

Tapestry's English Grammar

Year 1: The History of Redemption

Unit One: The Books of Moses

Designed and developed for Lampstand Press
by Lesa Egen

With additional design and *Tapestry of Grace*
integration by Christina Somerville

Edited by
Michael Longerbeam

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Reading

Read *Grammar Land*, by M.L. Nesbitt, Introduction

Read *Tapestry's English Handbook*, Lesson 1

Day 1 Answer Key: Six Kinds of Nouns

1. Write four examples of each: *Answers will vary.*

Person(s): *Examples: mom, boy, mailman, teacher* _____

Place(s): *Examples: hardware store, park, church* _____

Thing(s): *Examples: hardware store, park, church* _____

Idea(s): *Examples: joy, anger, truth, honesty* _____

2. Underline the nouns in the sentences.

The Nile River floods every year.

A flood is a great flow of water that covers dry land.

Melted snow and rain during the spring season swells the Nile River every year.

After the waters ebbs away, it leaves a layer of fertile mud called silt.

This provides fertile land to grow crops.

The Egyptians used mud to build their homes.

The land was divided into fields with irrigation canals between them.

The river provided joy and benefits to the ancient Egyptians.

Most land was used for crops, but farmers did keep a few grazing animals.

Harvesting the crop was hard work.

A tenth of the crop had to be given to the pharaoh.

3. Write the definition of a noun:

A noun names a person, place thing, or idea. _____

If your student underlines a wrong word, explain to them why it is wrong and what part of speech it is. For example: If your student underlines "spring," explain to them "spring" is an adjective and it describes "season." Some words can be used as more than one part of speech.

Day 2 Answer Key: Six Kinds of Nouns

1. For each common noun write a proper noun. Remember to capitalize and some proper nouns may be more than one word. *Answers will vary.*

river	Example: Potomac River	state	_____	pet	_____
man	Example: Attila the Hun	girl	_____	author	_____
school	_____	store	_____	church	_____
country	_____	city	_____	doctor	_____
ocean	_____	road	_____	book	_____

2. Underline the common nouns and capitalize the proper nouns in the sentence. Example: The sahara desert receives less than one inch of rain a year.

The ^{N R}nile ^{L E}river flows north through lower egypt.

The ^{N D}nile ^{M S U E}delta drains into the mediterranean sea in upper egypt.

The ^Eegyptians invented a form of picture writing called hieroglyphics.

Papyrus is a water plant that grows along the ^{N R}nile river.

The ^Eegyptians used the fibers from the plant to make a writing material.

It also served as a material for mats, sandals, and sailcloth.

Papyrus grows three to ten feet tall and can have one hundred flower stalks.

They made the paper by laying strips of the plant's stem in layers and placing it under pressure.

The crushed strips matted into a loose-textured, porous, white paper.

^Hhapi is the Egyptian god of the ^{N R}nile river.

^Mmother said they used flax fiber to make linen.

If your student underlines a wrong word, explain to them why it is wrong and what part of speech it is. For example: If your student underlines "water," explain to them "water" is an adjective and it describes "plant." Some words can be used as more than one part of speech.

Day 3 Answer Key: Six Kinds of Nouns

1. Write S before the singular nouns and P after the plural nouns.

bays	<u> P </u>	women	<u> P </u>	barge	<u> S </u>
canal	<u> S </u>	calendars	<u> P </u>	gem	<u> S </u>
amulet	<u> S </u>	tools	<u> P </u>	gods	<u> P </u>
deltas	<u> P </u>	plant	<u> S </u>	skiff	<u> S </u>
artifacts	<u> P </u>	Seas	<u> P </u>	cloth	<u> S </u>

2. Make each singular noun plural. Review spelling rules as needed.

camel	<u> camels </u>	linen	<u> linens </u>	year	<u> years </u>
paper	<u> papers </u>	seed	<u> seeds </u>	river	<u> rivers </u>
sister	<u> sisters </u>	loaf	<u> loaves </u>	man	<u> men </u>
slave	<u> slaves </u>	child	<u> children </u>	desert	<u> deserts </u>
book	<u> books </u>	baby	<u> babies </u>	regent	<u> regents </u>
life	<u> lives </u>	ox	<u> oxen </u>	amulet	<u> amulets </u>

3. Define the following and give an example.

Noun:

A noun names a person, place, thing, and idea. Examples will vary.

Common Noun:

A common noun does not name a specific noun. Examples will vary.

Proper Noun:

A proper noun does name a specific noun. Examples will vary.

Singular Noun:

A singular noun names only one person, place, thing, or idea. Examples will vary.

Plural Noun:

A plural noun names more than one person, place, thing, or idea. Examples will vary.

Day 4 Answer Key: Six Kinds of Nouns

1. Underline each common and proper noun, and above each noun write S for singular and P for plural. There are four sentences that have proper nouns that need to be capitalized. Rewrite the sentence on the line below and capitalize the proper nouns.

The ^Snile river is the longest ^Sriver in the ^Sworld.

The Nile River is the longest river in the world.

The ^Srosetta and ^Sdamietta ^Pbranches bring ^Swater to the ^Smediterranean sea and form the ^Pnile estuaries.

The Rosetta and Damietta branches bring water to the Mediterranean Sea and form the Nile Estuaries

The ^Pegyptians were the ^Sfirst to study the ^Shuman body scientifically.

The Egyptians were the first to study the human body scientifically.

^PDoctors studied the ^Sbrain and knew that the ^Spulse was connected with the ^Sheart.

They could set broken ^Pbones, care for ^Pwounds, and treat many ^Pillnesses.

^Pegyptians enjoyed ^Smusic and used ^Pharps, ^Plutes, and other string ^Pinstruments.

Egyptians enjoyed music and used harps, lutes, and other string instruments.

^Pegyptians had a rich ^Sdiet of ^Swheat, ^Sbarley, ^Pbeans, ^Slettuce, ^Pfigs, ^Pdates, ^Pmelons, ^Ponions, and ^Pgrapes.

Egyptians had a rich diet of wheat, barley, beans, lettuce, figs, dates, melons, onions, and grapes.

Tapestry's English Grammar

Year 2: Between Ancient and Modern

Unit One: The Middle Ages

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Reading

- Read *Grammar Land*, by M.L. Nesbitt, Introduction
- Read *Tapestry's English Handbook*, Lesson 1

Day 1 Answer Key: Six Kinds of Nouns

1. Write four examples of each: *Answers will vary.*

Person(s): *Examples: mom, boy, mailman, teacher* _____

Place(s): *Examples: hardware store, park, church* _____

Thing(s): *Examples: hardware store, park, church* _____

Idea(s): *Examples: joy, anger, truth, honesty* _____

2. Underline the nouns in the sentences.

The blue sea crashed on the shore of the island.

The sea water tasted very salty.

We climbed up to the summit of the mountain.

The glacier left a path down the mountain.

The reservoir was created by damning the river.

Honesty is the best policy.

Leo the Great was the Bishop of Rome from AD 440-461.

When the boy jumped over the deep chasm, it scared the little girl.

If your student underlines a wrong word, explain to them why it is wrong and what part of speech it is. For example: If your student underlines "sea," explain to them "sea" is an adjective and it describes "water." Some words can be used as more than one part of speech.

3. Write the definition of a noun:

A noun names a person, place, thing or idea. _____

Day 2 Answer Key: Six Kinds of Nouns

1. For each common noun write a proper noun. Remember to capitalize and that some proper nouns may be more than one word. *Answers will vary.*

River	Example: Potomac River	State	_____	Doctor	_____
Man	Example: Attila the Hun	Girl	_____	Author	_____
School	_____	Store	_____	Church	_____
Country	_____	City	_____	Island	_____
Ocean	_____	Road	_____	Book	_____

2. Underline the common nouns and capitalize the proper nouns in the sentence.

Alaric, ^Kking of the ^Vvisigoths looted ^Rrome in AD 410.

During the looting, ^Aalaric spared the churches.

General ^Odoacer served in the Roman army until he revolted.

Odoacer deposed ^Rromulus ^Augustus in AD 476, ending the ^Wwestern ^Rroman ^Eempire.

Odoacer ruled as king of ^Iitaly from AD 476-493.

The last ancient king to rule all of ^Iitaly at one time was ^Ttheodoric the ^Oostrogoth.

The ^Kking of the ^Hhuns was ^Aattila.

He earned the name ^S“scourge of ^Ggod” because he terrorized the Roman empire.

Christianity was adopted and legalized by ^Cconstantine after he saw a vision of a cross the night before a battle.

Last year, ^Mmother taught us about the ^Rromans.

If your student underlines a wrong word, explain to them why it is wrong and what part of speech it is. For example: If your student underlines "Roman," explain to them "Roman" is an adjective and it describes "army." Some words can be used as more than one part of speech.

Day 3 Answer Key: Six Kinds of Nouns

1. Write S before the singular nouns and P after the plural nouns.

Bays	<u> P </u>	Port	<u> S </u>	Summits	<u> P </u>
Canal	<u> S </u>	Chasm	<u> S </u>	Glacier	<u> S </u>
Cliff	<u> S </u>	Isthmus	<u> S </u>	Cataracts	<u> P </u>
Deltas	<u> P </u>	Estuaries	<u> P </u>	Christian	<u> S </u>
Inlets	<u> P </u>	Seas	<u> P </u>	Romans	<u> P </u>

2. Make each singular noun plural.

Camel	<u> camels </u>	Sign	<u> signs </u>	Cross	<u> crosses </u>
Paper	<u> papers </u>	King	<u> kings </u>	Journey	<u> journeys </u>
Sister	<u> sisters </u>	Loaf	<u> loaves </u>	Man	<u> men </u>
Slave	<u> slaves </u>	Child	<u> children </u>	Knife	<u> knives </u>
Book	<u> books </u>	Baby	<u> babies </u>	Cliff	<u> cliffs </u>
Life	<u> lives </u>	Ox	<u> oxen </u>	Council	<u> councils </u>

3. Define the following and give an example:

Noun:

A noun names a person, place, thing, and idea. Examples will vary.

Common Noun:

A common noun does not name a specific noun. Examples will vary.

Proper Noun:

A proper noun does name a specific noun. Examples will vary.

Singular Noun:

A singular noun names only one person, place, thing, or idea. Examples will vary.

Plural Noun:

A plural noun names more than one person, place, thing, or idea. Examples will vary.

Tapestry's English Grammar

Year 3: The Nineteenth Century

Unit One: Napoleon's World

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Reading

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- Read *Tapestry's English Handbook*, Lesson 1

Day 1 Answer Key: Six Kinds of Nouns

1. Write four examples of each: *Answers will vary. Sample answers have been provided.*

Person(s): *Examples: mom, boy, mailman, teacher* _____

Place(s): *Examples: hardware store, park, church* _____

Thing(s): *Examples: hardware store, park, church* _____

Idea(s): *Examples: joy, anger, truth, honesty* _____

2. Underline the nouns in the sentences.

The blue sea crashed on the shore of the island.

The wave splashed sea water into my mouth.

Two young men climbed up to the summit of the mountain.

The glacier left a path down the mountain.

The reservoir was created by damming the river.

Honesty is the best policy.

The steep cliffs loomed over the ford.

When the boy jumped over the deep chasm, it scared the little girl.

The wolf followed the tributary until it ran into the larger river.

The tug boat pulled the ship through the canal.

If your student underlines a wrong word, explain to them why it is wrong and what part of speech it is. For example: If your student underlines "sea," explain to them "sea" is an adjective and it describes "water." Some words can be used as more than one part of speech.

3. Write the definition of a noun:

A noun names a person, place, thing or idea. _____

Day 2 Answer Key: Six Kinds of Nouns

1. For each common noun write a proper noun. Remember to capitalize and some proper nouns may be more than one word. *Answers will vary.*

river <u>Example: Potomac River</u>	state _____	doctor _____
man <u>Example: Attila the Hun</u>	girl _____	author _____
school _____	store _____	church _____
country _____	city _____	island _____
ocean _____	road _____	book _____

2. Underline the common nouns and capitalize the proper nouns in the sentence.

- Napoleon ^Bbonaparte was born on the small island ^Cof Corsica near the coast ^Fof France.

- At the military academy ^{P N}in Paris, Napoleon enjoyed learning arithmetic, geometry, geography, and history.

- After graduating from the academy at the age of sixteen, he received a commission in the French army.

- He was a second lieutenant of artillery.

- Napoleon attended the royal artillery school in Auxonne. *If your student underlines a wrong word, explain to them why it is wrong and what part of speech it is. For example: If your student underlines "military," explain to them "military" is an adjective and it describes "academy." Some words can be used as more than one part of speech.*

- He rose quickly through the ranks going from second lieutenant to captain and eventually to general.

- Napoleon became a hero in a military campaign ^Iin Italy in 1796 and 1797.

- Josephine's first husband had died during the reign of terror. *R T*

- Josephine had two children from her previous marriage.

Day 3 Answer Key: Six Kinds of Nouns

1. Write S after the singular nouns and P after the plural nouns.

bays	<u> P </u>	tower	<u> S </u>	summits	<u> P </u>
canal	<u> S </u>	chasm	<u> S </u>	glacier	<u> S </u>
cliff	<u> S </u>	isthmus	<u> S </u>	Emperor	<u> S </u>
deltas	<u> P </u>	nobles	<u> P </u>	christian	<u> S </u>
inlets	<u> P </u>	seas	<u> P </u>	Americans	<u> P </u>

2. Make each singular noun plural.

monarch	<u> monarchs </u>	revolution	<u> revolutions </u>	law	<u> laws </u>
estate	<u> estates </u>	queen	<u> queens </u>	oath	<u> oaths </u>
sister	<u> sisters </u>	loaf	<u> loaves </u>	man	<u> men </u>
fortress	<u> fortresses </u>	child	<u> children </u>	knife	<u> knives </u>
book	<u> books </u>	baby	<u> babies </u>	cliff	<u> cliffs </u>
life	<u> lives </u>	ox	<u> oxen </u>	tax	<u> taxes </u>

3. Define the following and give an example:

Noun:

A noun names a person, place, thing, and idea. Examples will vary.

Common Noun:

A common noun does not name a specific noun. Examples will vary.

Proper Noun:

A proper noun does name a specific noun. Examples will vary.

Singular Noun:

A singular noun names only one person, place, thing, or idea. Examples will vary.

Plural Noun:

A plural noun names more than one person, place, thing, or idea. Examples will vary.

Day 4 Answer Key: Six Kinds of Nouns

1. Underline each common and proper noun, and above each noun write S for singular and P for plural. Rewrite the sentence on the line below and capitalize the proper nouns.

- Hoping to find ^Pweapons and ^Sammunition a ^Scrowd captured the ^Sbastille in ^Sparis.

Hoping to find weapons and ammunition a crowd captured the Bastille in Paris.
- The ^Sbastille was a French ^Sfortress that was used as a state ^Sprison.

The Bastille was a French fortress that was used as a state prison.
- On ^Sseptember 21, 1792, the ^Snational convention declared ^Sfrance a ^Srepublic.

On September 21, 1792, the National Convention declared France a republic.
- As an absolute ^Smonarch, ^Sking louis xvi ruled by divine ^Sright.

As an absolute monarch, King Louis XVI ruled by divine right.
- ^SKing louis xvi, who refused to reform, was captured, tried, and convicted of ^Streason.

King Louis XVI, who refused to reform, was captured, tried, and convicted on treason.
- During the ^Sfrench revolution ^Sking louis xvi and his ^Swife, marie antoinette, were beheaded.

During the French Revolution King Louis XVI and his wife, Marie Antoinette, were beheaded.
- During the ^SReign of Terror ^Pthousands of ^Pothers were also executed.

During the Reign of Terror thousands of others were also executed.
- ^SMaximilien robespierre was ^Sone of the jacobin ^Pleaders. a powerful political club.

Maximilien Robespierre was one of the Jacobin leaders.
- The ^Sjacobin club was a powerful political ^Sclub.

The Jacobin Club was a powerful political club.

Tapestry's English Grammar

Year 4: The Twentieth Century

Unit One: Casting Off the Moorings

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Reading

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- Read *Tapestry's English Handbook*, Lesson 1

Day 1 Answer Key: Six Kinds of Nouns

1. Write four examples of each: *Answers will vary. Sample answers have been provided.*

Person(s): *Examples: mom, boy, mailman, teacher* _____

Place(s): *Examples: hardware store, park, church* _____

Thing(s): *Examples: hardware store, park, church* _____

Idea(s): *Examples: joy, anger, truth, honesty* _____

2. Underline the nouns in the sentences.

The blue sea crashed on the shore of the island.

The wave splashed sea water into my mouth.

Two young men climbed up to the summit of the mountain.

The glacier left a path down the mountain.

The reservoir was created by damning the river.

Honesty is the best policy.

The steep cliffs loomed over the fjord.

The arroyo fills every time we have a severe thunderstorm.

The ship would dock at the port in two days.

The tug boat pulled the ship through the canal.

3. Write the definition of a noun:

A noun names a person, place, thing or idea. _____

If your student underlines a wrong word, explain to them why it is wrong and what part of speech it is. For example: If your student underlines "sea," explain to them "sea" is an adjective and it describes "water." Some words can be used as more than one part of speech.

Day 2 Answer Key: Six Kinds of Nouns

1. For each common noun write a proper noun. Remember to capitalize and that some proper nouns may be more than one word. *Answers will vary. Sample answers have been provided.*

river	Example: Potomac River	state	_____	doctor	_____
man	Example: Attila the Hun	girl	_____	author	_____
school	_____	store	_____	church	_____
country	_____	city	_____	island	_____
ocean	_____	road	_____	book	_____

2. Underline the common nouns and capitalize the proper nouns in the sentence.

^R Theodore roosevelt was the youngest man to become president of the united states. ^{U S}

Roosevelt took office after ^P president ^M mckinley was assassinated.

Roosevelt suffered from asthma issues and was often sick as a child.

He enjoyed books and being outside.

He loved watching birds at his family's summer home in oyster bay, new york. ^{O B N Y}

Roosevelt tried his hand at politics and was elected to the new york state assembly. ^{N Y S A}

As president he created the first national wildlife refuge, on Florida's pelican island. ^{P I}

He owned two ranches on the little missouri river in the dakota territory. ^{M R D T}

He hunted buffalo and other wild animals and tended cattle.

Roosevelt recruited men for a cavalry regiment known as the first volunteer cavalry regiment. ^{F V C R}

Under his command, it won fame as the rough riders during the spanish-american war. ^{R R S A W}

If your student underlines a wrong word, explain to them why it is wrong and what part of speech it is. For example: If your student underlines "summer," explain to them "summer" is an adjective and it describes "home." Some words can be used as more than one part of speech.

Day 3 Answer Key: Six Kinds of Nouns

1. Write S after the singular nouns and P after the plural nouns.

bays	<i>P</i>	buffalo	<i>S</i>	summits	<i>P</i>
canal	<i>S</i>	chasms	<i>P</i>	glacier	<i>S</i>
cliff	<i>S</i>	isthmus	<i>S</i>	birds	<i>P</i>
deltas	<i>P</i>	saddle	<i>S</i>	Christian	<i>S</i>
inlets	<i>P</i>	seas	<i>P</i>	Congressman	<i>S</i>

2. Make each singular noun plural.

battleship	<i>battleships</i>	cavalry	<i>cavalries</i>	automobile	<i>automobiles</i>
territory	<i>territories</i>	airplane	<i>airplanes</i>	invention	<i>inventions</i>
sister	<i>sisters</i>	loaf	<i>loaves</i>	man	<i>men</i>
president	<i>presidents</i>	child	<i>children</i>	knife	<i>knives</i>
book	<i>books</i>	baby	<i>babies</i>	cliff	<i>cliffs</i>
life	<i>lives</i>	ox	<i>oxen</i>	tax	<i>taxes</i>

3. Define the following and give an example:

Noun:

A noun names a person, place, thing, and idea. Examples will vary. _____

Common Noun:

A common noun does not name a specific noun. Examples will vary. _____

Proper Noun:

A proper noun does name a specific noun. Examples will vary. _____

Singular Noun:

A singular noun names only one person, place, thing, or idea. Examples will vary. _____

Plural Noun:

A plural noun names more than one person, place, thing, or idea. Examples will vary. _____

Day 4 Answer Key: Six Kinds of Nouns

1. Underline each common and proper noun, and above each noun write S for singular and P for plural. Rewrite the sentence on the line below and capitalize the proper nouns.

The leading ^S manufacturer of ^P automobiles is ^S Henry Ford.

The leading manufacturer of automobiles is Henry Ford.

^S Ford introduced the ^S Model T, the first affordable ^S car, in 1908.

Ford introduced the Model T, the first affordable car, in 1908.

To lower the ^S cost of a ^S car ^S Ford revolutionized the auto ^S industry with the assembly ^S line.

To lower the cost of a car Ford revolutionized the auto industry with the assembly line.

^S Orville and ^S Wilbur Wright invented the first successful ^S airplane.

Orville and Wilbur Wright invented the first successful airplane.

On ^S December 17, 1903, the ^P Wright brothers made the world's first ^S flight near ^S Kitty Hawk, ^S North Carolina.

On December 17, 1903, the Wright brothers made the world's first flight near Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.

The ^P Wright brothers believed ^P airplanes would eventually be used to transport ^P passengers and ^S mail.

The Wright brothers believed airplanes would eventually be used to transport passengers and mail.

The original ^S plane is located at the ^S National Air and Space Museum in ^S Washington, D.C.

The original plane is located at the National Air and Space Museum in Washington, D.C.

The ^S United States and ^S Panama signed a ^S treaty granting the ^S United States the use and control of a ^S strip of land on which to dig the ^S Panama Canal.

"Use" and "control" are nouns. "The" is a article adjective. We will learn about article adjectives next week and how they mark nouns.

The United States and Panama signed a treaty granting the United States the use and control of a strip of land

on which to dig the Panama Canal.