

DAY 158

CAPITALIZATION:

1. "the sioux chief, sitting bull," said professor raines, "surrendered to the u.s. army on july 20, 1917."

PUNCTUATION:

Do not use a hyphen with two closely related words if one is an adverb ending in *ly*.

Ex.— Their seriously ill grandmother lives in Saudi Arabia.

2. He allowed his gas level to become dangerously low and he consequently ran out of gas

PARTS OF SPEECH: ADJECTIVES/ADVERBS

Bad/Badly:

Bad is an adjective; it appears with a noun. Bad is used after a linking verb as a predicate adjective. **Ex.—** Because he has laryngitis, his voice sounds bad.

Badly is an adverb; it tells how. **Ex.—** We played badly.

Do not use *badly* to express state of health.

Incorrect: I feel badly.

Correct: I feel bad.

Circle the correct word.

3. a) I played (bad, badly) today.
b) She reacted (bad, badly) to the news.
c) Josh has felt (bad, badly) since his root canal a few hours ago.

PARTS OF SPEECH: VERBS

Transitive and Intransitive Verbs:

A transitive verb has a direct object.

DO

Ex.— Jana makes mahogany jewelry boxes.

An intransitive verb does not have a direct object.

Ex.— My grandmother swims daily. (no direct object)

Write a sentence with a transitive verb. Label the direct object—**DO**.

4. _____

BEYOND EASY GRAMMAR: ETYMOLOGY

Pronouns: A pronoun that shows possession is in the **possessive case**. It limits by denoting possession.

Personal Pronouns - Possessive Case

| | <u>Singular</u> | <u>Plural</u> |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| <i>First Person</i> | my, mine | our, ours |
| <i>Second Person</i> | your, yours | your, yours |
| <i>Third Person</i> | his, her, hers, its | their, theirs |