parents have \_\_\_\_\_ loyal to England. (remain)
7. Everywhere, patriots are \_\_\_\_\_ about the British. (complain)
8. Many patriots have even \_\_\_\_\_ committees. (create)
9. I have \_\_\_\_\_ some history from this book. (learn)
10. I will \_\_\_\_\_ this novel to another friend. (suggest)

**Exercise 2** **More Work With Regular Verbs.** Follow the directions for Exercise 1.

1. Scientists have \_\_\_\_\_ many underground caves and caverns. (explore)
2. They have \_\_\_\_\_ numerous interesting rock formations. (photograph)
3. Rock formations resembling flowers have \_\_\_\_\_. (develop)
4. I am \_\_\_\_\_ about these fabulous interiors. (learn)
5. I have already \_\_\_\_\_ about how caves are formed. (learn)
6. Some caves in Italy have been \_\_\_\_\_ for thousands of years. (inhabit)
7. More than 17,000 caves have \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States. (discover)
8. I am \_\_\_\_\_ about cave exploration. (read)
9. Water dripped onto the cave floor and \_\_\_\_\_ minerals, forming spires. (deposit)
10. Interesting columns have \_\_\_\_\_ where spires of limestone join. (form)

**Writing Application** **Using Regular Verbs in Sentences.** Write ten sentences telling about the activities of one of your friends. Use some form of each of the following verbs: *start, wait, call, act, help, joke, like, share, walk, and play.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

## 22.1 Irregular Verbs • Practice 1

A small group of verbs are called irregular verbs. These verbs differ from regular verbs in the way they form the tenses. Irregular verbs do not form the participle by adding *-ed* or *-d* to the present.

IRREGULAR VERBS WITH THE SAME PAST AND PAST PARTICIPLE			
Present	Present Participle	Past	Past Participle
shoot	(am) shooting	shot	(have) shot
wind	(am) winding	wound	(have) wound
feel	(am) feeling	felt	(have) felt

**Exercise 1** **Using Irregular Verbs.** If the irregular verb underlined in each sentence is correct, write *C* in the blank. If the irregular verb is incorrect, write the correct verb tense in the blank.

**EXAMPLE:** I leaded the group on the hike. led

1. Today, we are bought a new car. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The mosquitos are stinging us constantly. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The car spun out of control. \_\_\_\_\_
4. I shot at the target tomorrow. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I will hold your ice cream for you. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Yesterday, Mike has got some good fish. \_\_\_\_\_
7. In the past, I have even more baseball cards. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Nick is having second thoughts. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Last night, I am catching a fly ball. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Yesterday morning, I learn about the Civil War. \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2** **More Work With Irregular Verbs.** In each blank below, write the correct verb tense for the irregular verb in parentheses.

**EXAMPLE:** The company has built many homes in the area. (build)

1. Last year, they \_\_\_\_\_ a cake for his birthday. (buy)
2. My father is \_\_\_\_\_ his hair. (lose)
3. Our guests have \_\_\_\_\_ their vacation pictures. (bring)
4. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ what you need? (get)
5. We are \_\_\_\_\_ the crowds tiresome. (find)
6. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ the bill? (pay)
7. Last week, the police \_\_\_\_\_ the suspect. (catch)
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ the monkey while my picture was taken. (hold)
9. Yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ and missed. (swing)
10. Last year, we \_\_\_\_\_ to the original agreement. (stick)

# 22.1 Irregular Verbs • Practice 2

**Exercise 1** Using Irregular Verbs. In each blank below, write the past or past participle for the verb in parentheses.

**EXAMPLE:** Last week, Michelle bought a new jacket. (buy)

1. Andrew had \_\_\_\_\_ enough trout to feed our entire family. (catch)
2. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ the postcard I sent you from Florida? (get)
3. Rita \_\_\_\_\_ the way and Paula followed. (lead)
4. Now that I have \_\_\_\_\_ for this tape, I can give it to you. (pay)
5. The storyteller \_\_\_\_\_ a tale of romance and adventure. (spin)
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ the ticket. (lose)
7. José \_\_\_\_\_ the bat, hit the ball, and ran to first base. (swing)
8. Mrs. Scott has \_\_\_\_\_ a new coat. (buy)
9. Eddie \_\_\_\_\_ good news waiting for him when he got home. (have)
10. My father \_\_\_\_\_ a guest home to dinner. (bring)
11. The club members \_\_\_\_\_ for the costumes. (pay)
12. Our team won the first game and \_\_\_\_\_ the second. (lose)
13. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ your guitar? (bring)
14. It seems that you have \_\_\_\_\_ a cold. (catch)
15. Dan has \_\_\_\_\_ three model airplanes this year. (build)
16. Last summer a bee \_\_\_\_\_ me on the thumb. (sting)
17. Dina has \_\_\_\_\_ this brand of toothpaste before. (buy)
18. Phil \_\_\_\_\_ in the orchestra during the first part of the performance. (sit)
19. The nurse had \_\_\_\_\_ out the instruments for the doctor. (lay)
20. Has the gate \_\_\_\_\_ shut? (swing)

**Writing Application** Using Irregular Verbs. Write an advertisement for a “new” cereal. Include some form of at least five of the following verbs: *buy, get, say, pay, have, build, lay, and sit.*

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# 22.3 Troublesome Verbs: *Did* and *Done*

## • Practice 1

One troublesome verb is *do*. Many people are confused about when to use *did* and *done*. It helps to first memorize the principal parts of the verb *do*.

PRINCIPAL PARTS OF DO			
Present	Present Participle	Past	Past Participle
do	(am) doing	did	(have) done

*Did* is never used with a helping verb, but a helping verb must always accompany *done*.

INCORRECT AND CORRECT USAGE OF DO	
Incorrect	Correct
They <i>have did</i> their homework. I <i>done</i> my research.	They <i>did</i> their homework. I <i>have done</i> my research.

**Exercise 1** Using *Did* and *Done*. In the sentences below, circle the correct verb from the two given in parentheses.

**EXAMPLE:** The crickets have ( done , did ) damage to the crops.

1. We ( done, did ) a good day's work.
2. Mary has ( done, did ) papier-mâché projects before this.
3. The class has ( done, did ) nothing to celebrate Valentine's Day.
4. I ( done, did ) my paper route in half the time today.
5. The helmet has ( done, did ) a good job protecting the rider's head.
6. Exercise has ( done, did ) me a world of good.
7. Melanie has already ( done, did ) the decorations.
8. Mother ( done, did ) her shopping at the mall.
9. We ( done, did ) the assignment without any help.
10. You have ( done, did ) a kind act.

**Exercise 2** More Work With *Did* and *Done*. In each blank below, write the correct use of *did* or *done*.

**EXAMPLE:** I done cake decorating before. have done

1. We have did the yard work for our neighbor. \_\_\_\_\_
2. May always done the lead in our plays. \_\_\_\_\_
3. I done the dusting earlier today. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The loose gravel has did damage to the car's paint. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The horse done the track in record time. \_\_\_\_\_

# 22.3 Troublesome Verbs: *Did* and *Done*

## • Practice 2

### Exercise 1 Using *Did* and *Done*. Write the correct use of *did* or *done* in each sentence below.

**EXAMPLE:** They have done all the filming in New York.

1. The flooding \_\_\_\_\_ more damage than the violent winds.
2. We have \_\_\_\_\_ what was necessary.
3. Our drama club \_\_\_\_\_ scenes from Shakespeare's play *Hamlet*.
4. Last summer I \_\_\_\_\_ a number of odd jobs at home.
5. David has \_\_\_\_\_ me a big favor.
6. On our trip, this car \_\_\_\_\_ twenty-five miles per gallon.
7. The mayor has \_\_\_\_\_ many useful things for this city.
8. No one has \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes.
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ this scene over seven times.
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ all I could.

### Exercise 2 More Work With *Did* and *Done*. Follow the directions for Exercise 1.

1. The magician \_\_\_\_\_ his act on the stage.
2. The runner has \_\_\_\_\_ a mile in less than four minutes.
3. She has \_\_\_\_\_ the problem on the blackboard.
4. The horse \_\_\_\_\_ badly in the race.
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ the work for you.
6. Ted and Yvonne have \_\_\_\_\_ their best to win.
7. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes yet?
8. I \_\_\_\_\_ what you asked.
9. You \_\_\_\_\_ a wonderful job!
10. We have always \_\_\_\_\_ things this way.

### Writing Application Using *Did* and *Done* in Sentences. Write five sentences using *did*. Write about things that you have accomplished. Then, write five sentences using *done* with a helping verb. Write about things that other people have accomplished.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

## 22.3 Troublesome Verbs: *Lay* and *Lie* • Practice 1

Two verbs that are very different but are often confused are *lay* and *lie*. First, they have different meanings. To *lay* means “to put or place something.” To *lie* means “to rest in a reclining position” or “to be situated.” Second, their principal parts are different.

PRINCIPAL PARTS OF <i>LAY</i> AND <i>LIE</i>			
Present	Present Participle	Past	Past Participle
lay	(am) laying	laid	(have) laid
lie	(am) lying	lay	(have) lain

Finally, *lay* always takes a direct object while *lie* does not.

EXAMPLES: I *laid* the book on the table.  
 I *lay* down for a rest.

**Exercise 1** Using *Lay* and *Lie*. In each sentence below, circle the correct verb from the two given in parentheses.

EXAMPLE: The contractor is ( laying , lying ) bricks.

- I have ( laid, lain ) the rumor to rest.
- The house ( lays, lies ) just west of the ridge.
- We ( laid, lay ) our picnic basket on the ground.
- Matt ( laid, lay ) on the grass, looking up at the clouds.
- The chickens are ( laying, lying ) plenty of eggs every day.
- The kittens ( lain, lie ) cozily next to their mother.
- The team's best hope ( lays, lies ) with the next batter.
- We have ( laid, lain ) out the pictures we like best.
- Tara ( laid, lay ) on a metal table to have the X-ray taken.
- The broken tracks are ( laying, lying ) a mile outside the train station.

**Exercise 2** More Work With *Lay* and *Lie*. Correct each of the underlined verbs below by writing in the correct form of *lay* or *lie*.

EXAMPLE: We have lain our bow and arrows down. laid

- The lost doll laid in the dust. \_\_\_\_\_
- The fallen trees are laying side by side. \_\_\_\_\_
- The dentist lay out the tools he would need. \_\_\_\_\_
- Our family lies the presents under the tree. \_\_\_\_\_
- The coyote laid in wait for his prey. \_\_\_\_\_
- The creek lays between those two mountains. \_\_\_\_\_
- She has lain her head on the pillow. \_\_\_\_\_
- The pencil is laying next to the phone. \_\_\_\_\_
- Yesterday, I lay some carpet. \_\_\_\_\_
- Our house is laying southeast of the river. \_\_\_\_\_

# 22.3 Troublesome Verbs: *Lay* and *Lie* • Practice 2

**Exercise 1** Using *Lay* and *Lie*. In each blank below, write the correct verb form from the two given in parentheses.

**EXAMPLE:** Grandma is lying down in her room. (lying, laying)

1. Melissa usually \_\_\_\_\_ her knapsack in the corner of her room. (lays, lies)
2. I \_\_\_\_\_ under this tree for hours. (lay, lain)
3. The photographer \_\_\_\_\_ his equipment down very carefully. (laid, lay)
4. Marsha \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach, listening to music. (lays, lies)
5. I am \_\_\_\_\_ your mail on your desk. (laying, lying)
6. The shovel \_\_\_\_\_ untouched in the garden. (lay, laid)
7. Where have you \_\_\_\_\_ your hat? (laid, lain)
8. Rolling hills \_\_\_\_\_ everywhere I looked. (laid, lay)
9. Canada \_\_\_\_\_ to the north of the United States. (lays, lies)
10. Sharon \_\_\_\_\_ her book aside and went out. (laid, lay)

**Exercise 2** More Work With *Lay* and *Lie*. Follow the directions for Exercise 1.

1. Bob is \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor, reading a mystery novel. (lying, laying)
2. Who has \_\_\_\_\_ this calculator on my dresser? (lain, laid)
3. The dog \_\_\_\_\_ near his master. (lay, laid)
4. I have \_\_\_\_\_ awake for hours. (laid, lain)
5. We are \_\_\_\_\_ new carpet in this room. (laying, lying)
6. He often \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor for hours. (lays, lies)
7. The treasure \_\_\_\_\_ buried in the backyard. (laid, lay)
8. We were \_\_\_\_\_ our designs out on the easels. (lying, laying)
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ our gear down. (laid, lay)
10. Henry is \_\_\_\_\_ his rock collection here. (lying, laying)

**Writing Application** Using *Lay* and *Lie* in Sentences. Write five sentences using the verb *lay* and five sentences using the verb *lie*. Use at least three different forms of the verbs *lay* and *lie*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_



**22.3**

# Troublesome Verbs: *Set* and *Sit* • Practice 1

*Set* and *sit* are often confused because they look and sound alike. To tell the difference between the two, remember that *set* means “to put something in place,” while *sit* means “to be seated” or “to rest.”

PRINCIPAL PARTS OF SET AND SIT			
Present	Present Participle	Past	Past Participle
set	(am) setting	set	(have) set
sit	(am) sitting	sat	(have) sat

*Set* is always followed by a direct object; *sit* is not.

**EXAMPLE:** I <sup>DO</sup> *set* the table.  
I *sat* in the easy chair.

**Exercise 1** Using *Set* and *Sit* Correctly. In each sentence below, circle the correct verb from the two given in parentheses.

**EXAMPLE:** We ( set, sat ) near the phone, waiting for the call.

1. The teacher ( set, sat ) her briefcase down.
2. The troublemakers are ( setting, sitting ) near the back.
3. I ( set, sat ) my purse on the table.
4. The clerk is ( setting, sitting ) the grocery bags in the cart.
5. I ( set, sat ) next to an air conditioner.
6. The audience has ( set, sat ) patiently, waiting for the show to start.
7. The photograph is ( setting, sitting ) on my dresser.
8. Our teacher clearly ( set, sat ) the standards for the class.
9. Each week Don is ( setting, sitting ) new school records in track.
10. I ( set, sat ) beside the lake with my line dangling in the water.

**Exercise 2** More Work With *Set* and *Sit*. Correct each of the underlined verbs below by writing the correct form of *set* or *sat* in the blank.

**EXAMPLE:** I set next to my grandparents. sat

1. My dog always sets in my father’s favorite chair. \_\_\_\_\_
2. I sat the lumber down with a thud. \_\_\_\_\_
3. We have set here all morning. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Allison sits the dishes in the cupboard. \_\_\_\_\_
5. I am sitting a good example for my brother. \_\_\_\_\_
6. The empty garbage cans are setting near the road. \_\_\_\_\_
7. The waiter sat the bill beside my plate. \_\_\_\_\_
8. The saddle is setting in the stable. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Damon has sat our report on the teacher’s desk. \_\_\_\_\_
10. The cast sits the scenery up before the show. \_\_\_\_\_

# 22.3 Troublesome Verbs: *Set* and *Sit* • Practice 2

**Exercise 1** Using *Set* and *Sit*. In each blank below, write the correct verb form from the two given in parentheses.

**EXAMPLE:** Felicia usually sits in the first row. (sits, sets)

1. Mr. Randolph \_\_\_\_\_ the projector on a table in the back of the room. (set, sat)
2. Tommy \_\_\_\_\_ next to me in English class. (sets, sits)
3. The trophy is \_\_\_\_\_ on my mantel for everyone to see. (setting, sitting)
4. Bill \_\_\_\_\_ on the porch for hours. (set, sat)
5. The storekeeper is \_\_\_\_\_ jars on the shelf. (setting, sitting)
6. When we play badminton, I \_\_\_\_\_ the net up. (set, sit)
7. Eva is \_\_\_\_\_ the books in a pile. (sitting, setting)
8. I have \_\_\_\_\_ your wet umbrella in the hallway. (set, sat)
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ on the carpet and listened to a fascinating story. (sat, set)
10. The statue \_\_\_\_\_ on top of a mountain. (sits, sets)

**Exercise 2** More Work With *Set* and *Sit*. Follow the directions for Exercise 1.

1. Ted was \_\_\_\_\_ on the sidelines. (sitting, setting)
2. Karen \_\_\_\_\_ at our table during lunch. (sat, set)
3. Wanda \_\_\_\_\_ her packages on the chair. (set, sat)
4. We are \_\_\_\_\_ all the boxes together. (setting, sitting)
5. My father usually \_\_\_\_\_ on this chair. (sits, sets)
6. Daniel \_\_\_\_\_ his suitcase in the baggage rack. (set, sat)
7. We are \_\_\_\_\_ the chairs on stage. (sitting, setting)
8. Joan has \_\_\_\_\_ at her desk for hours. (sat, set)
9. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ over there? (setting, sitting)
10. Janet \_\_\_\_\_ her plants in the sunshine. (sat, set)

**Writing Application** Using *Set* and *Sit* in Sentences. Write a paragraph describing your classroom. Then, tell how it could be rearranged. Use at least three different forms of the verbs *set* and *sit*.

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**Subject Pronouns • Practice 1**

Pronouns used as the subject of a sentence are called subject pronouns.

SUBJECT PRONOUNS	
<b>Singular:</b>	I, you, he, she, it
<b>Plural:</b>	we, you, they

To help you decide on the correct subject pronoun to use, take out any other subjects in a sentence. Then, say the sentence with each of the pronouns you are considering; use the one that sounds right.

**Exercise 1**

**Identifying the Correct Subject Pronoun.** Circle the correct subject pronoun from the two in parentheses.

**EXAMPLE:** Natalie and ( I , me ) are nominees for class president.

1. Did you or ( I, me ) volunteer to pick up the food?
2. You and ( me, I ) can watch television.
3. The Boy Scouts and ( us, we ) are good campers.
4. Either you or ( they, them ) will make the decision.
5. Did Lisa and ( her, she ) stop by your house?
6. Neither ( we, us ) nor the Red Cross can provide enough medical supplies.
7. My mother and ( me, I ) are about the same size.
8. Either the fire department or ( they, them ) should be called.
9. ( She, her ) and I will miss each other.
10. Has Mark or ( he, him ) passed the finish line yet?

**Exercise 2**

**Using the Correct Subject Pronoun.** An incorrect pronoun has been used in each sentence. Write in the correct subject pronoun in the blank.

**EXAMPLE:** My brother and me went to the zoo.  I

1. We and them will battle for the trophy. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Neither you nor her has been elected. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Bill and me collect baseball cards. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Either they or us will get the new equipment. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Bill and him have gone on a bike ride. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Miriam and me joined the swim team. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Neither we nor them know when the parade starts. \_\_\_\_\_
8. You and him look very much alike. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Either it broke by itself or him broke it. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Neither you nor me like the cake. \_\_\_\_\_

**23**

# Subject Pronouns • Practice 2

**Exercise 1** Identifying the Correct Subject Pronoun. Complete each sentence below with the correct subject pronoun in parentheses.

**EXAMPLE:** Dr. Turner and he performed the experiment. (he, him)

1. Ruth and \_\_\_\_\_ will be on television. (I, me)
2. Either Erica or \_\_\_\_\_ will check the calculations. (her, she)
3. The Hendersons and \_\_\_\_\_ are amateur golfers. (we, us)
4. Neither the manager nor \_\_\_\_\_ like the idea. (them, they)
5. You and \_\_\_\_\_ can change the tire. (me, I)
6. Mr. Miller and \_\_\_\_\_ agree to try the product. (he, him)
7. Both Julia and \_\_\_\_\_ took piano lessons. (her, she)
8. Our rivals and \_\_\_\_\_ are well-matched. (we, us)
9. The Rangers or \_\_\_\_\_ play here today. (they, them)
10. Roy and \_\_\_\_\_ wrote to their state senator. (he, him)

**Exercise 2** More Work With Subject Pronouns. Follow the directions for Exercise 1.

1. The travel agent and \_\_\_\_\_ planned the trip. (they, them)
2. The visitors and \_\_\_\_\_ admired the building. (us, we)
3. You and \_\_\_\_\_ will enjoy the new exhibit. (she, her)
4. Fred and \_\_\_\_\_ began a small newsletter. (me, I)
5. The fireman and \_\_\_\_\_ checked the building. (he, him)
6. Teresa and \_\_\_\_\_ spend time in the greenhouse. (me, I)
7. Douglas and \_\_\_\_\_ made the rules. (they, them)
8. You and \_\_\_\_\_ worked well together. (she, her)
9. The fifth graders and \_\_\_\_\_ organized the book fair. (we, us)
10. Phil and \_\_\_\_\_ took pictures of old houses. (he, him)

**Writing Application** Using Subject Pronouns in Sentences. Write ten sentences with compound subjects. Use one or more of the following subject pronouns in each sentence: *I, you, he, she, it, we, and they.*

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_