

**CAPITALIZATION:**

1. soon after labor day, the coed returned to the university of notre dame where she studied spanish as part of her spanish-american literature i class.

**PUNCTUATION:**

2. Mango Parkers parrot seemed lonely therefore she purchased Tango a high strung parrot
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**FRAGMENTS/SENTENCES/RUN-ONS:**

Remember: An independent clause can stand alone as a complete thought; it forms a sentence.

Ex.— This ornament is too heavy.      Take this.    (You) Take this.

A fragment is a group of words that is missing a subject and/or a verb.    Ex.— The surgery nurse.

A dependent clause has a subject and a verb; however, it cannot stand alone as a complete thought. Therefore, it forms a fragment.

Ex.— When we see our cousins

Write S if the words form a sentence; write F if the words form a fragment.

3. a. \_\_\_\_\_ Unless you take out the garbage.    c. \_\_\_\_\_ Taking out the garbage.  
     b. \_\_\_\_\_ Take out the garbage.                      d. \_\_\_\_\_ Having taken out the garbage.

**PARTS OF SPEECH:      PRONOUNS/ADJECTIVES**

*This, that, those, and these* can serve as demonstrative pronouns or as demonstrative adjectives.

*This* and *that* are singular.    Ex.— Paint **that** bench.      **adjective** - *that* bench

*These* and *those* refer to two or more.    Ex.— **These** are ruined.      **pronoun** - *These*

Do not use the pronoun, *them*, as an adjective.    Ex.—**WRONG:** Hand me *them* fries.

**CORRECT:** Hand me *those* fries.

Use *this, that, those, and these* correctly.

4. a. Do you want \_\_\_\_\_ hammer or \_\_\_\_\_ screwdrivers?  
     b. Have \_\_\_\_\_ living in the first precinct finished voting?

**SENTENCE COMBINING:**

5. Vitamin A boosts your immune system. \_\_\_\_\_  
     Vitamin A keeps your gums healthy. \_\_\_\_\_  
     Vitamin A keeps your teeth healthy. \_\_\_\_\_  
     Vitamin A is found in sweet potatoes and carrots. \_\_\_\_\_