**Transition Words**  
Transition words and phrases are great in making good writing great! You need to use transition words to move from ideas, and make your paper flow and sound smooth. However, you need to make sure you understand what the transition word means, so you know you are using it correctly.

**However** – means but…  
**Furthermore**- means you are going to elaborate on the subject  
**Additionally**- means you are going to give another support to something you have already mentioned  
**Consequently**- means as a negative result of something happening  
**Similarly**- means you are going to say something that is like what you have just said (you could also say Likewise)  
**Nevertheless**- means even though something happened….something else is going to occur  
**Therefore**- means you are coming to a conclusion after saying what you just said  
**Meanwhile**- means while something else is going on, this is going on as well

There are a ton more transition words, but most of them are easy to figure out what they mean. (ex: finally, so, first, lastly, as a result, for example, such as, also, despite, although, etc. ) You need to choose the right transition word and plug it into the sentence below.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ most Americans are quite loud, Timmy, who is from California, is rather quiet.  
I’ve been to several Japanese cities \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Osaka, Kobe and Sapporo.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his above-average height, Mike could not play basketball well.  
My father was a small man. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I’m shorter than average.  
I’m an egoist. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I believe mankind is naturally selfish.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on page 3 of this essay, Americans lack in health care coverage.  
Americans talk a lot. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, my instructor Phil.  
Japanese are very honest. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they are very kind.  
I locked the door \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that someone can’t steal my television.  
I like going fishing. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I like to eat the fish I catch.  
I didn’t do my homework last night. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I failed my test this morning.  
I like to go shopping. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I like to get my nails done.  
I hate going to class. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I have to go everyday to pass.  
Kate was getting ready for the dance. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Mike was renting his tuxedo.

Now let’s write a few of our own sentences using transition words. You must write 3 sentences, and use 3 different transition words correctly. (1 transition word per sentence)  
1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Double Negatives**

A double negative occurs when a sentence has two negative words that cancel each other out and, as a result, causes confusion and creates a problem with the CLARITY of the sentence.

When you have two negative words in the same sentence, you actually end up saying the OPPOSITE of what you mean to say.

Basically all you need to know is that you NEVER have two negatives in a sentence.

**I) In these sentences, underline each correct word in parentheses.**

1. She couldn’t eat (anything, nothing).

2. I didn’t see (nothing, anything).

3. We (could, couldn’t) hardly see through the fog.

4. She did not have (anything, nothing) to read.

5. I could not see (no, any) way to help.

6. I cannot find my money (anywhere, nowhere).

7. You (can, cannot) scarcely recognize her.

8. The children do not need (no, any) candy.

9. We barely had (any, no) money.

10. William (could, couldn’t) hardly wait.

11. Jim was not carrying (no, any) packages.

12. The tear in his shirt (was, was not) barely noticeable.

13. The lecturer did not say (anything, nothing) interesting.

14. Of all the cars I tried, I did not buy (none, any).

15. The baby (cannot, can) hardly walk yet.

16. Isn’t there (nothing, anything) you want for Christmas?

17. Haven’t you (any, no) size 10 dresses?

18. We did not meet (nobody, anybody) at Jane’s party.

19. I could not find my purse (nowhere, anywhere).

20. The wind was so strong I (could, couldn’t) hardly stand.

**II) In these sentences, change the sentence with the double negative to make it correct.**

21) Buffy didn’t see no monsters in the graveyard.

22) Spike didn’t hardly have any money.

23) President Bush wouldn’t lend him none either.

24) Homer never knew nobody he trusted.

25) Even Moe barely knew no one he could trust.

**Double Negatives**

***Directions:*** In the sentences below, circle each **correct** word in the parentheses.

31. She couldn’t eat (anything, nothing).

32. I didn’t see (nothing, anything).

33. We (could, couldn’t) hardly see through the fog.

34. She did not have (anything, nothing) to read.

35. I could not see (no, any) way to help.

36. I cannot find my money (anywhere, nowhere).

37. You (can, cannot) scarcely recognize her.

38. The children do not need (no, any) candy.

39. We barely had (any, no) money.

40. Maurice (could, couldn’t) hardly wait.

41. Kimione was not carrying (no, any) packages.

42. The tear in his shirt (was, was not) barely noticeable.

43. The lecturer did not say (anything, nothing) interesting.

44. Of all the cars I tried, I did not buy (none, any).

45. The baby (cannot, can) hardly walk yet.

46. Isn’t there (nothing, anything) you want for Christmas?

47. Haven’t you (any, no) size 10 dresses?

48. We did not meet (nobody, anybody) at Markeisha’s party.

49. I could not find my purse (nowhere, anywhere).

1. The wind was so strong I (could, couldn’t) hardly stand.

***Directions:*** Each of these sentences contains a double negative. Re-write each sentence so that it makes sense and only contains one negative.

1. George Washington didn’t never tell a lie.
2. I don’t want no trouble from you.
3. I can’t hardly believe your story.
4. I didn’t eat no pizza.
5. I hardly saw nothing.
6. I haven’t seen no two-toed sloths around here lately.
7. You don’t have no business using two negatives in the same phrase.
8. I hardly never make the double negative mistake, but when I do, my embarrassment is unlike none other.

**Superlative Degree of Adverbs and Adjective**  
This is a fancy way to say adverbs or adjectives that end in –**est**. They indicate that something is the best, when comparing three of more things. For example, you would use better to compare two things:  
 ***Chocolate tastes better than vanilla.***  
But you would use best when comparing three or more things:  
 ***Chocolate tastes the best out of all the ice creams.***

Unfortunately, it is not always as easy as adding –est to the end of the word.

* if the adjective is one syllable you add ER to make comparisons and EST to make superlatives
* If the adjective is two or more syllables you add MORE to make a comparison and MOST to make a superlative
* One more rule..... if the two syllable word ends in "Y" you go back to adding ER and EST

**Your job is to take the following adjectives and adverbs and turn them into the superlative degree. Here is an example for you, and a list of some adjectives and adverbs:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Honest | 2 | Early |  | Blue |  | Soon |  |
| Quick |  | Small |  | Round |  | Good |  |
| Fast |  | Fuzzy |  | Surprising |  | *Close* |  |

1. Shelia was the \_\_\_\_\_\_**MOST HONEST**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (honest) person in the room.  
Now you try the rest!!! You may have to change the end of the word, or add more or most before.  
2. Sarah was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (close) one to the door.  
3. Abigal was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fast) one in the whole school.  
4. The cake on the left was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (good) than all the other cakes.  
5. The sculpture was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (round) one on the lot.  
6. The blueberries were the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (blue) of any of the blueberries in the jar.  
7. The last trick was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (surprising) trick of all.  
8. The yellow cat was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fuzzy) cat of all the ones on the street.  
9. Jimmy was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (quick) basketball player out there.  
10. I will get there at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (soon) possible time I can.  
11. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (early) bird gets the worm.  
12. My watch was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (small) of all my friends watches.

**More Practice with Adjectives and Adverbs**

Complete the following sentences.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Max played \_\_\_\_ in the game than Hank. (hard)  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Dave played \_\_\_\_ of all the boys. (hard)  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. A car travels \_\_\_\_\_ than a horse. (swiftly)  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. However, the airplane travels \_\_\_ of all. (swiftly)  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Karen usually acts \_\_\_ than Ruth. (quickly)  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Beth acts \_\_ than any of the \_\_\_ girls. (quickly)  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. He acts \_\_ than any of the \_\_ boys in his class. (politely)  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Juanita sings \_\_\_\_ than most of the other girls. (well)  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. Danisha spoke \_\_\_ than you. (distinctly)  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. You should learn to speak \_\_\_ than you do. (tactfully)  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Learn to pronounce your words \_\_\_ than you do. (slowly)  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. Mauricio acts \_\_\_ than most of the other boys his age. (sensibly)  
**Write the correct choice on the line to the left of each sentence.**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Gracie looked (beautiful, beautifully) on the stage.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. She sang (sweet, sweetly).  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 3. The young man appeared to be (honest, honestly).  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 4. The supervisor was (real, really) happy about the decision.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Grandmother sews as (good, well) as my sister.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Jack is (sure, surely) tall for his age.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. The employee looks (neat, neatly).  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. The team felt (bad, badly) because they lost the championship game.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. The orchid smells (sweet, sweetly).  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Our dog learns tricks quite (easy, easily).  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 11. She seems quite (different, differently).  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. Rachel is (surely, sure) a good tennis player.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Jorge plays the piano (beautifully, beautiful).  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 14. Patrick was dressed (neat, neatly).  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15. The actress played her part (well, good).  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 16. The cake smelled (fragrant, fragrantly).  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 17. Marsha (sure, surely) cooks well.

**Apostrophes are NOT our Enemy!!**   
You know when you need to use apostrophes:  
To combine two words into a contraction EX: do not becomes don’t  
To show ownership EX: shoes that belong to Fred are Fred’s shoes.

If ONE person owns something the apostrophe goes BEFORE the ‘s’.

If MORE than one person owns something the apostrophe goes AFTER the ‘s’.

**\*\*\*YOU DO NOT USE AN APOSTROPHE JUST BECAUSE YOU SEE SOMETHING ENDING IN S!!**

Let’s practice!!  
1. Whos going to Laurens soccer game later?  
2. Whats the score of the Cougars game?  
3. Did you see the students basketball game yesterday?  
4. Crank its handle to wind it up, then youll see it work.  
5. Wed love to go, but weve already made plans.  
6. Two childrens lunch boxes were found on the field.  
7. Dawn and Caseys shoes are made of leather.  
8. Weve had so much fun playing games at Jenna and Jakes house.  
9. If we have time, ill help you with the teams fundraiser project.  
10. Youve got a lot of homework to do for Mrs. Potters class.  
**And let’s keep going…..  
Insert the missing apostrophes in the following sentences.**

1. Im not going out yet.  
2. Have you corrected Susans homework yet?  
3. My store specializes in mens clothing.  
4. Jacks store carries only boys clothes.  
5. The three students began their entertainment business as freshmen.  
6. My brother-in-laws job is with the county clerks office.  
7. Japans secret pact with Germany offset France and Englands agreement.  
8. Watch your Ps and Qs at Grandmas house.  
9. Jeffrey opened his suitcase.  
10. Its later than you think.

**Adding Details**   
  
When you are completing the multiple choice of the writing test, you will be asked to elaborate on sentences, or add relevant details. You want to make sure you add details that APPLY, and that you don’t just add random information. You can also apply this to the writing section of the test. Throughout your paragraphs you want to add information and details that support your topic sentence. Don’t go off on a tangent just to fill space.

**Take the following sentences and elaborate. You must rewrite the sentences adding more important and applicable details. (hint---use AMAZING adjectives!!!!)**

1. Jane was at the store and bought some items.   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
2. Some friends hung out one night and had fun.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
3. Mark bought some candy.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
4. They ate all of it.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
5. When you go hunting you need to remember some things.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
6. Xbox is a game system you can play stuff on.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
7. Yesterday was so embarrassing.   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
8. Can you get me some of that?   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
9. The cat was scared.   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
10. How did you do that?   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
Remember, when you are adding details you are going to be using a lot of adjectives: colors, shapes, sizes, describing words. The clearer and more specific the sentence, the better on both parts of the SOL.

**F** a particular effect in the leg area

**G** bulging thighs and slender calves \_

**H** a certain fashionable appearance

**J** legs that met the standard of the day

**Spelling, Most Common Misspelled Words**  
  
Below is a list of some of the most commonly misspelled words in the English language.

[acceptable](http://www.yourdictionary.com/acceptable) [accidentally](http://www.yourdictionary.com/accidentally) [accommodate](http://www.yourdictionary.com/accommodate) [acquire](http://www.yourdictionary.com/acquire) [acquit](http://www.yourdictionary.com/acquit) [amateur](http://www.yourdictionary.com/amateur) [apparent](http://www.yourdictionary.com/apparent) [argument](http://www.yourdictionary.com/argument) [believe](http://www.yourdictionary.com/believe) [bellwether](http://www.yourdictionary.com/bellwether) [calendar](http://www.yourdictionary.com/calendar) [category](http://www.yourdictionary.com/category) [cemetery](http://www.yourdictionary.com/cemetery) [changeable](http://www.yourdictionary.com/changeable) [collectible](http://www.yourdictionary.com/collectible) [column](http://www.yourdictionary.com/column) [committed](http://www.yourdictionary.com/committed) [conscience](http://www.yourdictionary.com/conscience) [conscientious](http://www.yourdictionary.com/conscientious) [conscious](http://www.yourdictionary.com/conscious) [consensus](http://www.yourdictionary.com/consensus) [daiquiri](http://www.yourdictionary.com/daiquiri) [definite](http://www.yourdictionary.com/definite) [(ly)](http://www.yourdictionary.com/definitely) [discipline](http://www.yourdictionary.com/discipline) [drunkenness](http://www.yourdictionary.com/drunkenness) [dumbbell](http://www.yourdictionary.com/dumbbell) [embarrass](http://www.yourdictionary.com/embarrass) [(ment)](http://www.yourdictionary.com/embarrassment) [equipment](http://www.yourdictionary.com/equipment) [exhilarate](http://www.yourdictionary.com/exhilarate) [exceed](http://www.yourdictionary.com/exceed) [existence](http://www.yourdictionary.com/existence) [experience](http://www.yourdictionary.com/experience) [fiery](http://www.yourdictionary.com/fiery) [foreign](http://www.yourdictionary.com/foreign) [gauge](http://www.yourdictionary.com/gauge) [grateful](http://www.yourdictionary.com/grateful) [guarantee](http://www.yourdictionary.com/guarantee) [harass](http://www.yourdictionary.com/harass) [height](http://www.yourdictionary.com/height) [hierarchy](http://www.yourdictionary.com/hierarchy) [humorous](http://www.yourdictionary.com/humorous) [ignorance](http://www.yourdictionary.com/ignorance) [immediate](http://www.yourdictionary.com/immediate) [independent](http://www.yourdictionary.com/independent) [indispensable](http://www.yourdictionary.com/indispensable) [inoculate](http://www.yourdictionary.com/inoculate) [intelligence](http://www.yourdictionary.com/intelligence) [its/it's](http://www.yourdictionary.com/its)   
[jewelry](http://www.yourdictionary.com/jewelry) [judgment](http://www.yourdictionary.com/judgment) [kernel](http://www.yourdictionary.com/kernel) ([colonel](http://www.yourdictionary.com/colonel)) [leisure](http://www.yourdictionary.com/leisure) [liaison](http://www.yourdictionary.com/liaison) [library](http://www.yourdictionary.com/library)   
[license](http://www.yourdictionary.com/license) [lightning](http://www.yourdictionary.com/lightning) [maintenance](http://www.yourdictionary.com/maintenance) [maneuver](http://www.yourdictionary.com/maneuver) [medieval](http://www.yourdictionary.com/medieval) [memento](http://www.yourdictionary.com/memento) [millennium](http://www.yourdictionary.com/millennium) [miniature](http://www.yourdictionary.com/miniature) [minuscule](http://www.yourdictionary.com/minuscule) [mischievous](http://www.yourdictionary.com/mischievous) [misspell](http://www.yourdictionary.com/misspell) [neighbor](http://www.yourdictionary.com/neighbor) [noticeable](http://www.yourdictionary.com/noticeable) [occasionally](http://www.yourdictionary.com/occasionally) [occurrence](http://www.yourdictionary.com/occurrence) [pastime](http://www.yourdictionary.com/pastime) [perseverance](http://www.yourdictionary.com/perseverance) [personnel](http://www.yourdictionary.com/personnel) [playwright](http://www.yourdictionary.com/playwright) [possession](http://www.yourdictionary.com/possession) [precede](http://www.yourdictionary.com/precede) [principal](http://www.yourdictionary.com/principal)/[principle](http://www.yourdictionary.com/principle) [privilege](http://www.yourdictionary.com/privilege) [pronunciation](http://www.yourdictionary.com/pronunciation) [publicly](http://www.yourdictionary.com/publicly) [questionnaire](http://www.yourdictionary.com/questionnaire) [receive](http://www.yourdictionary.com/receive)/[receipt](http://www.yourdictionary.com/receipt) [recommend](http://www.yourdictionary.com/recommend) [referred](http://www.yourdictionary.com/refer) [reference](http://www.yourdictionary.com/reference) [relevant](http://www.yourdictionary.com/relevant) [restaurant](http://www.yourdictionary.com/restaurant) [rhyme](http://www.yourdictionary.com/rhyme) [rhythm](http://www.yourdictionary.com/rhythm) [schedule](http://www.yourdictionary.com/schedule) [separate](http://www.yourdictionary.com/separate) [sergeant](http://www.yourdictionary.com/sergeant) [supersede](http://www.yourdictionary.com/supersede) [their](http://www.yourdictionary.com/their)/[they're](http://www.yourdictionary.com/they)/[there](http://www.yourdictionary.com/there)   
[threshold](http://www.yourdictionary.com/threshold) [twelfth](http://www.yourdictionary.com/twelfth) [tyranny](http://www.yourdictionary.com/tyranny) [until](http://www.yourdictionary.com/until) [vacuum](http://www.yourdictionary.com/vacuum) [weather](http://www.yourdictionary.com/weather)   
[weird](http://www.yourdictionary.com/weird)

**You need to pick 25 words from the list above, and practice writing them 3 times each**  
1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
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\*Rewriting the words over and over again will help you to remember how they are spelled. Even though I am not asking you to rewrite all the words, it would be beneficial for you to do that on your own!

**Combining Sentences**Remember, when you combine sentences together you need to use a comma and a conjunction, or a semicolon. Sometimes, you may need to add transition words in the sentence for it to make sense. Practice combining the following sentences together.  
  
1. Hartford is the capital of Connecticut. It is the second largest city in the state.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
2. Hartford was once known as an industrial center. It was the home of several manufacturers. They made firearms, typewriters, bicycles, and even cars.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
3. Manufacturers once took advantage of Hartford's access to the Connecticut River. They also enjoyed Hartford's well-educated workforce.   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
4. Some of these factories have been torn down. Some of them have been converted to artists' studios.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

When combining sentences, what do you insert whenever you take a pause in speech? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
What comes after a transition word, or before a conjunction?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
What punctuation do you use when listing things? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
(See a pattern here?)

**(14)**She told Julia how proud she would be of her.

**(15)**She would be proud to see her standing up on thestage reading her poem.

**What is the *best* way to combine sentences 14 and 15 without changing their meaning?**

**A** She told Julia how proud to see her she was standing up on the stage, reading her poem.

**B** She told Julia how proud she would be she would be proud to see her standing up on the stage reading her poem.

**C** She told Julia how proud she would be standing up on the stage and seeing her reading her poem.

**D** She told Julia how proud she would be to see her standing up on the stage, reading her poem.

**(2)**She did not like them.

**(3)**Hospitals were always so cold, and everything in them was so white.

**How can Casey best combine sentences 2 and 3 into one sentence without changing their meaning?**

**A** She did not like hospitals, hospitals were always so cold, and everything in them was so white.

**B** She did not like hospitals because they were always so cold, and everything in them was so white.

**C** She did not like hospitals, and they were always so cold, and everything in them was so white.

**D** She did not like hospitals hospitals were always so cold, everything in them was sowhite.

**(13)**He was a trained high school English teacher.

**(14)**He was not able to find a job.

**How can Ellie best combine sentences 13 and 14 without changing their meaning?**

**A** King got trained as a high school English teacher while he still could not find a job.

**B** Even though he was a trained high school English teacher, he was unable to find a job.

**C** Though he was not able to find a trained job, King was a high school English teacher.

**D** King was not able to find a job because he was a trained high school English teacher.

**Commas are our friend!!**  
Let’s start out with adding a few commas in the following sentences.  
1. After the ball game let’s go and get some dinner.  
2. Miranda Tom and Joe are playing ball later.  
3. If you don’t finish your dinner you won’t be going out later.  
4. Owen said “meet me at the park later.”  
5. While my mom was cooking dinner I did homework.  
6. I was going to go to the store but I hung out with Katie instead.

I’m sure you noticed that you put in commas when you were listing things, after transition words or phrases, whenever you took a pause in speech, before quotation marks, and before a conjunction.

Let’s have some more practice.  
  
7. I like red green blue yellow and orange.  
8. If we go to the theme park I hope it doesn’t rain.  
9. “wait for me” said Jake.  
10. My dentist Dr. Jones is in that new building.  
11. “I don’t care anymore” Sheila said.  
12. Furthermore I have to go to school tomorrow.  
13. When I was at the store the one next to Walmart I saw my friend’s dog.  
14. If I saved my allowance for a month I could buy a bike.  
15. I need a large bowl some measuring cups and a spoon.

**A little bit more:**

1. Maya her brother and their belongings were shipped to their grandmother who would raise the children and who would give them security they did not have with their fighting bickering parents.
2. Maya and her brother came from Long Beach California to Stamps Arkansas.
3. Momma as Maya soon came to call her grandmother had a store supplying the African Americans in the town and as well she had a stand selling lemonade and meat pies to the men in the lumberyard.
4. Growing learning and working in the South a place of segregation was not easy for Maya and her brother.
5. Maya might have said to her grandmother "Why may I not straighten my hair making me look like the rich girls?"
6. Napoleon Bonaparte was a general a political leader and an emperor in France in the late eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.
7. By the end of the French Revolution Bonaparte was a general in the army and he crowned himself emperor in 1804.Write two original sentences below. Each sentence must contain at least one comma, used correctly.  
   1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
   2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Commas are Never Ending**  
**We need just a little bit more practice. Complete the following sentences, adding commas where necessary.**

1. "There are three more cupcakes" the teacher said. "Who wants one more?"

2. "The concept is interesting and well-formed but in order to earn better than a 'C' the idea must be feasible" a Yale University management professor stated in response to student Fred Smith's paper proposing reliable overnight delivery service. Smith went on to found Federal Express Corporation.

3. "Whether you think that you can or that you can't you are usually right" stated Henry Ford.

4. After working at the same job for 35 years Mr. Smith was ready to retire.

5. Beyond the forest there is a stream with fresh water.

6. Yes Cameron is the oldest son in his family.

7. Mr. Jackson asked "Where do you want me to put the table?"

8. "This land is your land this land is my land" the children sang.

9. The meal ended with hot apple pie coffee and vanilla ice cream.

10. We took coloring books sharp crayons and many games on vacation.

11. Mom took potato salad fried chicken and lemon pie to the picnic.

12. Well if you must choose the red dress I guess that is all right with me.

13. The snarling angry dog bit at my heels.

14. Until I turn 16 and get my driver's license I will just have to ride in the passenger seat of the car.

15. Sara doesn't like hot weather getting sand in her shoes and swimming in the ocean.

16. Are Japan Russia and Germany part of the same continent?

17. Don't try to play with the dog while he is eating Jason.

18. Nicholas please take these books back to the library for me.

19. Mr. Jackson asked "Where do you want me to put the table?"

**Just a few more!**

1. The star was I thought too nervous to perform.
2. Women who care about their rights are encouraged to join Women Students for Equal Representation.
3. Miss Johnston is I am sure excellently qualified.
4. The Browns had lived at 305 May Hill Road Angwin California for many years.
5. On Wednesday August 19 two police officers came to their door.
6. A neighbor apparently had reported the Browns to the police because they mistreated their dog.
7. Their dog was named FeeFee and she weighed about five pounds.
8. Did the neighbor or anyone else ever see this abuse?
9. No they never actually saw the Browns mistreating their dog.
10. The Browns' daughter however had told the neighbors that the dog frequently whimpered and cried and howled.
11. Would a dog make this kind of noise unless she were mistreated?
12. When the Browns heard this accusation they were of course quite upset.
13. My what an embarrassing situation!
14. They loved FeeFee fed her expensive food bathed her frequently and never hurt her.
15. What was the cause do you suppose of the complaint?
16. The dog was very sensitive and a spanking would make her cry.
17. The slightest push shove or tap would make her whimper.

**6**

**Subject Verb Agreement**  
This is something we have been over time and time again. However, questions like these ones will be on the test. Additionally, you will also need to know the correct forms of verbs when you are completing the written portion of the exam. So, let’s have a little bit more practice. Circle the correct verb tense below:  
  
1. One of my brothers (plants, plant) tomatoes in the back yard.  
2. No one on my block (believes, believe) his tomatoes will grow.  
3. Everyone in the neighborhood (says, say) the soil is not good enough.  
4. Most of the plants (does, do) not do very well.  
5. A few of them (reaches, reach) full size.  
6. Usually, everyone in the family (eats, eat) these tomatoes on salads.  
7. Most of the salad (is, are) greens.  
8. Several of us (prefers, prefer) bleu cheese dressing on the salad.  
9. None of us (likes, like) ranch.  
10. All of the tomatoes (are, is) eaten before they spoil.  
  
Now that you know how to change the verb to match the subject, let’s work on changing the subject to match the verb. Circle the correct pronoun (subject) to match the verb given.  
  
1. (One, Several) of my sisters runs in the marathon each year.  
2. (Many, Nobody) is predicting rain for tomorrow.  
3. (Everyone, Several) wears a coat in this weather.  
4. (One, Many) of us sometimes forget to bring lunch.  
5. (Both, Each) of my brothers like Algebra.  
6. (None, No one) of the performances take place outside.  
7. (Someone, Few) are strong enough to swim across the English Channel.  
8. (Each, Most) has an opinion about the review in the paper.  
9. (Somebody, Both) have been given the responsibility.  
10. (Many, One) of my friends is going to the party.

1. Almost everybody (has / have) some difficulty with writing.
2. Neither the chipmunk nor the squirrels (is / are) bothering us.
3. Both of us (is / are) voting in the next election.
4. Milo, Phoebe, and I (was / were) offering our help.
5. Neither of you (jump / jumps) to conclusions.
6. Some say the Indians (has / have) been treated unfairly.
7. There (was / were) only two choices on the menu.
8. Rudy as well as his cat (like / likes) milk.
9. He (is / are) my boss and friend.
10. Sunbathing (is / are) my favorite form of exercise.
11. Neither of us (has / have) to pay the fine.
12. The twins and their parents (travel / travels) together.
13. Nobody (believe / believes) your alibi.
14. America and Russia (is / are) the most powerful nations.
15. “Safe” and “out” (is / are) two calls in baseball.
16. Neither of them (dance / dances) to disco music.
17. Each (serve / serves) a different purpose.
18. The hammer as well as the saw (make / makes) work easier.
19. Jacques (was / were) working for his uncle last year.

**Not Done with Subject Verb Yet!!**  
Here is just a little bit more practice. Hopefully by the end of this page you will find Subject Verb agreements to be easier than you did at the beginning of the year.

Underline the correct verb tense below.

1. The pep club (cheers, cheer) at every football game.  
2. Many of my friends (is, are) going to the bonfire tonight.  
3. Dave and his brothers (plays, play) in every baseball game.  
4. The banks of the river (floods, flood) after every big rain.  
5. Four-dollars an hour (is, are) what the Bennetts pay their babysitter.  
6. Each (has, have) his or her own way of doing things.  
7. Most of Mark Twain’s books (contains, contain) humor.  
8. The boss (wants, want) to hire a new staff for the project.  
9. Mumps (is, are) a contagious disease.  
  
Underline the correct subject tense below.

1. Before the show the (performers, performer) practice lines.  
2. At the sound of the lifeguard’s whistle, the (swimmers, swimmer) exit the pool.  
3. The lost (bill, bills) are in my pocket.  
4. The art (gallery, galleries) downtown displays amazing paintings.  
5. The (child, children) wear heavy coats in the winter.  
6. When I have headaches, (Mom, Mom and Dad) give me asprin.  
7. That is my (reason, reasons) for leaving.  
8. Your (jeans, shirt) are still in the dryer.

Rewrite the following sentences changing it from singular to plural. You will need to change both the subject and the verb.

Example: There is a **picture** on the wall -> change to-> There ARE PICTURES on the wall.  
  
1. Our greatest traffic **problem** is due to reckless drivers.   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
2. The **principal** attends every game.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
3. Doesn’t the **cake** look delicious?   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
4. Where is my **pile** of books?   
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
5. Before a smart **voter** goes to the polls, **she** studies the issues.  
\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
  
(Remember, when you change the subject, you have to change the verb tense to match!!!)

**All Punctuation is Important**  
Now take what you learned, or reviewed rather, from the last couple pages in your packet and correct the following sentences. You need to fix any punctuation errors, including quotation marks, periods, commas, apostrophes, etc.   
  
1. Kyle loves to cook dinner for Sheilas parents  
2. What do you think Kyle who is ten years old will make for tonights meal  
3. Oh no Jean yelled Why didnt you tell me I was late  
4. Would you like to play tennis with me at Garys place  
5. After he won the game Jeremy shouted Horray  
6. Do you have any money left in your pocket Jean asked Gary  
7. Dont think for one minute that jean leader of our girl scouts troop is older than I am  
8. Furthermore I would like to make a comment about Sarahs shoes

A few more:

## Pedro Martinez pitched good in the 7th inning.

## I saw the most beautifulest sunset ever.

## Dr. Wheeler principal at Appomattox Middle School won the election.

## Michael ran swift around the block.

## I carried Ashleys books to her classroom.

## The committee visited twelve school’s last month.

## We could of watched the movie, but we didn’t.

## I attended Appomattox middle school for three years.

## I would of called, but Mom said it was too late.

## “Ray, may I borrow a pencil,” asked Aaron?

## I wish I had english fourth period.

## Mrs. Harvey she is so nice.

## Mrs. Meissner she is nice, too.

## We are going to read Warriors don’t cry next.