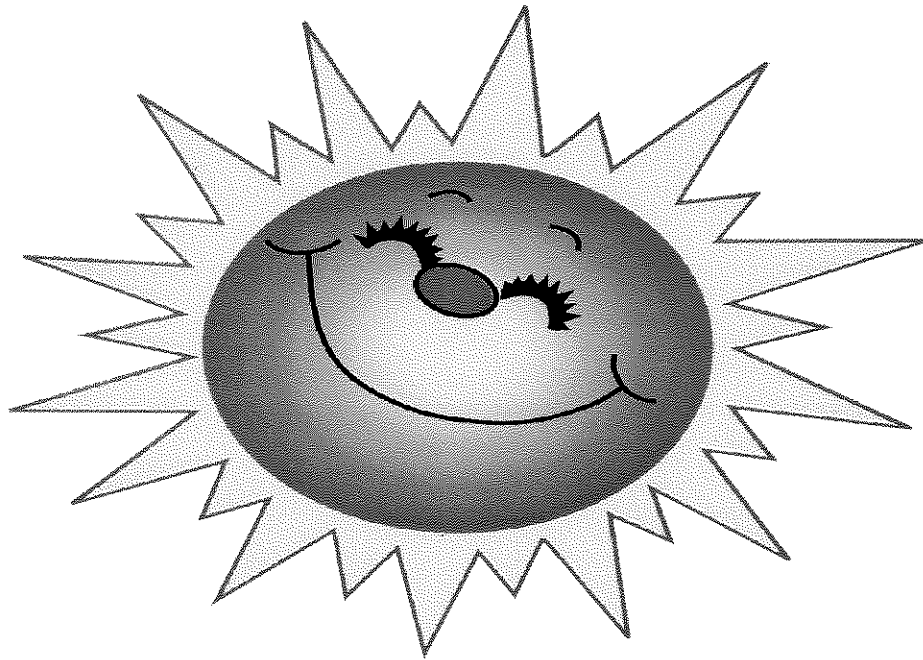


Summer Review Packet

In Preparation for 8th Grade



The following packet is created to serve as a review of your seventh grade year. By completing the attached grammar sentences, you will continue to practice concepts that you have already learned. You will also sharpen your basic skills. Complete the following packet this summer, and return it to Mrs. Olivier on the first day of school.

Capitalization A

Exercise In each of the following sentences, circle any letter that should be capitalized.

Example 1. Was William the Conqueror at the battle of Hastings?

1. elena quintanilla and her grandmother, sra. vasconcelos, recently opened a bakery.
2. nora was able to identify all the countries in south america and africa except for paraguay.
3. the u.s. capitol building and the washington monument are in washington, d.c.
4. uncle pat, who is a physical therapist, shares an office with arianna wexler, m.d.
5. next year, mattie's sister sondra is going to the university of virginia in charlottesville.
6. on a clear, dark night, i can identify the constellations orion and cassiopeia.
7. judge matthews told me that the two lawyers are actually good friends.
8. how many pages of chapter 17 does mr. kazen expect us to read tonight?
9. does your aunt read *the new york times*, *the wall street journal*, or both newspapers?
10. if you have a few extra days, i recommend that you also tour the headquarters of the fbi; the library of congress; and arlington national cemetery, where you can see the tomb of the unknown soldier and the grave of president kennedy.
11. my grandfather tried to join the navy when he was only seventeen.
12. the civilian conservation corps cleared these trails and built these cabins during the great depression.
13. we stopped at the convenience store next to tan's cleaners on forty-fifth street.
14. on saturday, we went shopping at the midtown mall; then we watched a movie on tv.
15. the parakeets, budgie and bridget, belong to my sister louisa.
16. in many cities, you can dial 911 to reach the police, the fire department, or an emergency medical service.
17. we have studied the myths and gods of ancient greece; soon we will read homer's *iliad*.
18. michael held up the shoe and asked aaron, "were you looking for this?"
19. t. s. eliot (1888–1965) was born an american but became a british subject in 1927.
20. the soldiers rewarded for their bravery included two lieutenants and colonel simmons.

for CHAPTER 14: PUNCTUATION pages 359-372

Comma Review A

- 14f.** Use commas to separate items in a series.
- 14g.** Use commas to separate two or more adjectives preceding a noun.
- 14h.** Use a comma before a coordinating conjunction (*and, but, for, nor, or, so, or yet*) when it joins independent clauses in a compound sentence.
- 14i.** Use commas to set off an expression that interrupts a sentence.
- 14j.** Use a comma after certain introductory elements.
- 14k.** Use commas in certain conventional situations.

EXERCISE Insert commas where they are needed in the following sentences.

Example 1. The younger, more delicate kittens, on the other hand, will be adopted out to families who already have at least one cat.

1. The costly fragile items will be moved first.
2. In a box under the coffee table you will find the books that you requested.
3. Well I'm not sure I would go on that trip if I were you.
4. The audience members by the way have never seen a musical production like this one.
5. Dr. Gravatz are you ready for your next patient?
6. The singers learned the music memorized the words and rehearsed the songs daily.
7. We asked how to solve the problem how to indicate the answer and where to print the results.
8. Joanna Killeen was born on November 10 1961.
9. Jeffrey Hellmer a world-class pianist studied in Rochester New York.
10. Barney doesn't play trombone nor does he play trumpet.

Review B: Commas

EXERCISE Insert commas where they are needed in the following sentences.

Example 1. I have aunts, uncles, and cousins in Phoenix, Arizona.

1. We stayed up too late last night so we were unable to wake up at 6:00 A.M.
2. The small shy puppy walked slowly into the room.
3. My mother usually packs oranges apples or peaches with our lunches.
4. We copied our notes over made study cards and called out questions to each other.
5. After getting busy signals for nearly an hour the customer gave up trying to call.
6. Looking in every place he could think of the young boy continued to search for his baseball glove.
7. Our family moved from Tempe Arizona to San Diego California.
8. I asked the salesclerk which computer I should buy which printer was best and which monitor would be most practical.
9. The coach was not upset about the loss nor was he discouraged.
10. Siamack is a composer of classical music and Shekoufeh is a jazz pianist.
11. Should we stay home and clean go shopping for clothes or mow the lawn?
12. Glover Gill a composer of modern classical music celebrated his forty-second birthday on March 20 2000.
13. Yes Janelle says that she enjoys the long warm summers in Pensacola Florida.
14. Kendra will be visiting us this summer I believe.
15. The children were quite tired for they had played kickball for several hours.
16. We sent my aunt's gift to 302 Main Street Port Allen Louisiana.
17. The author brainstormed made an outline and then wrote her essay.
18. After we put the dishes away Irena showed us photographs from her trip to Los Angeles California.
19. I went walking in the dark cold moonless night.
20. My best friend from kindergarten Joanna still lives in my neighborhood.

Commas A

EXERCISE In each of the following sentences, insert any missing commas.

Example 1. You will need cinnamon, allspice, nutmeg, and ginger for these spice cookies.

1. Ms. Fuller could I use the office telephone to call my parents please?
2. No thank you I don't need a ride to practice tomorrow.
3. We can drop you off at the corner and you can catch the four o'clock bus.
4. Each night before she goes to bed Anita brushes her hair.
5. My choir performances are on Thursday Friday and Saturday evenings.
6. My twin baby brothers were born on January 1 2008 very early in the morning.
7. The flood the worst in over thirty years caused millions of dollars in damage.
8. When my grandfather was young and lived on the farm he had to walk five miles to school.
9. At the end of the second block go right and look for a white house with a purple door.
10. Do you like pizza with a thin crisp crust or do you prefer a thick chewy crust?
11. I was planning to sleep late on Saturday but my parents had other plans.
12. If you will bring the groceries in from the car I will put them away.
13. She served the cake to her grandmother her aunt and uncle and the two little boys her brother had invited to the party.
14. My brother Jim who was trying to climb the fence fell down and hurt his knee.
15. On a cold January night nothing is as nice as a cup of hot cocoa.
16. Unfortunately two of the rats that used to live in that cage Mitch and Twitch escaped.
17. My mother who has a gift for languages speaks fluent Arabic Italian and German in addition to English.
18. Your homework and your chores of course must be finished before you go to Samantha's house.
19. Ms. Filson the concert band director has scheduled three rehearsals next week.
20. According to an article in the newspaper yesterday's temperature was 102 degrees.

Commas B

EXERCISE In each of the following sentences, insert any missing commas and circle any unnecessary commas.

Example 1. John, who recently transferred to our school, has already joined the Drama Club, the French Club, and the track team.

1. On March 16 2009, Merilee—in addition to Sal Frank and Demetrius—will represent the school, in the debate competition.
2. No matter what else happens today, I'll be there to pick you, and your brother, up so please be waiting near the front door.
3. The dog's "crime" according to our neighbor was that it buried three bones, in the flower bed.
4. If tomorrow is windy we will fly a kite.
5. "Farrah" her mother answered sleepily "it's eleven o'clock it's a school night and no I don't think you should order a pizza right now."
6. Winston my brother's friend told us, his family would be moving to Ames Iowa.
7. The eggs that we put in the incubator, began to hatch on Wednesday May 12 2009.
8. The constant blaring sound of the faulty car alarm annoyed everyone who lived on the street.
9. Displayed, on the shelves the trophies looked impressive.
10. Why I don't think I've ever seen a cat like that before but I'm really not sure.
11. If you can't find the instructions call me when you get home, from school today.
12. Eli not Sam has Ms. King the same teacher my brother Aaron had.
13. On the contrary she enjoys carrots, and celery, but she does not care for cucumbers.
14. My favorite song "As Time Goes By" was written for the movie, *Casablanca*.
15. Miguel could you Ming and Nathan please stay after class for a few minutes?
16. Christine's aunt's name is Anna not Ann.
17. Students I'd like you to welcome our guest speaker Dr. Mays who is a pediatrician.
18. The woman who was walking on the trail by the river, was once our governor by the way.
19. My family's ferrets Willy and Wolfgang, like to exercise but they prefer to sleep.
20. Please address the letter to 479 Arendt Avenue Suite 710 Providence RI 02906.

Commas A

EXERCISE In each of the following sentences, insert commas where they are needed and underline the word before the comma. If a sentence is already correct, write C after it.

Example 1. The Incan empire, once centered in what is now Peru, had a highly developed civilization.

1. Often called the father of history Herodotus wrote an account of the Persian invasion of ancient Greece.
2. Julius Caesar supposedly described one of his victories by simply saying, "I came I saw I conquered."
3. Montezuma II a sixteenth-century Aztec emperor was overthrown by the Spanish conquistadors.
4. The Japanese surrender that ended World War II occurred on September 6 1945.
5. During World War II more than 22 million people died and more than 34 million were wounded.
6. Aren't red white and blue also the colors of the French flag?
7. In 1992 Sarajevo came under a bloody siege by Bosnian Serbs.
8. The region of Indochina includes Cambodia Laos Malaysia Myanmar Thailand and Vietnam.
9. How excited you must be about taking vacation in Santiago Chile!
10. Well I'm not sure who is the prime minister of England.
11. Dear Friends Mr. Thompson's seventh-grade class is hosting an international food fair.
12. I'd like to ask you Ms. Robertson about the field trip to Gettysburg Pennsylvania.
13. On the shelf beneath the window you'll find the new globe.
14. Because I enjoy water sports and bright sunshine I want to visit Hawaii this summer.
15. Imported tea was costly in 1773 yet colonists dumped shipments of tea into the Boston harbor in protest of British taxes on tea.
16. The Seven Hills of Rome which are on the eastern bank of the Tiber river mark the site of ancient Rome.
17. The continents of the earth are Africa Asia Australia Europe North America and South America.
18. Oh, I forgot to name Antarctica as one of the earth's continents.
19. You can address your letter to the President of the United States 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington D.C. 20500.
20. On May 29 1848 Wisconsin was granted statehood.

Apostrophes A

15n. To form the possessive case of a singular noun, add an apostrophe and an s.

A proper noun ending in s may take only an apostrophe to form the possessive case if the addition of 's would make the name awkward to pronounce.

EXAMPLES a day's pay James's bookbag Odysseus's journey

15o. To form the possessive case of a plural noun ending in s, add only the apostrophe.

To form the possessive of a plural noun that does not end in s, add an apostrophe and an s.

EXAMPLES the Smiths' house the students' lockers men's clothing people's rights

EXERCISE Form either the singular possessive or the plural possessive of each of the following items by adding an apostrophe or an apostrophe and an s where needed. Write your answers on the lines provided.

Example boy's mittens 1. boy mittens (*singular possessive*)

- _____ 1. teachers books (*plural possessive*)
- _____ 2. Davis desk (*singular possessive*)
- _____ 3. teenagers magazines (*plural possessive*)
- _____ 4. tree branches (*singular possessive*)
- _____ 5. Pattersons dog (*plural possessive*)
- _____ 6. girls lunches (*plural possessive*)
- _____ 7. mice cheese (*plural possessive*)
- _____ 8. cities lights (*plural possessive*)
- _____ 9. cars engines (*plural possessive*)
- _____ 10. chair legs (*singular possessive*)
- _____ 11. workers duties (*plural possessive*)
- _____ 12. CD marketability (*singular possessive*)
- _____ 13. foxes homes (*plural possessive*)
- _____ 14. restaurants atmosphere (*plural possessive*)
- _____ 15. Lewis invention (*singular possessive*)
- _____ 16. day wait (*singular possessive*)
- _____ 17. hood ornament (*singular possessive*)
- _____ 18. Hercules strength (*singular possessive*)
- _____ 19. Jill house (*singular possessive*)
- _____ 20. bands songs (*plural possessive*)

for CHAPTER 14: PUNCTUATION (EGGS-ETL-ETZ)

Semicolons A

- 14l.** Use a semicolon between independent clauses in a sentence when they are not joined by *and*, *but*, *for*, *nor*, *or*, *so*, or *yet*.

EXAMPLE Cotton is grown in the South; it is cultivated for its fibers.

- 14m.** Use a semicolon between independent clauses that are joined by a conjunctive adverb or a transitional expression.

EXAMPLE Cotton did not do well when planted in the same fields each year; consequently, crop rotation was eventually instituted.

- 14n.** A semicolon (rather than a comma) may be needed to separate independent clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction when the clauses contain commas.

EXAMPLE Cotton is a low, bushy plant, by the way; and its fibers, which are attached to the seeds, are contained in a boll.

EXERCISE In the following sentences, add semicolons where they are needed.

Example 1. In home economics we have been studying fabrics; wool is one of my favorites.

1. Wool is a great fabric for cold weather it keeps me warm even when it gets wet.
2. My wool sweater is soft, warm, and comfortable it was hand-knit in Norway.
3. Wool must be cut from the sheep, carded, spun, and dyed nevertheless, the result is worth the effort.
4. I like to wear wool for skating, sledding, and hiking however, my sister, who is allergic to wool, never wears it at all.
5. I also like to wear rayon and other synthetic materials therefore, I buy many different types of fabrics.
6. Nylon is a strong material however, I always seem to get runs in my nylon hose.
7. Some people prefer to wear cotton my father thinks it's the most comfortable material.
8. I like denim in fact, several of my jackets are made of denim.
9. I have bought wool sweaters for my brother, my mom, and my grandfather and my grandmother, a lady with excellent taste, once sent me a wool vest for my birthday.
10. I have learned a lot about fabrics I will be able to make informed decisions about what kinds of material to buy.

for **CHAPTER 14: PUNCTUATION** pages 378–379**Colons**

- 14o.**
- Use a colon before a list of items, especially after expressions like
- as follows*
- or
- the following*
- .

EXAMPLE Please report to me on the following days: Monday, Tuesday, and Friday.

- 14p.**
- Use a colon before a statement that explains or clarifies a preceding statement.

EXAMPLE I agree with what Mrs. Chan said: "Tell the truth and you will be happy."

- 14q.**
- Use a colon before a long, formal statement or quotation.

EXAMPLE It was left to me to state the conclusion: "It is clear from what we have heard here tonight that this pipeline should never be built. Our lives and the lives of our children and of their children for generations to come depend on preserving the supply of clean water."

- 14r.**
- Use a colon in certain conventional situations.

- (1)**
- Use a colon between the hour and the minute.

EXAMPLES 11:05 A.M. 8:30 P.M.

- (2)**
- Use a colon after the salutation of a business letter.

EXAMPLES Dear Ms. Acevedo: To Whom It May Concern:

- (3)**
- Use a colon between chapter and verse in Biblical references and between titles and subtitles.

EXAMPLES John 3:16 Psalms 3:5 *Light: Medicine of the Future***EXERCISE** In the following sentences, add colons where they are needed.**Example 1.** We are reading *The Environment: Whose Responsibility?*

1. Our teacher introduced Mr. Burkhardt "It is my honor and my pleasure to introduce Mr. Steve Burkhardt. He is a close friend, a mentor, and an accomplished scientist. Please welcome him."
2. Mr. Burkhardt told us something important We must save the elephants.
3. He also told me the following items are valued by some people elephant meat, elephant tusks, elephant hides, and elephant hair.
4. I read this fact The elephant is on the world's endangered species list.
5. Is the elephant mentioned in Genesis 1 24?
6. My concerns are as follows The herds are disappearing, illegal killing is continuing, and the rural people of Africa still need these elephants to survive.
7. I always remember what is written in Leviticus 19 17–18.
8. We will listen to a lecture at 8 30 P.M.
9. My father always taught me this Respect life in every form.
10. We will learn more about elephants in tomorrow's lecture, which begins at 9 00 A.M.

Review C: Semicolons and Colons

EXERCISE Insert semicolons and colons where they are needed in the following sentences.

Example 1. The speaker hasn't arrived; therefore, the meeting will be postponed until 8:00 P.M.

1. Indira wanted to become an engineer nevertheless, she continued to study literature.
2. Terrence, the captain, flew the plane and Robert, the first officer, contacted the control tower for landing instructions.
3. The pastor explained Zechariah 9:9 to our study group.
4. Our teacher grew up in Wyoming however, she studied in Montana.
5. My grandfather's rule of thumb was this: Treat others fairly, honestly, and respectfully.
6. The movie doesn't start until 3:30 P.M. nevertheless, it's a good idea to arrive early.
7. María is the best tennis player in our class in fact, she is the best in our entire school.
8. We read scary stories for half the night as a result, we were too frightened to sleep.
9. At 8:00 P.M., the guests will arrive we should get ready to greet them.
10. Carmen hopes to become a veterinarian consequently, she is studying hard in science class.
11. The clouds are beginning to move off to the east perhaps the afternoon will be sunny.
12. For a pleasant train ride, remember to bring the following items: a good book, some healthful snacks, and a small pillow.
13. Nakai is a serious swimmer you can find him at the pool almost every morning.
14. The mayor made her priorities quite clear: "I will not rest until this city's traffic problems have improved. I will not stop for breath until we have doubled the size of our police department. I will not let up until our schools are no longer in crisis."
15. The letter began, "Dear Ms. Kimball: Thank you for your prompt response to our inquiry."
16. The book is titled *Great Danes: A Complete Breed Profile*; it contains helpful information on nutrition, training, and temperament.
17. Already the drought has affected three states: Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas.
18. Justin lined up the ingredients for his salad: lettuce, radishes, tomatoes, and onion.
19. Edwina is driven by a great dream: She hopes to one day pilot a space shuttle.
20. Lunch will be served at 1:00; the menu includes chicken enchiladas, Spanish rice, and fajitas.

for CHAPTER 15: PUNCTUATION

pages 388–390

Quotation Marks A

- 15d.** Use quotation marks to enclose a *direct quotation*—a person's exact words.
- 15e.** A direct quotation generally begins with a capital letter.
- 15f.** When the expression identifying the speaker interrupts a quoted sentence, the second part of the quotation begins with a lowercase letter.
- 15g.** A direct quotation is set off from the rest of the sentence by a comma, a question mark, or an exclamation point, but not by a period.
- 15h.** A period or a comma is placed inside the closing quotation marks.
- 15i.** A question mark or an exclamation point is placed inside the closing quotation marks when the quotation itself is a question or an exclamation. Otherwise, it is placed outside.

EXAMPLES “Where,” asked Charles, “can I find a pen like that?”

Then Rosa said, “What a great backpack that is!”

Did you hear him say, “This is not my country”?

EXERCISE A In the following sentences, add quotation marks where they are needed. Then, triple underline any letters that should be capitalized but are not.

Example 1. Joel said, “what a beautiful night it is!”

1. Pang asked, is that the crescent moon?
2. I think it's the first quarter, I replied.
3. The moon will be full on March 22, he added.
4. I asked, how do you know the date?
5. He said, the phases of the moon are shown on my calendar.

EXERCISE B In the following sentences, add punctuation marks where they are needed. Then, triple underline any letters that should be capitalized but are not.

Example 1. “Today is Friday,” said Miss LaSpina. “it's time to check our experiments.”

6. Look at mine Wyatt said it's beginning to grow a new leaf
7. That said Miss LaSpina is looking great
8. What happened to mine asked Robert did it get enough light
9. I'm not sure said Velma that I gave it enough water.
10. Did you just say, “i'm a big fan of reptiles and arachnids”

for CHAPTER 15: PUNCTUATION pages 388-393

Quotation Marks B

- 15j.** When you write dialogue (conversation), begin a new paragraph each time the speaker changes.
- 15k.** When a quotation consists of several sentences, place quotation marks only at the beginning and at the end of the whole quotation.
- 15l.** Use quotation marks to enclose titles and subtitles of short works such as short stories, poems, essays, articles, songs, episodes of television series, and chapters and other parts of books.

EXAMPLES "The Scarlet Ibis" "The Circular Ruins" [short stories]

Mary asked, "Do you think that we can go to the parade on Sunday? I heard that Shelly will be there."

"Sure we can," answered Mary's mother.

EXERCISE A In the following dialogue, add punctuation marks where they are needed. Also, insert a paragraph symbol (§) where each new paragraph should begin, and put a slash mark through any letter that is capitalized but should not be.

Example [1] ¶ "I hope," said Meagan, "That we don't get lost."

[1] The trail guide said Watch for the blue markers. [2] Where can we find them Kristy asked.
[3] Usually, you will find them on trees, he replied; But sometimes they are on rocks. [4] It depends on the terrain. [5] Just don't go very far without having one in view. [6] Can you show us asked David What one looks like [7] Yes said the guide. There is a blue marker on the right-hand post of that sign over there. [8] If, during your hike, you can't find where the next marker is, retrace your steps to the previous marker. Then, try to find the trail again. [9] Are there any questions [10] Yes, I have one, replied Ángel. Do we have to go

EXERCISE B In the following sentences, add quotation marks where they are needed.

Example 1. The students in Mr. Robling's class read Edgar Allan Poe's poem "The Raven."

11. My brother can play the song Greensleeves on the guitar.
12. Piri Thomas wrote the short story Amigo Brothers.
13. My favorite chapter in our history book is The Age of Revolution.
14. The students couldn't help laughing as they read the poem Jabberwocky.
15. Ernest Hemingway's short story A Day's Wait has a surprise ending.

Quotation Marks E

15d-m.

Use quotation marks and other marks of punctuation appropriately.

EXAMPLE

“I’m sure that we have homework tonight. Didn’t you hear Mrs. Lee tell us?” asked Steve.

“No, I didn’t hear anything about homework,” replied Alice. “Mrs. Lee said that we would read during class tomorrow.”

“She said,” responded Steve, “For homework, please begin reading the story on page fifty-two.”

“Oh, I remember now,” said Alice. “We’re supposed to read pages fifty-two through fifty-five of ‘To Build a Fire.’”

EXERCISE A For each of the following sentences, add punctuation marks where they are needed.

Example 1. “Who wrote the song ‘Moon River’?” asked Carla.

1. I believe that Dr. Morris said Finish reading the novel tonight replied Rebecca.
2. Have you Jill asked seen my notebook?
3. The doctor replied Take two of these tablets once a day. You should feel better in a week or so.
4. I like to see it lap the miles is a famous first line in poetry, Mrs. Gomez remarked.
5. Who said The play’s the thing? asked Jerry.

EXERCISE B In the following dialogue, add punctuation marks where they are needed. Also, insert a paragraph symbol (§) where each new paragraph should begin.

Example [1] § “Did Mrs. Phillips say, ‘Be sure to study Poe for tomorrow’s test’?” asked Tamara.

[6] Yes replied Peter she did say that she wants us to study Poe. **[7]** I have notes from the lecture on Poe’s use of rhythm in the poem The Raven said Tamara. **[8]** Jeff responded That’s good. I was absent that day. **[9]** We also need to study Hawthorne. I bet she’ll ask us about the symbolism in the story The Minister’s Black Veil said Gail. **[10]** Okay, here’s the plan remarked Tim. Gather all of your notes, and we’ll meet in the library at 6:00 P.M. to study.

Underlining (Italics) A

- 15a.** Use underlining (italics) for titles and subtitles of books, plays, periodicals, works of art, films, television series, and long musical compositions and recordings.

Underline (italicize) an article at the beginning of a title only if it is officially part of the title.

EXAMPLES *The Little Prince* [book] *Hamlet* [play]
Reader's Digest [periodical] *Mona Lisa* [work of art]
Cars [film] *Dateline* [television series]
The Nutcracker Suite [long musical composition]

EXERCISE In each of the following sentences, underline the word or word group that should be italicized.

Example 1. We watched the video Bambi with my little sister and her friends.

1. Have you read the latest issue of Sports Illustrated?
2. Our class just finished acting out a scene from Romeo and Juliet.
3. I have read The Pearl by John Steinbeck.
4. One of my favorite paintings is Christina's World.
5. Did you read that story in the Chicago Tribune?
6. Copland's composition Appalachian Spring has become a classic.
7. Is Newsweek the most popular weekly newsmagazine?
8. I borrowed a copy of the Dickens classic A Tale of Two Cities.
9. Mister Rogers' Neighborhood is a children's series on PBS.
10. Do you know what the myth of Prometheus has to do with Frankenstein, Mary Shelley's famous book?
11. Is there a film version of The Hobbit?
12. Picasso's painting Guernica is a powerful antiwar statement.
13. Did you see the article about me in the Ann Arbor News?
14. My favorite old television show is Gilligan's Island.
15. The final scene of the opera La Bohème made Mimi cry.
16. Darryl's subscription to Boys' Life has expired.
17. The Drama Club is presenting Arthur Miller's play The Crucible.
18. The Humphrey Bogart film Casablanca also features Ingrid Bergman.
19. Is Alice's Adventures in Wonderland your favorite book?
20. Has this week's Time magazine arrived yet?

for CHAPTER 15: PUNCTUATION pages 386-387

Underlining (Italics) C

- 15a.** Use underlining (italics) for titles and subtitles of books, plays, periodicals, works of art, films, television series, and long musical compositions and recordings.

EXAMPLES *Star Trek: Voyager* *Toy Story*

- 15b.** Use underlining (italics) for names of ships, trains, aircraft, and spacecraft.

EXAMPLES *Graf Zeppelin* *Lusitania*

- 15c.** Use underlining (italics) for words, letters, and numerals referred to as such.

EXAMPLE Some people consider the number *13* unlucky.

MECHANICS

EXERCISE A In the following sentences, underline each word, word group, letter, and number that should be italicized.

Example 1. Last weekend Henry read Steinbeck's novel The Pearl.

1. The teacher asked, "Who has read the novel A Day No Pigs Would Die?"
2. In 1620, the Mayflower sailed for America.
3. The word ostracism has an interesting history.
4. After springing leaks, the ship Speedwell had to return to England.
5. The word occurrence has two r's and three c's.
6. Do you know who flies aboard Air Force One?
7. Today, we learned about the airship Hindenburg.
8. Is that a 5 or a 6? If it's a 6, then your answer is correct.
9. The New York Sun was started by Benjamin H. Day.
10. Jamie wrote an essay about the samurai in the book The Sign of the Chrysanthemum.

EXERCISE B In the following sentences, underline each word, word group, letter, and number that should be italicized.

Example 1. The Smiths subscribe to National Geographic.

11. Kevin is a devout fan of the original Star Trek television series.
12. Tamika has a part in the play Antony and Cleopatra.
13. The number 20 has two 10's.
14. The art class studied a replica of The Thinker, a famous sculpture by Rodin.
15. Please define the words itinerary, transitory, and ephemeral.

Punctuation Review

EXERCISE In the following letter, add necessary end marks, commas, semicolons, colons, apostrophes, hyphens, dashes, parentheses, and quotation marks. Underline any words that should be italicized.

Example [1] The game was scheduled for 7:00, however, it was postponed because of the rain.

[1] 302 B East Twenty third Avenue

[2] Dry Lake CA 93546

[3] May 3 2009

[4] Action Photo Magazine

3201 Fleet Street

Winston CO 80308

[5] Dear Sir or Madam

[6] Ive been a reader and an admirer of your magazine ever since I received my first camera in 1996 I believe on my tenth birthday [7] When I saw the title of your contest Super Action Sports Shots I knew I had to enter [8] Please find enclosed the following items the required entry form two slides of my entry one glossy print and a statement of authenticity

[9] As you can see from the print the picture I am submitting has all the elements for which Action Photo Magazine is known bright colors a balanced composition and most importantly action [10] The photographs subject a bicycle and its rider flying upside down through the air is Im sure you will agree eye catching [11] Im happy to inform you that my brother his name is Eli and he is only nine received only slight bruises upon landing however I cannot say the same for the bicycle [12] The people in the lower left hand corner of the photograph were never in any danger I assure you [13] Isnt it an amazing picture

[14] This was a spur of the moment shot Im thankful I had my camera ready [15] My brother was riding too fast and simply did not see the dip in the trail [16] How I wish Id been able to capture the expression on his face as he and his bike became airborne [17] The one good result of this incident in addition to a great photograph of course is that my brother really understands the importance of a helmet [18] Better safe than sorry is now his motto

[19] Thank you for considering my entry and for making Action Photo Magazine the worlds best photography magazine

[20] Sincerely

Cynthia Humphries

The Clause: Independent and Subordinate Clauses

A. IDENTIFYING INDEPENDENT AND SUBORDINATE CLAUSES For each of the following sentences, identify the clause in italics as independent or subordinate. Above the clause, write *IND* for *independent* or *SUB* for *subordinate*.

Example 1. Many athletes remember Alice Coachman *because she helped break down barriers for both women and African Americans.* ^{SUB}

1. *When she was a child,* Alice Coachman would challenge others in her neighborhood to running and jumping contests.
2. *She began formal sports training in fifth grade,* after a teacher recognized her great talent.
3. While at Tuskegee Institute High School in the 1940s, *Coachman captured national track and field championships in four different events.*
4. *As World War II came to an end,* she looked forward to entering international competitions.
5. The 1948 Olympics were held in London, England, and *Alice Coachman was there.*
6. She won the gold medal in the running high jump, *a feat that earned her special recognition in the sports world as the first African American woman to win an Olympic gold medal.*
7. After the Olympics, Coachman left athletics; *she became a physical education teacher and also earned a bachelor's degree in home economics.*
8. Alice Coachman did not experience the kind of publicity *that today's athletes enjoy,* but she was nevertheless recognized as a hero in both the United States and England.
9. She was honored in 1975 *when she was inducted into the National Track and Field Hall of Fame.*
10. At the age of sixty, she said, "*As I look back,* I wonder why I worked so hard, put so much time into it—but I guess it's just I wanted to win."

B. IDENTIFYING AND CLASSIFYING SUBORDINATE CLAUSES Underline the subordinate clause in each of the following sentences. Then, above the clause, classify each subordinate clause by writing *ADJ* for *adjective clause*, *ADV* for *adverb clause*, or *N* for *noun clause*.

Example 1. When I visited the Steinhart Aquarium in San Francisco, I started to think about having a little aquarium of my own. ^{ADV}

11. I did not know what would be required, so I did some research.
12. After I had read a book about the basics of aquarium maintenance, I discussed the idea with my parents.

13. Where I would get help with this project was my stepmother's main concern.
14. I remembered that my aunt Nari has always had aquariums, so I called her.
15. Aunt Nari is happy to help anyone who shows an interest in her favorite hobby.
16. She helped me choose the equipment that would be right for me.
17. We made a list of supplies so that we would remember to get everything at the pet store.
18. I decided to use plastic plants, which make tank maintenance easier.
19. We filled the tank a little at a time and put the filter in just before the tank was full.
20. After the tank was filled, we waited several days before getting the fish.
21. Did you know that it takes two to three days for the water to be livable for fish?
22. Aunt Nari told me to choose fish that do not tend to fight or chase other fish.
23. Since I am a beginner, it was also a good idea to get hardy, inexpensive types of fish.
24. I started with a few angelfish and neon tetras, which are popular fish for beginners.
25. When the first fish were used to the tank, I gradually added more.
26. What I have learned most of all from setting up my aquarium is patience.
27. Needless to say, I am pleased about how well my aquarium project has gone.
28. At the first sign of a problem with my aquarium, I call Mr. Lynch, who owns a pet store.
29. He is very knowledgeable and always helps me when I need advice.
30. I am always eager to show my aquarium to whoever wants to see it.

C. CLASSIFYING SUBORDINATE CLAUSES Classify the italicized subordinate clause in each of the following sentences. Above the clause, write *ADJ* for *adjective clause*, *ADV* for *adverb clause*, or *N* for *noun clause*. For each adjective or adverb clause, also write the word or words that the clause modifies. For each noun clause, tell how the noun clause is used by writing *S* for *subject*, *PN* for *predicate nominative*, *DO* for *direct object*, or *OP* for *object of a preposition*.

ADJ—Anyone
Examples 1. Anyone *who wants salad* should order it separately.

N—OP

2. Bonus points will be awarded to *whoever turns in the assignment early*.

31. The puppy *that is sitting in the corner* seems very shy.
32. Mr. Franklin believes *that Mahalia Jackson was the best gospel singer ever*.
33. *What Dr. Chan said* has started to worry me.
34. Tennis player Bjorn Borg, *who had a calm manner on the court*, was nicknamed "The Iceman."

The Clause: Independent and Subordinate Clauses

DIRECTIONS Read each sentence below. For items 1–6, identify each underlined clause. For items 7–10, identify the sentence structure.

EXAMPLES

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Joan, <u>who is my best friend</u>, is moving to another city.</p> <p>A independent clause
B adjective clause
C adverb clause
D noun clause</p> | <p>2. I scraped the plates, and Sam washed the dishes.</p> <p>A simple sentence
B complex sentence
C compound sentence
D compound-complex sentence</p> |
|---|--|

Answer **(A)** **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**

Answer **(A)** **(B)** **(C)** **(D)**

1. Since you are going to the store anyway, could you please buy some bread?
- A independent clause
B adjective clause
C adverb clause
D noun clause
2. The article that I enjoyed most was the one that told the history of the guitar.
- A independent clause
B adjective clause
C adverb clause
D noun clause
3. I filled my taco shell with beans, lettuce, tomatoes, and salsa after I watched Anna do the same.
- A independent clause
B adjective clause
C adverb clause
D noun clause
4. My brother is going to college, and he hopes to become an engineer.
- A independent clause
B adjective clause
C adverb clause
D noun clause

5. The weary traveler finally found what she was seeking.
A independent clause
B adjective clause
C adverb clause
D noun clause
6. Counting the ballots is the responsibility of whoever organized the student election.
A independent clause
B adjective clause
C adverb clause
D noun clause
7. Eli, Kai, and Lani are preparing poi as part of their traditional Hawaiian luau.
A simple sentence
B compound sentence
C complex sentence
D compound-complex sentence
8. Allison agreed that more research was needed for the report.
A simple sentence
B compound sentence
C complex sentence
D compound-complex sentence
9. I knew that mountain climbing would be difficult for me, but now I feel that I can meet the challenge.
A simple sentence
B compound sentence
C complex sentence
D compound-complex sentence
10. The Sears Tower in Chicago is one of the world's tallest buildings, but the Petronas Twin Towers in Kuala Lumpur are about 30 feet taller.
A simple sentence
B compound sentence
C complex sentence
D compound-complex sentence

Chapter 19: Kinds of Sentence Structure

The Compound Sentence

A **compound sentence** has two or more independent clauses and no subordinate clauses. The independent clauses are usually joined by a comma and one of the coordinating conjunctions: *and, but, or, nor, for, so, or yet*.

Independent clause: Mark Twain wrote fiction

Independent clause: T. S. Eliot wrote poetry.

Compound sentence: Mark Twain wrote fiction, *and* T. S. Eliot wrote poetry.

Exercise A Each of the following compound sentences contains two independent clauses joined by a conjunction. Underline the subject in each clause once and the verb twice. Draw a circle around the conjunction joining the clauses.

Example Kiyo likes the beach, and she often goes there with her brothers.

Kiyo likes the beach, and she often goes there with her brothers.

1. The ice-covered sidewalk was slippery, and several people fell down.
2. Some Brazil nuts come from Brazil, but others come from Peru, Venezuela, and Ecuador.
3. The talk show host was silly, but his show had a large audience.
4. A surfer must be careful, for one can fall off a surfboard quite easily.
5. Mr. Kumamoto showed us some great fossils, for he is an experienced fossil hunter.
6. We can go to a movie, or we can watch a videotape.
7. Angel wrote a poem about his father, for he loves his father very much.
8. Clouds gathered and rain fell.
9. The bears stole all our food, so we left the campground early.
10. Outside, a storm howled, yet we were warm inside the igloo.

Exercise B: Sentence Combining Rewrite each pair of simple sentences as one compound sentence. Follow the directions in parentheses, and write your sentences on the lines provided.

1. Ants are small. They are powerful. (Combine with *but*.) _____

2. Ants have strong legs. They can lift many times their own weight. (Combine with *and*.) _____

Chapter 19: Kinds of Sentence Structure

The Complex Sentence

A **complex sentence** has one independent clause and at least one subordinate clause.

Independent clause: I often go to the library.

Subordinate clause: because I like to read

Complex sentence: Because I like to read, I often go to the library.

The word *because* makes the second group of words a subordinate clause. A subordinate clause cannot stand alone as a sentence. The following words are often used to introduce subordinate clauses:

who, whose, which, that

after, as, because, if, since, before, when

Exercise A Each of the following sentences is complex. For each sentence, underline the independent clause once and the subordinate clause twice.

1. Since I was five years old, I have read in bed at night.
2. For my twelfth birthday I received *A Light in the Attic*, which is a book of poems.
3. Before I go to sleep, I sometimes read my favorite poems to my little brother.
4. As he listens to me, he closes his eyes and falls asleep.
5. When he wakes up in the morning, he sometimes asks about the ending of a poem.
6. I may be a writer or an editor when I grow up.
7. My Aunt Sabrena, who lives in Dallas, is a copyeditor for a newspaper. (Hint: The independent clause in this sentence is in two parts.)
8. If I study hard, I can become an editor, too.
9. A job as an editor makes sense for me because I love words.
10. The books that I love most sit on a special shelf in my room. (Hint: The independent clause in this sentence is in two parts.)

Exercise B The numbered sentences in the following paragraph are complex. For each numbered sentence, underline the independent clause once and the subordinate clause twice.

Arachne is a character in a famous Greek myth. [1.] She can weave tapestries that are very beautiful. [2.] When people see her work, they are really impressed. Arachne becomes very proud. [3.] Because Arachne is so full of pride, the goddess Athena turns her into a spider. [4.] The myth says that all spiders descend from Arachne.

Chapter 19: Kinds of Sentence Structure

Review (Form B)

Exercise A Read each of the following sentences. If the sentence is simple, write S. If the sentence is compound, write C.

- _____ 1. The talented violinist asked for the audience's attention.
- _____ 2. Pandas are rare, but they are not extinct.
- _____ 3. We could make a booklet, or we could post our papers on the bulletin board.
- _____ 4. Elyssa came over and talked to me after the play.
- _____ 5. We like our home, and we like our neighbors, too.

Exercise B Read each of the following sentences. If the sentence is compound, write C. If the sentence is complex, write Cx.

- _____ 1. When Abe Lincoln gave a stump speech, he stood on a real stump.
- _____ 2. Trees lose their leaves in the fall, and they look cold and forlorn.
- _____ 3. While we lived in southern Maryland, we visited Annapolis.
- _____ 4. Brian has a bad temper, and he doesn't make friends easily.
- _____ 5. If you move your knight to that square, I will capture him.

Exercise C In the following sentences, underline each independent clause once and each subordinate clause twice. Then write S if the sentence is simple, C if the sentence is compound, or Cx if the sentence is complex.

- _____ 1. *Inca* is the name that people associate with the Native Americans of Peru.
- _____ 2. Actually, *Inca* means "emperor," and the Native American people used it for only a few of their leaders.
- _____ 3. The Native American people in Peru are called Quechuans.
- _____ 4. Thor Heyerdahl was a Norwegian explorer.
- _____ 5. He was also a scientist, and he had an idea about the Quechua people.
- _____ 6. Heyerdahl had been to Polynesia, and he thought that the Quechua had been the original settlers of those islands.
- _____ 7. Polynesia is thousands of miles across the Pacific Ocean from Peru.
- _____ 8. Heyerdahl believed that the Quechua had traveled to Polynesia from Peru.
- _____ 9. He built a small raft out of balsa wood and named it *Kon-Tiki*.
- _____ 10. Heyerdahl took five men with him on the perilous journey, and they did eventually arrive in Peru.

Chapter 19: Kinds of Sentence Structure

Review (Form B) A compound-complex sentence has 2 independent clauses + 1 or more subordinate clauses

Exercise D

Rewrite each of the following sentences as a compound-complex sentence.
*hint

1. After we found out about the shelter, Mona and I began helping the people there.

2. We gathered our outgrown clothes and toys, and we put them neatly in boxes.

3. My mother drove us to the shelter and helped us carry the boxes inside.

4. When the shelter director saw our gifts, she seemed very happy.

* You may have to add or delete words.

Summer Reading
St. Paul's Episcopal School
8th Grade Required Reading Assignments

This summer, you are required to read two books. One title has been selected for you and you will be given a short reading check test at the beginning of the school year; additionally, you will select a second title that is an age appropriate novel. You will write a book review for each novel, which is due the first day of school with your packet. Each review must be in MLA format: one page, typed, 12-point font, Times New Roman, double-spaced, and 1" margins (see example). The review **should be no longer** than one page.

Each book review is to give a brief summary of the book and your opinion of the book. Use the following guidelines to help you write your essay.

Summary (worth 2 pts each component)

The summary is a very brief outline of what happened in the story. Follow these steps when writing a summary for a book review:

- ❖ Your first sentence should include the name of the book, the genre of the book, and the author of the book.
- ❖ Introduce the main character(s) and the setting in one sentence.
- ❖ In four to six sentences, write a plot summary. What is the story about? When you write the summary, remember you are just trying to hit the highlights of the story.
- ❖ Your last sentence should include the theme of the story. What did the author want you to realize once you were finished reading?

Critique(worth 2 pts each component)

Once the summary of the book is written, explain what you thought about the book. You are allowed to express any opinion you have, but you need to offer support for your opinion by providing an example from the book. Below are some questions that may help you get started with your critique.

- ❖ Did you enjoy the story? Why or why not?
- ❖ Were the characters interesting and believable? Did you have a favorite character?
- ❖ How did the story make you feel?
- ❖ What was your favorite part or least favorite part of the story?
- ❖ Was the book easy to read or difficult to understand?

The conclusion (**worth 2 pts**) should have one or two sentences that express your overall opinion of the book and what you want others to know about the book. Your final sentence should discuss whether or not you would recommend this book to a friend.

Correct Capitalization, Punctuation, Spelling, and Grammar= 5 pts.

Your Name

Teacher

Language Arts

Due Date

Title of Book

My Sister's Keeper is a work of fiction written by Jodi Picoult. This story is a present day flashback that takes place in Rhode Island and tells the story of Kate and Anna Fitzgerald who are both fighting for their lives. Kate has leukemia, and in order to survive she needs her sister Anna to be a donor. Anna did not mind donating blood, bone marrow, or other bodily substances, but when her parents told her she had to donate a kidney to Kate, Anna decided to sue for medical emancipation. Throughout the entire novel, Anna's mom tries to convince Anna to drop the lawsuit, but Anna refuses. During the trial, Anna reveals the only reason she decided to sue for medical emancipation was because she was asked to by Kate. *My Sister's Keeper* tries to answer what it means to be a good person.

This book captured my attention from the first page to the last with my favorite part of the book being when Anna and Kate were able to just be sisters. When they were able to fight over personal space or when they shared a laugh while on a blanket under the sun, it reminded me of my own sister. Although the premise of the book is not a topic everyone can associate with, there is still something in this book that most people can relate to. Maybe you have an unbreakable bond with someone and you would do anything for that person. Perhaps you know what it is like to struggle between being an individual while trying to be part of the family. This book is a passionate, emotional, powerful story of love. I loved reading this book, and I would recommend this book to anyone who is looking for a heart wrenching story about trying to make the right choice when it seems like every choice is the wrong one.