DAY 77

CAPITALIZATION:

1. soon after labor day, the student returned to the university of notre dame where she studied spanish as part of her spanish-american literature i class.

PUNCTUATION:

2. Mango,Parker's parrot seemed lonely therefore she purchased Tango,a high-strung parrot.

Mango, Parker's parrot, seemed lonely; therefore, she purchased Tango, a high-strung parrot.

FRAGMENTS/SENTENCES/RUN-ONS:

Remember: An independent clause can stand alone as a complete thought; it forms a sentence.

Ex.— This ornament is too heavy. Take this. (You) Take this.

A fragment is a group of words that is missing a subject and/or a verb. **Ex.—** The surgery nurse.
A dependent clause has a subject and a verb; however, it cannot stand alone as a complete thought. Therefore, it forms a fragment.

Ex.— When we see our cousins

Write **S** if the words form a sentence; write **F** if the words form a fragment.

3. a. F Unless you take out the garbage. c. F Taking out the garbage.
   b. S Take out the garbage. d. F Having taken out the garbage.

PARTS OF SPEECH: PRONOUNS/ADJECTIVES

***This, that, those,* and *these* can serve as demonstrative pronouns or as demonstrative adjectives.**

***This* and *that* are singular.** **Ex.—** Paint **that** bench. **adjective** – *that* bench

***These* and *those* refer to two or more.** **Ex.— These** are ruined. **pronoun** – *These*

Do not use the pronoun, *them*, as an adjective. **Ex.—WRONG:** Hand me them fries.
CORRECT: Hand me those fries.

Use *this, that, those,* and *these* correctly.

4. a. Do you want this hammer or those screwdrivers?
   b. Have those living in the first precinct finished voting?

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

5. Vitamin A boosts your immune system.
   Vitamin A keeps your gums healthy.
   Vitamin A keeps your teeth healthy.
   Vitamin A is found in sweet potatoes and carrots.

   Vitamin A, found in sweet potatoes and carrots, boosts your immune system and keeps your gums and teeth healthy.

DAY 78

CAPITALIZATION:

1. "did president obama and his wife greet clergy at st. john's church, located across from the white house?" asked pastor minx.

PUNCTUATION:

2. If you want go with Mrs Ramos to visit a friend at 12 Ridge Crest Circle Sandy UT 84092.

If you want, go with Mrs. Ramos to visit a friend at 12 Ridge Crest Circle, Sandy, UT

PARTS OF SPEECH: NOUNS

To show ownership:

Place an apostrophe (') + *s* after a singular (one) noun. **Ex.—** the horse's mane Cass's truck

Some require an apostrophe after a singular noun ending in *s*. Check with your instructor. **Ex.—** Cass'

Place an apostrophe (') + *s* after a plural (two or more) noun that does not end in *s*.
Ex.— the teeth's enamel

Place an apostrophe (') after a plural (two or more) noun that ends in *s*.
Ex.— the shopkeepers' association

Circle the correct possessive noun.

3. a. These (shell's, shells') edges are broken. c. One (boat's, boats') sails were hoisted.
   b. I enjoy (children's, childrens') stories. d. Some (dog's, dogs') owners cheered.

CLAUSES:

Restrictive (essential) clauses are necessary to the meaning of a sentence. Do not use commas.
Ex.— The businessman who hired us is the company's CEO.

Nonrestrictive (nonessential) clauses provide additional, unnecessary information. Use commas.
Ex.— The businessman, who is a good golfer, interviewed us.

Place a ■ if the sentence contains a nonrestrictive clause; use a comma or commas where appropriate.

4. a. ■ That pilot **who lives in the Northwest** is also a country music artist.
   b. ■ The shed **which is used for lawn equipment** is new.
   c. ____ Many flowers **that grow along this road** are wild.

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

5. Dakotah joined the United States Air Force.
   He is a pilot.
   He flies F-117s.

   Dakotah, a pilot who flies F-117s, joined the United States Air Force.

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

DAY 79

CAPITALIZATION:

1. the only nobel peace prize during world war ii was presented to the international committee of the red cross.

PUNCTUATION:

Use a hyphen (-) for special effect or to spell out a word.

Ex.— S-T-O-P!

2. Prof Raines my last name is of Dutch origin and the spelling is K u y k e n d a l l

Prof. Raines, my last name is of Dutch origin and the spelling is K-u-y-k-e-n-d-a-l-l.

ANALOGIES:

Circle the word that best completes the analogy.

3. announce : publicize :: create : _____
   a) decimate b) destroy c) report d) formulate

PARTS OF SPEECH: PRONOUNS

Remember: Possessive pronouns are *my, his, her, your, our, their,* and *its.*

Ex.— The duckling swam to **its** mother.

A word (or words) to which a possessive pronoun refers is called the antecedent. Antecedents and possessive pronouns must agree in gender (male, female, neuter) and number.

Ex.— The duckling swam to **its** mother.

Write an appropriate possessive pronoun; circle any antecedents.

4. a. Pam enjoys her art class.
   b. Carlo needs his passport.
   c. The quail hurt its wing.
   d. They like their unusual kite.
   e. Jim and I bought our tickets early.
   f. You must wash your truck.

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

5. The dishwasher was invented in 1886.
   Josephine Cochrane invented it.
   She did so because her servants were breaking too many dishes when washing them.

Josephine Cochrane, whose servants were breaking too many dishes when washing them, invented the dishwasher in 1886.

DAY 80

CAPITALIZATION:

Capitalize the names of ships, planes, trains, spacecrafts, and other vehicles.

Ex.— the train, Bullet Apollo 11

1. in 1774, the ship, the hms victory, sank in the english channel; it was recently found.

PUNCTUATION:

If parentheses end a sentence, place the end punctuation after the final parenthesis.

Ex.— Did you see the exhibit for King Tut (King Tutankhamun)?

Use parentheses and other needed punctuation.

2. The spacecraft Mariner 1 was launched on July 22,1962 at Cape Canaveral,also called Cape Kennedy.

The spacecraft *Mariner I* was launched on July 22, 1962, at Cape Canaveral, also called Cape Kennedy.

PARTS OF SPEECH: VERBS

verb phrase = auxiliary (helping) verb(s) + main verb **Ex.—** may have **forgotten**
main verb

Underline the subject once and the verb phrase twice.

3. a. Maria and he should have flown.
   b. Our pact cannot be broken.
   c. One of the cleaners must have lost this.
   d. Has that pedicurist finished with his client?

PARTS OF SPEECH: NOUNS

Remember: Some nouns totally change to form the plural. **Ex.—** louse - lice

Some nouns do not change to form the plural. **Ex.—** deer - deer

Some compound nouns add the ending to the first word; some add the ending to the second word.

Ex.— charge card - charge cards ton of fun - tons of fun

Write the plural of each noun.

4. a. generosity – generosities
   b. chemist – chemists
   c. rapport – rapports
   d. phenomenon – phenomenon
   e. herd of cattle – herds of cattle
   f. plan of action – plans of action

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

5. Young schoolmaster fish like warm water.
   They like shallow water.
   They live more deeply as they age.

Although Schoolmaster Fish like warm, shallow water when they're young, they live more deeply as they age.

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