

CAPITALIZATION:

Capitalize the first letter of the first word in most lines of poetry.

Capitalize these lines from a poem, the title, and the poet.

1. she walks in beauty, like the night,
of cloudless climes and starry skies,
— lord byron, “she walks in beauty”

PUNCTUATION:

In a split quotation, place quotation marks around each part—spoken or written.

Place a comma after the first part of the quotation if it is unfinished. In a split quotation, don't place the end marks until the material being quoted ends.

Ex.— “Are you,” asked Miss Brouska, “going to college?”

2. By the way Ms Dern said the judge outbursts wont be tolerated
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PARTS OF SPEECH: VERBS

Active voice reflects one doing something. Ex.— Jill made muffins.

Passive voice suggests something or someone being acted upon.

Ex.— Muffins were made by Jill.

The active voice is usually preferred.

Rewrite this sentence in active voice: **The dog was bathed by Chessa.**

3. _____

PARTS OF SPEECH: PRONOUNS

Possessive pronouns show ownership. They include *my, his, her, your, our, their, whose, and its*. Ex.— our coach

Some possessives (*mine, hers, ours, theirs, and yours*) occur after the verb.

The word to which a possessive pronoun refers is called an antecedent. The possessive pronoun must agree in gender and number with the antecedent.

Ex.— Tito and Judd talked to **their** dad. **antecedent** = Tito and Judd

Circle the possessive; box its antecedent.

4. a. The bobcat lifted its head and scanned the woods.
- b. Zoey and I want our parents to come with us.
- c. You must take your garbage to a bin.

SENTENCE COMBINING:

5. The groom was not on time for the wedding. _____
The bride was not on time for the wedding. _____