

**Lesson 16 Exercise 1**

In the following sentences, ignore the underlined words

1. Find the **X-Words** and mark the **verbs**.
2. Place a box around the **subject** of each sentence; if you see other noun boxes, mark them, too. (See Lesson 18 *Where can noun boxes go?*)
3. Next, identify the **main word** of the subject by placing a \* over it
4. put **Dt** over the determiner if there is one.
5. Write **Ds** over each describer.

**“The Worst Job Interview Fashion Mistakes”**

Adapted from David Koeppl, *The Fiscal Times*

1. <sup>Dt Ds \*</sup> The wrong clothes <sup>X Vb</sup> can make or break <sup>Vb Dt \*</sup> your chances <sup>Dt Ds \*</sup> at a job interview.
2. <sup>Dt Ds \*</sup> A job applicant <sup>X</sup> has to do <sup>Vb Dt = Dt \*</sup> his or her homework.
3. <sup>Dt Ds \*</sup> A business suit <sup>X</sup> used to be <sup>Vb Dt Ds Ds \*</sup> the only acceptable dress <sup>Dt Ds \*</sup> for a job interview.
4. Since the start of <sup>Ds \*</sup> “casual Fridays,” <sup>Ds \*</sup> casual clothes might be more appropriate.
5. <sup>Dt Ds Ds \*</sup> Those long, glue-on fingernails <sup>X Vb Ds</sup> may be popular <sup>Dt \*</sup> with <sup>= \*</sup> your friends, but they
- <sup>X mw Ds Dt Ds \*</sup> aren't good at a job interview.
5. <sup>Dt Ds \*</sup> A short-sleeved shirt <sup>Dt Ds \*</sup> on a tattooed arm <sup>X mw Dt Ds \*</sup> is not a good idea, even though tattoos are very common today.
6. <sup>\*</sup> Studs and piercings <sup>= \*</sup> in your ears, lips, or tongue <sup>Dt \* \* = \*</sup> may be <sup>X Vb</sup> beautiful to you, but
- <sup>\*</sup> to some people <sup>X Ds</sup> they are horrible.



7. <sup>Dt Ds \* = \* X Vb Dt Ds \*</sup> A too-sexy dress or style can ruin your job hopes.

8. <sup>Ds Ds \* X mw Vb \* Dt\* VXD Dt \* Dt \*</sup> "Sexy, short skirts won't get you a job," said the CEO of the company.

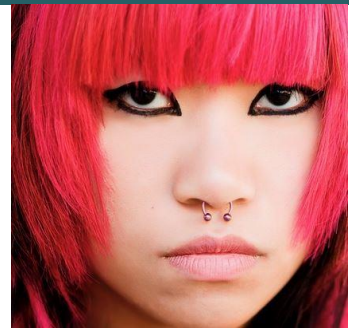
9. <sup>Ds \* X Ds \*</sup> "Big brains are more important than pretty legs."

**to apply for a job** (applying, applied): formally ask an employer for a job by sending a cover letter, filling out a job application, going to an interview, etc.

**application**: a form that you fill out when you want a job

**applicant**: the person who wants the job

**CEO** Chief Executive Officer



### Lesson 16 Exercise 2

Directions: In each of the sentences below, mark the X-Word and the verb, then put a box around every noun box that you can find and mark Determiners, Numbers, Describers, and Main Nouns--- Dt, #, Ds, \*

1. <sup>Dt # Ds \* X Ving Dt Ds \*</sup> The three software companies are looking for a new engineer.  
(*looking for* is a phrasal verb)

2. <sup>Dt \* X Vdtn DS # \* = \*</sup> Each company has gotten more than 100 applications and résumés.

3. <sup>Ds # \* X Vb/X dtn</sup> Only three applicants will be accepted.

4. <sup>?w X # \* Vb Dt = Dt \* Ger Dt \*</sup> How can one applicant improve his or her chances of getting the job?

Note: *getting the job* is a gerund phrase. It's really considered one thing, one unit. It always takes a singular X/Verb. (-s verb or -d verb)

**Lesson 16 Exercise 3**  Remember, English is a **word order** language.

Circle the correct answer: The correct order of words in the subject box is usually....

a. # \* Ds Dt

b. Dt # Ds \*

c. Dt \* Ds #

**Lesson 16 Exercise 4** Look at the noun boxes below, then write two of your own.

Determiner	Number	Describer	Describer	Main noun
The	three		software	companies
	Over 100		job	applications

**Lesson 16 Exercise 5**

Write these words in the right order to make a noun box.

blue their truck 50-year-old ugly Ford

**their ugly 50-year-old blue Ford truck**

