



Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Identifying Adverbs IV

Read the following story. Circle every single-word adverb the author uses. Remember that adverbs can modify a verb or adjective, or they can show comparison.

Lilly-Ann and Roger had absolutely no ideas about what they should get Mommy for her birthday. Suddenly, Lilly-Ann discovered some very inspiring chocolate chips in the snack cupboard. "I am an expert cupcake baker," said Lilly-Ann, completely confident that she was telling her brother the truth. Roger was only four years old, but Lilly-Ann thought he would make a perfectly fine cupcake assistant anyway. They discussed what to put into the cupcakes. They finally decided on chocolate chips, apples, maple syrup, and some yummy, gummy candy. Mommy would be so happy!

They left their blinds open so they would wake up early the next morning to the brightly shining sun. They snuck quietly to the kitchen and began carefully collecting ingredients. Lilly-Ann knew that flour, milk, eggs, and sugar were definitely needed. However, she wasn't quite sure how much of each she needed. She found some yeast, which she thought should also go into the batter. She mixed the flour, milk, eggs, and sugar until the batter looked about right. She tried to use the egg beater very carefully. Some batter landed on the refrigerator, microwave, oven, sink, and floor anyway. She then added a gigantically large helping of chocolate chips, apples, maple syrup, gummy candy, and yeast.

Lilly-Ann left Roger to stir these totally with a big fork so that the candy wouldn't clog the mixer. She checked that Mommy and Daddy were still sleeping soundly. When she returned, she found Roger sitting nervously in the corner of the kitchen. The big glob of batter was rapidly growing! It was beginning to slide messily down the sides of the bowl. "Too much yeast!" she said. She quickly pulled out the biggest bowl she could find for the growing batter. "Oh well! More cupcakes!" she said happily.

When the mixture finally stopped growing, they began seriously glopping spoonfuls of the stuff into the cupcake trays. It was around that time that Lilly-Ann remembered that she was six years old. She was strictly forbidden to use the oven by herself. "Oh well!" she said hopelessly, and went to wake up Mommy.

## Parts of Speech - Prepositions

- Almost all words have a “part of speech”. Which part of speech a word has depends on how it is used in a sentence. Here is a list of the eight parts of speech:

<p><b>Noun Verb Adjective Adverb Conjunction Preposition Pronoun Interjection</b></p>
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**Preposition:** A preposition is a word that shows the relationship between its object and some other word in a sentence.

**Example:** The birds flew through the air.



In this example, the word “through” is a preposition because it is used to show the relationship between word “flew” and its object “the air”.

**Directions:** Underline the prepositions in the following sentences.

- 1) The mouse ran across the room.
- 2) The chair is beside the table.
- 3) I am at the University of North Carolina.
- 4) The crocodile is under the water.
- 5) We are in English class.
- 6) The stoplight hangs above the street.
- 7) The children are running around the room as fast as they can.
- 8) My cat jumped onto the table.
- 9) When you sing, sound comes out of your mouth.
- 10) The river runs over the rocks.

**Directions:** Now make your own sentences. Try to use prepositions.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

## Mild and Strong Interjections

**A**n interjection is a word or phrase that expresses emotion or feeling, gives a command or fills a silence. Some interjections show only a little emotion. These are called mild interjections. Other interjections show more emotion. These are called strong interjections. Many times, the type of interjection is determined by the context of the sentence.

Mild and strong interjections are punctuated differently. Mild interjections are set off from the main sentence by commas. Strong interjections use exclamation points.

### Example 1:

**Whee! This is a fun roller coaster!**

In this example, *whee* is a strong interjection.

### Example 2:

**Well, it's the best I could do.**

In this example, *well* is a mild interjection.

**Part I:** Circle the interjection and identify the type of interjection in the following sentences. Write *mild* in the blank for mild interjections. Write *strong* in the blank for strong interjections.

1. Wow! That was an amazing play. \_\_\_\_\_
2. We were, uh, going to call you. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Our team won! Yea! \_\_\_\_\_
4. Ouch! I stepped on a thorn! \_\_\_\_\_
5. No, there is no homework tonight. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Do you want to go with us, eh? \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 2:** Write one sentence using a mild interjection and one sentence using a strong interjection. Do not use any of the interjections used above.

- 1.
- 2.

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## Conjunctions Worksheet (Identifying Part 1)

Conjunctions are words that join two or more words, phrases or clauses. Example Conjunctions; for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so.

**Directions:** Circle the conjunction that connects the two phrases. Then write **compound subject** or **compound predicate** to tell what parts the conjunction joins.

*Example A: Stephen loves to play basketball, for he is very tall.*

*Answer: for- Compound Predicate*

1. I love to swim and play basketball.

\_\_\_\_\_

2. We are going to the movies or the shopping mall.

\_\_\_\_\_

3. John and Mark are very good basketball players.

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I brought my raincoat but left my umbrella at home.

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Stan or Alex will bring the basketball to practice.

\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Adjective or Adverb? Playing Sports...



**Directions:** Choose the pair of words that best completes each sentence. Remember, **adjectives modify nouns** and pronouns and **adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs**.

- Paul crept \_\_\_\_\_ off first base while keeping a \_\_\_\_\_ eye on the other team's pitcher.
  - slowly, steadily
  - slow, steady
  - slowly, steady
  - slow, steadily
- The other players wondered how Diego could be so \_\_\_\_\_ yet defend the goal so \_\_\_\_\_.
  - calm, fierce
  - calm, fiercely
  - calmly, fierce
  - calmly, fiercely
- Deja swung \_\_\_\_\_ at the curveball as it flew \_\_\_\_\_ over the plate.
  - wild, gentle
  - wild, gently
  - wildly, gentle
  - wildly, gently
- Ryan slid \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ into second base but was tagged out.
  - bold, reckless
  - bold, recklessly
  - boldly, reckless
  - boldly, recklessly
- Raven dove \_\_\_\_\_ and made a \_\_\_\_\_ catch.
  - deft, miraculous
  - deft, miraculously
  - deftly, miraculous
  - deftly, miraculously
- A \_\_\_\_\_ wind stirred the \_\_\_\_\_ grass of the abandoned soccer field.
  - cool, lush
  - cool, lushly
  - coolly, lush
  - coolly, lushly
- Deja grunted \_\_\_\_\_ as she swung the \_\_\_\_\_ baseball bat.
  - noisy, heavy
  - noisy, heavily
  - noisily, heavy
  - noisily, heavily





## Nouns – Proper and Common

- A proper noun is a noun that represents a unique entity (James Edwards, England, The University of North Carolina). Proper nouns are usually capitalized.
- A common noun is a noun that represents a class of things.

*Example:* Maria has a cat named Boo Kitty.



In this example, “Maria” and “Boo Kitty” are proper nouns because they represent a unique entity. There is only one Maria, and only one Boo Kitty being referenced. Cat is a common noun because it represents a class of animal. There are thousands of cats in the world.

**Directions:** Circle the proper nouns in the box below.

Elephant	India	Jazz	Baseball	New York
Dr. Williams	Home	School	The Olympics	Tennis

**Directions:** Underline the proper nouns and circle the common nouns in the following sentences.

- 1) The house is in Africa.
- 2) The Ford truck is missing one door.
- 3) I am from Belize.
- 4) Jaime lives at 108 Spring St.
- 5) Monaco is an expensive city.
- 6) The Bulls won the game last night.
- 7) Basketball is so fun.
- 8) “Mrs. Peach needed to know my phone number,” said Juan.
- 9) Alamance Community College is a nice school.
- 10) Birds are my favorite animals.

**Directions:** Use the proper nouns in the box below to make two sentences.

Mt. McKinley	Old River	China	Mr. Anderson
Thomas	Colorado	Jupiter	Nike

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Now make your one sentences using proper and common nouns.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_



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# Object Pronouns

An object pronoun is used in place of a person or thing that is acted upon or receives the action of the verb in a sentence.



Person	Object Pronouns – Singular	Object Pronouns - Plural
1 <sup>st</sup> (speaking)	<b>Me</b>	<b>Us</b>
2 <sup>nd</sup> (being spoken to)	<b>You</b>	<b>You</b>
3 <sup>rd</sup> (being spoken about)	<b>Him/Her/It</b>	<b>Them</b>

Complete each sentence with the appropriate pronoun.

1. (Joe, Scott, and Bob) The waiter brought out three plates of food for \_\_\_\_\_
2. (My Aunt Jane) My brother and I wrote thank you letters to \_\_\_\_\_
3. (Nick and I) The science teacher gave a bottle rocket to \_\_\_\_\_
4. (The neighbor's car) The mechanic from the garage went to work on \_\_\_\_\_
5. (Jenny and Fatima) My parents bought \$25 gift certificates for \_\_\_\_\_
6. (The little old lady) I carried in the bags of groceries to help \_\_\_\_\_
7. (Adam's grandfather) Adam carefully painted a special portrait of \_\_\_\_\_
8. (The blue notebook) Samantha quickly wrote down all her notes in \_\_\_\_\_
9. (The pens and pencils) I bought a new zippered pouch at the store for \_\_\_\_\_
10. (Your Uncle Peter) Sally expertly danced her tap dance routine for \_\_\_\_\_
11. (The Andersons) We got a letter in our mailbox that belongs to \_\_\_\_\_
12. (Amanda Sanderson) Andrew went shopping and bought a ring for \_\_\_\_\_
13. (The boy wearing red) The soccer goalie kicked the soccer ball to \_\_\_\_\_
14. (The small girl) The waitress handed the ice cream cone to \_\_\_\_\_
15. (Your parents) You couldn't wait to show the report card to \_\_\_\_\_
16. (The green apple) The kitchen store sells a special tool to cut \_\_\_\_\_
17. (The sweet oranges) I learned to make a delicious recipe that uses \_\_\_\_\_
18. (Sally and Jeff) Before we go to the movies, I should call \_\_\_\_\_
19. (You and I) Peter and Jason will cook dinner tonight for \_\_\_\_\_
20. (Timothy Johnson) Sylvia put on an apron and baked cookies for \_\_\_\_\_
21. (The city of Tokyo) We looked everywhere on the map for \_\_\_\_\_
22. (Melanie and Susan) A package from the book store arrived for \_\_\_\_\_
23. (My friend, Susannah) I think she knows the answer, so I will go ask \_\_\_\_\_
24. (Your parents and I) All of the neighbors threw a surprise party for \_\_\_\_\_
25. (Our cousin Kenny) Aunt Alexia mailed a suitcase to our house for \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Group: \_\_\_\_\_

# Grammar Test

8 Parts of Speech

Final Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 100

## ***Nouns and Pronouns***

5 Points Each (20)

Directions: For each sentence, box the nouns and underline the pronouns.

1. He saw a tiger at the zoo.
2. His cousin went with him to school.
3. I like candy and broccoli.
4. The lightning bolt hit the tree.

## ***Verbs***

5 Points Each (20)

Directions: For each sentence, circle the action AND helping verbs.

1. Will you be at the game?
2. My sister played with her friend.
3. Students should study for tests.
4. Mr. Lonergan spoke to us and told us the rules.

## ***Adjectives and Adverbs***

5 Points Each (15)

Directions: For each sentence, squiggle under the describing word and draw an arrow to the word it describes. Write "Adj" or "Adv" above the word to label it correctly.

1. The pretty horse ran wildly across the green field.
2. My grandmother cooks delicious food.
3. Silently kick me the soccer ball.

Turn Over →

**Prepositions**

5 Points Each (25)

Directions: For each sentence, bracket under **each** preposition.

1. The rainbow stretched over the water.
2. She sat on the bench and looked across the room.
3. The cow walked into the barn.

**Sentence Marking**

5 Points Each (20)

Directions: For each sentence, mark every word with the appropriate marking. Box nouns, underline pronouns, circle verbs, squiggle and arrow adjectives and adverbs, bracket prepositions, V articles, and leave ONLY conjunctions blank.

1. The orange cat and the black cat sat quietly under the bed.
2. She ran to the store and bought cold milk.
3. Do you know the muffin man, he lives on Drury Lane?
4. The big gorilla ate his banana on a hill.

**CHALLENGE:** Mark the following sentences with all eight parts of speech.

**Worth +2 each**

1. Does that star-spangled banner yet wave over the land of the free  
and the home of the brave?

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# Correcting Mistakes in Sentences

Each of the sentences below have mistakes in them. There may be spelling, punctuation, capitalization, or grammar errors. Rewrite each sentence so that it is correct.

1. If Janie calls tonite, tell them I'm not home.
2. Not for the world woud I go to the top of the Brooklyn bridge.
3. He run quick to secon base.
4. Noone wanted too be with he at luch.
5. The horse had jump over the stroom when the wolve caught it.
6. Chilren should listen to her parents like his sister done.
7. Its not important what people looks like, its how he acts.
8. Lance's parents decided that he could go but he could only stay an hour.

## WORKSHEET 1


Identifying Sentences and Sentence Fragments  
(Rule 8 a)

**Exercise A** Decide whether each of the following word groups is a sentence or a sentence fragment. *Remember:* A sentence contains a subject and a verb and expresses a complete thought. If the word group is a sentence, write *S* on the line provided. If it is a sentence fragment, write *F*.

EXAMPLES     *F*     1. Because canoeing can be dangerous.

    *S*     2. A canoeist should learn proper technique and safety rules.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Taking a canoe trip in Canada.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Sufficient food for a week's journey.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Others had camped there before us.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Ashes indicated the place.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Where their fire had been.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. How clearly was the trail marked?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. An Ojibwa village at the end of the trail.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The group spent the morning together.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Talking over plans for the afternoon.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. As we rounded a bend in the river.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Could you hear the noise of the waterfall?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Before you could see it.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. We could not paddle against the wind unless the guide helped us.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The wind blowing spray over us.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Drenched to the skin.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. The rapids in the river were occasional hazards.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. The excitement of shooting the rapids.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. We steered and balanced carefully.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Around boulders in the stream.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Deciding whether to go through the rapids or portage the canoe around them.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. On our knees in the canoe, we became painfully cramped.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. There was no chance, however, to stretch our legs.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. From the beginning of the rapids to the end.

Continued 

**Language Handbook** **8** **Worksheet 1** *(continued)*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. Grazing the side of the canoe on rounded boulders.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. After we had taken a swim in the calm water beyond the rapids.

**Exercise B** Decide whether each of the following groups of words is a sentence or a sentence fragment. If the word group is a sentence, underline the subject once and the verb twice, and write *S* for sentence on the line provided. If the subject *you* is understood, write *you* in parentheses at the end of the item. If the word group is a sentence fragment, write *F* for fragment.

EXAMPLES        *S* 1. The director is looking for talented, hard-working performers.

       *F* 2. Kneeling near the edge of the stage.

       *S* 3. Raise the curtain. (*you*)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The audience moved by his dramatic performance.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Mrs. Linares, the director of this classic tragedy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Near the end of the first act.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Was playing the part of Lady Macbeth.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Walking aimlessly about and rubbing her hands.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. At the final curtain came a loud burst of applause.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The actors staying in character during five curtain calls.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. The most successful performance of the season.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. What is the director planning next?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. In the spring she will direct the well-known musical *West Side Story*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. That story based on *Romeo and Juliet*?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Are you interested in musicals?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Hoping for the role of Bernardo?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Practice the part now, and memorize the lines in time for the audition.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Who will play Maria?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. A production of the play on public television.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. The necessity of a good cast.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Although many of the songs from *West Side Story* have become famous.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. The performers must act, sing, and dance well.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. A very difficult and trying task for inexperienced actors.

1. Which of the following is a complete sentence?
  - a. Because night fell.
  - b. Jim ate the sandwich.
  - c. On a tree-lined path.
  - d. In our neck of the woods.
  
2. Which of the following sentences is correctly punctuated?
  - a. In the dead of night. The van pulled up.
  - b. Chuck would not, give Jaime the seat.
  - c. Over coffee and toast, Kelly told me about her new job.
  - d. Lemonade. My favorite drink.
  
3. Which of the following sentences correctly uses a conjunction?
  - a. I cannot play in the game until I practice more.
  - b. I hid in the basement my brother was mad at me.
  - c. Victor erased the answering machine message Nora would not find out.
  - d. She scored a goal won the game.
  
4. Which of the underlined words or phrases in the following sentence could be deleted without changing the meaning?

Various different companies offer incentive plans to their employees.

  - a. different
  - b. incentive
  - c. plans
  - d. employees
  
5. Which of the underlined words in the following sentence is an unnecessary qualifier or intensifier?

Many experts consider the stained glass in that church to be the very best.

  - a. experts
  - b. stained
  - c. that
  - d. very
  
6. Determine whether the italicized phrase in the following sentence is a participial phrase, a gerund phrase, an infinitive phrase, or an appositive phrase.

*Having missed the bus*, Allen knew he would be late for work.

  - a. participial phrase
  - b. gerund phrase
  - c. infinitive phrase
  - d. appositive phrase
  
7. Choose the best conjunction to combine this sentence pair.

We can ask directions. We can use a map.

  - a. and
  - b. but
  - c. or
  - d. because
  
8. The following sentence pair can be revised into one better sentence. Choose the sentence that is the best revision.

The bicycle tire is flat. The bicycle tire is on the bike.

  - a. The bicycle tire is on the bike and the bicycle tire is flat.
  - b. The flat bicycle tire is on the bike.
  - c. On the bike, the bicycle tire there is flat.
  - d. The bicycle tire on the bike is flat.

- 9.** Choose the sentence that begins with a phrase modifier.
- a. He kept his bottle cap collection in a shoe-box.
  - b. In the event of an emergency, do not panic.
  - c. I was pleased to see that my coworker had been promoted.
  - d. The octopus has been at the zoo for 20 years.
- 10.** Select the letter for the topic sentence in the following paragraph.
- a. He was born in 1818. b. He was educated in the universities of Moscow and St. Petersburg. c. In 1852, he abandoned poetry and drama and devoted himself to fiction. d. Ivan Turgenev was a critically acclaimed Russian author.
- 11.** Identify the type of organizational structure used in the following paragraph: chronological order, order of importance, spatial order, or order of familiarity.
- When you enter the mansion, the great hall has three ornate doorways and a grand staircase. The doorway to the left leads to the kitchen area, the doorway to the right leads to the library, and the doorway straight ahead leads to the formal dining room. The staircase curves up to the second floor. Directly above you will see the famous “Chandelier de Grou-ton,” with over 4,000 crystals shaped like teardrops.
- a. chronological order
  - b. order of importance
  - c. spatial order
  - d. order of familiarity
- 12.** Which of the underlined words in the following sentence is considered transitional?
- We did not catch any fish; as a result, we ate macaroni and cheese.
- a. did not
  - b. any
  - c. as a result
  - d. and
- 13.** Which of the underlined words in the following paragraph is a transition word?
- A National Park Service employee annually inspects the famous Mount Rushmore National Memorial near Keystone, South Dakota. He uses ropes and harnesses to take a close look at the 60-foot granite heads of George Washington, Theodore Roosevelt, Thomas Jefferson, and Abraham Lincoln. If he finds a crack, he coats it with a sealant, thereby preventing moisture from cracking it further.
- a. annually
  - b. near
  - c. and
  - d. thereby
- 14.** Identify the purpose of a composition with the following title:
- “Good Reasons to Always Drive Safely”
- a. persuasive
  - b. expository
  - c. narrative
  - d. descriptive
- 15.** Identify whether the following sentence is fact or opinion.
- The voting age should be raised to 21.
- a. fact
  - b. opinion



- 16.** Which of the following sentences does *NOT* use informal language?
- Everybody said his new car was a “sweet ride.”
  - Susanne totally couldn’t believe that she had won the lottery.
  - The letter arrived in the morning, and he opened it immediately.
  - I always feel cooped up in my cubicle at work.
- 17.** Identify the appropriate type of language to use in a letter requesting information from a government agency.
- formal
  - informal
- 18.** Which of the following sentences uses the active voice?
- Peter was given a laptop to use when he worked at home.
  - The mountain was climbed by several of the bravest hikers in the group.
  - The favors for the birthday party were provided by the restaurant.
  - Randy and Thien won the egg toss at the state fair.
- 19.** Which of the following sentences uses the active voice?
- Several ingredients were used by the chef to make the stew.
  - The chef used several ingredients to make the stew.
  - To make the stew, several ingredients were used.
  - The stew was made by the chef using several ingredients.
- 20.** Which of the following sentences does *NOT* use passive voice?
- She is known by the whole town as the best goalie on the hockey team.
  - The puck was hurled across the ice by the star forward.
  - She won the Best Player Award last winter.
  - The women’s ice hockey team was founded five years ago.
- 21.** Identify the correct verb for the blank in the following sentence.
- Laura and her friend \_\_\_\_ for their trip to Peru in an hour.
- leaves
  - leave
- 22.** Identify the correct contraction for the blank in the following sentence.
- \_\_\_\_ Jake and Mariela have to work tonight?
- Don’t
  - Doesn’t
- 23.** Identify the correct verb for the blank in the following sentence.
- We, the entire student body, including one student who graduated mid-year, \_\_\_\_ the school colors to remain green and black.
- wants
  - want
- 24.** Identify the correct verb for the blank in the following sentence.
- A committee \_\_\_\_ policy in all matters of evaluation.
- determines
  - determine

- 25.** Identify the correct verb for the blank in the following sentence.  
Neither the bus driver nor the passengers \_\_\_\_\_ the new route.  
a. likes  
b. like
- 26.** Identify the correct pronoun(s) for the blank in the following sentence.  
Anybody can learn to make \_\_\_\_\_ own web site.  
a. his or her  
b. their
- 27.** Identify the correct pronoun for the blank in the following sentence.  
I often think of Andra and \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. she  
b. her
- 28.** Identify the correct pronoun for the blank in the following sentence.  
My brother and \_\_\_\_\_ used to play ping-pong together every day.  
a. I  
b. me
- 29.** Identify the correct word for the blank in the following sentence.  
Tirso made the basket \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. easy  
b. easily
- 30.** Identify the correct word for the blank in the following sentence.  
His black eye looked \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. bad  
b. badly
- 31.** Identify the correct word for the blank in the following sentence.  
The boy told his teacher that he did not perform \_\_\_\_\_ in the concert because he was sick.  
a. good  
b. well
- 32.** Identify the correct word for the blank in the following sentence.  
That was a \_\_\_\_\_ good milkshake.  
a. real  
b. really
- 33.** Identify the correct word for the blank in the following sentence.  
Of the three sweaters, I like the red one \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. better  
b. best
- 34.** Identify the sentence that uses capitalization correctly.  
a. In the movie, David had a difficult time in cuba.  
b. in the movie, David had a difficult time in Cuba.  
c. In the Movie, David had a difficult time in Cuba.  
d. In the movie, David had a difficult time in Cuba.
- 35.** Identify the sentence that uses capitalization correctly.  
a. The whole family appreciated the letter Senator Clinton sent to Uncle Jeff.  
b. The whole Family appreciated the letter senator Clinton sent to Uncle Jeff.  
c. The whole family appreciated the letter Senator Clinton sent to uncle Jeff.  
d. The whole family appreciated the letter senator Clinton sent to uncle Jeff.

- 36.** Identify the sentence that uses capitalization correctly.
- On Friday, it was Chinese New Year, so we went to Yien's restaurant to celebrate.
  - On friday, it was Chinese new year, so we went to Yien's Restaurant to celebrate.
  - On Friday, it was Chinese New Year, so we went to Yien's Restaurant to celebrate.
  - On Friday, it was Chinese new year, so we went to Yien's restaurant to celebrate.
- 37.** Identify the sentence that uses capitalization correctly.
- I plan to go to Canada this summer to watch the Calgary stampede.
  - I plan to go to canada this Summer to watch the Calgary Stampede.
  - I plan to go to Canada this summer to watch the Calgary Stampede.
  - I plan to go to Canada this Summer to watch the Calgary Stampede.
- 38.** Identify the correct word for the blank in the following sentence.
- We parked \_\_\_\_\_, but we still received a ticket.
- Legally
  - legally
- 39.** Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
- My appt. with Dr. Nayel is at 5:15 P.M.
  - My appt. with Dr Nayel is at 5:15 P.M.
  - My appt. with Dr. Nayel is at 5:15 PM.
  - My appt with Dr. Nayel is at 5:15 PM
- 40.** Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
- Have the paychecks arrived yet.
  - Have the paychecks arrived yet?
  - Have the paychecks arrived yet!
  - Have the paychecks, arrived yet?
- 41.** Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
- Sadly, I walked home.
  - Sadly I walked home.
  - Sadly I walked, home.
  - Sadly, I walked, home.
- 42.** Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
- When Yoshiro saw the beautiful cabin; by the lake, he was happy too.
  - When Yoshiro saw the beautiful, cabin by the lake he was happy, too.
  - When Yoshiro saw the beautiful cabin, by the lake, he was happy, too.
  - When Yoshiro saw the beautiful cabin by the lake, he was happy, too.
- 43.** Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
- Ms. Lundquist my second grade teacher has written a very helpful book.
  - Ms. Lundquist my second grade teacher, has written a very helpful book.
  - Ms. Lundquist, my second grade teacher, has written a very helpful book.
  - Ms. Lundquist, my second grade teacher has written a very helpful book.
- 44.** Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
- The Little League baseball fields near San Diego California are clean and well-lit.
  - The Little League baseball fields near San Diego, California, are clean and well-lit.
  - The Little League baseball fields near San Diego, California are clean and well-lit.
  - The Little League baseball fields near San Diego, California are clean, and well-lit.

- 45.** Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
- a. At 3:45 P.M., Freddy will umpire the varsity game, Tomas, the junior varsity game, and Federico, the freshman game.
  - b. At 345 PM, Freddy will umpire the varsity game; Tomas, the junior varsity game; and Federico, the freshman game.
  - c. At 3:45 P.M. Freddy, will umpire the varsity game, Tomas, the junior varsity game, and Federico, the freshman game.
  - d. At 3:45 P.M., Freddy will umpire the varsity game; Tomas, the junior varsity game; and Federico, the freshman game.
- 46.** Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
- a. The bookstore had to move its collection of children's books.
  - b. The bookstore had to move it's collection of childrens' books.
  - c. The bookstore had to move its' collection of children's books.
  - d. The bookstore had to move its' collection of childrens' books.
- 47.** Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
- a. The professor asked, "Has anybody read 'A Good Man Is Hard to Find'?"
  - b. The professor asked "has anybody read 'A Good Man Is Hard to Find'?"
  - c. The professor asked, "Has anybody read "A Good Man Is Hard to Find"?"
  - d. The professor asked, "has anybody read 'A Good Man Is Hard to Find?' "
- 48.** Which of the following sentences is punctuated correctly?
- a. All thirty two nine year old students carried twenty pound backpacks.
  - b. All thirty-two nine year old students carried twenty-pound backpacks.
  - c. All thirty two nine-year-old students carried twenty-pound-backpacks.
  - d. All thirty-two nine-year-old students carried twenty-pound backpacks.
- 49.** Identify the correct words for the blank in the following sentence.
- I would like to have the party \_\_\_\_ more \_\_\_\_ at a restaurant.
- a. hear, than
  - b. hear, then
  - c. here, than
  - d. here, then
- 50.** Identify the correct words for the blanks in the following sentence.
- We \_\_\_\_ put on our uniforms, but we still \_\_\_\_ late for the game.
- a. already, maybe
  - b. already, may be
  - c. all ready, maybe
  - d. all ready, may be