“All Summer in a Day” by Ray Bradbury

**Vocabulary Builder**

**Word List**
intermixed resilient savored slackening tumultuously vital

**A. DIRECTIONS:** Read each sentence. If the italicized word is used correctly, write Correct on the line. If it is not used correctly, rewrite the sentence to correct it.

1. The speed of the rocket was *slackening* as it prepared to land on Earth.

2. It is said that water is *vital* to life; you can live without it.

3. During the calm before the storm, the wind blew *tumultuously*.

4. Because Margot was *resilient*, she could not get used to the conditions on Venus.

5. During the parade, people were *intermixed* along the packed streets.

6. During the holiday season, we never *savored* the sweet smell of pumpkin pie as it came out of the oven.

**B. WORD STUDY:** The Latin roots *-vit* or *-viv-* mean “life.” Words containing *-vit* or *-viv-* include vitality (“liveliness”), survive (“to live through something”), and revive (“to bring back to life”). Write two sentences in which you use all three of these words.

[Blank lines for answers]
A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a noun or a group of words acting as a noun. A nominative pronoun is a pronoun used as a subject. An objective pronoun is a pronoun used as an object.

Suzy met Leah at the camp.  
She met Leah at the camp.  

Nominative pronoun

Suzy met Leah at the camp.  
Suzy met her at the camp.  

Objective pronoun

Some important nominative and objective pronouns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominative</th>
<th>Objective</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>me</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he</td>
<td>him</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>she</td>
<td>her</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we</td>
<td>us</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they</td>
<td>them</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Practice: Read each sentence based on sentences in “All Summer in a Day” or “Suzy and Leah.” Underline each nominative pronoun. Circle each objective pronoun.

1. They hated her because she had seen the sun.
2. He gave her a shove, but she did not move away from him.
3. The thunder and rain chased them back inside, where they let her out of the closet.
4. When I looked back, she was gone, and I didn’t see her again until the next day.
5. They didn’t know how to peel oranges, so I taught them.
6. She loves Avi and tries to protect him.

B. Writing Application: Rewrite each sentence by replacing each underlined noun with a pronoun. Be sure to see the difference between a nominative pronoun and an objective pronoun.

1. The students wanted to see the sun, so the teacher let the students go outside.
2. Margot hoped to see the sun, but the students locked Margot in the closet.
3. William said Margot was a liar, but Margot stuck to Margot’s story.
4. Leah refuses Suzy’s candy because Leah doesn’t want to look like an animal.