

Lesson

#16

## Edifice (noun)

**Definition:** a large, elaborate structure; an imposing building

**Synonyms:** building, skyscraper, monument

**Antonyms:** shack, hut

**Sentence:** Seth and Tanner stayed up until three in the morning determining measurements of an elaborate **edifice** for their math homework.

## Eerie (adjective)

**Definition:** weird, mysterious; strange and frightening

**Synonyms:** weird, scary, spooky

**Antonyms:** common, earthly, ordinary

**Sentence:** While walking through the woods, Tanner heard an **eerie** sound coming from an abandoned building.

## Efface (verb)

**Definition:** to obliterate; to wipe out

**Synonyms:** erase, cancel, delete, destroy

**Antonyms:** build, construct, create

**Sentence:** Tanner's house was completely **effaced** when an out of control vehicle drove right through the living room.

## Effusive (adjective)

**Definition:** a pouring out; an excessive display of emotion; overly demonstrative

**Synonyms:** overflowing, gushing

**Antonyms:** reserved, restrained

**Sentence:** Seth was so effusive while walking down the hallway that all his classmates stared at him, wondering what was wrong.

## Egalitarian (adjective)

**Definition:** belief in the equality of all men

**Synonyms:** equitable, impartial, unbiased

**Antonyms:** elitist, biased

**Sentence:** The equal rights amendment for women was founded on egalitarian principles.

## Egress (noun or verb)

**Definition:** the right to go out, or a way to go out; to go out; emerge

**Synonyms:** exit, departure

**Antonyms:** ingress, entrance, arrival

**Sentence:** The helicopter egressed northwest to southeast.

## GRAMMAR: Parts of a Sentence

A **SIMPLE SUBJECT** is the main word in the complete subject.

**Examples:**

The *stack* of papers is near the sofa.

*Someone* in this row dropped a wallet.

Near the fence is my *car*.

## GRAMMAR: Parts of a Sentence

A **COMPLETE SUBJECT** contains all the words that help to identify the main person, place, thing, or idea of the sentence.

### Examples:

The *stack of papers* is near the sofa.

*Someone in this row* dropped a wallet.

Near the fence is *my car*.

## GRAMMAR: Parts of a Sentence

**WRITING TIP:** *Be specific in your word choices to give your readers a better picture of what you are trying to show them. A simple subject such as “those women” is not as effective and explicit as “those women on the planning committee.” The complete subject is more specific and clearer.*

## GRAMMAR: QUICK QUIZ

**Circle the simple subject, and underline the complete subject in each of the following sentences.**

## GRAMMAR: QUICK QUIZ

The musicians in the orchestra are paid well.

Each of the gymnasts will perform this evening.

My friends in Nebraska should be coming here this summer.

A wonderful, exciting event is planned.

In the back of the room was our display.