

Don't use two negative words in the same sentence.
Negative words: no, not, none, never, nothing, nobody
CORRECT WAY: I don't know anything. I know nothing.
WRONG WAY: I don't know nothing.

Circle the correct word to fill in the blank.

- 1 There are (no, any, anything) cookies left.
- 2 I don't have (any, no, none) shirts left.
- 3 We can't see (nothing, none, anything) from here.
- 4 Ken has (nothing, anything, any) to do today.
- 5 There aren't (none, any, no) nuts in the salad.
- 6 Tara is (not, no, none) going to school.
- 7 (Anybody, Nobody, None) came to the game.
- 8 Jess didn't say (nothing, none, anything) about it.
- 9 Luke has (any, none, no) money left.
- 10 Han lives (nowhere, anywhere, nothing) near here.

Combine the two sentences into one.

Underline the conjunction if one is used (and, or, but).

- 11 We bought red apples. We bought red pears.
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- 12 The sun is out. The sun is hot.
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Its and your are possessive pronouns. its nest; your dog
 No apostrophe is needed to show possession with these.
It's and you're are contractions. it's = it is; you're = you are
 An apostrophe is needed since each is a contraction.

Write the correct word in the blank for each sentence:
 its, it's, your, or you're.

- 1 What is _____ dog's name?
- 2 _____ so nice to see you!
- 3 When _____ icy, you should drive slowly.
- 4 _____ driving the car to California.
- 5 The zebra flicked _____ tail at the flies.
- 6 _____ writing a letter to Janet.
- 7 John broke _____ new computer.
- 8 The house needs to have _____ doors cleaned.
- 9 _____ moving into a new apartment.
- 10 The dog needs _____ toenails clipped.

Combine the two sentences into one.

Underline the conjunction if one is used (and, or, but).

- 11 Jan is going home. Bruce is going home.
-

- 12 The purse is green. The purse has blue stripes.
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A compound subject is two or more subjects that have the same verb(s). Mary and Jane ran fast.
 A compound verb is two or more verbs that have the same subject(s). Mary ran and sat down.

Underline the subject once and the verb twice.

One or both will be compound.

- 1 My eyes and ears hurt.
- 2 The kitten saw the food and ate it.
- 3 He and I run and swim in the summer.
- 4 Joe and Rita called on Monday.
- 5 Rick found a dime and kept it.
- 6 Mike and Josh saw a bear and ran away.
- 7 Carol and I drank the juice and went home.
- 8 Dad called and spoke to the new neighbors.
- 9 Mom and Dad went to Italy for vacation.
- 10 He and Jim yell and scream during the football game.

Combine the two sentences into one.

Underline the conjunction if one is used (and, or, but).

- 11 The table is metal. The table is round. The table is large.

- 12 The flowers are small. They are red. They are pink.

Put a comma before the quote if it ends the sentence.
 Sally said, "I'm so happy you came!"
 If the quote doesn't end the sentence and needs a period,
 put a comma instead. Otherwise use the needed mark.
 "I am home," said Kavita. "Do you need help?" asked Bob.
 The first word of the quote is capitalized.
 The punctuation for the quote is inside the quotation mark.

Punctuate each sentence.

Circle the first letter of the words that should be capitalized.

1 bond said the box is in the closet

2 where are they asked kelly

3 jim is living in hawaii said donna

4 we won the game yelled terry

5 jerry exclaimed this is awesome

Combine the two sentences into one.

Underline the conjunction if one is used (and, or, but).

6 That cat is black. It has a white face. It has gray paws.
