



To prepare for this quiz, you should have completed the following lessons in the OLS:

- Clauses
 - GUM Unit 5: Lessons 1 & 5
- Sentence Fragments and Run-Ons
 - GUM Unit 6: Lessons 1, 2 & 3
- End Marks and Commas
 - GUM Unit 13: Lessons 1, 2 & 3

GUM & Vocab Quiz Practice Quiz!

Grab your study guide and
get ready to take notes!

<http://mrssekurasenglish.weebly.com/assignments.html>

Mrs. Sekuras' English B

HOME

ASSIGNMENTS

LINKS

C



Remember, we always work on assignments *in class*—
come to class and use your time wisely and you'll never have missing work!

How to

- 1st & 2nd Quarter assignments may no longer be made up.
- 3rd & 4th Quarter assignments are due by June 5th.

4th Quarter Assignments

GUM & Vocabulary Quiz DUE 5/15

Study Guide

Clauses

- A “clause” is a group of words that has a subject and a verb
 - A **Subordinate (or Dependent) Clause** cannot stand alone as a complete sentence- it depends on another clause to make it complete!
 - *Example: Even though I wanted to*
 - There is a subject (I)
 - There is a verb (wanted to)
 - But it is not a complete sentence!! You have to add another clause in order to complete it.
 - » Even though I wanted to, I could not go to Ben’s pool party.

Clauses

- A “clause” is a group of words that has a subject and a verb
 - An **Independent Clause** CAN stand alone as a complete sentence!
 - *Example: I could not go to Ben’s pool party*
 - There is a subject (I)
 - There is a verb (could not go)
 - It is a complete sentence all by itself!! It is independent.
 - But, you can still add other clauses to it if you want to...
 - » Even though I wanted to, I could not go to Ben’s pool party.

Clauses- You try!

Is the underlined clause independent or subordinate?

Even if we try to leave soon, we will miss the beginning of the movie.

A. independent

B. subordinate

The Answer is B!

This clause cannot be a complete sentence by itself.

Is the underlined clause independent or subordinate?

Even if we try to leave soon, we will miss the beginning of the movie.

A. independent

B. subordinate



Clauses- You try!

Is the underlined clause independent or subordinate?

Whenever the weather is nice, I jog with my dog.

A. subordinate

B. independent

The Answer is B!

This is a clause that can be a complete sentence all by itself.

Is the underlined clause independent or subordinate?

Whenever the weather is nice, I jog with my dog.

A. subordinate

B. independent



Simple & Compound Sentences

- A **Simple Sentence** has *just one* independent clause.
 - *Example: I could not go to Ben's pool party.*
- A **Compound Sentence** has *two* independent clauses joined by a **conjunction**.
 - *Example: I could not go to Ben's pool party, but I sent him a Birthday card.*



Simple & Compound Sentences- You try!

Which sentence is compound?

- A. The monkeys often play, swing, and jump in their habitat.
- B. My sisters and I are happy about our family's plans this weekend.
- C. Usually we stay home on Saturdays, but today we're going to the zoo.
- D. My favorite animals at the zoo are monkeys, elephants, and zebras.

The Answer is C!

This sentence is made up of 2 independent clauses- it could be separated into 2 different complete sentences!

Which sentence is compound?

- A. The monkeys often play, swing, and jump in their habitat.
- B. My sisters and I are happy about our family's plans this weekend.
- C. Usually we stay home on Saturdays, but today we're going to the zoo.
- D. My favorite animals at the zoo are monkeys, elephants, and zebras.



Simple & Compound Sentences- You try!

Is the sentence simple or compound?

Beth has always slept with a fan on.

A. simple

B. compound

The Answer is A!

This sentence has just one independent clause- one subject, one verb.

Is the sentence simple or compound?

Beth has always slept with a fan on.

A. simple

B. compound

Sentence Fragments & Run-Ons

✓ rule
to
remember

A **sentence fragment** is a sentence that is missing either its subject or its main verb.

✓ rule
to
remember

A **run-on sentence** occurs when two independent clauses run together without proper punctuation or appropriate conjunctions.

Very
important:

When you are joining 2 independent clauses into one sentence, you **MUST HAVE A COMMA AND A CONJUNCTION!**



Fragments & Run-Ons- You try!

Is the example a complete sentence, sentence fragment, or run-on sentence?

Once she found out about the dance contest.

A. complete sentence

B. sentence fragment

C. run-on sentence

The Answer is B!

This does not express a complete thought- you have to add something to it for it to be a complete sentence!

Is the example a complete sentence, sentence fragment, or run-on sentence?

Once she found out about the dance contest.

A. complete sentence

B. sentence fragment

C. run-on sentence



Fragments & Run-Ons- You try!

Is the example a complete sentence, sentence fragment, or run-on sentence?

Has all of my energy gone to?

-
- A. run-on sentence

 - B. complete sentence

 - C. sentence fragment

The Answer is C!

This does not express a complete thought- you have to add something to it for it to be a complete sentence!

Is the example a complete sentence, sentence fragment, or run-on sentence?

Has all of my energy gone to?

- A. run-on sentence
- B. complete sentence
- C. sentence fragment



Fragments & Run-Ons- You try!

Is the example a complete sentence, sentence fragment, or run-on sentence?

On the train to Santa Fe, we saw a man with a pet chicken.

-
- A. run-on sentence
-
- B. complete sentence
-
- C. sentence fragment
-

The Answer is B!

This sentence expresses a complete thought and uses correct punctuation!

Is the example a complete sentence, sentence fragment, or run-on sentence?

On the train to Santa Fe, we saw a man with a pet chicken.

A. run-on sentence

B. complete sentence

C. sentence fragment



Fragments & Run-Ons- You try!

Is the example a complete sentence, sentence fragment, or run-on sentence?

When you are ready we can go, the stadium is about an hour away.

-
- A. sentence fragment
-
- B. run-on sentence
-
- C. complete sentence
-

The Answer is B!

This sentence includes 2 independent clauses.
They **MUST** be joined with a comma **AND** a
conjunction- not just a comma.

Is the example a complete sentence, sentence fragment, or run-on sentence?

When you are ready we can go, the stadium is about an hour away.

- A. sentence fragment
- B. run-on sentence
- C. complete sentence



Punctuation

- Commas...
 - When creating a list of two or more things, commas should be used to separate each category in the list.
 - American English requires the use of a comma before the last *and* in a list; British English does not.



Punctuation- You try!

Which sentence does **not** contain any punctuation errors?

- A. The post office had empty boxes, tape, and new postage stamps.
- B. The post office had empty boxes, tape and new postage stamps.
- C. The post office had empty boxes tape and new postage stamps.
- D. The post office had empty boxes, tape, and, new postage stamps.

The answer is A!

When you have a list of 3 or more items, you need commas to separate them (even before “and”).

Which sentence does **not** contain any punctuation errors?

- A. The post office had empty boxes, tape, and new postage stamps.
- B. The post office had empty boxes, tape and new postage stamps.
- C. The post office had empty boxes tape and new postage stamps.
- D. The post office had empty boxes, tape, and, new postage stamps.



Punctuation

- Commas...
 - Introductory clauses, phrases, or words are found at the beginning of the sentence (although they can be moved to the end of the sentence, too, without confusing the meaning of the sentence). After a dependent introductory clause, we use a comma to separate the introductory clause from the independent clause.



Punctuation- You try!

Which sentence does **not** contain any punctuation errors?

- A. Remembering my dental appointment I wondered whether I had time to floss.
- B. Remembering my dental appointment I wondered, whether I had time to floss.
- C. Remembering my dental appointment, I wondered whether I had time to floss.
- D. Remembering, my dental appointment, I wondered whether I had time to floss.

The Answer is C!

Put a comma after an introductory dependent clause.

Which sentence does **not** contain any punctuation errors?

- A. Remembering my dental appointment I wondered whether I had time to floss.
- B. Remembering my dental appointment I wondered, whether I had time to floss.
- C. Remembering my dental appointment, I wondered whether I had time to floss.
- D. Remembering, my dental appointment, I wondered whether I had time to floss.



Punctuation

- Commas...
 - An appositive is a noun or pronoun (perhaps with some adjectives, etc.) which adds extra information to clarify a noun in the sentence. Take this sentence, for instance: *My mom Angela is a good cook. Angela is the appositive for mom.* If the appositive is **not necessary** to understand the sentence, there should be commas around the appositive. If the appositive **is necessary** to understand the sentence, don't put commas around it.



Punctuation- You try!

Which sentence does **not** contain any punctuation errors?

- A. The cat on the contrary, loved the tuna fish.
- B. The cat on the contrary loved the tuna fish.
- C. The cat, on the contrary, loved the tuna fish.
- D. The cat, on the contrary loved the tuna fish.

The Answer is C!

Use commas to separate an appositive (word or words giving more info about a noun) if the sentence could make sense without it. For example, it could read “The cat loved the tuna fish.” and still be a complete sentence- so, you need the commas. 😊

Which sentence does **not** contain any punctuation errors?

- A. The cat on the contrary, loved the tuna fish.
- B. The cat on the contrary loved the tuna fish.
- C. The cat, on the contrary, loved the tuna fish.
- D. The cat, on the contrary loved the tuna fish.

Vocabulary Reminder...



*I can use
clues around
a word to
figure out
what it
means.*

Context Clues

LOOK FOR:

Words that mean the same or opposite of the word.

Things or ideas related to the word.

Is the word a noun, verb, adjective, or adverb?

Predict the meaning of the word. Does the sentence now make sense?



Context Clues- You try!

Mr. Evans began his lecture by reading a famous excerpt from a play by William Shakespeare.

A. Actor

B. Playwright

C. Lecture

D. Passage



The Answer is D!

Mr. Evans began his lecture by reading a famous excerpt from a play by William Shakespeare.

A. Actor

B. Playwright

C. Lecture

D. Passage



Context Clues- You try!

Shane's seats at the concert were so far from the stage that he could not discern who was the lead singer and who was the guitarist.

A.hear

B.distance

C.distinguish

D.disguise



The Answer is C!

Shane's seats at the concert were so far from the stage that he could not discern who was the lead singer and who was the guitarist.

A.hear

B.distance

C.distinguish

D.disguise

GUM & Vocab Quiz

- After you have gone over your study guide notes and understand the questions on the practice quiz, you are ready to take the REAL quiz in Sapphire!
- We will review together and take the quiz together in class on Friday, May 15th.
- If you would like to take it on your own earlier, you may-
IF YOU ARE READY.
- It will be available beginning Wednesday, May 13th.