

CAPITALIZATION:

Do not capitalize the first word after a semicolon (;) unless it is a proper noun.

Ex.— Both Vail and Aspen are ski areas; they are both in Colorado.

1. the johnny unitas golden arm award is given to the best college quarterback each year; it is awarded by the johnny unitas golden arm educational foundation.

PUNCTUATION:

Use underlining or quotation marks.

2. a. The Checkered House (short story) d. Lawmen (book)
- b. The Raven (poem) e. Cooking for Five (article)
- c. Real Animals (television show) f. Karate Moves (DVD)

PARTS OF SPEECH: ADJECTIVES/ADVERBS

Good is an adjective that describes.

Well is an adverb that tells *how*; use well with an action verb.

Use well in relationship to illness.

Bad is an adjective that describes.

Because *to feel* is a linking verb, use bad to tell how someone feels.

Badly is an adverb that tells *how*.

Circle the correct word.

3. a. Kaylee is a (good, well) typist. c. Do you feel (good, well)?
- b. You are doing so (well, good)! d. Do you feel (badly, bad)?

PARTS OF SPEECH: VERBS

Active voice reflects one doing something. Ex.— The health inspector examined the kitchen.

Passive voice suggests something or someone being acted upon.

Ex.— The kitchen was inspected by a health inspector.

The active voice is usually preferred.

Rewrite this sentence in active voice: **Dishes were washed by Tami and Jacob.**

4. _____

SENTENCE COMBINING:

5. M33 is a galaxy. _____
- Its black hole has a mass equaling 1,500 Suns. _____