CAPITALIZATIO

Capitalize these titles.

- 1. a. bedtime for bonzo
 - b. "the time of my life"

- c. "cub fans bid kid adieu"
- d. "a city of no return"

PUNCTUATION:

Place a comma before and after an interrupter within a sentence. Ex.— I'm, nevertheless, sad.

Remember: Place a hyphen in two-digit numbers from 21 through 99. Ex.— forty-six

Remember: Place a comma before the conjunction in a compound sentence. Technically, if both parts of a compound sentence are short, a comma isn't required. Ex.— I smiled, but I was sad.

2. Several actors parents came to the play but they in fact didnt pay fifty six dollars for tickets

PARTS OF SPEECH: NOUNS

A noun can serve as a <u>direct object</u>. Ex.— Tina chews gum.

to

A noun can serve as an indirect object.

Ex.— The teacher handed / Mike a hall pass.

A noun can serve as an object of the preposition. Ex.— Kirby plays golf with his neighbor.

Label a direct object—<u>DO</u>, an indirect object—<u>IO</u>, and an object of the preposition—<u>OP</u>.

3. Before the meeting, Agent Ruiz handed her boss an envelope.

PARTS OF SPEECH: ADVERBS

Adverbs often modify verbs, especially when they tell when, where, or how.

Ex.— She is always talking. (when she is talking)

They have gone somewhere. (where they have gone)

Joka tapped his fingers loudly. (how he tapped)

Adverbs can modify other adverbs. These—not, so, very, too, quite, rather, somewhat—usually tell to what extent. These are the most commonly used; however, there are others.

Ex.— Joka tapped his fingers very loudly. (to what extent loudly)

Circle the adverbs.

4. I do not usually arrive late, but I sometimes drive home to shower quickly before a party.

SENTENCE COMBINING:

5.	Protein repairs the body's cells.	
	Protein can be found in chicken.	
	Protein can be found in beans.	
	Protein can be found in egg whites.	