

# Sentences for Practice

## Predicate Adjectives

Day 5.1

Analyze the following sentences.

1. The dinner arrangement was beautiful.

2. The centerpiece was a colorful basket.

3. Millie might not be hungry.

4. Otis is always hungry.

5. The youngest should not be full.

6. Earlier, Grandma was creative.

7. Grandma is a chili queen.
  
  
  
  
  
8. Eden usually has a second bowl.
  
  
  
  
  
9. Afterward, the chili bowl was empty.
  
  
  
  
  
10. The family was very grateful.



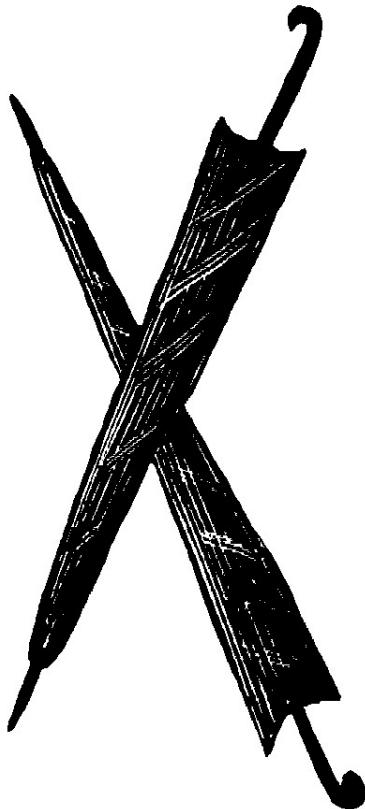
# Sentences for Practice—Tale Predicate Adjectives

Day 5.3

Analyze the following sentences, which give clues about the characters and plot of “The Crying Woman.”

1. The old mother was so sorrowful.
2. The umbrella maker was the oldest.
3. The noodle maker was the youngest.
4. Unfortunately, the mother was pessimistic.
5. Rainy days were miserable.

6. Sunny days were miserable too.



7. The old mother was never happy.

8. The kind monk was wise.

9. Fortunately, the mother could be happy again.

10. Now, the mother is optimistic.

# Lesson to Enjoy—Tale

## Predicate Adjectives

Day 5.5

When you see a glass of lemonade with only half its contents, what do you think? Is the glass half empty or half full for you? A *pessimist*, or one who sees the negative side of things, would say the glass is half empty. The person who says the glass is half full is considered an *optimist*, one who sees the positive side of things. Perspective, or the way you think about something, makes a big difference, not in the thing itself but in your attitude about it. This Chinese folktale tells of a woman who was known by how she looked at things. What are you known for each day?

### The Crying Woman

A Chinese Tale



Once there was an old woman who cried all the time for her two daughters. Her oldest daughter was an umbrella maker and her youngest daughter was a noodle maker. When the days were sunny, she cried for the oldest daughter because no one would buy her umbrellas. When the days were rainy, she cried for her youngest daughter because it was impossible to dry noodles without the sun. The old woman cried so much that she became known to her neighbors as “the crying woman.”

One day she told her woes to a monk. “What am I to do?” she cried. “Rain or shine, I am never happy.”

The kindly monk replied, “You must change the way you are looking at things. It is very simple. On rainy days, think of your oldest daughter who makes umbrellas and rejoice for her. She is selling many umbrellas. On sunny days, think of your youngest daughter who makes noodles and rejoice for her. She is drying many noodles in the sun.”

The old woman took the monk’s advice. She is now known as “the smiling woman.” Rain or shine, she is always smiling.<sup>1</sup>

1. Chinese Tale, “The Crying Woman,” in *Writing & Rhetoric Book 2: Narrative I* by Paul Kortepeter (Camp Hill, PA: Classical Academic Press, 2013), pp. 48–49.