

Totally Grammar Tuesday (12/16/2014)

- Commas
- Capitalization
- Hyphens
- Ellipses

COMMAS

#1. Which sentence uses commas correctly?

- A. This Tuesday which happens to be my birthday, is the only day when I am available to meet.
- B. The game was over but, the crowd refused to leave.
- C. While I was eating, the cat scratched at the door.
- D. This computer doesn't make sense to me, it came without a manual.

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- B. The game was over but, the crowd refused to leave.
- C. While I was eating, the cat scratched at the door.**
- D. This computer doesn't make sense to me, it came without a manual.

Comma Notes -A

A-This Tuesday which happens to be my birthday, is the only day when I am available to meet.

A- This Tuesday, which happens to be my birthday, is the only day when I am available to meet.

Use a pair of commas in the middle of a sentence to set off clauses, phrases, and words that are not essential to the meaning of the sentence.

Comma Notes -B

B- The game was over but, the crowd refused to leave.

B- The game was over, but the crowd refused to leave.

Use commas to separate independent clauses when they are joined by any of the seven coordinating conjunctions: *and*, *but*, *for*, *or*, *nor*, *so*, *yet*.

Comma Notes -C

C- While I was eating, the cat scratched at the door.

Use commas after introductory clauses, phrases, or words that come before the main clause.

Comma Notes -D

D- This computer doesn't make sense to me,
it came without a manual.

D- This computer doesn't make sense to me because it came
without a manual.

Never use a comma to separate two independent clauses (i.e. complete sentences) because it results in a comma splice.

CAPITALIZATION

#2. Which underlined word in this sentence needs to be capitalized?

**Emily was so excited about her schedule for her junior year:
math, physical science, health, and english.**

- A. math
- B. physical science
- C. health
- D. english

#2. Which underlined word in this sentence needs to be capitalized?

**Emily was so excited about her schedule for her junior year:
math, physical science, health, and english.**

- A. math
- B. physical science
- C. health
- D. English

Capitalization Notes

Capitalize all languages, nationalities, and proper nouns.

Capitalize directions that are names (North, South, East, and West) when they are used as sections of the country.

Do not capitalize when they are used as compass directions.

We decided to go to the **West for our vacation.**

We were traveling **west on the highway.**

HYPHENS

#1 Which sentence correctly uses a hyphen?

- A. I have been many places-but I have never been to Europe.
- B. Tom's grand-mother baked a dozen cookies.
- C. The dog some-how found his way back home.
- D. Ann's birthday is in mid-September.

#1 Which sentence correctly uses a hyphen?

- A. I have been many places-but I have never been to Europe.
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- D. Ann's birthday is in mid-September.

Hyphen Notes

Hyphens should be used after prefixes that come before a capitalized word.

You also use hyphens to connect compound adjectives:

Ex. I want some chocolate-covered peanuts.

A dash is a longer line—double the length of a hyphen—which indicates a break or an interruption in the thought.

Dashes are used to set off part of a sentence. Unlike parentheses, which tend to minimize, dashes tend to emphasize the set-off text.

ELLIPSES

#2 Which sentence uses ellipses correctly to integrate the quotation?

**"Life's but a walking shadow. A poor player
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage
And then is heard no more. It is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing." --Act 5, Macbeth, Shakespeare**

- A. Macbeth cries out that "Life's . . . but a walking shadow."
- B. Macbeth believes that life ". . . is a tale / Told by an idiot."
- C. Macbeth says that life is "full of sound and fury . . . signifying nothing."
- D. Macbeth describes life as a "poor player that struts . . . his hour upon the stage."

#2 Which sentence uses ellipses correctly to integrate the quotation?

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- D. Macbeth describes life as a "poor player that struts . . . his hour upon the stage."

Ellipses Notes

Ellipses (...) are used to mark where some words in a quotation have been omitted.

Ellipses aren't usually used at the beginning or end of a quotation.

When used, they should still make a complete thought.

Vocab #15

1. buffet

2. delectable

3. ensue

4. expedient

5. facilitate

6. hyperbole

7. lapse

8. palatable

9. steppe

10. succulent

Etymology

- ante
- anti
- auto
- bene
- chron
- circum
- con
- counter
- cred
- dict
- dis
- equ
- ex
- flu
- hyper