

Rewrite each sentence from the passive form to the active form.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.8.1.B

1. In 1874, Little Sable Point Lighthouse was built.

2. In 1904, an automobile was seen by the keeper for the first time.

3. The steamer ship *Anna C. Minch* was recovered 68 years after sinking.

Fill in the blanks of each sentence to complete the given verb mood using the verb “care”.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.8.1.C

indicative	The keeper <u>is caring</u> for the lighthouse.
imperative	_____ for the lighthouse.
interrogative	Who _____ for the lighthouse?
conditional	If no one _____ for the lighthouse, it _____ fall into disarray.
subjunctive	If the lighthouse _____ to have a keeper again, he _____ for the lighthouse.

Which revision best corrects the sentence?

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.8.1.D

1. “The keeper cared for the lighthouse, and the light was shared by it every night.”
 - a. The keeper cared for the lighthouse, and the light was shared every night.
 - b. The lighthouse was cared for, and the keeper shared its light every night.
 - c. The keeper cared for the lighthouse, and the lighthouse shared its light every night.
 - d. The lighthouse shared its light, and it was cared for by the keeper every night.
2. “The lighthouse awoke in the morning, and the sand was swept away by the keeper.”

- A. The lighthouse awoke in the morning, and the keeper swept away the sand.
- B. The lighthouse awoke in the morning, and the sand swept away.
- C. The sand was swept away, and the lighthouse awoke.
- D. In the morning, the keeper swept the sand away, and the lighthouse awoke.

3. "The lighthouse needed someone to share its light, and the keeper should care for it every day."

- A. The lighthouse needed someone to share its light, and the keeper cared for it every day.
- B. The lighthouse needed someone to share its light, so care for it every day.
- C. The lighthouse needs someone to share its light, and the keeper should care for it.
- D. The lighthouse needed someone to share its light, so the keeper cared for it.

Circle the word in each sentence that has a more positive connotation.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.8.5.C

- 1. Brick by brick it grew, and once it was finished, the lighthouse (gazed/gawked) out over the shimmering water.
- 2. But the lighthouse could not share its light on its own. It needed someone to (explode/ignite) its spark.
- 3. Every afternoon, it waited (tolerantly/patiently) as he cleaned its windows.

Write the meaning of each example of personification.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.8.5

- 1. Every night, it (the lighthouse) held its breath as the keeper climbed the spiraling steps to ignite the oil that lit its lamp.
- 2. One morning, the lighthouse awoke, startled, to find strange men climbing its steps to the top.
- 3. Every afternoon, it (the lighthouse) longed for someone to clean its windows.

Answer the following questions.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.L.8.6

1. How does the author describe the lighthouse at the beginning of the story, and what mood does this description create?
2. The lighthouse is personified throughout the story. How does this personification affect the reader's understanding of the lighthouse's experiences?
3. What does the repeated phrase "Through winter snows and summer heat, stormy rains and gentle breezes" reveal about time and endurance in the story?
4. How does the author use contrast between the lighthouse's past and its period of loneliness to strengthen the story's message?
5. Why does the author include short sentences such as "Its spark was gone." and "For many years, the lighthouse stood alone." What effect do these sentences have?
6. What theme does the story develop about care, responsibility, or connection? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
7. How does the ending of the story show that the lighthouse's purpose has evolved rather than ended?
8. How do the people at the end of the story represent a new kind of "keeper"?