

Some places where NOUN BOXES can go

- 1) Subject
- 2) Object (what, who)
- 3) After a preposition
- 4) Subject of a clause (a clause has a subject and a verb)
- 5) After an infinitive.

**Lesson 17 Exercise 1**

I've put a box around one noun box in each of the sentences below. Write the noun box's place in the blank at the left.

- Hint 1: Mark the x-words and verbs first, so that you know where you are!
- Hint 2: look at the word in front of the noun box. Is it a verb? a preposition? a clause word? If you can, mark the prepositions with < and the clause words with CW.

1	what? object	X S Vb Dt * Can you drive <b>a car</b> ?
2	after a preposition	X S Vb Dt * cw * Vxd Dt Ds * Did you <u>have to</u> take a test <b>before</b> <b>you</b> got a drivers license?
3	after an infinitive	----- S ----- X Dt Ds * * Chicago and New York City were the first places pr Dt Ds * ---inf--- Dt * <in  the United States <b>to require</b> <b>a license</b> .
4	after a preposition	what? who? when? ----S---- VxD * * * Those cities started testing drivers < in <b>1899</b> .
5	after a preposition	-----S----- X dtn Dt * Sometimes driver training is offered <in <b>high schools</b> .
6	subject	pr Dt * Ds Ds * X dtn <In many places, however, <b>driver education courses</b> are given Ds * = X Ds Ds <by private companies and are very expensive.
7	subject	S X Vb Ds Ds inf inf <b>It</b> can be very scary to learn to drive.
8	subject of clause	pr Ds * Dt * X Vb pr * cw * <In big cities, other drivers will honk at you <b>because</b> <b>you</b> X What?



		are too slow.
9	who? object	<pr Ds * Dt * mw VxO * <In small towns, the other drivers all know <b>you!</b>
10	subject	cw * VxO Dt Ds * * <pr * X Vb If you make a stupid mistake, <b>everyone</b> <in town will know!

**Lesson 17 Exercise 2, part a.**

There are 11 noun boxes in these sentences. I have found one for you. Find 10 more.

Sometimes **people** ask what **the driving age** is in **the United States**.

**That question** doesn't have **an answer**. **Each** of **the 50 states** has

**its own laws**. In **many states** **the age** is **18**.

**Lesson 17 Exercise 2, part b.**

Now write the words of the 11 noun boxes in the slots below. Three noun boxes don't have determiners. Why don't they need one?

	Determiner	# -- Descriptor	main noun
1			people
2	the	driving	age
3	the the	United	States United States
4	That		question
5	an		answer
6			each
7	the	50	states
8	its	own	laws
9	many		states
10	the		age

11			18
----	--	--	----

1. *people* doesn't need a determiner because it is a plural
2. *each* doesn't need a determiner because it is a pronoun
3. *18* doesn't need a determiner because it is a number.  
technically, "United" describes the nature of the "States," but it is one thing.

### Lesson 17 Exercise 3

Fill in the blanks with these noun boxes.

you	your freedom	a subway or a bus
a beginner's license	your friends	Alaska
the closest movie theater or restaurant	driving	biggest state

The <sup>1)</sup> *biggest state*, Alaska, is 430 times bigger than the smallest state, Rhode Island.

Manhattan would fit into <sup>2)</sup> *Alaska* 19,640 times.

The age for <sup>3)</sup> *a beginners license* in Alaska is 14 years old.

If you live in a city, you can walk most places or take <sup>4)</sup> *a subway or a bus*.

If you don't live in a city, <sup>5)</sup> *driving* means everything.

It might be 50 miles (80 km) to <sup>6)</sup> *the closest movie theater or restaurant*.

You can't go out with <sup>7)</sup> *your friends* unless your mother or father drives you.

When you get your license, you get <sup>8)</sup> *your freedom*.

When <sup>9)</sup> *you* get your license, you are an adult.

