

Name: _____

Uglies: Pages 3-50 up to the end of “Pretty Boring”

1. Why does Shay say they need to visit the ruins soon?

2. How many messages has Peris sent since turning pretty?

3. What did Tally and Peris do together from the time they were twelve?

4. In what two towns do Tally and Peris live?

5. How long does Tally have before she becomes pretty?

6. How does Tally escape New Pretty Town?

7. What are the Rusty Ruins?

8. What do Shay and Tally determine about their birthdays?

9. What are children called?

10. What is the name of the ugly Tally meets in New Pretty Town?

11. What does Peris call Tally?

12. Who is Tally's best friend?

13. How does Tally react when Shay describes the operation?

14. What mask does Tally wear?

Describe Peris and Tally's friendship as she remembers it. How has it changed since Peris turned pretty?

Compare and contrast pretties and uglies.

Directions: In the blank beside each sentence, indicate whether that sentence contains a dangling modifier (DM) or a misplaced modifier (MM). Then rewrite the sentence to correct it.

Examples:

a. At the age of six, my mother sang hymns to me. DM

Correction: When I was six, my mother sang hymns to me.

b. We were told at midnight the concert would begin. MM

Correction: We were told the concert would begin at midnight.

1. The car on the bridge which is green is mine. _____

2. Expecting confusion, our plans were made. _____

3. Feeling hot, sweaters were taken off. _____

4. I showed my dog to the veterinarian with the fleas. _____

5. Larry told me he was getting married that afternoon at night. _____

6. This typewriter is used by a secretary with a wide carriage. _____

7. Swimming out into the sea, the current grew stronger. _____

8. Walking along the bridge, a ship suddenly appeared. _____

9. The Honda was stalled on the road out of oil. _____

10. He kept a black book of all the girls he had dated in his desk. _____

11. On entering the room, the messages are easily seen. _____

12. While at the park, the sun shone brightly on the sunbathers. _____

13. Mary should jump at whatever is demanded quickly. _____

14. He kept his medicine in the medicine cabinet that had been prescribed for him. _____

15. When only a baby, Mom took me scuba diving. _____

SPLIT INFINITIVES

The following sentences contain split infinitives. Rewrite the sentences so they are less awkward.

1. She tried to not carelessly hurt the frog.

2. You should try to, if you can, run a mile every day.

3. We agreed to once and for all settle the disagreement.

4. Because her parents argued so frequently, they decided to permanently separate.

5. It is helpful to immediately send your transcript to the college you want to attend.

6. You have to willingly accept the idea that you will never get good grades unless you do homework.

7. Jack read the report to correctly answer any questions the stockholders might have.

8. Jack wanted to not only go swimming but to also eat a shark burger at the same time.

Name: _____

Uglies: Vocabulary

cacophony spire reveler dubious trundle impervious bemused scudding impromptu
slalom gawk momentum billow taut

Match each definition with a word.

1. _____ to follow a zigzag course
2. _____ moving swiftly and smoothly
3. _____ a tall, narrow, pointed structure on the top of a roof, tower, or steeple
4. _____ not sure about an outcome or conclusion
5. _____ pulled or stretched tightly
6. _____ to fill with air and swell outward
7. _____ confused or bewildered
8. _____ not prepared or planned in advance
9. _____ to stare stupidly or rudely
10. _____ the power to increase or develop at an ever-growing pace
11. _____ remaining unmoved and unaffected by other people's opinions, arguments, or suggestions
12. _____ an unpleasant combination of loud, often jarring, sounds
13. _____ one who has an enjoyable time in the company of others, especially at a party

Misplaced Words

A number of single-word modifiers are often misplaced; these include: only, even, just, almost nearly, merely, and hardly.

Notice how the meanings of the following sentences change, depending on where you place the word only:

Only Matthew may play with the ball. (Matthew and nobody else may play with the ball.)
Matthew may play only with the ball. (Matthew may play with nothing else.)

Matthew may play with the only ball. (Matthew may play with the only ball there is.)
Matthew may only play with the ball. (Matthew may play – but do nothing else – with the ball.)

Position of the word “even”

The word “even” should be written in front of and next to the word it modifies.

Notice how the meaning of the following sentences changes, depending on where you place the word even.

Even Alice could not spot the mistake in the sentence. (Alice, let alone anyone else, could not spot the mistake in the sentence.)
Alice could not even spot the mistake in the sentence. (Alice could not do other things, let alone spot the mistake.)

Circle the incorrect modifier and draw an arrow to the place where it should be.

1. Timmy almost seemed terrified.
2. My mother’s battleship just docked this evening.
3. The suspect only confessed when the robbery victim confronted him.
4. Everyone nearly suffers when there are not enough jobs.
5. Since Beth had never been in a play before, she nearly was petrified with stage fright.
6. Ms. Clark merely refused our help because she wanted to spend more time alone to read books.
7. Hockey is sometimes a violent sport, and even some players are injured.
8. The fire victims need medical technicians to bandage their wounds badly.
9. Grades will only be mailed after all the finals have been finished.
10. Yesterday we only caught **to** fish and a frog.
11. Maggie nearly cried until she was faint.
12. Last night I almost read the entire book.

Review all spelling words from *Around the World in 80 Days* for an upcoming spelling test.