

**CAPITALIZATION:**

Capitalize the first word of a direct quotation.

Do not capitalize the speaker unless a proper noun is used. Do not capitalize the verb.

Ex.— Than asked, "Where are you going?"  
"Where are you going?" he asked.

1. "was james madison an author of the *federalist papers*?" asked joy smith-jones.

**PUNCTUATION:**

When two possess the same item, place an apostrophe after the last person's name if it is singular.

Ex.— Mona and Joe's baby

Use parentheses and other needed punctuation.

2. Cisco and Lisas guests forty five close friends danced until midnight maybe longer

**PARTS OF SPEECH: NOUNS**

A direct object occurs after a verb and receives the action of the verb.

DO

Ex.— The toddler hugged her teddy bear. (The object the toddler hugged is *bear*.)

Underline the subject once and the verb twice. Label the direct object — **DO**.

3. Many firemen fought the wildfire.

**PARTS OF SPEECH: VERBS**

A subject (who or what the sentence is about) may be expressed. Ex.— We scored!

A subject of an imperative sentence may be *you understood*. Ex.— (You) Stop.

A subject may be compound (more than one). Ex.— A fee and tax will be charged.

A verb phrase is composed of an auxiliary (helping) verb or verbs and a main verb.

Ex.— A fox had run onto the road.

A verb may be compound (more than one). Ex.— Lisa washed and dried her hair.

Underline the subject once and the verb twice.

4. Insert your credit card and press on the screen.

**SENTENCE COMBINING:**

5. Probiotics are beneficial bacteria.  
They are found in some types of yogurt and aged cheese.