CA	PITALIZATION: Capitalize government bodies. Ex.— House of Representatives
1.	in november in the uk, guy fawkes's day is celebrated with fireworks; the day
	celebrates that parliament was not blown up by fawkes and his small rebel band.
PU	NCTUATION: Underline the specific names of ships, trains, airplanes, satellites, etc. In print, items that should be underlined are italicized. Ex.— the ship, Maine (Maine) Do not use a comma if a dependent clause ends a sentence.
2.	Brads and Emilys grandmothers remember when Sputnik I orbited Earth
PHRASES/CLAUSES: A clause contains a subject and a verb. An independent clause can stand alone as a sentence. Ex.— Stella's leg had been bandaged for the game.	
	A dependent clause cannot stand alone as a complete thought (sentence). Ex.— Even though you are intelligent
٧	Vrite <u>IC</u> if the clause is independent; write <u>DC</u> if the clause is dependent.
3.	a Whoever leaves first. c Unless you can't join us.
	b We met at a coffee shop. d Before I took the photograph.
SIMPLE SENTENCES: A simple sentence contains one independent clause that expresses a complete thought. Ex.— The boy collects bottles.	
	A simple sentence may contain a compound subject and/or a compound verb. Ex.— The boy and his friend collect bottles and recycle them.
	A simple sentence may have a variety of phrases to embellish thought. Ex.— Earning money, the boy on our street and his friend collect bottles and recycle them. A simple sentence may have a variety of adjectives and/or adverbs to embellish thought.
	Ex. — Environmentally aware, the eager boy collects and recycles small, clean bottles.
Р	Place <u>SS</u> in the blank if the sentence is a simple one.
4.	a The art museum opens at noon. c If you want, you may leave.
	b I will explain, and you will agree. d Remain in your seat.
SE	NTENCE COMBINING:
5.	Caleb sometimes likes omelets for breakfast.
	Caleb sometimes likes fruit for breakfast.

Caleb does not like cereal for breakfast.