

NAME:

ENG III

DATE:

CLASS:

Essential Conventions Activity (REVIEW A)

PART I. SENTENCE FRAGMENTS

DIRECTIONS: Of the three sentences in each group, CIRCLE the one that is NOT a sentence fragment.

1. Although it was snowing harder than we had ever seen it snow before.

We decided to leave before it got any worse.

The tread on our snow-tires, after all, not what it used to be.

2. Snow piling up on my neighbor's roof.

He decided to use a snow-blower to blow the snow from his roof.

However, how he ever expect to get the snow-blower up on his roof.

3. After doing a superb job of keeping his driveway clear all winter long.

Mostly because he was afraid of what his neighbors would say.

Luis just gave up on it this time.

PART II. RUN-ONS

DIRECTIONS: Each of the following is a run-on sentences. From the group of three sentences that follows, CIRCLE the group of words that corrects the run-on.

1. **Most Red Sox fans like him they're happy to see him in the line-up.**

Most Red Sox fans like him; they're happy to see him in the line-up.

Most Red Sox fans like him they're happy, to see him in the line-up.

Most Red Sox fans like him, they're happy to see him in the line-up.

2. **They like to see him step up to bat he looks bigger than life.**

They like to see him step up to bat. He looks bigger than life.

They like to see him step up to bat, he looks bigger than life.

They like to see him, step up to bat he looks bigger than life.

3. **His salary is enormous however most fans think he's worth it.**

His salary is enormous; however, most fans think he's worth it.

His salary is enormous, however most fans think he's worth it.

His salary is enormous, however, most fans think he's worth it.

PART III. COMMA SPLICES

DIRECTIONS: For each sentence below, write **CS** if the sentence is a comma splice or **C** if the sentence is correct.

___ 1. Don't go in there, you will be horrified.

___ 2. She was, however, tired and worn out.

___ 3. First, I must go shopping, then I have to decide what to fix for dinner.

___ 4. Maria is running a temperature of 102, therefore, she should not go to school today.

PART IV. PARALLEL STRUCTURE

DIRECTIONS: For each group of sentences, **CIRCLE** the sentence that illustrates the use of proper parallel construction.

1. We all admired Willard because of his sense of humor and because he listens well.
We all admired Willard for his sense of humor, and because he listens well.
We all admired Willard because he has a sense of humor and because he listens well.
2. The technical manual for the new computer is complex, disorganized, and confusing.
The technical manual for the new computer is complex, disorganized, and confusing to all of us.
The technical manual for the new computer is complex, not very well organized, and confusing.
3. The workshop was neither interesting nor useful.
The workshop was neither of interest, nor useful.
The workshop wasn't interesting, nor useful.

PART V. CAPITALIZATION

DIRECTIONS: In the paragraph below **CIRCLE** the words that need a capital letter. There are 25.

i have the coolest book called encyclopedia of the world. it shows pictures of africans, asians, animals, and architecture. it explains how the coliseum in greece was built and why the leaning tower of pisa leans. my dad likes reading about the war of the roses and the russian revolution. it also explains about different groups of people, like catholics, protestants, and jews. Also included is information about zoos, including the san diego zoo.

PART VI. COMMAS

DIRECTIONS: **CIRCLE** the sentence with the **correct** comma usage from the set of sentences below.

1.
 - A. High school students need more grammar not more literature.
 - B. High school students need more grammar, not more literature.
 - C. High school students, and college students, need more grammar, not more literature.
2.
 - A. The victors were not heroes nor were the vanquished cowards.
 - B. The victors were not heroes, nor were the vanquished cowards.
 - C. The victors were not heroes nor were the vanquished, cowards.
3.
 - A. Thirteen qualified medical students arrived ahead of us.
 - B. Thirteen, qualified, medical students arrived ahead of us.
 - C. Thirteen qualified, medical students arrived ahead of us.

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Essential Conventions Activity (REVIEW B)

PART I. QUOTATION MARKS

DIRECTIONS: In the sentences below, put in quotation marks and the correct punctuation where needed.

1. He sighed and said Finally, we can leave
2. I know all the words to the Star Spangled Banner she replied.
3. I'll see you at the meeting tonight Susan said.

PART II. APOSTROPHES

DIRECTIONS: In each sentence below, **insert** an apostrophe where it is needed to make the sentence correct.

1. Its the first thing I see in the morning poking its head in the door.
2. "Threes Company" was a zany television show.
3. The player deliberately disobeyed his coachs (1 coach) instructions.

PART III. COLONS AND SEMI-COLONS

DIRECTIONS: In each sentence, **CIRCLE** whether a colon or a semi-colon would be most appropriate to make the sentence correct.

1. This is what I told him ___ "Buy yourself a bicycle, so that you don't have to borrow mine!"

colon (:) or **semi-colon (;)**

2. The USA has a very large land area ___ Canada is even larger.

colon (:) or **semi-colon (;)**

3. I bring everything I need to class every day ___ my pens, my books and my dictionary.

colon (:) or **semi-colon (;)**

PART IV. ELLIPSIS

DIRECTIONS: For each of the examples below, use a portion of the quote to create a direct quote that requires an ellipsis and write it on the lines provided. Make sure that the meaning of the quote is not altered when portions of it are omitted.

1. *"One should guard against preaching to young people success in the customary form as the main aim in life. The most important motive for work in school and in life is pleasure in work, pleasure in its result, and the knowledge of the value of the result to the community."* – Albert Einstein

2. *"The most successful men in the end are those whose success is the result of steady accretion... It is the man who carefully advances step by step, with his mind becoming wider and wider – and progressively better able to grasp any theme or situation – persevering in what he knows to be practical, and concentrating his thought upon it, who is bound to succeed in the greatest degree."* – Alexander Graham Bell

PART V. HYPHEN

DIRECTIONS: For each pair of sentences, **CIRCLE** the sentence that illustrates correct use of a hyphen.

1. Sergeant Brown was given a three-day-pass by her commander.
Sergeant Brown was given a three day pass by her commander.
2. That sewing machine is more than sixty-years-old.
That sewing machine is more than sixty years old.
3. This town has been in a two decade long economic slump.
This town has been in a two-decade-long economic slump.

PART VI. SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT

DIRECTIONS: From the choices provided in each sentence **CIRCLE** the one that would correctly complete the sentence.

1. One of my old fillings (need, needs) to be replaced.
2. The young widow with her five small children (want, wants) to get on the bus.
3. In the back of the closet (is, are) some old paperback novels you might like to have.
4. The Chevy with the blue tinted windows (need, needs) washing.
5. Geoffrey (doesn't, don't) have time to finish his work.
6. Along the river's edge (is, are) found many different kinds of wild flowers.
7. Every one of the employees (seem, seems) ready for a vacation.
8. Each of the Academy Award winners (was, were) well-paid.
9. Some of the sweaters that are supposed to be new (have, has) torn seams.
10. One of the clerks (do, does) much better work than the other one.
11. The serving platter with the flowers and vines on it (is, are) pretty.
12. Neither my brothers nor my sister (is, are) going to the beach with me this weekend.
13. Laura, together with Sally and Jon, (is, are) going to Port St. John this weekend.
14. The plumber with his young helper (was, were) at the door only 10 minutes after Maria called.
15. Neither the scouts nor the scoutmaster (was, were) found until the second day of the search.
16. Most of the members (has, have) called in sick.
17. Everything in that grocery store (is, are) fresh.
18. Several of the apples (has, have) rotted.
19. Many of my cousins (is, are) coming to the family reunion.
20. Nothing (sleeps, sleep) as soundly as my dog.

PART VII. COMMONLY MISUSED WORDS

DIRECTIONS: In the sentences below **CIRCLE** the words that would correctly complete the sentence.

1. The ultimate result of shielding men from the (affects, effects) of folly is to fill the world with fools.
2. (Quiet, Quite, Quit) was restored, and the judge (preceded, proceeded) with the case.
3. What is your (principal, principle) reason for wearing a parrot on your head?