**ENG 2PI 2PI GRAMMAR EXERCISES Name: Date:**

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| **PARTS of SPEECH REVIEW**  **Review: Parts of Speech**  Identify the part of speech of the **highlighted** word in each of the following sentences:   1. The clown chased a dog around the **ring** and then fell flat on her face. 2. The geese **indolently** waddled across the intersection. 3. **Yikes!** I'm late for class. 4. Bruno's **shabby** thesaurus tumbled out of the book bag when the bus pulled out into traffic. 5. Mr. Frederick angrily **stamped** out the fire that the local kids had started on his front yard. 6. Later that summer, she asked herself, "What was **I** thinking of?" 7. She thought that the twenty zucchini plants **would** not **be** enough so she planted another ten. 8. **Although** she gave hundreds of zucchini away, the enormous mound left over frightened her. 9. Everywhere she went, **she** talked about the prolific veggies. 10. The manager **confidently** made his presentation to the board of directors. 11. Frankenstein **is** the name of the scientist, not the monster. 12. Her greatest fear is that the world will end before she finds a comfortable pair **of** shoes. 13. That suitcase is **hers**. 14. **Everyone** in the room cheered when the announcement was made. 15. The sun was shining as we **set** out for our first winter camping trip. 16. **Small** children often insist that they can do it by themselves. 17. **Dust** covered every surface in the locked bedroom. 18. The census taker knocked **loudly** on all the doors but nobody was home. 19. They wondered if there truly was honour **among** thieves. 20. Exciting new products **and** effective marketing strategies will guarantee. | **SINGULAR and PLURAL NOUNS**  **Write the plural form of the word in parentheses.**   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **QUESTION** | **ANSWER** | **QUESTION** | **ANSWER** | | 1. These are dull (knife). |  | 1. The store carries many types of (wrench). |  | | 1. That restaurant on Queen Street serves tasty (dish). |  | 1. Do you like fried (tomato)? |  | | 1. What (country) are in Central America? |  | 1. Please help feed the (calf). |  | | 1. There are many (deer) in the park. |  | 1. Both (mother-in-law) came to their New Year’s brunch. |  | | 1. These (piano) came from Germany. |  | 1. How many (piece) of cake did you eat? |  | | 1. How many (fly) did you kill? |  | 1. Several (family) gathered for a barbecue. |  | | 1. There are two (hose) in the garage. |  | 1. The (branch) of the tree were damaged by the storm. |  | | 1. Did you send the (fax) to the office? |  | 1. The store on the corner sells CDs and DVDs (video). |  |   **APOSTROPHES & POSSESSION**  **POSSESSION:**  **A. Write the possessive form of each noun.**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | 1. Girl 2. Child 3. Women 4. Children 5. Mirabelle | 1. Baby 2. Boys 3. Teacher 4. Dr. Ray 5. Ladies | 1. Brother 2. Soldier 3. Men 4. Aunt 5. Ms. Jones |  1. **On your answer sheet, rewrite each phrase by writing a possessive noun.**  |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1. The cap belonging to Jim – *That is Jim’s cap.* 2. The wrench that belongs to Kathy 3. The smile of the baby 4. The car that my friend owns 5. The new shoes that belong to Aaron 6. The collar of the dog | 1. The shoes that belong to the runners 2. The friends of our parents 3. The opinion of the editor 4. The lunches of the children 5. The coat belonging to Saul 6. The assignment of the teacher | |
| **USING APOSTROPHES:**   1. **On your sheet, write the word in which an apostrophe has been left out and add the apostrophe where needed.**  |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1. Many players uniforms are red. 2. Is someones lost child your concern? 3. The girls teams entered the tournament. 4. The captains ship was the newest. | 1. Those dogs played with the babys shoe. 2. Dans and Melissas marks were the last to be given. 3. The Thompsons are going to Johns house. |   **CAPITAL LETTERS**   1. **Capitalize the letters of the words that should be capitalized in the sentences below.**  |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1. rafaela asked, “what time does the bus leave?” 2. caliza Lavalée wrote the music for “o canada.” 3. Who wrote “a farewell” and “the solitary reaper”? | 1. The ottawa river separates ontario and quebéc. 2. mac asked, “when do you start university?” 3. french explorers discovered the st. lawrence river. |  1. **Capitalize the letters of the words that should be capitalized in the sentences below.**  |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1. How long have you consulted with dr. mehta? 2. Our class invited reverend davies to speak at graduation. | 1. Do you think premier klein will win re-election? 2. When is mrs. awa scheduled to begin her law degree? |  1. **Capitalize the letters of the words that should be capitalized in the sentences below.**  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | 1. Fri., jan. 9, 10 am.   142 n. maple blvd. | 1. souris sea festival   july 26-28 r.r. 1 | 1. dr. martha kim   stevens memorial hospital  22 drummond street  vegreville, alberta 19c 1y9 | | **HOMONYMS**   1. **You’re vs. Your**   *Rewrite the following sentences to take out the use of “your” or “you.”*   1. This phone is good because when you open an app, it loads right away.      1. If you know it’s going to rain, you should take an umbrella.      1. You should stop at the store on the way home from work.      1. **Their / They’re / There**   *Circle the right* ***there / their / they’re*** *of the options given in each sentence.*   1. Do you know **their / there** are seven apples on the tree. 2. **They’re / there** open to the idea of coming for coffee. 3. **Their / there** house is haunted. 4. That house **their / there** is haunted. 5. **Effect / Affect**   *Circle the correct option of those provided.*   1. You **affect / effect** me in many ways. 2. The **affects / effects** of water on a sweet old lady do not result in her melting. 3. Love **affects / effects** people differently. 4. **Then vs. Than**   *Circle the correct option of those provided.*   1. We went to the store, **then / than** we went to the movie. 2. Asking for permission is harder **then / than** asking for forgiveness. 3. I wish we could go to the beach **then / than** instead of going hiking.   **Homonyms Overall Review**  “I think that was a skunk. Did you see ­**its / it’s** back? Skunk spray **affects / effects** the **whole / hole** neighborhood.”  “**Where / were**? I can’t **see / sea** it. I hate pests like that on the **lose / loose**.”  “**Its / It’s** home might be over **there / their / they’re**, by the **flower / flour**.”  “How do you **know / no / now**? Did you follow it **threw / through** the woods?”  “I saw **too / to / two** there last **week / weak**, **then / than** this **won / one** is here **know / now / no**.” |
| **COMMON MISSPELLINGS**   1. **A. Spelling.**  *Circle the correct option of those provided.* 2. I’m beginning / begginning to lose my patience / patients. 3. There are three heros / heroes in the book. 4. It’s / its twelve o’clock. 5. We will definitely / definately go to the mountains this summer. 6. She paid / payed me in apples. 7. There is one women / woman in the store at this time. 8. I wish you wouldn’t have aloud / allowed your shoe to kick the door. 9. **B. Should Have / Could Have / Would Have vs. OF** *Circle the correct option of those provided.* 10. She should, of / have all options, choose door number 3. 11. He could of / have opened door number 3. 12. If you hadn’t been in the way, I would of / have seen you.   **COMMAS**  **Correct these sentences by adding commas in the appropriate places.**   1. I went to Dubrovnik which is Europe’s treasure. 2. This year Ed is taking English math and foods. 3. Since the dog started to run a way to catch him had to be found. 4. However he used the can opener it wouldn’t work. 5. Pierre one of my friends will meet us at the airport. 6. The activities include a search for lost treasure sneaky financial dealings much discussion of ancient heresies and midnight murder. 7. For camp the kids need shoes which aren’t costly. 8. The car with its broken horn annoyed the driver. 9. When Lize called 911 the firemen came to save her. 10. For breakfast the children ordered cornflakes English muffins with peanut butter and apple juice.   **FIXING SENTENCES – *Comma Splice Errors***  **Some of the following sentences have comma splice errors. Correct the comma splices in the space provided.**   1. She is going to the dentist, but not to have a cavity fixed. 2. The patient was sent home, nothing more could be done. 3. The convention ended on Saturday, we can return to work Friday. 4. Remarkably, he didn’t have a clue. 5. We took the bus, it was late afternoon when we arrived in New York. 6. My friend was as pale as while chalk, he had frightened eyes. 7. We went to the dance, even though we should have been studying. 8. Ian is incredibly kind, he helps people in need almost every day. 9. The astronaut thanked her colleagues who had been supportive throughout the mission. 10. The higher your climb, the farther you can fall. | **FIXING SENTENCES – *Run-On Sentences***   1. **Identify each run-on sentence with an X.** 2. With a mighty blow I swung the bat the ball sailed out of the park. 3. The prime minister spoke at great length on CBC radio. 4. I bought two sweaters one has to be returned. 5. The magazine sells for a $0.50 in Canada it costs $0.70 in the United States. 6. Our Winnipeg relatives arrived in the middle of a storm. 7. Seanna won the race she defeated six rivals. 8. **Correct the following run-on sentences.** 9. Justine plays hockey she plays for a team that tours Canada. 10. The rock star cancelled his performance it was the second time in two weeks. 11. City lots are too expensive for most people the cost is discouraging. 12. Sybil was surprised and enthusiastic her design won a prize.   **FIXING SENTENCES – *Sentence Fragments***   1. **Identify whether each is a sentence fragment (SF) or complete sentence (CS). Fix the fragments.** 2. Clyde refused. 3. To be a member of the club. 4. In the heart of cottage country. 5. As long as the people continue to care.   **PARTICIPLES & MODIFIERS – Participle Phrases and Modifiers**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1. **Underline the participle phrases in the sentences:** | 1. **Correct these confused modifiers** | | 1. Kamali, devastated by the bad news, cried. 2. We saw the deer standing at the top of the hill. 3. Overcome by smoke, they staggered out of the burning house. 4. Erik, knowing the secret at last, went to ask advice. 5. Panting from the mouth, the dog found a cool spot under a maple tree. 6. Broken by the force of the storm, the window glass shattered on the floor. | 1. Growling loudly, my scarf was being chewed up by the dog. 2. Tonya saw the sun rise from her favourite bench in the park. 3. While sleeping outside, the tent blew down. 4. A new treatment is being provided for the prevention of snoring in doctors’ offices. | |
| **VERBS – Subject-Verb Agreement**   1. **For each sentence below, underline the action word. THEN, circle the noun doing the action (also known as the “subject”). THEN, circle Y or N if the subject and verb agree or not.** 2. The team play soccer every Wednesday evening. Y or N 3. The picture of those mountains is beautiful. Y or N 4. A group of students are making a presentation. Y or N 5. Cats sleep more than any other animal. Y or N 6. A friend of those people is no friend of mine. Y or N 7. **Write sentences using the subjects and verbs provided. Be sure they agree!** 8. women / invent 9. parents / travel 10. friends / organize 11. family / celebrate 12. jury / convict 13. orchestra / play   **REVIEW**  **Read the following paragraph. For each number in the paragraph there is a multiple choice question below.**  The university library (1) open every day. Students go to the library early in the morning and (2) late at night some students (3) work in the library all night! The lights are always on. There is a coffee shop (4) near to library. You can’t take coffee (5) go into the library, but you can (6) take books into the coffee shop. The library workers (7) always  very busy. The students are always (8) studying. The library and the coffee shop are busy places!  **ANSWER**   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | # | QUESTION |  | |  | A. open up B. is open C. is open up D. is opens |  | |  | A. late at night. Some B. late in night. Some C. late in night. Some D. late night some |  | |  | A. work in library B. work at library C. work during library D. Correct as is |  | |  | A. by the library B. by to the library C. near the library D. Both A and C |  | |  | A. for go into the library, B. go into the library, C. into the library, D. into library, |  | |  | A. taking the books B. taking books C. take book D. Correct as is |  | |  | A. are always very busy B. are very always busy C. were always very busy D. always very are busy |  | |  | A. studing B. studieing C. stundying D. Correct as is |  | |  |