

Sentences for Practice

Predicate Review

Day 6.1

Analyze the following sentences.

1. Did Grandpa bring that large box?



2. The gift was bulky.

3. First, Calvin saw a black engine.

4. Phoebe grabbed the train tracks.

5. The twins collected the wooden pieces.

6. The youngest children were very busy.

7. Was Phoebe the engineer?

8. The oldest boy pieced the tracks together.

9. The dog sniffed the little trains.

10. A giant train set filled the room.



Sentences for Practice—Tale

Predicate Review

Day 6.3

Analyze the following sentences, which tell a shortened version of the ancient Roman tale “Androclus and the Lion.”



1. Once, a Roman slave daringly escaped.
2. Did Androclus discover a grand lion?
3. Mournfully, the great lion was groaning.
4. Androclus pulled the huge thorn out.
5. Gratefully, the lion daily provided food.

6. The two friends were captured unexpectedly.

7. Androclus was a prisoner again.

8. The fierce lion was very hungry.

9. Did the emperor summon Androclus?

10. Afterward, the two friends were free.



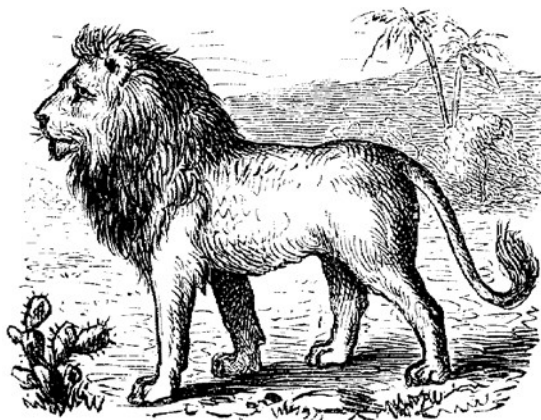
The greatest friendships are the ones that are founded in each friend's sacrifice of self for and loyalty to the other. There are many variations of this Roman tale about a slave and the lion he befriends, but they all demonstrate truly heroic friendship.

Androclus and the Lion

A Roman Tale

A slave named Androclus once escaped from his master and fled to the forest. As he was wandering about there, he came upon a lion lying down, moaning and groaning. At first Androclus turned to flee, but finding that the lion did not pursue him, he turned back and went up to him. As he came near, the lion put out his paw, which was all swollen and bleeding, and Androclus found that a huge thorn had got into it and was causing all the pain. He pulled out the thorn and bound up the paw of the lion, who was soon able to rise and lick the hand of Androclus like a dog. Then the lion took Androclus to his cave and every day brought him meat from which to live.

Shortly afterward both Androclus and the lion were captured, and the slave was sentenced to be thrown to the lion after the lion had been kept without food for several days. The emperor and all his court came to see the spectacle, and Androclus was led out into the middle of the arena. Soon the lion was let loose from his den and rushed, bounding and roaring, toward his victim. But as soon as he came near to Androclus, he recognized his friend and fawned upon him, licking his hands like a friendly dog. The emperor, surprised at this, summoned Androclus to him, who told him the whole story, whereupon the slave was pardoned and freed and the lion let loose to his native forest.²



2. Adapted from "Androclus and the Lion," in *Aesop's Fables*, retold by Charles W. Eliot (New York: P.F. Collier & Son, 1909–14), n.p.