

CAPITALIZATION:

Capitalize the first word, the last word, and all important words of any title. Do not capitalize *a, an, the, and, but, or, nor*, or prepositions of four or fewer letters (unless they are the first or last word). Ex.— “The Power of Pink”

Capitalize these titles.

1. a. “ahead of the curve” b. women about town organization

PUNCTUATION:

Place a comma after the greeting of a friendly letter and the closing of any letter.

2. Dear Rosa _____
 Our MADD meeting is today _____
 Forever _____
 Fran _____

PARTS OF SPEECH: ADJECTIVES/ADVERBS

Good is an adjective that describes. Ex.— good lunch
Well is an adverb that tells *how*. Use well with an ACTION VERB like *doing*.
 Use well in terms of illness. Ex.— She skis well. I don’t feel well.

Write *good* or *well* in the blank.

3. a. Pat is a _____ cook. b. Pat cooks _____.

PHRASES/CLAUSES:

A prepositional phrase begins with a preposition and ends with a noun or pronoun. It consists of two or more words. Ex.— with us for Emma

A participial phrase may begin with a present participle. Ex.— bouncing a ball

A participial phrase may begin with a past participle. Ex.— dried in the sun

Write ♦ for a prepositional phrase, ✓ for a participial phrase beginning with a present participle, and □ for a participial phrase beginning with a past participle.

4. a. ___ feeling foolish b. ___ dressed casually c. ___ in a minute

SENTENCE COMBINING:

5. The Shenandoah Valley is in northern Virginia.
 The Shenandoah Valley supplied grain to Lee’s troops.
 This was during the Civil War.
