

**CAPITALIZATION:**

Capitalize the name of special events. Ex.— Irish Fest  
 Use the rule for capitalizing any title. Remember: Capitalize the first word, the last word, and all important words. Do not capitalize *a, an, the, and, but, or, nor*, or prepositions of four or fewer letters unless placed as the first or the last word.

Capitalize the title of each special event.

1. a. bastille day Bastille Day c. tubac festival of the arts Tubac Festival of the Arts  
 b. music in the garden Music in the Garden d. life is a mystery Life is a Mystery

**PUNCTUATION:**

Place an apostrophe ( ' ) plus s after any singular noun to show possession.

Ex.— neighbor's apartment Travis's\* son

\*Some teach placing only an apostrophe after a singular noun that ends in s. Check with your instructor.

Write the possessive noun and the item(s) owned.

2. a. pets belonging to Bo - Bo's pets  
 b. toys belonging to Chris - Chris's toys

**PARTS OF SPEECH: VERBS**

A regular verb adds ed to the past tense and to the past participle.

Ex.— to pass passed (had) passed

An irregular verb does not add ed to the past tense and to the past participle. It follows its own pattern. Ex.— to speak spoke (had) spoken

Write RV if the verb is regular; write IV if the verb is irregular.

3. a. IV to sink b. IV to buy c. RV to need d. IV to tell e. RV to cry

**CLAUSES:**

A clause contains both a subject and a verb. An independent clause expresses a complete thought. A dependent clause, although it contains both a subject and a verb, does not.

Ex.— Josh made an error. independent clause  
 When Josh made an error dependent clause

Write DC if the words form a dependent clause; write IC if they form an independent clause.

4. a. DC After we ran out of gas. d. DC That his passport hadn't arrived.  
 b. DC As he worked on his abs. e. IC The polo event was fun.  
 c. DC While the potatoes baked. f. IC Remain calm.

**SENTENCE COMBINING:**

5. King Camp Gillette was a famous American. King Camp Gillette was a famous American who invented the safety razor.  
 He invented the safety razor.

Also correct: American King Camp Gillette is famous for inventing the safety razor.

**CAPITALIZATION:**

Remember: Capitalize the name of a specific place. Ex.— Methow Valley

1. the catamount trail in the green mountains runs from the border of canada to readsboro, vermont. The Catamount Trail in the Green Mountains runs from the border of Canada to Readsboro, Vermont.

**PUNCTUATION:**

Place a comma between two descriptive adjectives. Ex.— hot, spicy chili  
 However, if one descriptive word is a color, do not add a comma.

Ex.— lush green grass white furry bunny

2. Miguel asked Where's the luggage containing my red cotton shirt and striped, pleated pants?"

**PARTS OF SPEECH: VERBS**

The past participle is formed by placing *had* in front of a verb.

Ex.— to eat Past ate Past Participle (had) eaten

Write the past and the past participle of each verb.

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 3. a. to do <u>did</u> <u>done</u>   | g. to bring <u>brought</u> <u>brought</u> |
| b. to say <u>said</u> <u>said</u>    | h. to freeze <u>froze</u> <u>frozen</u>   |
| c. to fall <u>fell</u> <u>fallen</u> | i. to drink <u>drank</u> <u>drunk</u>     |
| d. to fly <u>flew</u> <u>flown</u>   | j. to give <u>gave</u> <u>given</u>       |
| e. to go <u>went</u> <u>gone</u>     | k. to shake <u>shook</u> <u>shaken</u>    |
| f. to be <u>was/were</u> <u>been</u> | l. to swim <u>swam</u> <u>swum</u>        |

**SUBJECT/VERB:**

The subject tells *who* or *what*. The verb tells *what is (was or will be) or what happens (happened or will happen)*. The subject of an imperative sentence is often "you understood" (You).

A direct object receives the action of a verb.

Ex.— Shake my hand. (You) Shake my hand.

Underline the subject once and the verb/verb phrase twice. Label a direct object—DO.

4. Buy your ticket at that window. (You)  
DO

**SENTENCE COMBINING:**

5. Tibetans use yak milk to make cheese. Tibetans use yak milk to make cheese, and eat yak tail as a delicacy.  
 Tibetans eat yak tail as a delicacy.