

Extreme Makeover



**Conventions / Writing
Skills Edition**

Fourth Grade



**Educational Service Facility
2700 Judge Fran Jamieson Way
Viera, FL 32940-6601**

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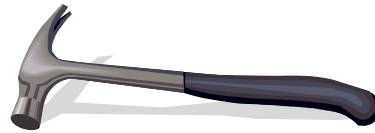
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Extreme Makeover

Conventions / Writing Skills Edition

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Extreme Makeover: Conventions/Writing Skills Edition

Dear Teacher,

This book was created to support your daily instruction in conventions and writing skills. There are 100 lessons. The lessons were designed to fit into a brief 10-minute time frame and are ideal for morning work or mini-lessons preceding a writing lesson. Each lesson introduces a vocabulary word, and the questions that follow use that vocabulary word in context.

The first three questions are multiple-choice and address conventions. The last exercise is a writing skill that requires the implementation of the vocabulary and conventions reviewed during that lesson.

Since there is only one lesson per page, you can use a document camera, create an overhead transparency, or make student copies of each day's lesson.

This book is divided into four categories:

- **Pages 4-30 - Spelling**
- **Pages 31-57 - Capitalization**
- **Pages 58-84 - Punctuation**
- **Pages 85-107 - Sentence Combining**

You may follow a numerical sequence, or not, in order to meet the needs of your students.

**Enjoy the construction of sentence building in ...
EXTREME MAKEOVER: CONVENTIONS/WRITING SKILLS EDITION**





**Fourth Grade Writing Standards
that were implemented in ...**

Extreme Makeover: Convention/Writing Skills Edition



The student will:

- LA.4.1.6.1 -use new **vocabulary** that is introduced and taught directly.

The student will edit for correct use of:

- LA.4.3.4.1 -**spelling**, using spelling rules, orthographic patterns, and generalization, (e.g., r-controlled, diphthong, consonant digraphs, silent e, plural for words ending in -y, doubling final consonant, i before e, irregular plurals, CVC words, CCVC words, CVCC words, affixes) and using a dictionary, thesaurus, or other resources as necessary;
- LA.4.3.4.2 -**capitalization** for proper nouns, including titles used with someone's name, initials, and words used as names (e.g., Uncle Jim, Mom, Dad, Jr.);
- LA.4.3.4.3 -**punctuation**, including end punctuation, apostrophes, commas, colons, quotation marks in dialogue, and apostrophes in singular possessives;
- LA.4.3.4.4 -present and past **verb tense**, **noun-pronoun agreement**, **subjective and objective pronouns**, **demonstrative pronouns**, and **conjunctions**;
- LA.4.3.4.5 -**subject/verb** and **noun/pronoun agreement** in simple and compound sentences;
- LA.4.3.4.6 -end punctuation for **declarative**, **interrogative**, **imperative**, and **exclamatory** sentences.

4th Grade Word List

Spelling

anguish
avert
behoove
calamity
collide
detain
detest
endorse
flee
futile
garble
literate
peril
perturb
posh
rage
ruthless
scowl
strut
swelter
timid
unwieldy
wail
wary
zany
zeal

Capitalization

aghast
attract
colossal
despite
drench
embark
falter
frenzy
fret
fumble
lull
obscure
pacify
paltry
prevail
refrain
scurry
shamble
stifle
tirade
transpire
unruly
vast
vex
whimsical
wrench

Punctuation

abound
adjacent
amble
belittle
bliss
collapse
compile
conceal
culprit
daze
delectable
dispute
divulge
douse
erode
expedite
feat
fervor
frugal
gape
inept
miniscule
obtain
smitten
utter
waft

Sentence Combining

aloof
ambiance
appalling
aspire
callous
cranny
embellish
endure
enraged
evade
giddy
grandiose
impede
incite
melancholy
stupefy
myriad
novice
oozed
sleek
veer
wither

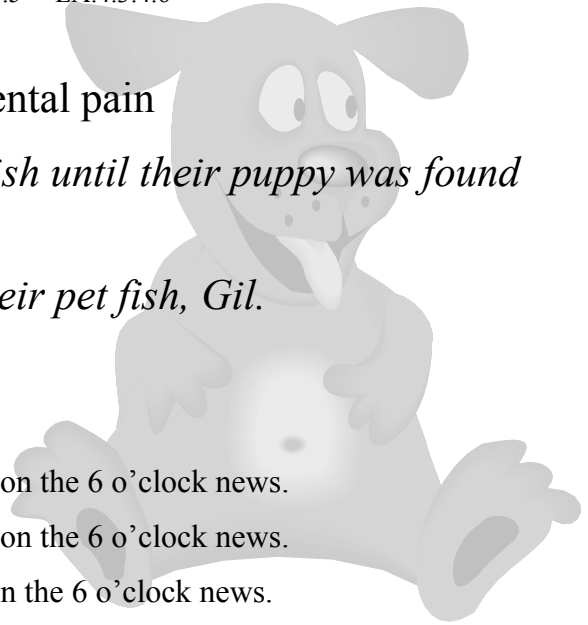
Spelling



anguish: noun or verb; strong physical or mental pain

The family suffered horrible anguish until their puppy was found unharmed.

They anguished over the loss of their pet fish, Gil.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. We saw the anguished faces of the tornadoe victims on the 6 o'clock news.
- B. We saw the anguished faces of the tournado victims on the 6 o'clock news.
- C. We saw the anguished faces of the tornado victims on the 6 o'clock news.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

The teacher suffered intense anguish when she was reassigned to another school.

F

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3. Choose the correct **pronoun** to complete this sentence.

After suffering anguish when their beloved neighbor Mr. Hernandez died, the community planted an oak tree in _____ name.

- A. him
- B. his
- C. he

4. Create a **declarative** sentence using the word **anguish**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

avert: verb; prevent the occurrence of; prevent from happening

While driving down the highway, he successfully averted a head on collision.

1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?
 - A. Our star linebacker found a way to avert geting tackled.
 - B. Our star linebacker found a way to avert getting tackled.
 - C. Our star linebacker found a way to avert gettin tackled.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

During Hurricane Jean, we successfully averted damage to our home.
F G H

3. Choose the correct **verb tense** to complete the sentence.

We _____ our eyes from looking at the solar eclipse.

- A. avert
 - B. averting
 - C. averted
4. Create a **declarative** sentence using the word **avert** or **averted**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six or more words
 - correct spelling

behoove: verb; to be necessary or proper for

It behooves basketball players to prepare for a game by constantly practicing.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?
 - A. It behooves students to study for they're vocabulary tests.
 - B. It behooves students to study for their vocabulary tests.
 - C. It behooves students to study for there vocabulary tests.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?
While basking in the sun at the beech in Florida, it behooves you to apply lots of sun-block.

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3. Choose the correct **verb** to complete this sentence.
It would _____ you to be nicer to those who can help you.
 - A. behooves
 - B. behoove
 - C. behooved

4. Create an **imperative** sentence using the word **behoove, behooved, or behooves**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

calamity: noun; an event that causes great misfortune; a disaster

Calamity Jane was a figure from the Old West known for having a rough life.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. The highly anticipated sequel was a calamity; it cost thirty milyon to create and audiences despised it!
- B. The highly anticipated sequel was a calamity; it cost thirty million to create and audiences despised it!
- C. The highly anticipated sequel was a calamity; it cost thirty milion to create and audiences despised it!

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

Another hurricane wood be a calamity for Brevard's low-lying coastal region.

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3. Choose the correct **pronoun** to complete this sentence.

Gloria likes to fly in her shiny red corvette; _____ is a calamity waiting to happen.

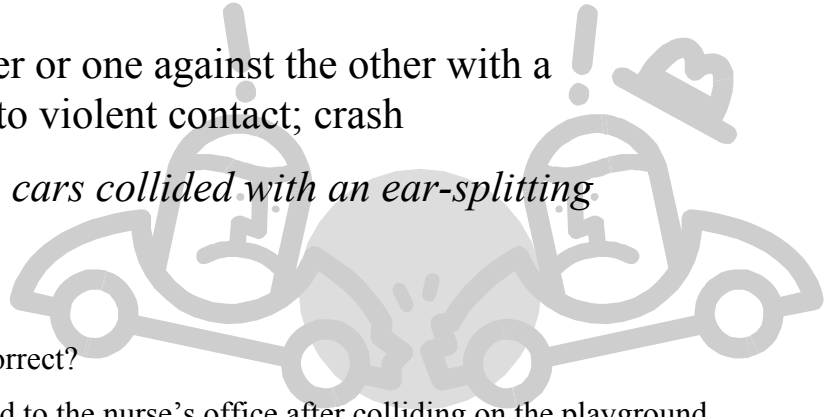
- A. her
- B. we
- C. she

4. Create a **declarative** sentence using the word **calamity**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

collide: verb; to strike one another or one against the other with a forceful impact; come into violent contact; crash

In a split second, the two cars collided with an ear-splitting crash.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. Two forth grade children were rushed to the nurse’s office after colliding on the playground.
- B. Two fourth grade children were rushed to the nurse’s office after colliding on the playground.
- C. Two foorth grade children were rushed to the nurse’s office after colliding on the playground.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

Although the planes collided during flight, know passengers were severely injured.

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3. Choose the correct **verb** to complete this sentence.

During the ten kilometer race, five of the cyclists _____.

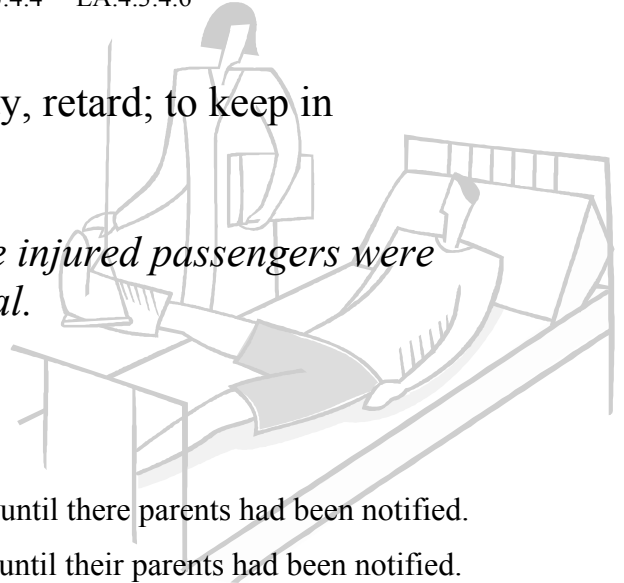
- A. collided
- B. collides
- C. collision

4. Create an **interrogative** sentence using the word **collide, collided, colliding, or collides**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

detain: verb; to keep from proceeding; delay, retard; to keep in custody, confine

After the bus accident, several of the injured passengers were detained overnight in a local hospital.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?
 - A. The disruptive students were detained after school until there parents had been notified.
 - B. The disruptive students were detained after school until their parents had been notified.
 - C. The disruptive students were detained after school until they're parents had been notified.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

After the recent bank robbery, police detained several key suspects for questioning.

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3. Choose the correct **verb** to complete this sentence.

Yesterday, our thoughtful teacher _____ us due to inclement weather.

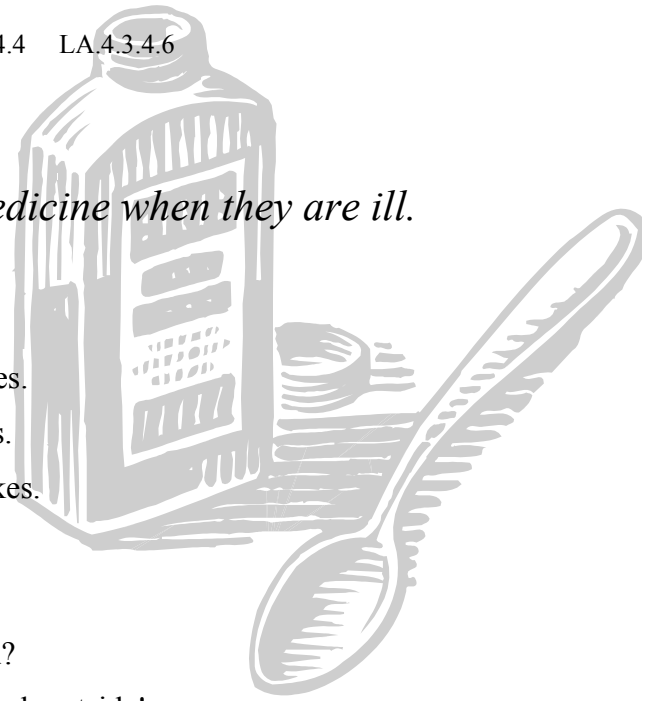
- A. detained
- B. detain
- C. detains

4. Create an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **detain, detains, or detained**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

detest: verb; to dislike intensely; to hate

Most young children detest taking medicine when they are ill.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. Many people detest icky spiders and slithering snakes.
- B. Many people detest icky spiders and slithering snaks.
- C. Many people detest icky spiders and slithering snackes.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

I detest geting up in the morning when it's still pitch-black outside!

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3. Choose the correct **verb** to complete this sentence.

Latoya announced, "I know she won't eat that, my sister Samantha _____ broccoli."

- A. detest
- B. detests
- C. detested

4. Create an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **detest**, **detests**, or **detested**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

endorse: verb; to express support or approval of

Which presidential candidate will you endorse in the coming election?



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. Famous Olympians often earn a lot of money endorsing products.
- B. Famous Olympians often earn alot of money endorsing products.
- C. Famous Olympians often earn allot of money endorsing products.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

Unlike our principal, our teacher endorses 30 minutes of extra reces for all students.

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3. Choose the correct **verb tense** to complete the sentence.

Ten years ago, many NBA players _____ Converse basketball sneakers.

- A. endorse
- B. endorsing
- C. endorsed

4. Create a **declarative** sentence using the word **endorse, endorses, or endorsed**.

Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling



flee: verb; to run away from danger or trouble; to escape from

The guests were told to flee the pool at the first sign of lightning.

1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. As soon as the piercing fire alarm sounded, the familly fled from their home.
- B. As soon as the piercing fire alarm sounded, the familey fled from their home.
- C. As soon as the piercing fire alarm sounded, the family fled from their home.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

You are sure to be in deep trouble with the law if you flee the scene of an accidnt.

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3. Choose the correct **verb** to complete this sentence.

The annoyed dog's pesky fleas are _____ from the flea spray.

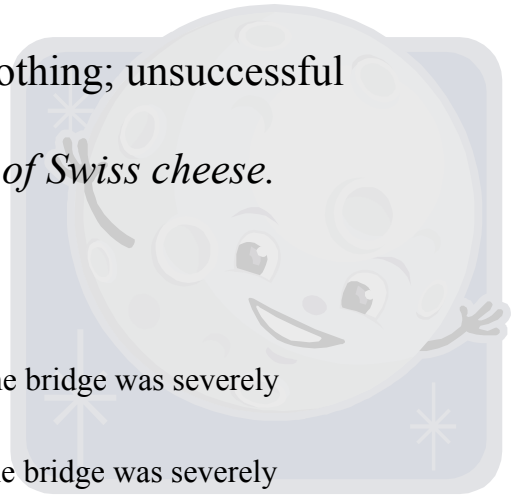
- A. fleeing
- B. flee
- C. fled

4. Create an **imperative** sentence using the word **flee, fleeing, or fled**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

futile: adjective; having no effect or achieving nothing; unsuccessful

It is futile to argue that the moon is made of Swiss cheese.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. Attempts to get supplies to the area were futile because the bridge was severely dammaged by the hurricane.
- B. Attempts to get supplies to the area were futile because the bridge was severely damaged by the hurricane.
- C. Attempts to get supplies to the area were futile because the bridge was severely damaged by the hurricane.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

After Amy's precious hamster died, my attemts to cheer her up proved futile.

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3. Choose the correct **pronoun** to complete this sentence.

It's quite futile trying to reason with _____ ; he just won't listen.

- A. her
- B. him
- C. them

4. Create an **interrogative** sentence using the word **futile**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

garble: verb; to confuse unintentionally or ignorantly; jumble

The reporter garbled the story about the kind stranger who rescued the defenseless Siamese kitten.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. While in front of his entire school, Brenden garbled his persuasive speech.
- B. While in front of his entire school, Brenden garbled his persuasive speech.
- C. While in front of his entire school, Brenden garbled his persuasive speche.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

In the hurricane, the sinking sailboat's radio message was garbled.

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3. Choose the correct **verb** to complete this sentence.

We couldn't finish constructing the new play house because the instructions were _____ .

- A. garbled
- B. garble
- C. garbles

4. Create an **interrogative** sentence using the word **garble or garbled**. Include the following in your sentence:

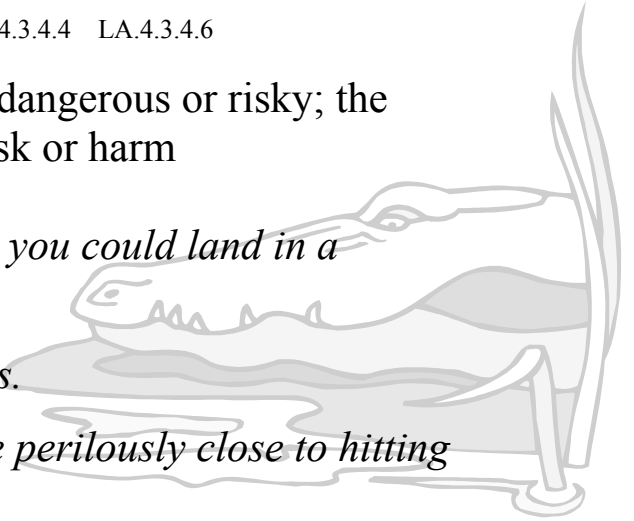
- six or more words
- correct spelling

peril: noun, adjective, adverb; something dangerous or risky; the condition of being in danger or at risk or harm

One peril of sky diving in Florida is you could land in a gator-filled swamp.

The country roads are quite perilous.

On our way to school, our bus came perilously close to hitting a turtle.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. The long journey through the treacherous mountains was fraught with peril.
- B. The long journey through the treacherous mountins was fraught with peril.
- C. The long journey through the treacherous mowntains was fraught with peril.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

In her attempt to break the world record, she came perilously close to geting herself killed.

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3. Choose the correct **verb tense** to complete this sentence.

Children must be _____ about the perils of talking to strangers.

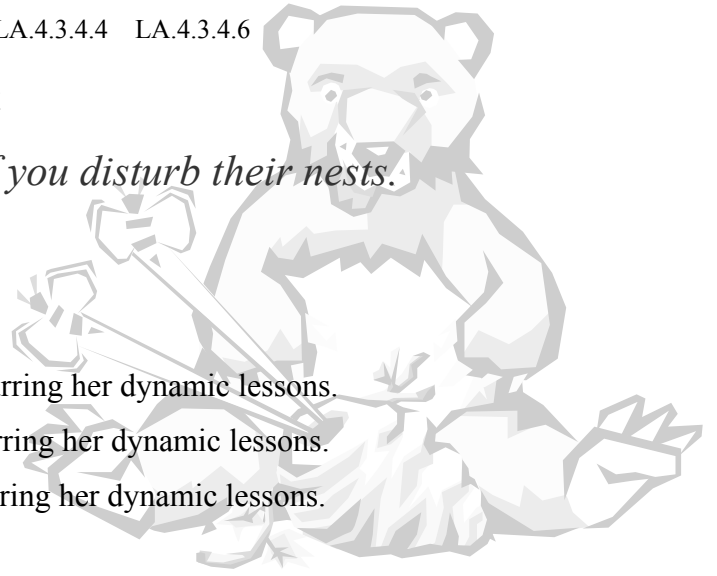
- A. warned
- B. warning
- C. warn

4. Create a **declarative** sentence using the word **peril, perilous, or perilously**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

perturb: verb; to make uneasy; to upset

It highly perturbs honeybees if you disturb their nests.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. Mrs. Stickler gets perturbed if we chit-chat durring her dynamic lessons.
- B. Mrs. Stickler gets perturbed if we chit-chat durring her dynamic lessons.
- C. Mrs. Stickler gets perturbed if we chit-chat during her dynamic lessons.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

Traveling by air is perturbing when there is a screaming baby on bored.

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3. Choose the correct **verb tense** to complete this sentence.

Dad was _____ when I accidentally broke the windshield on his Ford truck.

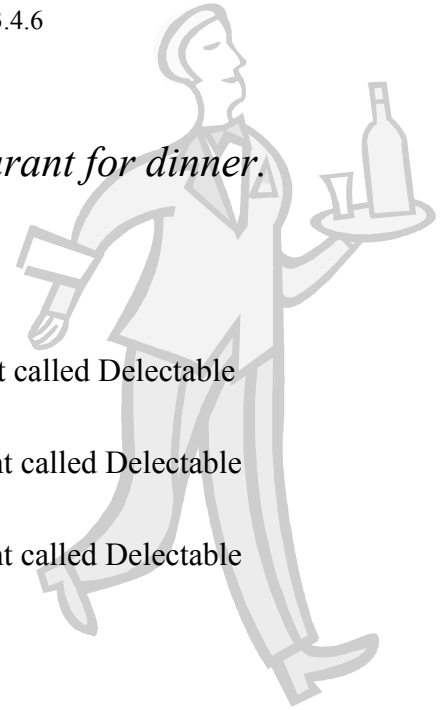
- A. perturbing
- B. perturb
- C. perturbed

4. Create a **declarative** sentence using the word **perturb, perturbing, or perturbed**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

posh: adjective; elegant and fashionable

Last night my parents took us to a posh restaurant for dinner.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. Last Thursday, my best frend Jeff took me to a posh restaurant called Delectable Delights.
- B. Last Thursday, my best friend Jeff took me to a posh restaurant called Delectable Delights.
- C. Last Thursday, my best freind Jeff took me to a posh restaurant called Delectable Delights.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

Fethers, Gequins, and Herms are what make Her party dress so posh.

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3. Choose the correct **pronoun** to complete this sentence.

Grandma Jo is a posh lady in every way; even _____ toy poodle Fi-Fi is fancy!

- A. she
- B. my
- C. her

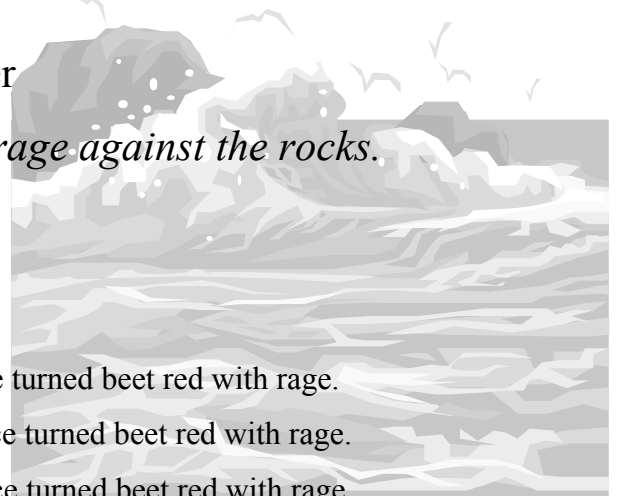
4. Create an **imperative** sentence using the word **posh**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

rage: noun or verb; violent, explosive anger

The sea hurled itself in a thundering rage against the rocks.

The battle at sea raged for ten days.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. After losing the Old Maid card game, Stella's face turned beet red with rage.
- B. After loseing the Old Maid card game, Stella's face turned beet red with rage.
- C. After loosing the Old Maid card game, Stella's face turned beet red with rage.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

Mr. Ramirez flew into a rage when our kickball accidentaly flew over his privacy fence.

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3. Choose the correct **verb** to complete this sentence.

A horrendous flu epidemic is _____ through local schools.

- A. rage
- B. raging
- C. raged

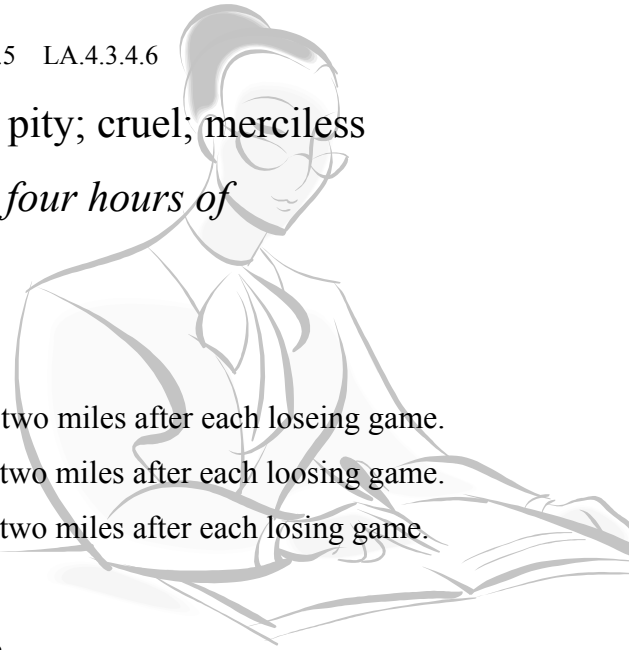
4. Create an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **rage, raging, raged, or rages**.

Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

ruthless: adjective; having no compassion or pity; cruel; merciless

Mrs. Nofun is ruthless; she gave us four hours of spelling homework last night!



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. Ruthless Coach Blister made his football players run two miles after each loseing game.
- B. Ruthless Coach Blister made his football players run two miles after each loosing game.
- C. Ruthless Coach Blister made his football players run two miles after each losing game.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

Toothless Dr. Gums was a ruthless dentist; no child wanted to take a seet in his chair!

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3. Choose the correct **pronoun** to complete this sentence.

Hitler's ruthless behavior as a leader made _____ an infamous character in history.

- A. it
- B. him
- C. he

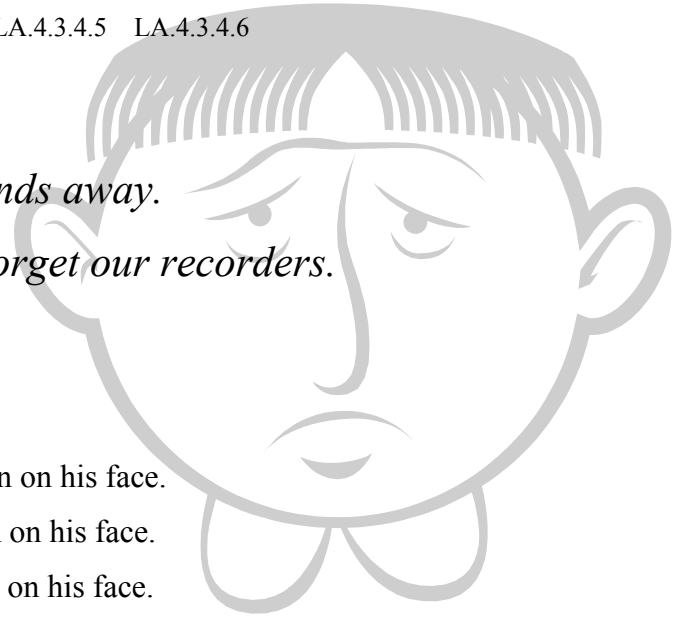
4. Create an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **ruthless**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

scowl: noun or verb; an angry frown

A scowl a day will keep your friends away.

Our music teacher scowls if we forget our recorders.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?
 - A. Gramps was a scowler; he allways had a frown on his face.
 - B. Gramps was a scowler; he always had a frown on his face.
 - C. Gramps was a scowler; he alwase had a frown on his face.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

After the slumber party, Dad scowled when he saw the condition of the liveing room.

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3. Choose the correct **demonstrative pronoun** to complete this sentence.

_____ children over there with scowls on their faces are the ones in trouble for starting the food fight.

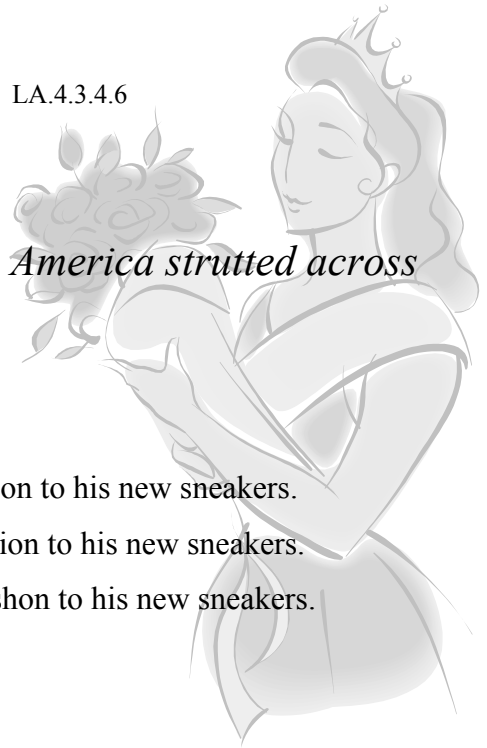
- A. These
- B. That
- C. Those

4. Create an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **scowl, scowling, scowls, or scowled**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

strut: verb; a vain, pompous way of walking

With her beautiful bouquet in hand, Miss America strutted across the stage.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. Joey strutted around the classroom trying to draw atention to his new sneakers.
- B. Joey strutted around the classroom trying to draw attention to his new sneakers.
- C. Joey strutted around the classroom trying to draw attenshon to his new sneakers.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

Seaside High School's band major strutted in front of the adoring fans.

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3. Choose the correct **verb** to complete this sentence.

Hector, our Himalayan kitten, likes to _____ around the room with his stuffed toy mouse.

- A. strutted
- B. strut
- C. struts

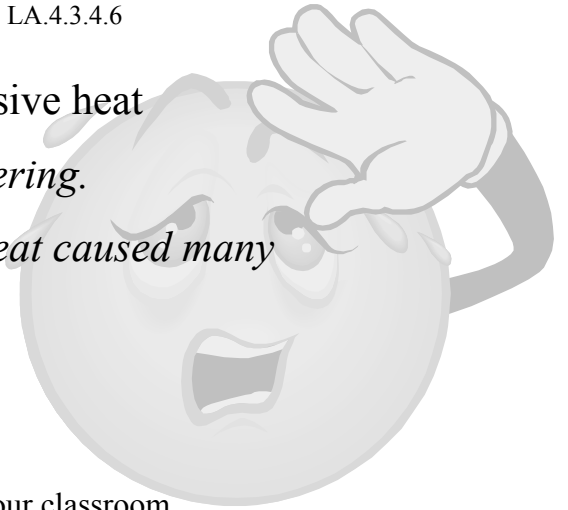
4. Create an **interrogative** sentence using the word **strut, struts, or strutted**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

swelter: verb or adjective; to suffer from excessive heat

In the Sahara Desert the heat is sweltering.

At the baseball game the sweltering heat caused many spectators to collapse.



1. Which sentence has the correct **spelling**?

- A. After our air conditioner browk we began to swelter in our classroom.
- B. After our air conditioner broak we began to swelter in our classroom.
- C. After our air conditioner broke we began to swelter in our classroom.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

Unfortunately, I was sweltering in my new turquoise wool swetter.

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3. Choose the correct **verb tense** to complete this sentence.

After just a few minutes at the sunny beach we began to _____.

- A. sweltering
- B. swelter
- C. sweltered

4. Create an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **swelter**, **sweltered**, or **sweltering**.

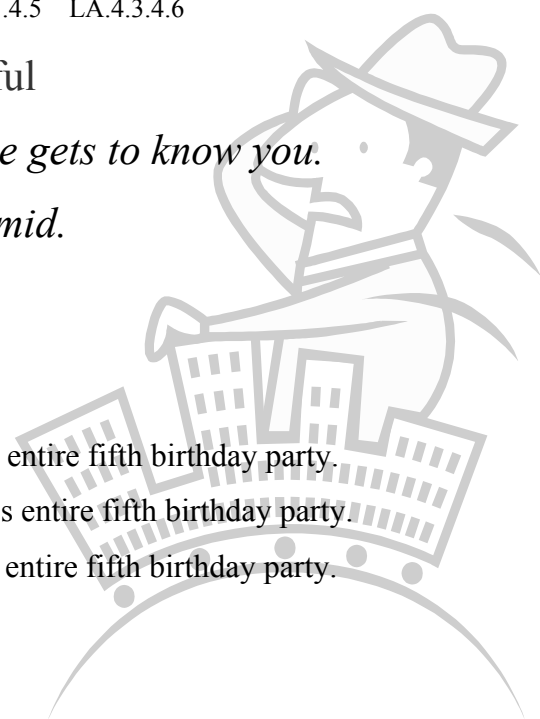
Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

timid: adjective or noun; shy, hesitant, fearful

My dachshund, Franz, is timid until he gets to know you.

Riding roller coasters is not for the timid.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. Tim was so timid; he hid under the table during his entire fifth birthday party.
- B. Tim was so timid; he hid under the tabble during his entire fifth birthday party.
- C. Tim was so timid; he hid under the tabel during his entire fifth birthday party.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

In order to be a successful automobile salesman, you cannot be timid.

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3. Choose the correct **interrogative pronoun** (who, whose, whom, which, what) to complete this sentence.

Do you know _____ timid little hamster this is?

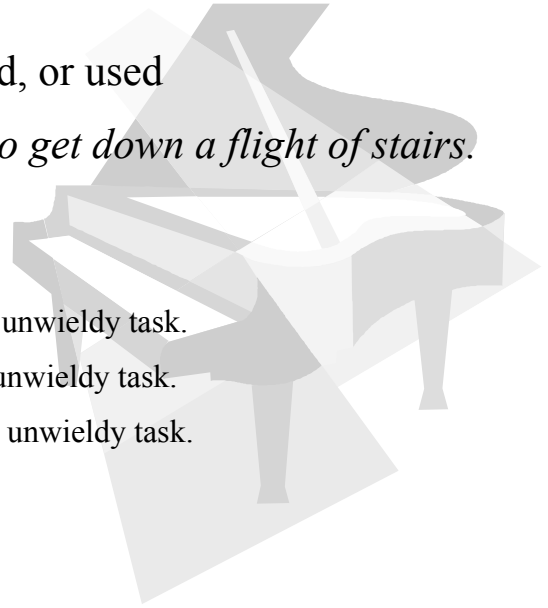
- A. who
- B. whom
- C. whose

4. Create an **interrogative** sentence using the word **timid**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

unwieldy: verb; not easily managed, handled, or used

A piano is a very unwieldy item to get down a flight of stairs.



1. Which sentence has the correct **spelling**?

- A. Pushing the stalled minivan off Main Street was an unwieldy task.
- B. Pushing the staled minivan off Main Street was an unwieldy task.
- C. Pushing the stauled minivan off Main Street was an unwieldy task.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

The movers had a difficult time getting our big-screened TV down the stairs and out the door.

F

G

H

3. Choose the correct **demonstrative pronoun** to complete the sentence.

_____ inner-tube is unwieldy to drag up the stairs to the waterslide.

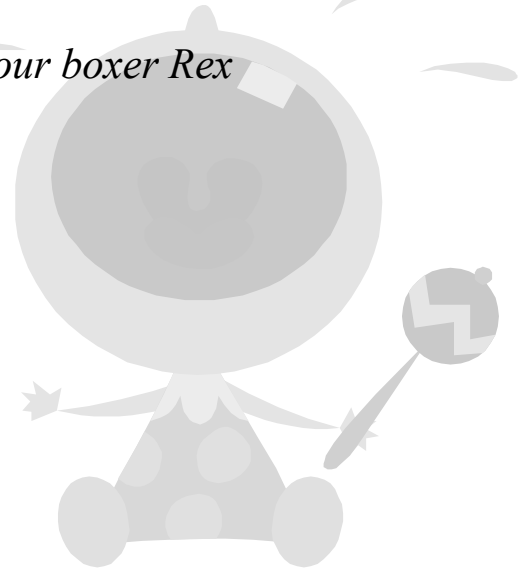
- A. these
- B. those
- C. this

4. Create an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **unwieldy**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

wail: verb; a long, loud, high-pitched cry

My four- month old baby sister wailed when our boxer Rex grabbed the rattle from her tiny hands.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. Cats will wail if you pull on their tail!
- B. Cats will wail if you pull on their tale!
- C. Cats will wail if you pull on their talle!

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

The wind wailed threw the trees as the violent storm arrived.
F G H

3. Choose the correct **verb tense** to complete the sentence.

If you drop that 10 pound history book on your toe, you will be sure to _____.

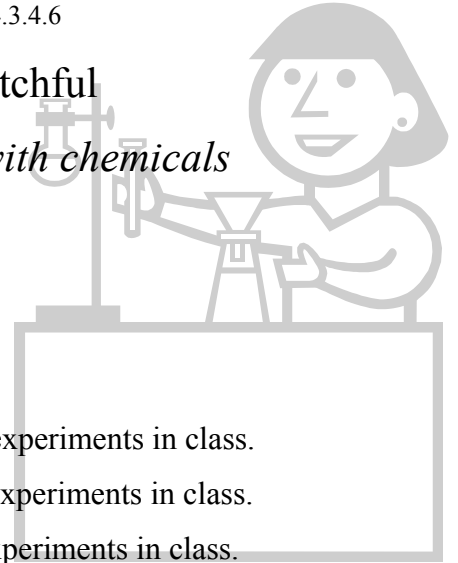
- A. wailing
- B. wailed
- C. wail

4. Create an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **wail, wails, wailed, or wailing**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

wary: adjective; to be alert, cautious; on guard, watchful

You should always be wary while working with chemicals in science.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. We are always wary about safety when we conduct science experiments in class.
- B. We are always wary about saftey when we conduct science experiments in class.
- C. We are always wary about safty when we conduct science experiments in class.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

My highly intelligent mother is always wary of snaks while hiking in high grass.

F

G

H

3. Choose the correct **pronoun** to complete the sentence.

When _____ was only six years old, my mom became wary of stray dogs.

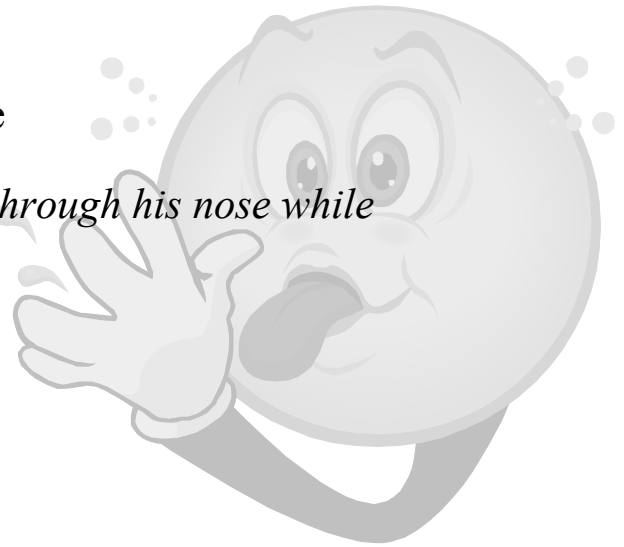
- A. her
- B. he
- C. she

4. Create an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **wary**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

zany: adjective; silly, funny; crazy but likable

The zaniest person I know can whistle through his nose while sticking his tongue out.



1. In which sentence below is all **spelling** correct?

- A. We laffed hysterically at the zany clown’s antics.
- B. We lauffed hysterically at the zany clown’s antics.
- C. We laughed hysterically at the zany clown’s antics.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

On rainy days instead of going out for recess, we stay in to sing, dance, and act zany.

F

G

H

3. Choose the correct **verb tense** to complete the sentence.

“Look! I see Stripes, the zany zebra, _____ through the African zoo exhibit!” squealed Zeb.

- A. zips
- B. zipping
- C. zipped

4. Create an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **zany, zanier, or zaniest**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

zeal: noun; showing great enthusiasm or devotion to a goal

Boy was I hungry; I gobbled my burger and fries with zeal!



1. Which sentence has the correct **spelling**?

- A. The hungry pelican scoops up the mullet with great zeal.
- B. The hungry pelican scoops up the mullet with great zeal.
- C. The hungry pelecans scoops up the mullet with great zeal.

2. Which part of the sentence has a word that is **misspelled**?

Last summer, my best friend Chang zealously atended space camp.
F G H

3. Choose the correct **demonstrative pronoun** to complete this sentence.

When it comes to math, _____ boy over there is the most zealous student I know.

- A. that
- B. this
- C. these

4. Create an **exclamatory** sentence using the word **zeal** or **zealous**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct spelling

Capitalization





aghast: adjective; shock; frightened; terrified; struck with overwhelming amazement

They stood aghast at the sight of the plane crash.

In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. The Millers said, “after the fire, we were aghast at the destruction of our home.”
 B. The Millers said, “After the fire, we were aghast at the destruction of our home.”
 C. The millers said, “after the fire, we were aghast at the destruction of our home.”

2. F. Rosie was beside herself, absolutely aghast that she was not invited to walt disney world.
 G. Rosie was beside herself, absolutely aghast that she was not invited to Walt Disney world.
 H. Rosie was beside herself, absolutely aghast that she was not invited to Walt Disney World.

3. Complete the sentence with the correct **personal pronoun**.

The spectators were enjoying the weather when suddenly _____ were aghast at the sight of the skydivers falling from the sky.

- A. them
- B. they
- C. us

4. Write a **declarative** sentence with the word **aghast**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- quotation marks
- at least one proper noun

attract: verb; to cause to draw near by some quality or action

The beautiful Florida beaches attract millions of tourists each year.

In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1.
 - A. Leu gardens attracts horticulturists from all over North and South America.
 - B. Leu Gardens attracts horticulturists from all over North and South America.
 - C. Leu Gardens attracts horticulturists from all over north and south America.

2.
 - F. Exciting, fast, and furious rides are the major attractions of Busch Gardens.
 - G. Exciting, fast, and furious rides are the major attractions of Busch gardens.
 - H. Exciting, Fast, and Furious Rides are the major attractions of Busch Gardens.

3. Complete the sentence with the correct **verb tense**.

The magnetic poles are _____ the silver and black gates to close by magnetic force.

- A. attracts
 - B. attracted
 - C. attracting

4. Write a **declarative** sentence with the word **attract, attracts, attracted, or attracting**. Include the following in your sentence.
 - six or more words
 - one proper noun
 - correct capitalization

colossal: adjective; enormous, gigantic; huge in size, extent, or degree

The shimmering diamond ring that she wore on her left hand was colossal compared to mine.

In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. Ramone's ego is as colossal as the empire state building.
B. Ramone's ego is as colossal as the Empire state Building.
C. Ramone's ego is as colossal as the Empire State Building.
2. F. Borrowing my father's new car without permission to tour the West coast was a colossal mistake.
G. Borrowing my father's new car without permission to tour the west coast was a colossal mistake.
H. Borrowing my father's new car without permission to tour the West Coast was a colossal mistake.

3. Choose the correct **possessive noun** to complete the sentence.

The _____ aircraft carriers are colossal ships that carry as many as three thousand sailors.

- A. United States navys'
 - B. United States Navy's
 - C. United States navy's
4. Write an **exclamatory** sentence with the word **colossal**. Include the following in your sentence:
- six or more words
 - at least one possessive noun
 - at least one pronoun
 - one proper noun



despite: preposition; in spite of, not withstanding

Juan wrote the essay, despite his broken arm.

In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. We saw the movie *Shrek* at the Oaks Theater, despite the fact we had already seen it four times.
 B. we saw the movie *Shrek* at the Oaks theater, despite the fact we had already seen it four times.
 C. We saw the movie *shrek* at the Oaks Theater, despite the fact we had already seen it Four times.

2. F. Despite the Red socks' losing streak, Coach brown's team won the last game of the season.
 G. Despite the Red Socks' losing streak, Coach Brown's team won the last game of the Season.
 H. Despite the Red Socks' losing streak, Coach Brown's team won the last game of the season.

3. Which sentence begins with a **preposition**?
 A. Juan was an enjoyable dinner guest, despite his inappropriate table manners.
 B. Despite his inappropriate table manners, Juan was an enjoyable dinner guest.
 C. An enjoyable dinner guest Juan was, despite his inappropriate table manners.

4. Write a **declarative** sentence with the word **despite**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six or more words
 - two proper nouns
 - one preposition

drench: verb; to wet thoroughly, to soak

Will you please drench the sponge with water?



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. the Thunderstorm drenched everyone at Manatee Stadium last Saturday.
 B. The thunderstorm drenched everyone at Manatee Stadium last Saturday.
 C. The thunderstorm drenched everyone at Manatee stadium last saturday.

2. F. Allie drenches herself in cheap perfume at 7:00 A.M. each morning before leaving for san Francisco.
 G. allie drenches herself in cheap perfume at 7:00 A.M. each morning before leaving for San francisco.
 H. Allie drenches herself in cheap perfume at 7:00 A.M. each morning before leaving for San Francisco.

3. Choose the correct **verb tense** to complete this sentence.

My cat Maggie was _____ in sudsy bath water.

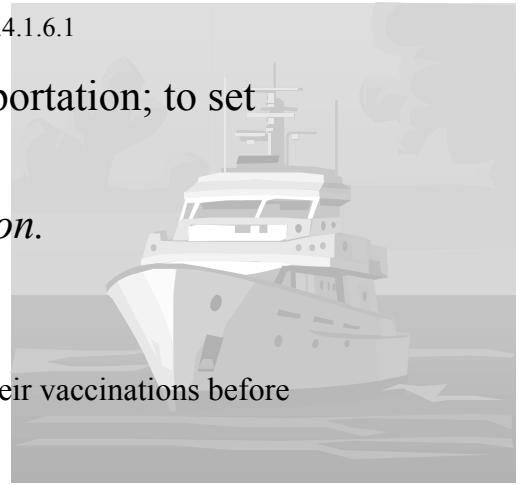
- A. drench
- B. drenches
- C. drenched

4. Write a **declarative** sentence with the word **drench, drenches, or drenched**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six words or more
- two proper nouns

embark: verb; to go aboard some means of transportation; to set out on a venture

The ship was scheduled to embark at noon.



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. In addition, nurse Hernandez reminded the students to get their vaccinations before embarking on their trip to Europe.
- B. In addition, Nurse Hernandez reminded the students to get their Vaccinations before embarking on their trip to europe.
- C. In addition, Nurse Hernandez reminded the students to get their vaccinations before embarking on their trip to Europe.

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **capitalization**?

The University of central Florida graduate will be embarking upon a new and
F G
 challenging career in Africa.
H

3. Choose the correct **verb tense** to complete the sentence.

The Princess Cruise Line must redirect its course so that some additional passengers may _____.

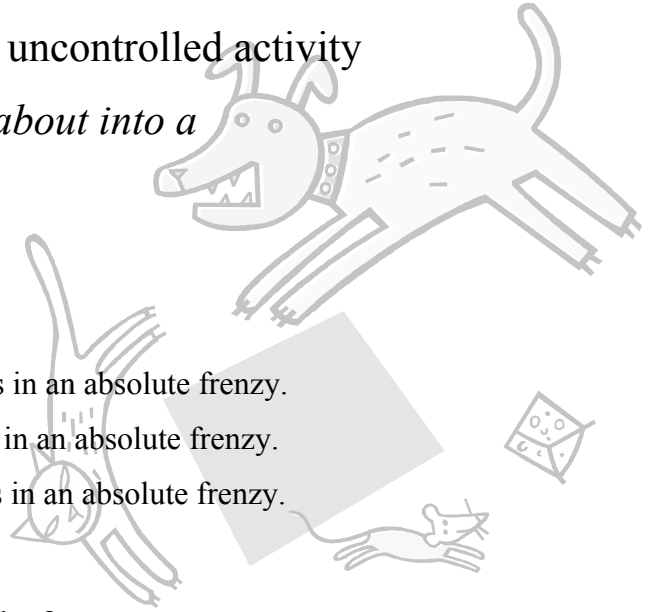
- A. embark
- B. embarked
- C. embarking

4. Write a sentence with the word **embark, embarked, or embarking**.

- six or more words
- a transitional phrase
- one proper noun

frenzy: noun; a state of wild excitement or uncontrolled activity

The anxious puppy yelped and ran about into a frenzy.



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. Charlie, a chimp, chomped on Cherries until he was in an absolute frenzy.
- B. Charlie, a chimp, chomped on cherries until he was in an absolute frenzy.
- C. Charlie, a Chimp, chomped on cherries until he was in an absolute frenzy.

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **capitalization**?

Every time I invite uncle Jim and aunt Evelyn over for dinner, they go into a frenzy.

F

G

H

3. Choose the correct **pronoun** to complete the sentence below.

The fans went into a frenzy when _____ team kicked the final field goal of the season.

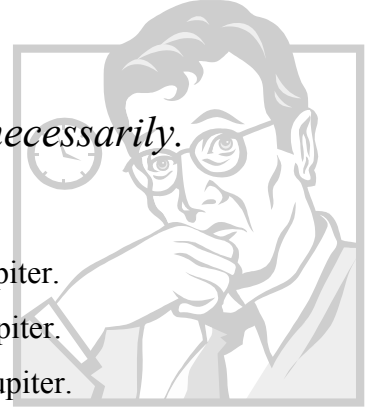
- A. them
- B. his
- C. their

4. Write a **declarative** sentence with the word frenzy. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- alliteration
- at least one pronoun
- correct capitalization

fret : verb; to be troubled or worried

The children tried not to make their parents fret unnecessarily.



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. Zachary's mom began to fret when his snake grew to be the size of jupiter.
 B. Zachary's mom began to fret when his snake grew to be the size of Jupiter.
 C. Zachary's Mom began to Fret when his snake grew to be the size of Jupiter.

2. F. Mother continued to fret over the fact that she accidentally lost her antique ring while driving across the Golden Gate bridge.
 G. Mother continued to fret over the fact that she accidentally lost her Antique Ring while driving across the Golden Gate Bridge.
 H. Mother continued to fret over the fact that she accidentally lost her antique ring while driving across the Golden Gate Bridge.

3. Complete the sentence with the correct **object pronoun**.
 Carla fretted away _____ vacation worrying about all the homework she still had to do for chemistry.
 A. your
 B. her
 C. his

4. Write a **declarative** sentence with the word **fret**, **fretted**, or **fretting**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six or more words
 - hyperbole (exaggeration)
 - one proper noun
 - correct capitalization

fumble: verb; to mishandle something; to feel around awkwardly while searching

Did the cordial waitress fumble with the sizzling plates of food?



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. Charles and I both fumbled the ball during the fourth quarter of Super bowl xi.
 B. Charles and i both fumbled the ball during the fourth quarter of Super bowl XI.
 C. Charles and I both fumbled the ball during the fourth quarter of Super Bowl XI.

2. F. Did you see the students fumbling through the crowded classroom searching for a copy of the book *Island of the Blue Dolphins*?
 G. Did you see the students fumbling through the crowded classroom searching for a copy of the book *Island Of The blue Dolphins*?
 H. Did you see the students fumbling through the crowded classroom searching for a copy of the book *Island of the blue dolphins*?

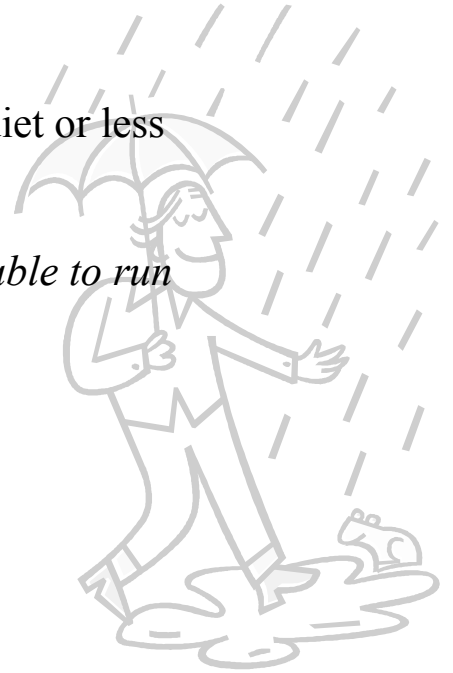
3. Complete the sentence with the correct **coordinating conjunction**.
 Detective Riley fumbled through the crime scene, _____ he was removed from the investigation.
 A. but
 B. so
 C. or

4. Write an **interrogative** sentence with the word **fumble, fumbled, or fumbling**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six or more words
 - one coordinating conjunction (and, but, or, for, nor, so, yet).
 - one proper noun
 - correct capitalization

lull: noun; temporary period of calm; verb; become quiet or less intensive; make calm or still

There was finally a lull in the storm, so we were able to run to our cars without getting drenched.

The fighting lulled for a moment.



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. Laura’s mom lulled her to sleep by singing a soothing lullaby.
 B. Laura’s Mom lulled her to sleep by singing a Soothing lullaby.
 C. Laura’s mom lulled her to sleep by singing a soothing Lullaby.

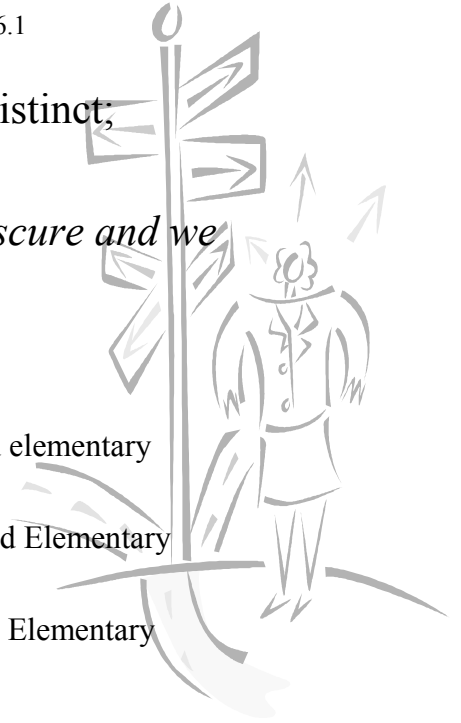
2. F. The coach hollered, “Get back to work, i don’t want to see a lull in the team’s performance!”
 G. The Coach hollered, “get back to work, I don’t want to see a lull in the team’s performance!”
 H. The coach hollered, “Get back to work, I don’t want to see a lull in the team’s performance!”

3. Use the correct **possessive noun** to complete the sentence.
 The _____ speeches were so boring that they lulled us to sleep.
 A. executives’
 B. executive’s
 C. executives

4. Write an **imperative** sentence with the word **lull** or **lulled**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six or more words
 - a possessive noun
 - quotation marks
 - correct capitalization

obscure: adjective; hard to understand; not clear or distinct;
hidden; not well known

The directions that Jeremy gave us were obscure and we ended up getting lost.



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. The enormous elm tree obscures the front entrance of Woodland elementary School.
 B. The enormous Elm Tree obscures the front entrance of Woodland Elementary School.
 C. The enormous elm tree obscures the front entrance of Woodland Elementary School.

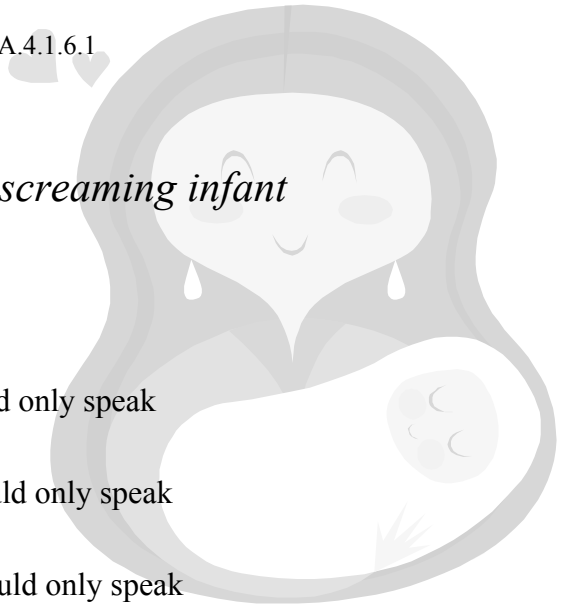
2. F. Pierre is an obscure French Artist that paints landscapes of the North Sea.
 G. Pierre is an obscure French artist that paints landscapes of the North Sea.
 H. Pierre is an obscure French artist that paints landscapes of the North sea.

3. Complete the sentence with the correct **coordinating conjunction**.
 Are the stars obscured by the clouds, _____ is that a comet?
 A. nor
 B. for
 C. or

4. Write an **interrogative** sentence with the word **obscure, obscured, or obscuring**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six or more words
 - a coordinating conjunction (and, but, or, for, nor, so, yet)
 - one proper noun
 - correct capitalization

pacify : verb; to have a calming effect

The proud new mother was pacifying her screaming infant during the movie.



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. Dr. li tam was unable to pacify the patient because he could only speak Chinese.
 B. Dr. Li tam was unable to pacify the patient because he could only speak chinese.
 C. Dr. Li Tam was unable to pacify the patient because he could only speak Chinese.

2. F. Jamal and jill were pacified when we finally arrived at Sea world in Orlando, Florida.
 G. Jamal and Jill were pacified when we finally arrived at sea World in orlando, Florida.
 H. Jamal and Jill were pacified when we finally arrived at Sea World in Orlando, Florida.

3. Complete the sentence with the correct **verb tense**.

The United States soldiers were _____ when they had a hot meal and good night's sleep.

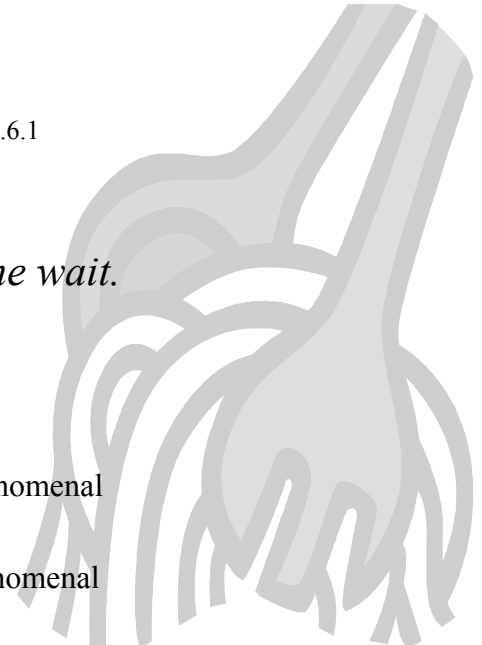
- A. pacify
- B. pacified
- C. pacifying

4. Write a **declarative** sentence with the word **pacify**, **pacifying**, or **pacified**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- correct capitalization

paltry: adjective; insignificant; of little value

The paltry portion of pasta was not worth the wait.



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

- A. I must tell you about the paltry tip the Smith Party left that phenomenal waitress .
B. I must tell you about the paltry tip the Smith party left that phenomenal waitress.
C. I must tell you about the paltry tip the smith Party left that phenomenal Waitress.

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **capitalization**?

“Why did Mr. Davis provide his client with such a paltry defense?” inquired

F

G

judge Williams.

H

3. Use the correct **coordinating conjunction** to complete the sentence.

The sum that I received was too paltry, _____ I enjoyed the job.

- A. and
- B. so
- C. yet

4. Write an **interrogative** sentence with the word **paltry**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- a coordinating conjunction
- correct capitalization

prevail: verb; to be victorious; to persuade

The champions prevailed, though it was a difficult game.



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. “Justice Prevails,” is an expression that means good has won over Evil.
B. “Justice Prevails,” is an expression that means Good has won over Evil.
C. “Justice prevails,” is an expression that means good has won over evil.

2. F. The prevailing winds were out of the north most of the summer.
G. The prevailing winds were out of the North most of the Summer.
H. The prevailing winds were out of the north most of the Summer.

3. Choose the correct **verb tense** to complete this sentence.
The coach _____ upon Joshua to stop moaning about the team’s loss and get ready for the next game.
A. prevail
B. prevailed
C. prevailing

4. Write a **declarative** sentence with the word **prevail, prevailed, or prevailing**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six or more words
 - quotation marks
 - correct capitalization

refrain : verb; to keep oneself from doing, saying, or thinking something;
noun; a phrase that repeats itself in a song or poem.

Will you please refrain from answering the question before you are called upon?

Some songs have a refrain at the end of every stanza.



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

- A. In the end, Robert refrained from telling his dad that he was a member of the democratic party.
B. In the end, Robert refrained from telling his dad that he was a member of the Democratic Party.
C. In the end, Robert refrained from telling his dad that he was a member of the Democratic party.

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **capitalization**?

Is officer jones refraining from making any further arrests until he collects additional

evidence?

F

G

H

3. Complete the sentence with the correct **personal pronoun**.

The poem's refrain brought tears to my eyes every time I read _____.

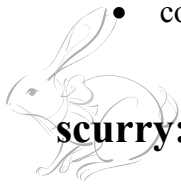
- A. them
- B. it
- C. yours

4. Write an **interrogative** sentence with the word **refrain**, **refrained**, or **refraining**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- personal pronoun

- correct capitalization

LA.4.3.4.2 LA.4.3.4.4 LA.4.3.4.6 LA.4.1.6.1



scurry: verb; to go or move quickly in a hurried manner

The rabbits scampered and scurried up the steep hill until they finally found the cabbage patch.

In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. Frantically, Mom and Dad were scurrying around the house when all of a sudden they heard an enormous CRASH!
B. Frantically, mom and Dad were scurrying around the house when all of a sudden they heard an enormous CRASH!
C. Frantically, mom and dad were scurrying around the house when all of a sudden they heard an enormous CRASH!
2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **capitalization**?



It began to rain like Cats and Dogs, therefore, we scurried back to Camp Feline.

F

G

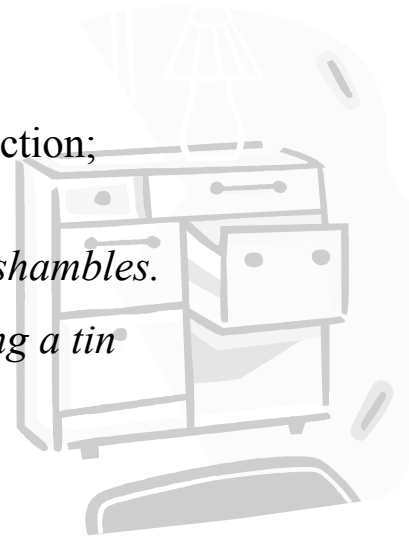
H

3. Choose the correct **verb tense** to complete the sentence.
Did you see that pesky crab _____ across your towel?
A. scurried
B. scurries
C. scurry
4. Write an **interrogative** sentence with **scurry**, **scurried**, **scurries**, or **scurrying**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six or more words
 - adverb opener (see #1 as example)
 - one word in all capital letters or an onomatopoeia (see #1 as example)
 - correct capitalization

shamble: noun; a scene or condition of disorder or destruction;
verb; to walk or go awkwardly

Marcus went to school and left his bedroom in shambles.

The young man shambled down the street kicking a tin can.



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. Lieutenant Marshall commanded the soldiers to leave the Enemies' Village in shambles.
B. Lieutenant Marshall commanded the soldiers to leave the enemies' village in shambles.
C. Lieutenant Marshall commanded the Soldiers to leave the Enemies' village in shambles.

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in capitalization?

The children shouted, "look out, that stray dog is shambling down the road!"

F

G

H

3. Choose the correct **possessive noun** to complete the sentence.

The _____ clubhouse was in shambles after the slumber party.

- A. children
- B. childrens'
- C. children's

4. Write a **declarative** sentence with the word **shamble**, **shambles**, **shambled**, or **shambling**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- at least one possessive noun
- one proper noun

tirade : noun; a long, angry, or scolding speech

My dad went into an angry tirade when I arrived home three hours late from school.



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. Petra launched into an angry tirade about how she was unable to tour europe and see the Eiffel Tower.
- B. Petra launched into an angry tirade about how she was unable to tour Europe and see the Eiffel tower.
- C. Petra launched into an angry tirade about how she was unable to tour Europe and see the Eiffel Tower.

2. F. When the Chicago bulls lost the game by two points, the coach began an angry tirade that lasted two hours.
- G. When the Chicago bulls lost the game by two points, the Coach began an angry tirade that lasted two hours.
- H. When the Chicago Bulls lost the game by two points, the coach began an angry tirade that lasted two hours.

3. Complete the sentence with the correct **personal pronoun**.

John's mom went into a tirade when ____ refused to clean his despicable room.

- A. him
- B. he
- C. she

4. Write an **exclamatory** sentence with the word **tirade**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- one personal pronoun
- one proper noun
- correct capitalization

transpire: verb; to happen; take place; to occur

What will transpire at the meeting next Wednesday?



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. What transpired at the Gonzalez picnic on the Fourth of July?
B. What transpired at the Gonzalez Picnic on the Fourth of July?
C. What transpired at the Gonzalez picnic on the fourth of July?

2. F. As Andrea lay sick in bed, she wondered what was transpiring at Sherman elementary.
G. As andrea lay sick in bed, she wondered what was transpiring at sherman Elementary.
H. As Andrea lay sick in bed, she wondered what was transpiring at Sherman Elementary.

3. Choose the correct **verb tense** to complete this sentence.
What _____ after the lengthy group discussion?
A. transpire
B. transpired
C. transpiring

4. Write an **interrogative** sentence with the word **transpire, transpired, or transpiring**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six or more words
 - a proper noun
 - correct capitalization

unruly: adjective; difficult or impossible to control; disobedient

The unruly iguana was impossible to keep as a house pet.



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. Feisty Fido fed himself into a frenzy and became as unruly as a Farmer in a Field full of fleas.
B. Feisty Fido fed himself into a frenzy and became as unruly as a farmer in a field full of fleas.
C. Feisty fido fed himself into a frenzy and became as unruly as a farmer in a field full of fleas .
2. F. The young boy is unruly due to the four bowls of Fruit loops he ate for breakfast.
G. The young boy is unruly due to the Four bowls of Fruit Loops he ate for Breakfast.
H. The young boy is unruly due to the four bowls of Fruit Loops he ate for breakfast.

3. Complete the sentence with the correct **demonstrative pronoun**.

As we waited in the courtyard, we saw _____ hive of unruly bees.

- A. that
- B. these
- C. those

4. Write a **declarative** sentence with the word **unruly**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- a simile **or** alliteration
- one demonstrative pronoun
- correct capitalization

vast : adjective; very large in intensity, degree or size

A vast amount of money is necessary to purchase the Keller's mansion.

In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. One way to view the vast majority of the grand Canyon is to take the air tour.
B. One way to view the vast majority of the Grand Canyon is to take the air tour.
C. One way to view the vast majority of the grand canyon is to take the air tour.

2. F. The vast portion of the Chicago skyline is covered in a thick fog.
G. The Vast portion of Chicago Skyline is covered in a thick fog.
H. the vast portion of the Chicago skyline is covered in a thick fog.

3. Complete the sentence with the correct **reflexive pronoun**.

The people who have taken our advice have saved _____ vast sums of money.

- A. himself
- B. themselves
- C. ourselves

4. Write a **declarative** sentence with the word **vast**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- a reflexive pronoun
- one proper noun
- correct capitalization

vex: verb; to annoy; to pester; to puzzle

Karen vexed me because she was consistently late for school.



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. The question that vexes Ben the most is, “why me?”
 B. The question that vexes Ben the most is, “Why me?”
 C. The Question that vexes ben the most is “Why me?”

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **capitalization**?

It was a vexing situation when Marlene made plans with two different friends on

F

G

christmas eve.

H

3. Complete the sentence with the correct **verb tense**.

We were _____ with fear and intimidation as we approached the Appalachian Mountains.

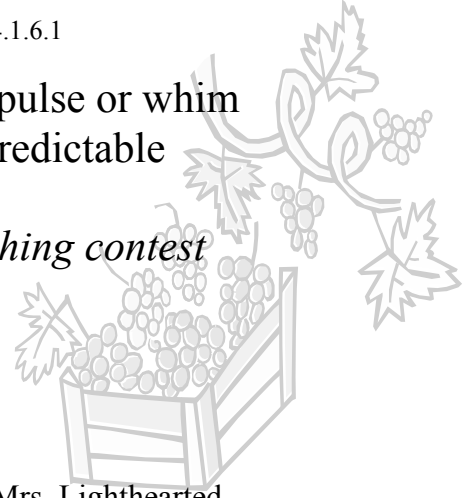
- A. vexes
- B. vex
- C. vexed

4. Write an **exclamatory** sentence with the word **vex**, **vexes**, **vexed**, or **vexing**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- quotation marks
- correct capitalization

whimsical: adjective; determined by chance or impulse or whim rather than by necessity or reason; unpredictable

Todd's suggestion to have a grape catching contest with our mouths was a whimsical idea.



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. "Children's stories often have a whimsical plot," announced Mrs. Lighthearted.
 B. "Children's stories often have a Whimsical plot," Announced Mrs. LightHearted.
 C. "Children's Stories often have a whimsical plot," announced mrs. Lighthearted.

2. F. Ms. Carrington added, "James, you are too whimsical regarding your Homework."
 G. Ms. Carrington added, "James, you are too whimsical regarding your homework."
 H. Ms. Carrington added, "james, you are too whimsical regarding your homework."

3. Complete the sentence with the correct **coordinating conjunction**.

Their behavior was quite whimsical, _____ they seemed to please the crowd.

- A. yet
- B. or
- C. nor

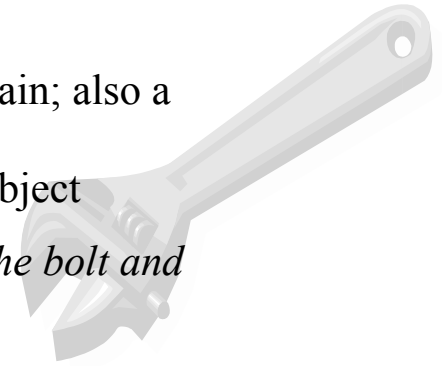
4. Write a **declarative** sentence with the word **whimsical**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six or more words
- quotation marks
- one proper noun
- a coordinating conjunction

wrench: verb; to pull or turn suddenly; to twist or sprain; also a sudden surge of emotion;
 noun; a tool used for holding or turning an object

The mechanic requires a wrench to remove the bolt and replace the automotive parts.

The audience felt a wrenching pang of sorrow for the orphan in the movie.



In which sentence below is all **capitalization** correct?

1. A. Crack! dad wrenched that dilapidated window right off its rusty hinges.
 B. Crack! Dad wrenched that dilapidated window right off its rusty hinges.
 C. Crack! dad wrenched that dilapidated window right off its Rusty hinges.

2. F. It was astounding that J.R. hewitt did not wrench his ankle after that fall on the Basketball Court.
 G. It was astounding that j.r. Hewitt did not wrench his ankle after that fall on the basketball court.
 H. It was astounding that J.R. Hewitt did not wrench his ankle after that fall on the basketball court.

3. Complete the sentence with the correct **demonstrative pronoun**.
 _____ was such a wrenching experience for the grieving family.
 A. These
 B. Those
 C. That

4. Write a **declarative** sentence with the word **wrench**, **wrenched**, or **wrenching**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six or more words
 - a demonstrative pronoun
 - correct capitalization

Punctuation

abound: verb; to exist in great quantities

After the summer rains, mosquitoes abound in the neighborhoods.

1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?

- A. Disney World Universal Studios and Sea World abound with tourists; and it is hard to make your way through the crowds.
- B. Disney World, Universal Studios, and Sea World abound with tourists, and it is hard to make your way through the crowds.
- C. Disney World, Universal Studios, and Sea World abound with tourists: and it is hard to make your way through the crowds.

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **punctuation**?

Students papers at Oak Hill Elementary abound with excellent scores on the English
F G
test and received special recognition.
H

3. Fill in the blank with the correct **demonstrative pronoun**.

As the teacher handed the test paper to the student, she remarked, “____ paper abounds in errors!”

- A. That
- B. This
- C. These

4. Write a sentence with the word **abound**, **abounds**, **abounded**, or **abounding**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six words or more
- correct punctuation
- demonstrative pronoun

adjacent: adjective; next to; near or close

McClarty Park and adjacent lands are in the city of Rockledge.



1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
 - A. Would the new neighbors, Bob and Gloria, purchase the adjacent lot.
 - B. Would the new neighbors Bob and Gloria purchase the adjacent lot?
 - C. Would the new neighbors Bob and Gloria purchase the adjacent lot!

2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
 - F. Hurriedly running toward the adjacent house Dawn screamed, “Help me.”
 - G. “Hurriedly running toward the adjacent house Dawn screamed: Help me!”
 - H. Hurriedly running toward the adjacent house, Dawn screamed, “Help me!”

3. Choose the correct **relative pronoun** for the sentence below:
 - A. Students whom want to join the after school program should contact Mrs. Beardsly.
 - B. Students who want to join the after school program should contact Mrs. Beardsly.
 - C. Students whose want to join the after school program should contact Mrs. Beardsly .

4. Write a sentence with the word **adjacent**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six words or more
 - correct punctuation
 - include a relative pronoun (who, whose, whom, which, what, that , whoever, whomever, whichever, whatever)

amble: verb; to go at a slow, easy pace

We were slowly ambling along enjoying the scenery.



1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
 - A. Ava ambled to Wal-Mart Dairy Queen and the park
 - B. Ava ambled to Wal-Mart, Dairy Queen; and the park.
 - C. Ava ambled to Wal-Mart, Dairy Queen, and the park.

2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
 - F. Today we are going to amble around the school to collect litter, the teacher announced.
 - G. “Today we are going to amble around the school to collect litter,” the teacher announced.
 - H. “Today we are going to amble around the school to collect litter”, the teacher announced.

3. Choose the correct verb tense to complete this sentence.

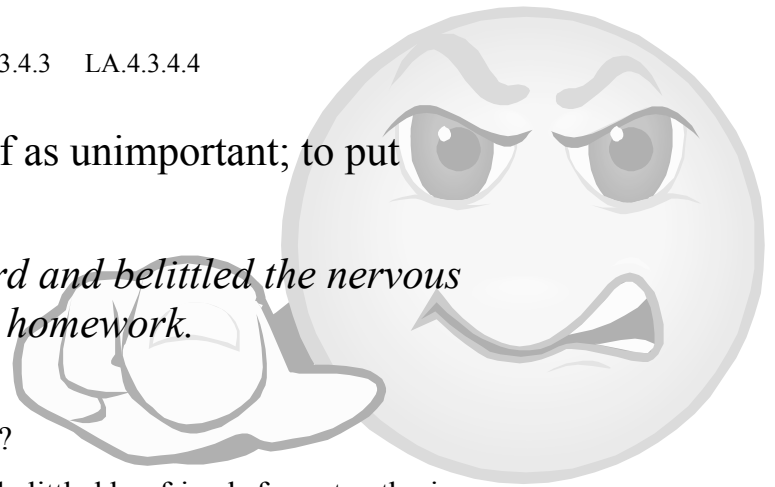
_____ toward the park, we stop to feed the wary ducks.

 - A. Amble
 - B. Ambled
 - C. Ambling

4. Create a sentence using the word **amble, ambling, or ambled**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six words or more
 - correct punctuation
 - quotation marks

belittle: verb; to speak of or think of as unimportant; to put someone down

Mrs. Grumpy leaned forward and belittled the nervous student about forgetting his homework.



1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
 - A. After collecting all those box tops Sarah belittled her friends for not gathering as many.
 - B. After collecting, all those box tops, Sarah belittled her friends for not gathering as many.
 - C. After collecting all those box tops, Sarah belittled her friends for not gathering as many.

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **punctuation**?

Mrs. Peach, my neighbor, fussed and belittled the small children until they
 F G
 retrieved their ball pool toy and dog bone that were accidentally thrown over the fence.
 H

3. Fill in the blank with the correct **verb tense**.

“Don’t fuss at him; you have _____ that child enough!” pleaded the kind stranger.

- A. belittle
- B. belittled
- C. belittling

4. Write a sentence with the word **belittle, belittles, belittled, and belittling**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six words or more
- correct punctuation
- an appositive (see number 2 for an example)

bliss: noun; great happiness; joy

Jane and Sara said their trip to Universal Studios was pure bliss.

1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
 - A. Pure bliss was the feeling of the day but soon tragedy struck.
 - B. Pure bliss was the feeling of the day, but soon tragedy struck.
 - C. Pure bliss, was the feeling of the day, but soon tragedy stuck.

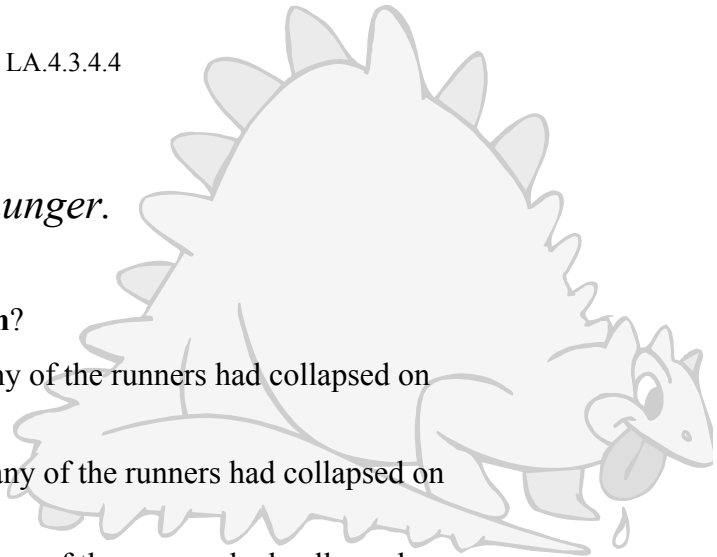
2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
 - F. Jorge loves going to the beach; to him volleyball on the sand is sheer bliss.
 - G. Jorge loves going to the beach, to him volleyball on the sand is sheer bliss.
 - H. Jorge loves going to the beach: to him volleyball on the sand is sheer bliss.

3. Choose the correct **correlative conjunction** pair.
 - A. Either Peggy or Linda will take care of the neighbor's cat.
 - B. Either Peggy nor Linda will take care of the neighbor's cat.
 - C. Neither Peggy or Linda will take care of the neighbor's cat.

4. Write a sentence with the word **bliss**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six words or more
 - correct punctuation
 - a correlative conjunction pair (either/or; neither/nor)

collapse: verb; to break down or fall

The dinosaur collapsed from hunger.



1. Which set of sentences has the correct **punctuation**?
 - A. The summer heat was intolerable and soon many of the runners had collapsed on the road but the race continued.
 - B. The summer heat was intolerable, and soon many of the runners had collapsed on the road, but the race continued.
 - C. The summer heat was intolerable; and soon many of the runners had collapsed on the road, but the race continued.

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **punctuation**?

Mrs. Burke Mrs. Daniel, and Mrs. Schwin were all avid cyclists that enjoyed after-

F

school biking as a form of exercise, but would never ride in the heat or they would collapse.

G

H

3. Fill in the blank with the correct **verb tense**.

The PE teacher warned the class to drink plenty of fluids, or students might _____ from the heat.

- A. collapse
- B. collapses
- C. collapsed

4. Write a sentence with the word **collapse, collapses, collapsed, or collapsing**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six words or more
- correct punctuation
- a comma that divides two independent clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction (see number 3 as an example)

compile: verb; to gather facts from different sources and put into a report or book

Roger compiled his notes, after his trip to the library, and put them into his report.

1. Which set of sentences has the correct **punctuation**?

- A. Dr. Hoang, the physician on call carefully compiled the patient's list of complaints and recorded them in his chart.
- B. Dr. Hoang, the physician on call, carefully compiled the patient's list of complaints and recorded them in his chart.
- C. Dr. Hoang the physician on call, carefully compiled the patient's list of complaints and recorded them in his chart.

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **punctuation**?

Compiling Brian's notes was the most efficient way to write his' autobiography
F G
and stay organized and focused.
H

3. Fill in the blank with the correct **verb tense**.

Lori _____ the baseball records daily after each game.

- A. compile
- B. compiles
- C. compiling

4. Write a sentence with the word **compile, compiles, compiled, or compiling**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six words or more
- correct punctuation
- appositive (a word or phrase that is another way of saying the noun before it and is set off with commas - see number 1)

conceal: verb; to keep from being seen; put out of sight; hidden

We tried to conceal ourselves behind the bushes, but we were unconcealable.



1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
 - A. Erin could hear the airplane; however, it was concealed behind the clouds.
 - B. Erin could hear the airplane, however, it was concealed behind the clouds.
 - C. Erin could hear the airplane however, it was concealed behind the clouds.

2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
 - F. Filled with dread, Billy hid his report card.
 - G. Filled with dread; Billy hid his report card.
 - H. Filled with dread Billy hid his report card?

3. Choose the correct **verb tense** for the sentence below:
 - A. Concealing the weapon was against the law.
 - B. Concealed the weapon was against the law.
 - C. Conceal the weapon was against the law.

4. Write a sentence with the word **conceal, conceals, concealed or concealing**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six words or more
 - correct punctuation
 - a semi-colon

culprit: noun; a person guilty of doing something wrong

Miguel was the culprit who left the refrigerator door open.



1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?

- A. Are you the culprit that took Joey’s sandwich!
- B. Are you the culprit that took Joeys’ sandwich?
- C. Are you the culprit that took Joey’s sandwich?

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **punctuation**?

Artie’s car was scratched by a culprit in Wal-Mart’s parking lot, so he had to call his

F

G

H

insurance agent.

3. Fill in the blank with the correct **verb tense**.

Look out for that culprit! He just _____ past the shoppers!

- A. race
- B. raced
- C. racing

4. Write an **exclamatory** sentence with the word **culprit**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six words or more
- correct punctuation
- possessive noun

daze: verb; to stun or bewilder;
noun; to be stunned or bewildered

He was dazed after he saw the UFO land in his backyard.

He was in a daze when he saw the UFO land in his backyard.

1. Which set of sentences has the correct **punctuation**?

- A. Dazed and disoriented, the alien shuffled along the road looking for his spacecraft and then wondered, "Will I ever find it?"
- B. Dazed and disoriented the alien shuffled along the road looking for his spacecraft and then wondered, "Will I ever find it?"
- C. Dazed and disoriented, the alien shuffled along the road looking for his spacecraft and then wondered: "Will I ever find it?"

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **punctuation**?

Following the blow on his head, Jonathan stumbled around in a daze, forgetting his

name and address; which caused great concern to his parents.

3. Fill in the blank with the correct **object pronoun**.

Do you think you could get Helen to snap out of _____ daze long enough to pay attention?

- A. her
- B. their
- C. our

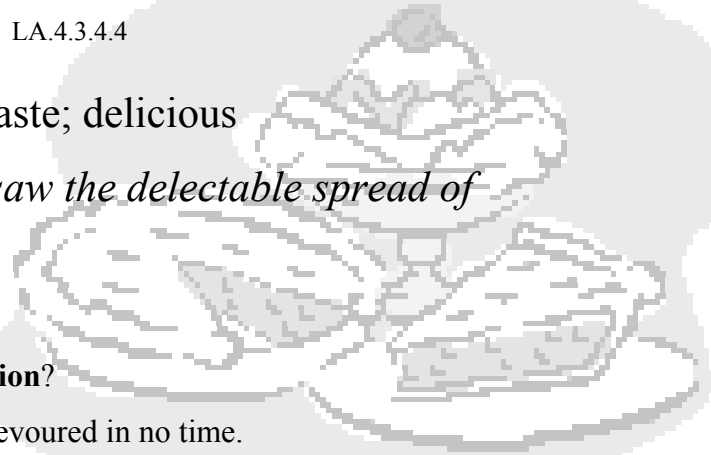
4. Write a sentence with the word **daze or dazed**.

Include the following in your sentence:

- six words or more
- correct punctuation
- object pronoun (see sentence 3 for an example)

delectable: adjective; pleasing to the taste; delicious

My mouth watered when I saw the delectable spread of desserts on the table.



1. Which set of sentences has the correct **punctuation**?
 - A. Yummy! Those delectable desserts will be devoured in no time.
 - B. Yummy! Those delectable desserts, will be devoured in no time.
 - C. Yummy! Those delectable desserts; will be devoured in no time?

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **punctuation**?

Moms kitchen was as fragrant as a high class restaurant when the delectable pork
F G
roast simmered slowly in her new, stylish oven.
H

3. Fill in the blank with the correct **demonstrative pronoun**.

Make sure Mac does not eat _____ delectable desserts on the table in the back corner.

- A. this
- B. these
- C. those

4. Write a sentence with the word **delectable**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six words or more
- correct punctuation
- alliteration (at least two words together start with the same letter)

dispute: verb; to argue; to question the validity of; to resist

The neighbors fussed and disputed often over their fence.



1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?

- A. Mr. Crimson the angry employee, disputed the decision made by his employer.
- B. Mr. Crimson, the angry employee, disputed the decision made by his employer.
- C. Mr. Crimson, the angry employee, disputed the decision, made by his employer.

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **punctuation**?

Mrs. Yelp and her class disputed the results of their science project, “What Detergent is
F G
Most Effective? and decided to re-do the experiment.
H

3. Fill in the blank with the correct **verb tense**.

Yesterday Monte _____ the answer to the test question.

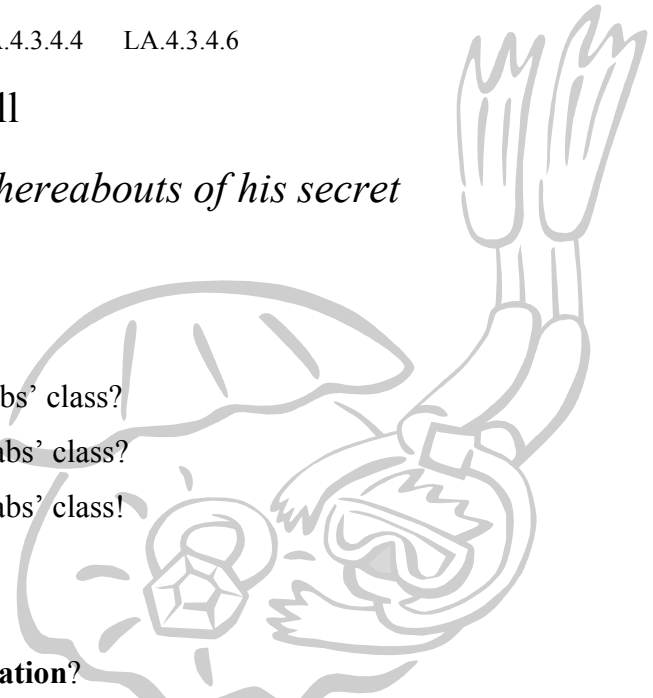
- A. dispute
- B. disputes
- C. disputed

4. Write a sentence with the word **dispute, disputes, disputed, and disputing**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six words or more
- correct punctuation
- an appositive

divulge: verb; to make known; reveal, tell

Evan would never divulge the whereabouts of his secret treasure.



1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?

- A. Did you divulge the secret I told you in Mrs Blabs' class?
- B. Did you divulge the secret I told you in Mrs. Blabs' class?
- C. Did you divulge the secret I told you in Mrs. Blabs' class!

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **punctuation**?

Are Mike and Joy's books going to be divulged when we go with the students'

F

G

to the Cocoa Public Library?

H

3. Fill in the blank with the correct **verb tense**.

Yesterday, Mel _____ the secret locker combination.

- A. divulge
- B. divulged
- C. divulging

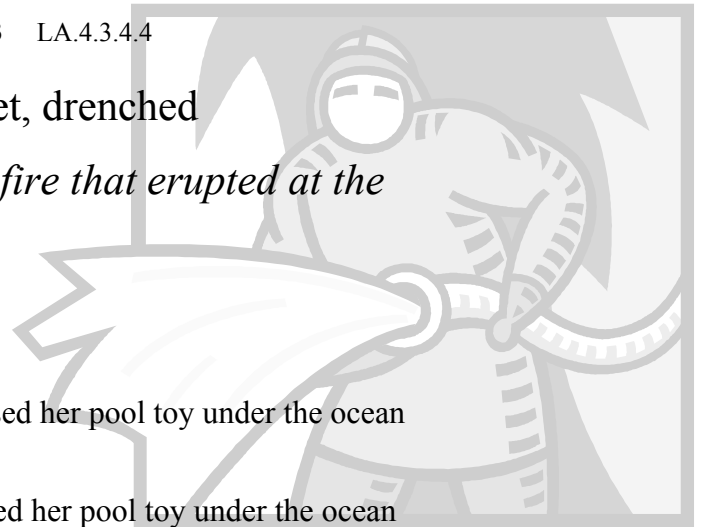
4. Write an **interrogative** sentence with the word **divulge, divulged** or **divulging**.

Include the following in your sentence:

- six words or more
- correct punctuation
- clever character name

douse: verb; to become thoroughly wet, drenched

Quickly the fireman doused the fire that erupted at the home.



1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?

- A. Rebecca, back from a trip to Ron Jon’s, doused her pool toy under the ocean waves.
- B. Rebecca back from a trip to Ron Jon’s, doused her pool toy under the ocean waves.
- C. Rebecca, back from a trip to Ron Jon’s doused her pool toy under the ocean waves.

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **punctuation**?

Running madly, Brittany brought a bucket of water and doused the flames that
 F G
 traveled across the kitchen family room and hallway!
 H

3. Fill in the blank with the correct **verb tense**.

_____ those kids with a hose is one way for them to cool off in the summer.

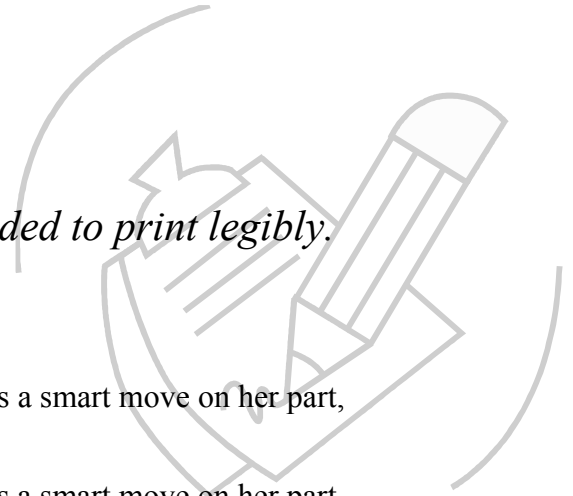
- A. Douse
- B. Doused
- C. Dousing

4. Write a sentence with the word **douse, douses, doused, or dousing**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six words or more
- correct punctuation
- commas to set off an explanatory phrase (see number 1)

expedite: verb; to speed up the progress

In order to expedite his order, he needed to print legibly.



1. Which set of sentences has the correct **punctuation**?
 - A. Once the teacher put the class into two teams, which was a smart move on her part, it expedited the game when they got outdoors.
 - B. Once the teacher put the class into two teams: which was a smart move on her part, it expedited the game when they got outdoors.
 - C. Once the teacher put the class into two teams, which was a smart move on her part it expedited the game when they got outdoors.

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **punctuation**?

In order to expedite the writing process during the test, be sure to take only ten minutes to work on your graphic organizer, and thirty-five minutes to write your draft.

F
G
H

3. Fill in the blank with the correct **verb tense**.
 Mrs. Stern always insists on _____ the writing process by including a class session on brainstorming to “jump start” the students’ thinking.
 - A. expedites
 - B. expedited
 - C. expediting

4. Write a sentence with the word **expedite, expedites, expedited, or expediting**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six words or more
 - correct punctuation
 - begin the sentence with a prepositional phrase

fervor: noun; zeal; earnestness

Sports fans have such fervor for their hockey teams that they often argue during the games.



1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
 - A. As a mark of her dedication and fervor for the piano, Gail practiced every Saturday Sunday and Monday.
 - B. As a mark of her dedication and fervor for the piano Gail practiced every Saturday, Sunday, and Monday.
 - C. As a mark of her dedication and fervor for the piano, Gail practiced every Saturday, Sunday, and Monday.

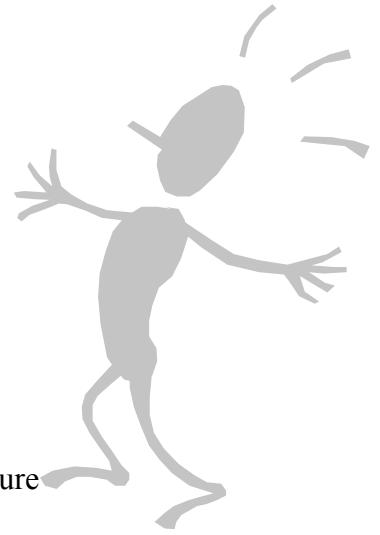
2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
 - F. “Today we will study topic sentences,” Mrs. Mechanics announced with fervor to her English class, “and supporting details.”
 - G. “Today we will study topic sentences, Mrs. Mechanics announced with fervor to her English class, and supporting details.”
 - H. “Today we will study topic sentences, Mrs. Mechanics announced with fervor to her class,” and “supporting details.”

3. Choose the correct sentence with **subject** and **pronoun agreement**.
Tim and Kevin ran with fervor through the woods, and _____ found an abandoned tree house.
 - A. them
 - B. they
 - C. he

4. Write a sentence with the word **fervor**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six words or more
 - correct punctuation
 - subject and pronoun agreement (see number 3 for example)

gape: verb; to stare in amazement

Slowly she turned around and gaped at the presents behind her.



1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
 - A. Reginald’s mouth gaped open when he found the money wallet and picture identification on the sidewalk.
 - B. Reginalds’ mouth gaped open when he found the money, wallet, and picture identification on the sidewalk.
 - C. Reginald’s mouth gaped open when he found the money, wallet, and picture identification on the sidewalk.

2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
 - F. “Look at that gaping hole!” hollered the bystanders when they witnessed the car careen through the fence.
 - G. Look at that gaping hole hollered the bystanders when they witnessed the car careen through the fence!
 - H. “Look at the gaping hole,” hollered the bystanders when they witnessed the car careen through the fence!

3. Choose the correct sentence with **subject and verb agreement**.
 - A. We was gaping at the big hole in the roof after the hurricane.
 - B. We were gaping at the big hole in the roof after the hurricane.
 - C. We where gaping at the big hole in the roof after the hurricane.

4. Write a sentence with the word **gape**, **gaped**, or **gaping**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six words or more
 - correct punctuation
 - quotation marks

inept: adjective; awkward or clumsy; lacking in ability or competence

The inept guard dog slept through the burglary.

1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?

- A. My friend thought that Billy and Marianne’s inept suggestions were not very useful.
- B. My friend thought that Billy and Mariannes’ inept suggestions were not very useful.
- C. My friend thought that Billy and Mariannes inept suggestion’s were not very useful.

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **punctuation**?

Standing quietly, the girl felt inept in front of Mrs Foreboding and then quietly

F

G

returned to her desk.

H

3. Fill in the blank with an **object pronoun**.

Inept scores kept the class from receiving their ice cream party, and that really made _____ feel bad.

- A. them
- B. her
- C. him

4. Write a sentence with the word **inept**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six words or more
- correct punctuation
- object pronoun

obtain: verb; to come into possession of, get, or acquire

When I am fifteen years old, I will obtain a learner's permit to drive a car.

1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?

- A. With a hopeful heart, Abby tried to obtain the keys to the new four-wheeler.
- B. With a hopeful heart Abby tried to obtain the keys' to the new four-wheeler.
- C. With a hopeful heart, Abby tried to obtain the key's to the new four-wheeler.

2. Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **punctuation**?

Running jumping and leaping were necessary in order to obtain the physical fitness

F

G

award in Mr. Field's class.

H

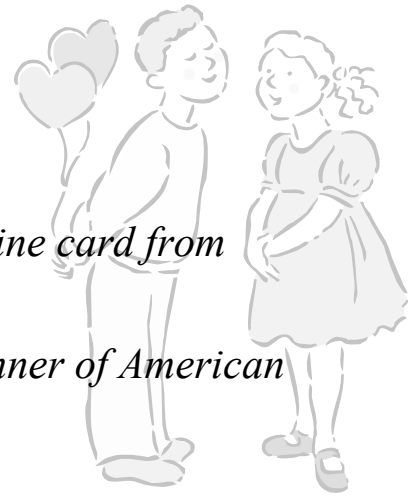
3. Fill in the blank with the correct **verb tense**.

Mary was determined to _____ her license to run a small business.

- A. obtain
- B. obtained
- C. obtaining

4. Write a sentence with the word **obtain, obtained, or obtaining**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six words or more
- correct punctuation
- begin the sentence with a preposition phrase (see #1 for an example)



smitten: verb; adjective; very much in love

Ralph was smitten after he received the Valentine card from Samantha.

The smitten girls were waving madly at the winner of American Idol.

1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
 - A. Gloria a nine year old felt smitten when she caught a glimpse of the new puppy
 - B. Gloria, a nine year old, felt smitten when she caught a glimpse of the new puppy.
 - C. Gloria, a nine year old felt smitten when she caught a glimpse of the new puppy.

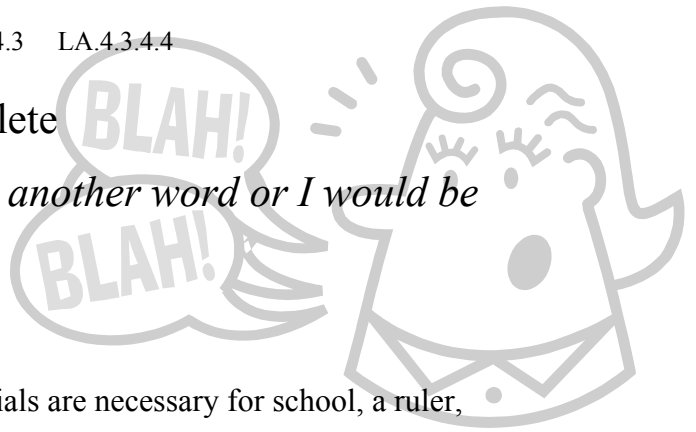
2. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
 - F. The smitten brothers Bob Darius and Jake were completely awestruck over their new fishing reel
 - G. The smitten brothers, Bob, Darius and Jake were completely awestruck over their new fishing reel.
 - H. The smitten brothers, Bob, Darius, and Jake, were completely awestruck over their new fishing reel.

3. Choose the correct **demonstrative pronoun** to complete this sentence:
 _____ sounds like an exceptional idea!
 - A. Those
 - B. These
 - C. That

4. Write a sentence with the word **smitten**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six words or more
 - correct punctuation
 - a demonstrative pronoun (see number 3 for an example)

utter: verb; to speak; absolute; complete

My teacher told me not to utter another word or I would be given a consequence.



1. Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?

- The teacher uttered, “The following materials are necessary for school, a ruler, crayons, paper and pencils.”
- “The teacher uttered, the following materials are necessary for school; a ruler, crayons, paper, and pencils.”
- The teacher uttered, “The following materials are necessary for school: a ruler, crayons, paper, and pencils.”

2. Which part of the sentence has mistakes in **punctuation**?

Daren and Adrian nervously crept in utter darkness to Mr Fits backyard

F

G

and retrieved their baseballs.

H

3. Today Mr. Croft will _____ the same warning as he did yesterday.

- utter
- uttered
- uttering

4. Write a sentence with the word **utter**, **uttered**, or **uttering**. Include the following in your sentence:

- six words or more
- correct punctuation
- quotation

waft: verb; moved gently by wind or waves; something that moves through the air.

The fresh baked bread's aroma wafted through the air stirring our hunger pangs.



- Which sentence has the correct **punctuation**?
 - As Corey lifted the lid of the pizza box, a delicious smell wafted through the air.
 - As Corey lifted the lid of the pizza box a delicious smell wafted through the air.
 - As Corey lifted the lid of the pizza box; a delicious smell wafted through the air.

- Which part of the sentence has a mistake in **punctuation**?

Maria's freshly baked cupcakes were eaten up quickly once the student's noses

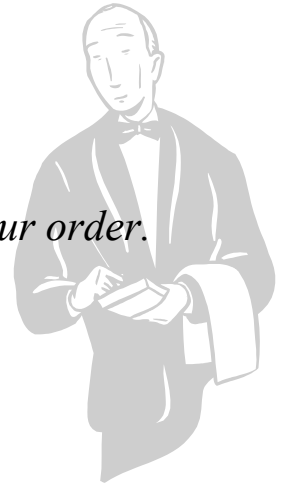
F G

detected the fragrant smells wafting through Mrs. Pleasant's room.

H

- Becky swam gently along the waves as they _____ her out to sea.
 - waft
 - wafted
 - wafting
- Write a sentence with the word **waft**, **wafted**, and **wafting**. Include the following in your sentence:
 - six words or more
 - correct punctuation
 - possessive noun

Sentence Combining



aloof: adjective; adverb; distant; reserved in manner; uninvolved

The snobby, aloof waiter finally came to our table to take our order.

He stood aloof from the rest of us.

1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Beth stood aloof and poured water on the sandcastle.
She had water in a bucket.
She was at the beach.

- A. She was at the beach with a bucket, and Beth poured water on the sandcastle.
B. Standing aloof, Beth poured a bucket of water on the sandcastle at the beach.
C. At the beach, Beth stood aloof and had a bucket and she poured water on her sandcastle.
2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Tom was aloof as he sauntered to school.
Walter was aloof as he sauntered to school.
They were late for class.

- F. They were late for class, so Tom sauntered to school and Walter sauntered to school.
G. Tom and Walter were aloof as they sauntered to school, late for class.
H. Tom and Walter sauntered to school, and Tom and Walter were late for class.
3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

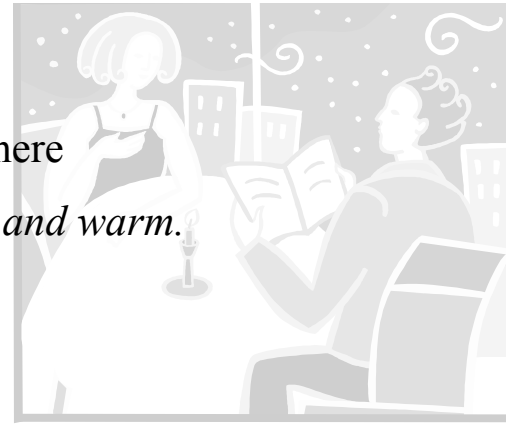
Camilla hated lima beans and refused to eat thim while acting aloof at the Parker's house last Tuesday.

- A. Spelling error
B. Punctuation error
C. Capitalization error
4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

Diane was acting aloof towards her friends.
She would not play with them.
She would not talk to them.

ambiance: noun; the mood, feeling; general atmosphere

The ambiance in the restaurant was cozy and warm.



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Doug set the table.
Doug lit the candles.
He created the perfect ambiance.

- A. Doug lit candles and set the table and created the perfect ambiance.
- B. He created the perfect ambiance and set the table and lit the candles.
- C. Doug set the table, lit the candles, and created the perfect ambiance.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

The teacher's classroom had a nice ambiance.
Her classroom was inviting.
The teacher was considerate.

- F. The considerate teacher's classroom had a nice and inviting ambiance.
- G. The classroom was inviting and the teacher was considerate and had a nice ambiance.
- H. The teacher was considerate and the classroom was nice and had ambiance.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

The ambiance of the locker room was depresing after the team lost the game.

- A. Spelling error
- B. Punctuation error
- C. Capitalization error

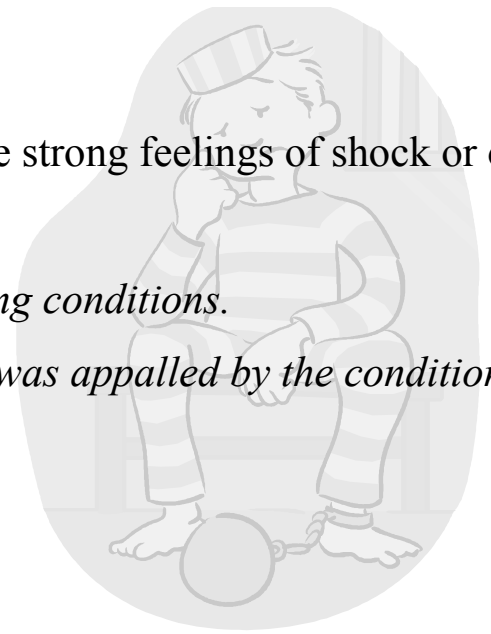
4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

The parents created an ambiance of fun.
It was their daughter's birthday.
They decorated with balloons and streamers.

appalling: verb or adjective; to make someone have strong feelings of shock or of disapproval, shocking and very bad

Prisoners are sometimes kept in appalling conditions.

After the anniversary celebration, John was appalled by the condition of the house.



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Sharon was supposed to clean.
Instead, Sharon watched TV.
Sharon's mom was appalled.

- A. Sharon's mom was appalled because Sharon watched TV when she was supposed to clean.
B. Mom was appalled because instead of cleaning her room, she watched TV.
C. Mom was appalled because she was supposed to clean my room.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

We drove home from New York.
The long trip home was appalling.
We had rain the whole way home!

- F. Our long trip home from New York was appalling, because it rained the whole way!
G. The long trip home was appalling; it rained the whole way home!
H. We drove home from New York and it was appalling because it rained the whole way and it was long!

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

Mr. Samuels, our Principal, was appalled by the noise coming out of our room during the party!

- A. Capitalization error
B. Spelling error
C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

Dominic was appalled.
He broke a window playing ball.
He knew he would be in trouble.

aspire: verb; have an ambitious plan or a lofty goal

He aspired to the position of president.



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Kevin aspired to be pitcher.
 He aspired to be pitcher for his team.
 His team is called the Yankees.

- A Kevin aspired to be pitcher for his team.
 - B. Kevin aspired to be pitcher for his team and his team was the Yankees.
 - C. Kevin aspired to be pitcher for his team, the Yankees.
2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

We sold candy bars.
 We sold candy bars to support our cheerleading team.
 We aspired to sell five hundred candy bars.

- F. To support our cheerleading team, we aspired to sell candy bars and we aspired to sell five hundred of them.
- G. To support our cheerleading team, we aspired to sell candy bars.
- H. We aspired to sell five hundred candy bars to support our cheerleading team.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

From the time my Dad was six years old, he aspired to be an airline pilot.

- A. Capitalization error
 - B. Spelling error
 - C. Punctuation error
4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

My sister, Kate, loves to sing.
 My sister, Kate, loves to dance.
 Kate aspires to stardom.

callous: adjective; made hard; hardened, insensitive; unfeeling; unsympathetic

It might sound callous, but I don't care if you get wet; you didn't use your umbrella!



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Jack was callous.
Jack called attention to his sister.
His sister just got braces.

- A. Jack was callous when he called attention to his sister and his sister just got braces.
- B. Jack was callous when he called attention to his sister who just got braces.
- C. Jack's sister just got braces and he called attention to her and that was callous of him.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Braden made a callous remark.
He made it to Timmy.
Timmy cried.

- F. Timmy cried after Braden made a callous remark to him.
- G. Braden made Timmy cry.
- H. After making a callous remark at Timmy, Braden made Timmy cry.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

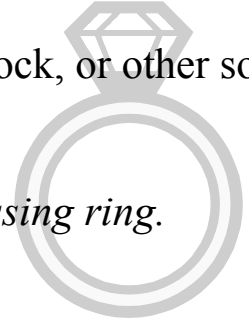
After a week long trial the callous criminal was sentenced to five years of community service.

- A. Capitalization error
- B. Spelling error
- C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

Dad's boss would not let him take a vacation.
Dad's boss is callous.
Dad was angry.

cranny: noun; a small crack, hole, or opening in a wall, rock, or other solid mass



They searched every nook and cranny for the missing ring.

1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

There were tiny plants growing.
They were in every nook and cranny.
They were in the wall of the building.

- A. Plants were in the wall of the building and they were tiny.
B. There were tiny plants growing in every nook and cranny in the wall of the building.
C. There were plants in every nook and cranny and they were in the wall.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

There was a secret message.
It was found stuffed into a small cranny.
It was in the courtyard wall next to the church.

- F. There was a secret message and it was found stuffed into a small cranny.
G. There was a courtyard wall next to the church and there was a secret message.
H. There was a secret message found stuffed into a small cranny in the courtyard wall next to the church.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

Every nook and cranny of the house was stuffed with souvenirs from the trip to san francisco, california.

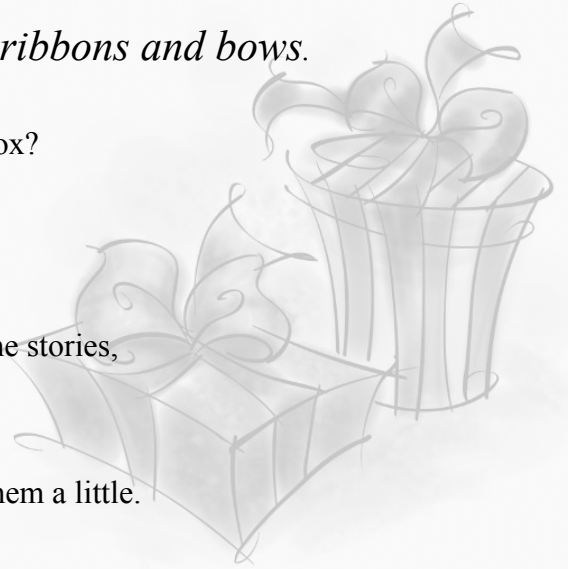
- A. Spelling error
B. Punctuation error
C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

There were rock climbers.
They looked for any cranny to help them climb.
They were climbing Mt. McKinley in Alaska.

embellish: verb; to make more beautiful by adding details or ornaments

The presents were embellished with ribbons and bows.



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Juan likes to tell stories.
 Sometimes he embellishes his stories.
 He embellishes his stories just a little.

- A. Juan likes to tell stories and he sometimes embellishes the stories, but he only embellishes them a little bit.
- B. Juan likes to tell embellished stories.
- C. Juan likes to tell stories, but sometimes he embellishes them a little.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Agnes got a new pair of jeans.
 The jeans were embellished.
 They were embellished with sequins.

- F. Agnes got a new pair of embellished jeans and they were embellished with sequins.
- G. Agnes got a new pair of embellished jeans.
- H. Agnes got a new pair of jeans that were embellished with sequins.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

My Dad embellished the story about the bicycle accident he had when he was a boy.

- A. Capitalization error
- B. Spelling error
- C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

Patti has long red hair.
 Her hair is curly.
 Sometimes she embellishes her hair with beautiful barrettes.

endure: verb; to carry on despite difficulties; to put up with

The victims of Hurricane Katrina endured many hardships after the storm.



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

She endured the pain.
Becky had a cast put on her arm.
She was at the hospital.

- A. Becky was at the hospital and endured the pain and had a cast put on her arm.
B. She was at the hospital and endured the pain when Becky had a cast put on her arm.
C. Becky endured the pain when a cast was put on her arm at the hospital.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Settlers endured many hardships in the 1800's.
The settlers were on their way to California.
They were determined.

- F. The settlers were determined to endure many hardships in the 1800's on their way to California.
G. Settlers endured many hardships in the 1880's when they went to California and they were determined.
H. The determined settlers in the 1800's endured many hardships on their way to California.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

Theresa endured many hours of physical therapy when she visited the Health south complex.

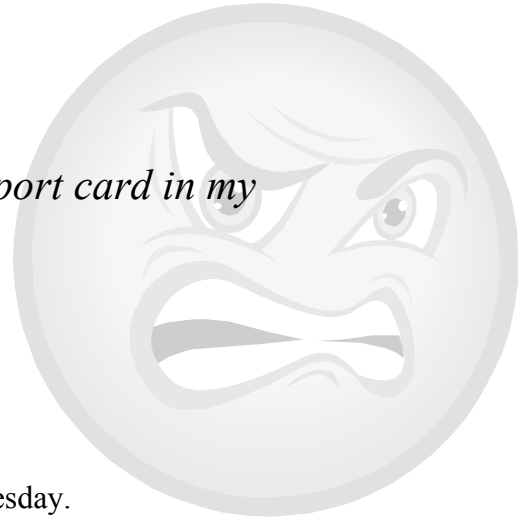
- A. Spelling error
B. Punctuation error
C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

MacKenzie endured long hours of practice.
She played the French horn.
She practiced at home.

enrage: verb; to be angry

Mom was enraged when she found my report card in my book bag.



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Mary was enraged.
Mary's bike was stolen.
It was Tuesday.

- A. Mary's bike was stolen and she was enraged and it was Tuesday.
B. It was Tuesday and Mary was enraged and her bike was stolen.
C. Mary was enraged when her bike was stolen on Tuesday.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Marcy was enraged when she missed lunch.
She was going to eat at McDonald's.
She was going to eat with her friends.

- F. Marcy was going to eat with her friends at McDonald's, and she was enraged when she missed lunch.
G. Marcy was enraged when she missed lunch at McDonald's with her friends.
H. Marcy was going to McDonald's and eat with her friends and was enraged when she missed lunch.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

The baseball team's mascot was enraged when the crowds threw a soft drink on his costume.

- A. Spelling error
B. Punctuation error
C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

Bubba was enraged.
Bubba was a bully.
Bubba wasn't getting his way.

evade: verb; to avoid or escape

Don't try to evade me; I will continue to follow you.



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Jim evaded Bob.
Bob was at his home.
It was a Tuesday night.

- A. On a Tuesday night, Jim evaded Bob, who was at home on a Tuesday night.
- B. It was a Tuesday night, and Bob was at home and Jim evaded him.
- C. Bob was at home on a Tuesday night, and Jim evaded him.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Shelton evaded his neighbor.
Shelton's neighbor was mean.
His neighbor's jokes hurt his feelings.

- F. Shelton evaded his mean neighbor, because the jokes hurt his feelings.
- G. Shelton evaded his neighbor, and his neighbor was mean and told jokes that hurt his feelings.
- H. Shelton had a mean neighbor that he evaded, because that mean neighbor told jokes that hurt his feelings.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

Kristin worked hard on her book and did not evade any of the literary techniques' she had been taught.

- A. Spelling error
- B. Punctuation error
- C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

Austin was a hardworking student.
He would never evade the rules.
He followed the rules at school.

giddy: adjective; lighthearted, frivolous; light-headed, dizzy

After Sue won the talent competition, she was giddy with joy.



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Jill was sunbathing.
Jill felt giddy from the sun.
She did not faint.

- A. Jill was sunbathing in the sun and felt giddy, but she did not faint.
- B. Jill did not faint, but she felt giddy from sunbathing.
- C. She did not faint when she felt giddy from the sun when she was sunbathing.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Jeb was giddy with his first place.
He won first place in the science fair.
His project was in physical science.

- F. Jeb was giddy when he won first place at the science fair with his physical science project.
- G. Jeb was giddy with his first place science fair and it was in physical science.
- H. His project was in physical science and he was giddy when he won first place at the science fair.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

Halley was giddy with hapiness when her mom gave her a new puppy.

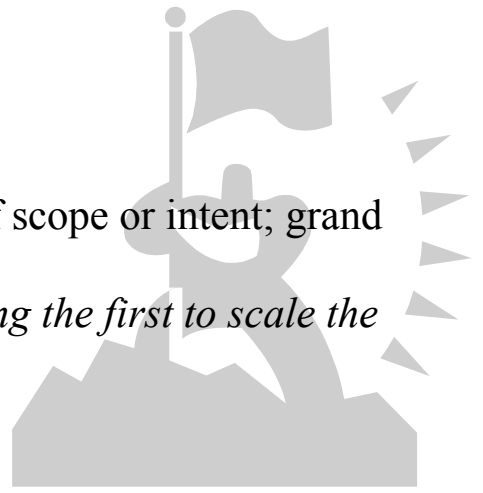
- A. Spelling error
- B. Punctuation error
- C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

Kevin was giddy about going to the zoo.
The zoo was in Melbourne.
He was going Saturday.

grandiose: adjective; characterized by greatness of scope or intent; grand

The climber had grandiose ideas of being the first to scale the yet unclimbed peak.



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Our coach had a grandiose plan.
The plan was to beat the Cowboys.
They had a plan of their own too.

- A. Our coach had a grandiose plan to beat the Cowboys.
B. The other team had a plan of their own and our coach had a grandiose plan to beat the Cowboys.
C. Our coach had a grandiose plan to beat the Cowboys; they had a plan of their own too.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

We planned a grandiose party.
The party was for Denise's birthday.
Denise was turning ten.

- F. Denise was turning ten, so we planned a birthday party for her, and it was grandiose.
G. We planned a grandiose party for Denise's tenth birthday.
H. Denise was turning ten so we planned a birthday party for her.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

Most new teachers have a grandiose plan to decorate thier first classroom.

- A. Capitalization error
B. Spelling error
C. Punctuation error
4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

Robert's family built a new house.
The house was grandiose.
The house was on Easy Street.

impede: verb; to obstruct or interfere

Don't hang out with the wrong crowd or they might impede your reputation at school.



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Staying up late would impede Greg's sleep.
 Greg needed to study.
 He didn't stay up late every night.

- A. Greg didn't stay up late every night, and when he studied it did impede his sleep.
 B. Greg needed to study, but he didn't stay up late every night because it would impede his sleep.
 C. Greg would stay up late every night, study, and impede his sleep.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Delilah impeded the investigation.
 The investigation was at school.
 The police were looking for a stolen bike.

- F. The police investigation was at school, and they were looking for a bike, and Delilah impeded the investigation.
 G. Delilah impeded the investigation, and the investigation was at school while the police looked for a bike.
 H. The police were looking for a stolen bike at school, and Delilah impeded the investigation.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

Don't impede your friend's desire to attend another activity class, just because you do'nt want to attend.

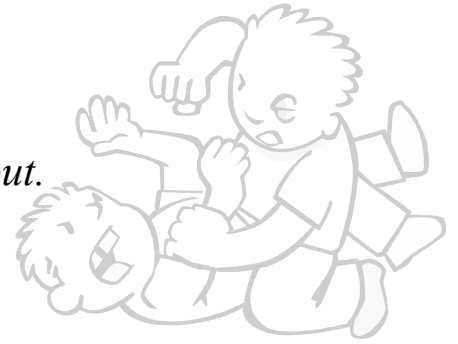
- A. Spelling error
 B. Punctuation error
 C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

Becky impeded the amount of time she could play.
 Becky cried.
 Becky whined.

incite: verb; to arouse to action

The riot was incited after an argument broke out.



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Tim incited the fight.
The fight was at school.
The fight was vicious.

- A. The vicious fight was at school and Tim incited it.
- B. Tim incited a vicious fight at school.
- C. At school there was a vicious fight and Tim had incited it.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Rebecca did not want to incite the dog to attack.
The dog was snarling.
The dog was on a chain.

- F. Rebecca did not want to incite the snarling dog, that was on a chain, to attack.
- G. The dog was snarling and on a chain and Rebecca did not want to incite him to attack.
- H. The dog was on a chain and snarling and Rebecca did not want to incite the dog to attack.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

Maria would never incite her friends to argue, but the other day one of her coments started an argument.

- A. Spelling error
- B. Punctuation error
- C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

The doctor incited Evan to fight his illness.
Evan's illness was new.
Evan was frightened.

melancholy: noun or adjective; a feeling of thoughtful sadness; gloomy

The music the orchestra played at the concert was melancholy.

1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

The mood was melancholy.
Our bird, Chirps, died.
Chirps died last week.

- A. The mood was melancholy after our bird, Chirps, died.
B. Our bird, Chirps, died and the mood was melancholy and he died last week.
C. The mood was melancholy after our bird, Chirps, died last week.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

School let out for the summer.
I was melancholy.
I was melancholy because I knew I would miss my friends.

- F. I was melancholy when school let out for the summer, because I knew I would miss my friends.
G. I knew I would miss my friends when school let out for the summer, and I was melancholy.
H. I was melancholy when school let out for the summer.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

We were melancholy for the entire week because our cat, jingles, was missing.

- A. Capitalization error
B. Spelling error
C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

Billy moved to Georgia last week.
Billy was my best friend.
Now I am melancholy because Billy moved to Georgia.

myriad: noun; an extremely large number

The myriad of bees buzzed viciously around the hive.



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

She only had one hour until the first guests arrive.
Debbie said she had a myriad of things to do.
Debbie had to get ready for the party.

- A. Debbie had one hour until the first guests arrive; she had a myriad of things to do; she had to get ready for the party.
- B. Debbie had to get ready for the party with only one hour until the guest arrives; she had a myriad of things to do.
- C. Debbie said she had a myriad of things to do to get ready for the party, and she only had one hour until the first guests arrive.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

He had a myriad of concerns.
George was a hypochondriac.
George was weighted down about his health.

- F. George was weighted down about his health and he had a myriad of concerns.
- G. George had a myriad of concerns, was a hypochondriac, and was weighted down about his health.
- H. George was a hypochondriac, weighted down by a myriad of concerns about his health.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

On a clear night in alaska, the Sky is filled with a myriad of stars.

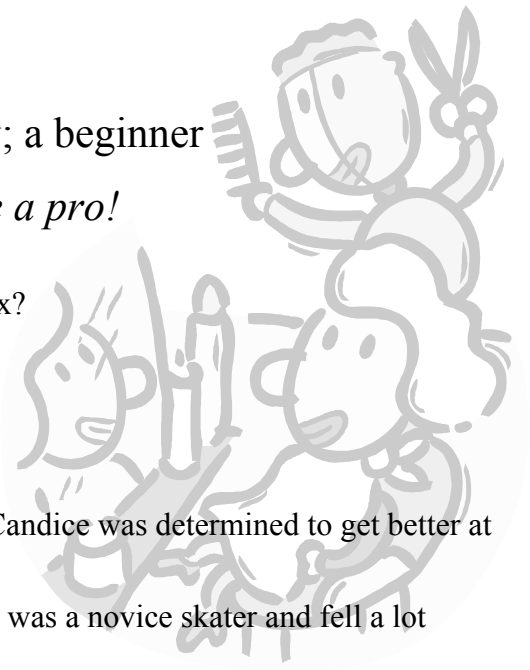
- A. Spelling error
- B. Punctuation error
- C. Capitalization error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

They were not as effective as we thought.
We had a myriad of problems.
The strong management team offered solutions.

novice: noun; someone new to a field or activity; a beginner

The novice hairstylist could cut hair like a pro!



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Candice was a novice skater.
Candice fell a lot while skating.
Candice was determined to get better at skating.

- A. Because Candice was a novice skater, she fell a lot, but Candice was determined to get better at skating.
B. Candice was determined to get better at skating since she was a novice skater and fell a lot while skating.
C. Candice was a novice skater, so she fell a lot, but was determined to get better.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Many novice swimmers improve over the summer.
From Green Valley Pool, there is a swim team.
The swimmers work hard to improve their strokes.

- F. Over the summer, the novice swimmers from Green Valley Pool's swim team work hard to improve their strokes.
G. Many novice swimmers from Green Valley Pool's swim team improve their strokes over the summer; they do this by working hard.
H. Many novice swimmers at Green Valley Pool improve their strokes by working hard and it is over the summer.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

Although Jeb was simply a novice chess player, he was abel to win the tournament.

- A. Capitalization error
B. Spelling error
C. Punctuation error

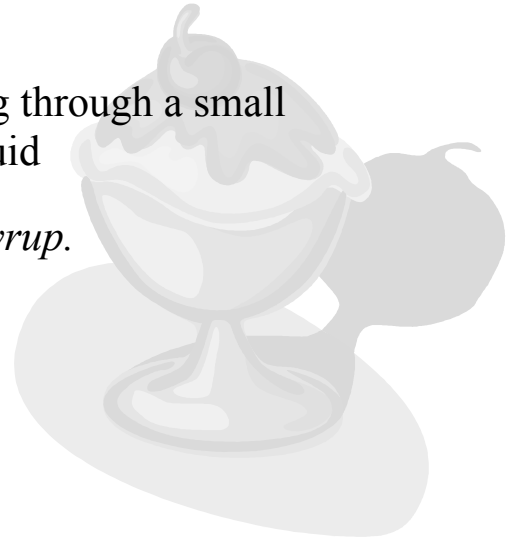
4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

Sue is a novice in the kitchen.
Sue likes to cook.
Sue is my neighbor.

ooze: verb or noun; to flow slowly out of something through a small opening; to slowly produce a thick sticky liquid

My ice cream sundae oozed with chocolate syrup.

The river bed was thick with ooze.



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Howard had a cut.
The cut was on Howard's hand.
The cut was oozing blood.

- A. The cut on Howard's hand was oozing blood.
B. He had a cut that was oozing blood.
C. Howard had a cut that was oozing blood and it was on his hand.
2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Last night we had burritos.
The burritos were oozing with cheese.
The burritos were scrumptious.

- F. Last night we had oozing burritos and they were scrumptious.
G. Last night we had scrumptious burritos oozing with cheese.
H. We had burritos that were oozing with cheese and they were scrumptious.
3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

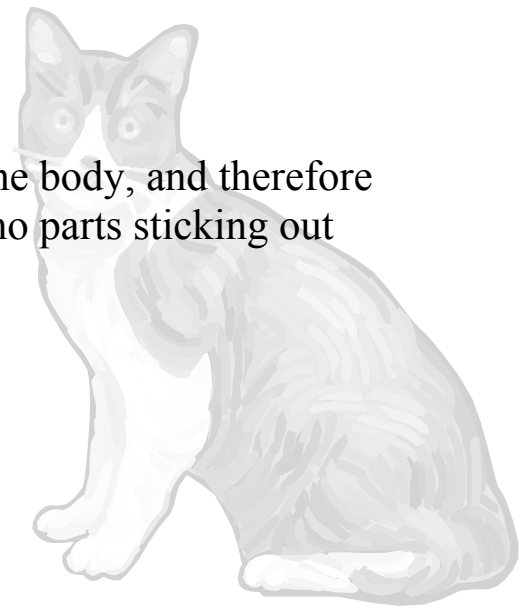
When I glanced at the bathroom counter, I noticed the tube of crest toothpaste oozing all over the counter!

- A. Capitalization error
B. Spelling error
C. Punctuation error
4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

I won the Most Valuable Player award.
I won it last night.
My parents oozed with pride.

sleek: adjective; smooth, shiny and lying close to the body, and therefore looking well cared for; not untidy and with no parts sticking out

The cat has sleek fur.



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Uncle Howie got a new car.
It was a black Corvette.
It was sleek.

- A. Uncle Howie bought a sleek new Corvette.
B. Uncle Howie bought a new, sleek, black Corvette.
C. Uncle Howie bought a new Corvette and it was sleek and black.
2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

My Siamese cat is sleek.
He likes to lay by the fire.
He likes to lay by the fire in the winter.

- F. In the winter, my Siamese cat likes to lay by the fire.
G. In the winter, my sleek Siamese cat likes to lay by the fire.
H. My Siamese cat likes to lay by the fire when it is winter and he is sleek.
3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

It was exciting to ride on Dad's sleek new harley davidson motorcycle.

- A. Capitalization error
B. Spelling error
C. Punctuation error
4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

We saw a black panther.
We saw him at the Brevard Zoo.
He was sleek.

stupefy: verb; to overwhelm with amazement; astound; astonish

He was stupefied to learn that he had been fired.

1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Gina studied for her vocabulary test.
 Gina learned she had failed her vocabulary test.
 Gina was stupefied because she failed her vocabulary test.

- A. Gina studied for her vocabulary test, so she was stupefied when she learned she had failed it.
 B. Gina learned she had failed her vocabulary test, so she was stupefied.
 C. Gina studied for her vocabulary test, and she learned she had failed it and she had studied for it.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

We were stupefied.
 Mom changed her hair color.
 She changed her hair color from strawberry blonde to jet black.

- F. Mom changed her hair color so we were stupefied.
 G. We were stupefied when mom changed her hair color from strawberry blonde to jet black.
 H. Mom changed her hair color so we were stupefied and she changed it from strawberry blonde to jet black.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

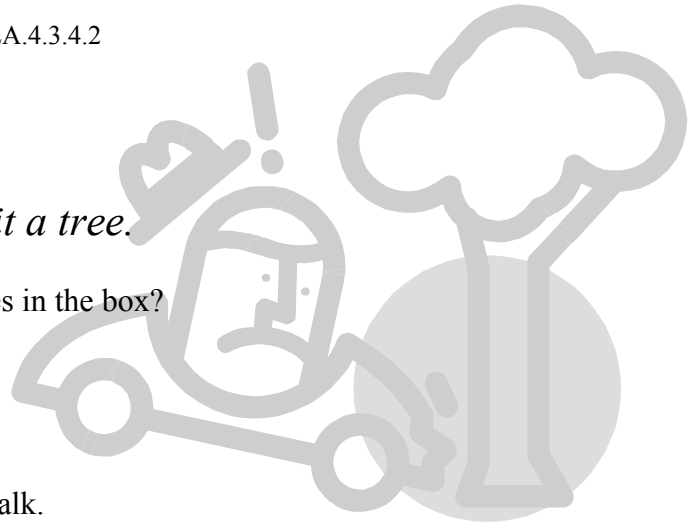
The spectators were stupefied when they witnessed the runners collide.

- A. Capitalization error
 B. Spelling error
 C. Punctuation error
4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

I was stupefied.
 My collie had ten puppies.
 The puppies were adorable.

veer: verb; to change direction

The car veered off the road and hit a tree.



1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

I went for a bike ride.
I veered off the sidewalk.
I skinned my knee.

- A. I skinned my knee after I veered off the sidewalk.
B. While riding my bike, I veered off the sidewalk and skinned my knee.
C. I veered off the sidewalk while riding my bike and I skinned my knee when I veered off the sidewalk.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Last night I talked to my friend Bob.
I talked to Bob about school.
Our conversation veered to football.

- F. Last night I talked to my friend Bob about school.
G. Last night I talked to my friend Bob, and our conversation veered to football.
H. Last night I talked to my friend Bob about school, and our conversation veered to football.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentences in the box?

While riding my bike on Jewel avenue, I had to veer to avoid a mallard duck family crossing the street.

- A. Capitalization error
B. Spelling error
C. Punctuation error

4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

Dad drove his car.
Dad veered to the left.
There was a cyclist in his lane.



wither: verb; to shrivel; fade; decay

The grapes withered on the vine.

1. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

The leaves turned brown.
The leaves withered.
Then the plant died.

- A. The leaves turned brown and then the leaves withered and then the plant died.
B. After the plant's leaves turned brown and withered, it died.
C. The leaves turned brown and then it died.

2. Which sentence below **best** combines the sentences in the box?

Hot weather withered the peanut crop.
Dry weather withered the peanut crop.
The peanut crop was in the Southeast.

- F. Hot, dry weather withered the peanut crop in the Southeast.
G. Hot weather and dry weather withered the peanut crop.
H. Hot and dry weather withered the peanut crop and it was in the Southeast.

3. Which type of error appears in the underlined section of the sentence?

Mrs. spectacle withered the noisy student with a glance.

- A. Capitalization error
B. Spelling error
C. Punctuation error
4. Combine the following sentences from the box into one clear, concise sentence.

It was hot out.
The baseball players withered in the heat.
Our team lost the game.

Convention Rules

Convention Rules

Capitalization Rules

1. Capitalize the beginning of every sentence.
Ex. Lately, the scores of the writing assessments have improved.
2. Capitalize the beginning of a quote.
Ex. My mom shouted, "Make sure to lock that back door!"
3. Capitalize the specific name of a person (and his or her title), a place, or a thing, otherwise known as proper nouns.
Ex. When Mom comes over, we will start painting.
or
Mr. Tom Smith; San Francisco, California; Honda, Saturn Elementary, Queen Elizabeth; German Shepard
4. Capitalize the abbreviations for proper nouns.
Ex. FBI, NBC, FCAT
5. Capitalize adjectives derived from proper nouns.
Ex. America-American flag; England-English course; Germany-German food
6. Capitalize the pronoun I.
Ex. You and I must meet for lunch sometime.
7. Capitalize the most important words in a title.
Ex. We are required to read, The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe.

Punctuation Rules

Periods

1. Use a period at the end of a statement.
Ex. Tom rides his bike to school.
2. Use a period at the end of a command.
Ex. Please take out a pencil.
3. Use a period at the end of an indirect question.
Ex. Jill asked if she could go to the movies with Kim.
4. Use a period between dollars and cents.
Ex. I paid \$5.25 for lunch.
5. Use a period before a decimal number.
Ex. Only 38.5% of the country's population came out to vote on Election Day.
6. Use a period after the initial in a person's name.
Ex. Her full name is Mrs. Karen H. Franklin.
7. Use a period after an abbreviation.
Ex. On Dec. 25 we celebrate Christmas.

Question Marks

1. Use a question mark at the end of a sentence that asks a question.
Ex. Are you going to the Brevard Zoo with us?
2. Use a question mark inside the quotation mark when the quote is a question.
Ex. He asked, "Where did Sally and Sam go on vacation?"



Commas

1. Use commas between words, phrases, or clauses in a series.
Ex. Being comfortable with writing, conferencing with peers, and knowing conventions are important skills.
2. Use commas to set off items in an address and items in a date.
Ex. On August 28, 1963, Martin Luther King, Jr., gave his famous "I have a Dream" speech.
Note: No comma is placed between the state and zip code. Also when only the month and year are given, no comma is needed.
Ex. In January 2029 we will celebrate the 100th anniversary of Reverend King's birth.
3. Use a comma to set off the words of the speaker from the rest of the sentence.
Ex. The stranded motorist replied, "I'm just waiting for the tow truck."
4. Use a comma between two independent clauses that are joined by the coordinating conjunction *and*, *but*, *or*, *nor*, *for*, *so*, or *yet*.
Ex. Aunt Carrie offered to pay my way, so I am going to the Brevard County Fair with her.
5. Use a comma to separate a long phrase or clause that comes before the main part of the sentence.
Ex. After checking my knee pads, I started off.
6. Use commas to set off a word, phrase, or clause that interrupts the main thought of a sentence.
Ex. You could, for example, take the dog for a walk instead of watching TV.
7. Use a comma to separate an interjection or a weak exclamation from the rest of the sentence.
Ex. Wow, look at that sunrise!
8. Use commas to separate a noun of direct address (the person being spoken to) from the rest of the sentence.

Ex. Maria, some puppies are ready for adoption.
9. Use commas to separate two or more adjectives that equally modify a noun.
Ex. There are plenty of nutritious, edible plants in the world.
10. Use commas to set off an appositive. An appositive is a word or phrase that is another way of saying the noun or pronoun before it.
Ex. Billy, my next-door neighbor, rode bikes with me after school.
Note: Only use commas when the descriptive word or phrase comes after the noun or pronoun before it. You would not use commas if this was reversed.
Ex. My next door neighbor Billy rode bikes with me after school.

Semicolons

1. Use a semicolon to connect closely-related thoughts or consequences. A semicolon is used to join two groups of words which could be separate, complete sentences-without the use of conjunctions such as *and*, *but*, or *for*.
Ex. My parents are extremely interested in my grades; they want me to do well in school.
2. Use a semicolon to separate items in a series when the items themselves contain commas.
Ex. For school this year I need notebooks; red, blue, and black pens; and supplies like glue, scissors, and a ruler.
3. Use a semicolon before a conjunctive adverb, such as *however*, *therefore*, and *furthermore*, when it joins two independent clauses in a sentence.
Ex. She has an excellent job; however, it has been over two years since she has taken a vacation.

Colons

1. Use a colon between two complete ideas when the second idea explains the first.
Ex. Gregory spent all his money: he had shopped all day at the mall.
2. Use a colon to introduce lists or examples.
Ex. Mom made my favorite meal: salad, stuffed shells, Italian sausage, and garlic bread.
Do not use a colon to introduce a list that is the object of the sentence. If the first part of the sentence cannot stand alone as a complete sentence, you should not use a colon.
Ex. Mom made: salad, stuffed shells, Italian sausage, and garlic bread. (Incorrect use of colon)



- The future tense of a verb states an action (or state of being) that *will take place*.
Ex. I *will like* soccer forever. We *will practice* every day.
- The present perfect tense states an action that *is still going on*. Add *has* or *have* before the past participle form of the main verb.
Ex. Lisa *has studied* for over two hours so far.
- The past perfect tense states an action that *began and ended in the past*. Add *had* before the past participle.
Ex. JoAnn *had studied* for two hours before she left for school.
- The future perfect tense states an action that *will begin in the future and end at a specific time*. Add *will have* before the past participle form of the main verb.
Ex. Rob *will have slept* for 12 hours by 8 a.m. tomorrow.

Spelling Rules

- Write *i* before *e* – except after *c* or when the word rhymes with *say* as in *neighbor* and *weigh*.
Ex. *believe, chief, receive, freight* (some exceptions: *either, foreign, neither, height, heir, seize, leisure, weird, species*)
- If a word ends with a silent *e*, drop the *e* before adding a suffix (ending) that begins with a vowel.
Ex. *judge – judging; create – creative – creation; continue – continual; relate – relating – relative*
- When a word ends in a consonant + *y*, change the *y* to *i* before adding a suffix. Do not, however, change the *y* when adding the *ing* suffix.
Ex. *happy – happiness; try – tries – trying; lady – ladies; cry – cried – crying*
When forming the plural of a word that ends in a *y* with a vowel just before it, add *s*.
Ex. *holiday – holidays; key – keys; boy – boys*
- When a one-syllable word ends in a consonant that has a single vowel before it, double the final consonant before adding a suffix that begins with a vowel.
Ex. *beg – begging; hop – hopped; sit – sitting*
When a word with more than one syllable ends with a vowel + consonant, double the final consonant only if the accent is on the last syllable and the suffix begins with a vowel.
Ex. *admit – admitting; occur – occurrence*

Commonly Misused Words

a	an	hear	here	passed	past	there	their	they're
are	our	heard	herd	peace	piece	threw		throw
board	bored	hole	whole	quiet	quit	to	to	two
brake	break	its	it's	right	write	weak		week
by	buy	knew	new	road	rode	rowed	wear	where
capital	capitol	know	no	scene	seen	which		witch
cent	scent	sent	learn	teach	sea	see	who	which
chose	choose	loose	lose	sit	set	who's		whose
close	clothes	meat	meet	tale	tell	wood		would
good	well	one	won	then	than	your		you're

See *Writer's Express*, pages 362-369 for more examples

Plurals

- When a common noun ends in a consonant + *y*, form its plural by changing the *y* to *i* and adding *es*.
Ex. *sky – skies; bunny – bunnies; story – stories*
- Form the plurals of most compound nouns by changing the most important word in the compound to its plural form.
Ex. *sisters-in-law; maids of honor; secretaries of state; life jackets*
- Some nouns form plurals using an irregular spelling.
Ex. *child – children; goose – geese; foot – feet; man – men; woman – women; tooth – teeth; ox – oxen; mouse – mice; cactus – cacti or cactuses*
- The plurals of symbols, letters, numerals, and words discussed as words are formed by adding an apostrophe and *s*.
Ex. *? 's !'s 7'a y's*



Answer Keys

SPELLING

p. 5-anguish

1. C
2. F
3. B

p. 12-endorse

1. A
2. H
3. C

p. 19-posh

1. B
2. F
3. C

p. 25-timid

1. A
2. H
3. C

p. 6-avert

1. B
2. F
3. C

p. 13-flee

1. C
2. H
3. A

p. 20-rage

1. A
2. G
3. B

p. 26-unweildy

1. A
2. F
3. C

p. 7-behoove

1. B
2. G
3. B

p. 14-futile

1. C
2. G
3. B

p. 21-ruthless

1. C
2. H
3. B

p. 27-wail

1. A
2. G
3. C

p. 8-calamity

1. B
2. F
3. C

p. 15-garble

1. B
2. F
3. A

p. 22-scowl

1. B
2. H
3. C

p. 28-wary

1. A
2. G
3. C

p. 9-collide

1. B
2. H
3. A

p. 16-literate

1. C
2. H
3. B

p. 23-strut

1. B
2. H
3. B

p. 29-zany

1. C
2. F
3. B

p. 10-detain

1. B
2. F
3. A

p. 17-peril

1. A
2. H
3. A

p. 24-swelter

1. C
2. H
3. B

p. 30-zeal

1. B
2. G
3. A

p. 11-detest

1. A
2. F
3. B

p. 18-perturb

1. C
2. H
3. C

CAPITALIZATION

p. 32-aghast

1. B
2. H
3. B

p. 38-falter

1. C
2. F
3. B

p. 44-pacify

1. C
2. H
3. B

p. 51-tirade

1. C
2. H
3. B

p. 33-attract

1. B
2. F
3. C

p. 39-frenzy

1. B
2. G
3. C

p. 45-paltry

1. B
2. H
3. C

p. 52-transpire

1. A
2. H
3. B

p. 34-colossal

1. C
2. H
3. B

p. 40-fret

1. B
2. H
3. B

p. 46-prevail

1. C
2. F
3. B

p. 53-unruly

1. B
2. H
3. A

p. 35-despite

1. A
2. H
3. B

p. 41-fumble

1. C
2. F
3. B

p. 47-refrain

1. B
2. F
3. B

p. 54-vast

1. B
2. F
3. B

p. 36-drench

1. B
2. H
3. C

p. 42-lull

1. A
2. H
3. A

p. 48-scurry

1. A
2. G
3. C

p. 55-vex

1. B
2. H
3. C

p. 37-embark

1. C
2. F
3. A

p. 43-obscure

1. C
2. G
3. C

p. 49-shamble

1. B
2. G
3. C

p. 56-whimsical

1. A
2. G
3. A

p. 50-stifle

1. C
2. G
3. C

p. 57-wrench

1. B
2. H
3. C

PUNCTUATION

p. 59-abound

1. B
2. F
3. B

p. 65-compile

1. B
2. G
3. B

p. 72-douse

1. A
2. H
3. C

p. 78-gape

1. C
2. F
3. B

p. 60-adjacent

1. B
2. H
3. B

p. 66-conceal

1. A
2. F
3. A

p. 73-erode

1. A
2. G
3. C

p. 79-inept

1. A
2. G
3. A

p. 61-amble

1. C
2. G
3. C

p. 67-culprit

1. C
2. G
3. B

p. 74-expedite

1. A
2. G
3. C

p. 80-miniscale

1. A
2. F
3. B

p. 62-belittle

1. C
2. H
3. B

p. 68-daze

1. A
2. H
3. A

p. 75-feat

1. A
2. G
3. A

p. 81-obtain

1. A
2. F
3. A

p. 63-bliss

1. B
2. F
3. A

p. 69-delectable

1. A
2. F
3. C

p. 76-fervor

1. C
2. F
3. B

p. 82-smitten

1. B
2. H
3. C

p. 64-collapse

1. B
2. F
3. A

p. 70-dispute

1. B
2. H
3. C

p. 77-frugal

1. C
2. H
3. B

p. 83-utter

1. C
2. G
3. A

p. 71-divulge

1. B
2. G
3. B

p. 84-waft

1. A
2. G
3. B

SENTENCE COMBINING

p. 86-alooof

1. B
2. G
3. A

p. 92-embellish

1. C
2. H
3. A

p. 97-grandiose

1. C
2. G
3. B

p. 103-ooze

1. A
2. G
3. A

p. 87-ambiance

1. C
2. F
3. A

p. 93-endure

1. C
2. H
3. C

p. 98-impede

1. B
2. H
3. B

p. 104-sleek

1. B
2. G
3. A

p. 88-appalling

1. A
2. F
3. A

p. 94-enrage

1. C
2. G
3. A

p. 99-incite

1. B
2. F
3. A

p. 105-stupefy

1. A
2. G
3. B

p. 89-aspire

1. C
2. H
3. A

p. 95-evade

1. C
2. F
3. B

p. 100-melancholy

1. C
2. F
3. A

p. 106-veer

1. B
2. H
3. A

p. 90-callous

1. B
2. F
3. C

p. 96-giddy

1. B
2. F
3. A

p. 101-myriad

1. C
2. H
3. C

p. 107-wither

1. B
2. F
3. A

p 91-cranny

1. B
2. H
3. C

p. 102-novice

1. C
2. F
3. B