DAY 39

CAPITALIZATION:

Remember: Capitalize the names of religions and religious denominations. Ex.— Buddhism Baptist

1. "is the people helping people project supported by the roman catholic church?" asked kim.

"Is the People Helping People project supported by the Roman Catholic Church?" asked Kim.

PUNCTUATION:

Place a comma after a long prepositional phrase that introduces a sentence.
Ex.— During a short break, students talked.

Place a comma after two or more prepositional phrases that introduce a sentence.
Ex.— At the end of the game, the visiting team boarded buses.

Remember: Place a comma before a title that occurs after a name. If the title occurs within a sentence, place commas both before and after it. Ex.— Alli Ramos, D.O., is my friend.

2. After lunch with his wife Patrick Pulaski MD flew to Portland Maine for a conference

After lunch with his wife, Patrick Pulaski, M.D., flew to Portland, Maine, for a conference.

You may omit the periods after M and D above. Either form is correct.

PARTS OF SPEECH: NOUNS

Underline the subject once and the verb or verb phrase twice. Circle any direct object.

3. a. Ella has found a silver box.
   (You) b. Grab my hand.
   c. The officer flashed his badge.
   d. May I have blankets?

Regular verbs are discussed on Day 15

PARTS OF SPEECH: VERBS

Write the past tense and past participle of each verb. Circle any regular verb.

4. a. to rise	rose	risen	f. to pull	pulled	pulled
b. to fall	fell	fallen	g. to swim	swam	swum
c. to cut	cut	cut	h. to burst	burst	burst
d. to tag	tagged	tagged	i. to close	closed	closed
e. to bring	brought	brought	j. to take	took	taken

If you circled any form of the 3 regular verbs (infinitive, past, or past participle) mark it correct.

SENTENCE COMBINING: *This is an example. Your answer may vary.*

5. An atom can be split. When an atom is split into new,
   Each new atom is smaller. smaller atoms, the amount of atom
   The amount of atom lost is energy. that is lost is energy.

DAY 40

CAPITALIZATION:

Remember: Capitalize both parts of a hyphenated proper noun. Ex.— Kim Smith-Vargas

1. dear gino,
   we went to tokyo's ueno dobutsuen-koen zoo.
   your friend,
   maria

Dear Gino,
We went to Tokyo's Ueno Dobutsuen-Koen Zoo.
Your friend,
Maria

PUNCTUATION:

Use a comma to clarify a sentence. Ex.— On that machine levers are not used.
On that machine, levers are not used.

2. In addition on this mountain bikes can be ridden only on dry sunny days said the guide

"In addition, on this mountain, bikes can be ridden only on dry, sunny days," said the guide.

PARTS OF SPEECH: VERBS

Linking verbs don't show action; they can link a subject with an adjective or with a noun (or a pronoun).

Ex.— That man is athletic. (ADJECTIVE) Your neighbor is my uncle. (NOUN) neighbor = uncle

Place missing letters in these linking verbs.

3. a. to t a st e
   b. to f ee l
   c. to app ea r
   d. to bec o m e
   e. to gr o w
   f. to r e m a i n
   g. to s ee m
   h. to l oo k
   i. to s ou nd
   j. to st a y
   k. to sm e ll
   l. to be: is, am, are, was, were, be, being, been)

A list of linking verbs was given on Day 19. Use your index.

PARTS OF SPEECH: NOUNS

A predicate nominative is a noun that occurs after a *linking verb* and means the same as the subject. To determine if a noun after a linking verb is a predicate nominative, invert the sentence. If the sentence can be inverted without changing its meaning, the word is often a predicate nominative.

Ex.— His sister is our swim coach. (PN) Proof: Our swim coach is his sister.

Underline the subject once and the verb twice. Circle the predicate nominative; write a proof.

4. Cisco is the first bronco rider. The first bronco rider is Cisco.

If you circled "bronco rider," mark it correct.

SENTENCE COMBINING: *This is an example. Your answer may vary.*

5. Chocolate contains tryptophan. Tryptophan, found in chocolate,
   This creates the chemical, serotonin. creates serotonin, a chemical that
   Serotonin soothes the body. soothes the body.

You can tinker with the wording to combine the sentences into one, but be sure you include all the information that was provided in the original sentences.