Grammar I
Unit Study Guide

Unit Assessment – 10 question quiz in Sapphire. (See teacher website for more details.)

Material Covered:
- **Simple and Compound Sentences**
- **Standard Capitalization Rules**
- **Punctuation (end marks, commas, apostrophes)**

1) Simple and Compound Sentences

Simple Sentence: A Sentence made up of one subject and one predicate.

Examples:
Mario woke up early this morning.
I ran a 7 seven minute mile.
Tina's books were sitting on her desk.

Compound sentence: A single sentence made by connecting two simple sentences with a comma and a conjunction.

Examples:
Mario woke up early this morning, but he forgot to wake up his younger brother.
I ran a 7 minute mile and Anna ran an 8 minute mile.
Tina's books were sitting on her desk, yet Keshawn couldn't see her anywhere.

2) Standard Capitalization Rules

All of the following require capital letters:

- The first word of complete sentences.
- The pronoun "I"
- All proper nouns
    - Proper nouns are specific people places and things.

- Examples include: names, countries, states, towns, organizations/companies, holidays, languages, months, days of the week, titles

3) Punctuation (End Marks, Commas, Apostrphes)

End Marks: All sentences require end marks.
- Periods (.) - use to end a statement
- Question Mark (?) – use to end a question
- Exclamation Point (!) – use just one to end an exclamation.

Commas: We studied two comma rules this unit

- Commas in Compound Sentences
  - A comma should be use before the conjunction in a compound sentence.
  - (See examples of compound sentences above)
- Commas in a series
  - Commas should be used to separate all items in a series.
  - Examples:
    My favorite foods are pizza, chicken fingers, and chocolate pudding.
    The Drexel Dragon's team has brains, perseverance, and kindness.

Apostrophes: We studied two apostrophe rules this unit.

- Apostrophe show possession when combined with an "s"
  - Examples: The teacher's eye, my dog's toy, their brother's school

- Apostrophes are used to combine common words in contractions
  - Examples: can't, won't, that's, should've