Sample Lesson #2

1. Insert a comma after the introductory phrase.

When the bowl is empty refill it with another bag of candy.

2. Object pronouns (*me*, *you*, *him*, *her*, *it*, *us* and *them*) usually come after action verbs in a sentence. Which pronoun in this sentence is an object pronoun?

He and Dave transported us in their car.

3. Choose the correct verb.

I really (understanded / understood) everything that was said.

4. Fill in the adjective and adverb to complete this sentence.

(respectfully, kind)

Renee is a very _____ person and she treats people _____.

5. Underline the superlative.

Penny always chooses the thinnest pancakes.

6. Choose the correct conjunction to complete this sentence.

Morgan will eat neither broccoli (nor / or / but) string beans.

7. What does an *antidote* do?

works against poison comes after a date

provides heat rewrites a record



8.	Interjections have a specific purpose and are not used very often		
	in formal writing. However, interjections are often found in written		
	dialogue. Add the proper punctuation to this interjection within a quote.		

		Good grief said Jordan.		
9.		neaning of the word <i>dormitory</i> in a dictionary. Place a ✓ next ement that is true.		
		A dormitory is a type of mouse A dormitory is an interesting tale A dormitory has many beds for sleeping.		
10.		fuse the possessive its with the contraction it's. What is the of the word it's?		
	A) it has	(S B) it is (C) either (A) or (B) (D) the possessive of it		
11.	sentence w Or, Nick o	yo sentences with the same predicate can be joined to make one intence with a compound subject. Example: Josh could tutor you. You, Nick could do it. → Josh or Nick could tutor you. Join these intences, and write a single sentence with a compound subject.		
	ŀ	Kyle needs new shoes. Jasmine needs new shoes.		
12.	Proof It!	Is this sentence correct? Yes No If the sentence is not correct, rewrite it correctly.		
		Run quick and answer the phone!		