

DAY 22

CAPITALIZATION:

Do not capitalize foods and drinks. Ex.— corn chips lemonade

Remember: Capitalize the names of businesses. Ex.— Bridge Hardware Store

1. _____ was a cola created by dr. john pemberton first served at jacob's pharmacy* in atlanta, ga?

*name of store

PUNCTUATION:

Use a comma to separate an initial adverb that normally would occur at another place in a sentence.

Ex.— Reluctantly, Jasper took a step forward.

2. Excitedly the very noisy very energetic child jumped into his sack hopped down the field and won the game
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PARTS OF SPEECH: VERBS

A verb must agree with the subject.

In the present tense, if the subject is singular (one), add s to the verb. However, don't add s when the subject is you or I. Ex.— My sister sings in a choir. You sing. I sing.

In the present tense, if the subject is plural (two or more), do not add s to the verb.

Ex.— My sisters sing in a choir. Jemima and Ella sing together.

With or, either-or, and neither-nor, the verb will agree with the closer subject.

Ex.— Neither those tricycles nor this wagon (need, needs) to be trashed.

Underline the subject once and the correct verb twice.

3. a. One umpire (work, works) first base. b. My dad or my aunts (know, knows).

CLAUSES:

A clause contains both a subject and a verb. An independent clause expresses a complete thought.

A dependent clause, though it contains both a subject and a verb, does not.

Ex.— I cooked rice. **independent clause**

After I cooked rice **dependent clause**

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

4. a. _____ While they were at the beach. d. _____ Whom we knew.
b. _____ Although the golfer swung. e. _____ Because the egg was cracked.
c. _____ Wait a minute. f. _____ He wore a toga.

SENTENCE COMBINING:

5. Jabal Katrinah is the highest place in Egypt. _____

It is on the Sinai Peninsula. _____