

DAY 158

CAPITALIZATION:

1. the land act of 1796 set up a land-purchasing statute (land cost \$2 an acre) and made land reasonable in the west.

PUNCTUATION:

Place a comma after an adjective (adjectival) or adverb (adverbial) phrase at the beginning of a sentence.

Ex.— **Clean and fragrant**, her hair reaches her shoulders. (adjective phrase)

Very often, he will rise early to walk in the woods. (adverb phrase)

2. Quickly but carefully a baker combined the following hot milk melted butter and sugar
-

ANALOGIES:

Circle the word that best completes the analogy.

3. annul : veto :: annoy : _____
a) create b) brave c) irritate d) praise

PARTS OF SPEECH: NOUNS

A noun can serve as a subject, direct object, indirect object, object of the preposition, appositive, or predicate nominative. Therefore, a noun phrase can serve as a subject, direct object, indirect object, object of the preposition, appositive, or predicate nominative.

A noun phrase can be composed of the following:

a) a noun and at least one other word Ex.— dirty dishes

b) a gerund phrase Ex.— Peter enjoys playing a keyboard. (DO)

c) infinitive phrase Ex.— His goal is to buy a used car. (PN)

Circle the noun phrase. Label how it is used (direct object – **DO**, predicate nominative – **PN**, and subject – **S**).

4. a. _____ Aunt Lisa wants to attend teas. b. _____ Playing in the park is fun.

SENTENCE COMBINING:

5. Jana places leftover food in glass bowls. _____
She covers the bowls with glass lids. _____
She refuses to use plastic wrapping. _____