I. Complete Sentences
Complete sentences have a **subject** and a **predicate**.
A **subject** is someone or something doing the predicate action.
A **predicate** is what the subject is doing (the verb).
  “He ran.” Complete sentence?
Yes—it has a subject and a predicate.

II. Fragments
Fragments are **incomplete sentences**. They are serious errors.
  “Walked to the store.” Complete sentence?
No—it is a fragment. It has a predicate but no subject.
  “Although I was late.” Complete sentence?
No—again there’s no subject because this is an introductory phrase.
(Yes—this is confusing.)

III. Run-Ons
Run-ons are errors because they are two sentences punctuated as if they were one. In other words, run-ons are missing a period, a semicolon, or a comma and a coordinating conjunction.
  “I went to the store I was hungry.” Complete sentence? No—this is a run-on. It’s a serious error in writing.
  “I went to the store, I was hungry.” Complete sentence?
No—this is another run-on. This, too, is a run-on because you **cannot** use a comma to pull together two full sentences. This type of run-on is called a “comma splice.”

**SPELLING:** **ABSENCE**
Good or bad? Why?

Nowadays, I get more exercise. All in all, I had a good summer. The author suggests that you read by listening.

Complete sentences, fragments, or run-ons?

_____ Sometimes, when it’s winter.

_____ Who wants to go?

_____ I can’t eat I can’t sleep.

_____ She just sits there.

_____ Jim likes apples, he likes pears, too.

_____ Although Elena hates broccoli.

SPELL THE WORD THAT’S THE OPPOSITE OF “PRESENCE” HERE: _________________
Complete sentence, fragment, or run-on? Put “cs” in the blank if it’s a complete sentence. Put “f” in the blank if it’s a fragment. Put “r-o” in the blank if it’s a run-on.

1. ______ At first, when it snowed.

2. ______ I liked it, the snow was pretty.

3. ______ Now, I’m tired of it.

4. ______ I wish it would go away.

5. ______ It will melt it will go away.

6. ______ Sometimes, when it snows heavily.
Complete sentence, fragment, or run-on sentence? Write “CS” in the blank if it’s a complete sentence, “F” if it’s a fragment, and “R-O” if it’s a run-on.

_____ 1. While the sun dropped low in the sky.

_____ 2. The birds sang their nighttime songs, the bats started to fly.

_____ 3. I was cold.

_____ 4. I wanted to go home.

_____ 5. But when we finally decided to go home.

_____ 6. It was too dark we couldn’t find our keys.

SPELLING: ABSENCE
Comma review

1. At first I didn’t understand how to use commas so I thought I could ignore them put them everywhere or just figure it out.

2. However I learned to appreciate the fact that commas while difficult really do help clarify sentences but can’t help if you don’t use them.

3. My teacher told me “Sooner or later Tom you’ll learn to love clear regular and consistent use of commas” but to be honest I doubt it.
Name __________________________________________

Conventions 12 Spelling Review

1. Next year, I’ll go to ________________, where I’ll show everyone the beautiful collage / college _________________________________ of photos I made in art class. collage / college

2. Few people have perfect ________________________________, but at least I can gramer / grammer / gramar / grammar spell ________________________________ , ________________________________, beggining/begining/beginning/beginning , adres/addrer/address , nesessary/necessary/necessery/necessary , lisense/license/licence

3. I’ve made a firm ________________________________ to comitment / commitment / committment ____________________________ separate / separeate / separate words in phrases like “a lot” from now on because if I don’t, I’ll get embarased / embaraesd / emberrased / embarrassed

4. Well, his ________________________________ has yet to be proven. inocense/inosense/inacence/inasense/innocence/innosence

5. I ________________________________ had an acidentaly / accidently / accidentlly / accidentally / axadently / askadentlly ________________________________ yesterday. absense / abcense / absence / abcence

Ramsey
Conventions 12 Quiz

1. **There** / **Their** / **They’re** are **already / all ready** too many students in the halls.

2. **Its** / **It’s** not fun **too / to / two** walk in the halls when **your / you’re** being shoved all over.

3. **Were** / **Where** are the students **that / who** were supposed to be here for the meeting?

4. I will just have to **accept / except** the fact that my son was **definite / defiant** to the **principle / principal**.

5. My neighbors **were / where** mean to my dogs and **I / me** this morning, **too / to / two**.

6. The new neighbors are the ones **that / who** could **have / of** been nicer to us when we moved.

7. I used to be unsure, but now I have a **definite / defiant** plan, and I am **already / all ready** to follow it.

8. Do **your / you’re** parents let you drive **there / their / they’re** car **alot / a lot**, or are they worried?

9. My friends have **too / to / two** doughnuts **everyday / every day**, but **who’s / whose** going to stop them?

10. Of course I want to read more, but first my book lost **it’s / its** charm, **then / than** I lost the book!

11. I want more out of life **then / than** just an **every day / everyday** job, **Mom / mom**.

12. My friends have lots of free time, but **there / their / they’re** about to **lose / loose** much of it.

13. **Who’s / Whose** car is that? **It’s / Its** bumper looks pretty **lose / loose**.

14. I’d like to have **fewer / less** homework assignments, but that would mean **fewer / less** learning.

15. Today, that one **woman / women** over there will **chose / choose** which door to open.

16. Her decision will **effect / affect** many **woman / women**.

17. Doesn’t **you’re / your** **Mom / mom** want a new car **that / who** can go faster **than / then** the old one?

18. Yesterday, my friends and **I / me** felt kind of sick, but today we feel **all right / alright**.

19. Last week, I **choose / chose** to eat at school, and the **affect / effect** on my stomach was not good.

20. “Nowadays” in academic writing = Good Bad (circle one).
   “You” in academic writing = Good Bad (circle one)
   “All in all” in academic writing = Good Bad (circle one)

**SCORE THIS PAGE ____ / 50**
21. Next year, I’ll go to __________________, where I’ll show everyone the beautiful collage / college _________________________ of photos I made in art class.
collage / college

22. Few people have perfect _________________________________, but at least I can gramer / grammar / gramar / grammer
spell _________________________________, _________________________________,
begginign/beginning/begining/begginning address/address/adres
_______________________________, and _________________________________.
nesessary/necessary/necessary/necesary lisense/license/lisence/licence

23. I’ve made a firm __________________________ to __________________________ comitment / committment / commitment seprate / separate / seperate
words like “a lot” from now on because if I __________________________
axidently / acidently / accidentally / accidently
misspell them, I’ll get __________________________.
embarased / embbarased / embarrased / embarrassed

24. Well, his ____________________________ was excused, but his abcense / abcence / absense / absence / absince
_______________________________ has yet to be proven.
inocense/inosense/inacence/inasense/inno
cence/innosence

Complete sentence, fragment, or run-on?  Put “CS” in the blank if it’s a complete sentence.  Put “F” in
the blank if it’s a fragment.  Put “R-O” in the blank if it’s a run-on.

25. _______ Yesterday, I drove to school.
26. _______ I drove to school, I was too late for the bus.
27. _______ Although I was too late for the bus.
28. _______ I wasn’t too late to drive it was only eight o’clock.
29. _______ Luckily, I made it to school on time.
30. _______ Even though I made it to school on time.

SCORE THIS PAGE _____ / 19
Insert commas where they belong. Make your punctuation OBVIOUS.

31. One day Juan woke up and said to himself “Juan I don’t think we should go to school to the bank or to work but I do think we should sleep in.”

32. Juan replied “Mom and Dad who are often quite strict about these things probably won’t be excited about that and could be quite angry.”

33. After thinking it over Juan decided to ask his parents but was not successful so he reluctantly slowly resentfully got up and he went to school.

Write a paragraph describing your best or worst spring break. Your paragraph should be at least EIGHT sentences long. Include a strong topic sentence. Use the back side of this sheet if you need more room.