

**CAPITALIZATION:**

The first word of a sentence in parentheses is not capitalized if it occurs within a sentence and is not a proper noun or a proper adjective.

Ex.— The poodle barked (she is cute but loud) at me.

However, the first word of a sentence in parentheses is capitalized if the sentence within the parentheses stands alone.

Ex.— The poodle barked at me. (She is cute but loud.)

1. I used interstate 91 to visit Dix family sugarhouse (think maple ice cream) in Vermont.

**PUNCTUATION:**

Use a comma to set off interrupters within a sentence. Ex.— I, in fact, am fine.

2. Yes Dr Gonzalez your family and you most certainly have aided this community
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**SUBJECT/VERB and CONJUNCTIONS:**

A subject must agree with a verb. A singular subject requires a singular verb; a plural subject requires a plural verb.

Ex.— Leah collects black glass. Leah and Sammy collect Linotypes.

When the coordinating conjunction *or* joins two subjects, the verb agrees with the closer subject.

Ex.— Lip gel or lip balms are soothing.  
Lip balms or lip gel is soothing.

Underline the subject; place two lines under the correct verb.

3. a. Atoms (join, joins) to form molecules.  
b. A taproot (form, forms) the base for a root system.  
c. One of the businesswomen (represent, represents) a large corporation.  
d. One costly hat or several inexpensive hats (was, were) on sale.

**PARTS OF SPEECH: NOUNS**

Most nouns ending in *s*, *x*, *z*, *sh*, and *ch* add *es* to form the plural. Nouns ending in *ay*, *ey*, *oy*, and *uy* add *s* to form the plural. Nouns ending in consonant + *y* change the *y* to *i* and add *es*.

Write the plural of each noun.

4. a. alloy — \_\_\_\_\_ c. recess — \_\_\_\_\_ e. complex — \_\_\_\_\_  
b. bleach — \_\_\_\_\_ d. relish — \_\_\_\_\_ f. century — \_\_\_\_\_

**SENTENCE COMBINING:**

5. The North Pole and the South Pole are exactly opposite on the globe.  
Two places on the globe that are opposite are called antipodes.
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