# **CAPITALIZATION:**

1. "was the army corps of engineers," i asked, "in charge of the beach replenishment project\*?"

\*name of a project

### **PUNCTUATION:**

Remember: Place a comma before and after a long prepositional phrase within a sentence if the sentence flow is interrupted.

Ex.— His advice, without his awareness, changed my life.

2. Yes the youth group from time to time has a fundraiser said the pastor eagerly

# PARTS OF SPEECH: PRONOUNS

#### Remember:

A nominative pronoun—*I*, *he*, *she*, *we*, *they*, *who*, *you*, and *it*—can be a predicate nominative. This occurs after the verb and means the same as the subject. To prove a predicate nominative, invert the sentence. Begin with the word or words after the verb, write the verb, and then go to the beginning of the sentence.

**Ex.**— The judges of the debate are (they, them).

**Proof:** They are the judges of the debate.

Underline the subject once and the verb twice. Label the predicate nominative—<u>PN</u>; then, write a proof.

3.	Lisa's mor	m is she in the	red aown.	Proof:		

# PARTS OF SPEECH: CONJUNCTIONS/ADVERBS and CLAUSES

Circle any subordinating conjunction; box the subordinate clause.

- 4. a. The commentator squints his eyes whenever he seems to ponder.
  - b. If you want to be healthier, eat more vegetables and fruits.
  - c. One actress wouldn't appear unless the proceeds were donated to a charity.

# SENTENCE COMBINING:

Stingrays have spines.

These stick out from under the tail.

Stingrays use their spines to defend themselves.

They do not use their spines to capture food.