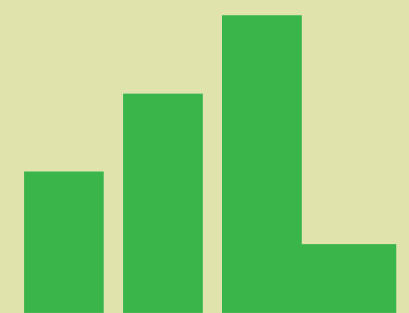


SECTION 2: GRAMMAR AND USAGE

- Punctuation
- Keep/Change/Delete
- Pronoun Usage
- Verb Tense
- Direction Questions
- Shortest is Best
- Combining Sentences
- Word Choice



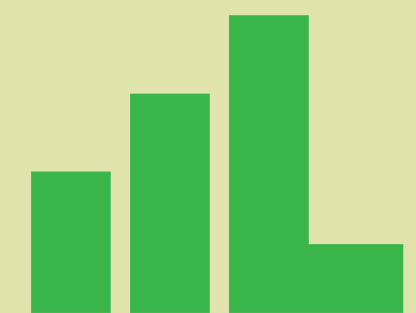


PUNCTUATION

The purpose of punctuation is to link ideas:

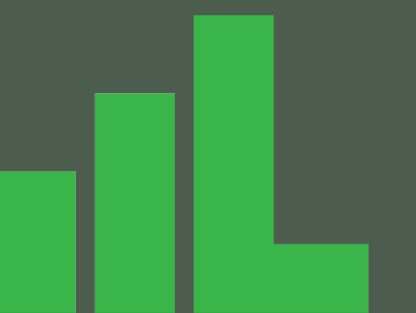
Complete ideas (complete sentences)

Incomplete Ideas



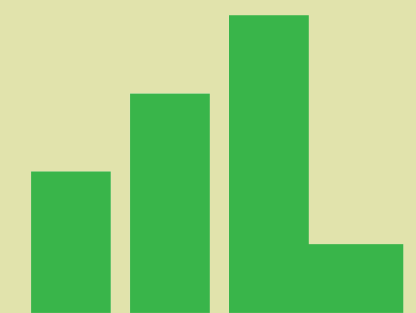
3 ways to link ideas

- ① Complete with Complete
- ② Complete with Incomplete
- ③ Incomplete with Complete



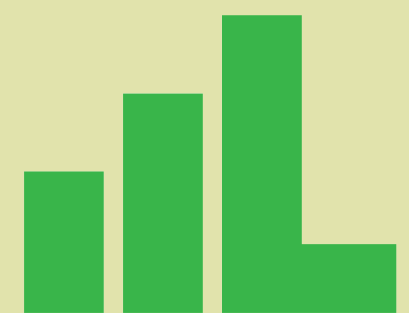
Flavors of Punctuation

- STOP
- HALF STOP
- GO



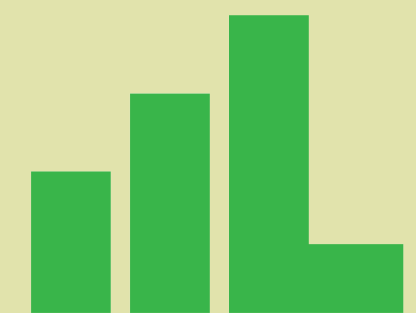
Stop Punctuation:

- Period
- Semicolon
- Comma plus **FANBOYS**
- Question Mark
- Exclamation mark



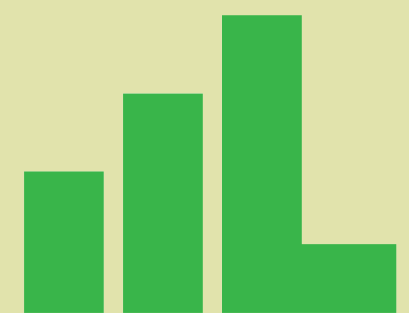
The FANBOYS

- For
- And
- Nor
- But
- Or
- Yet
- So



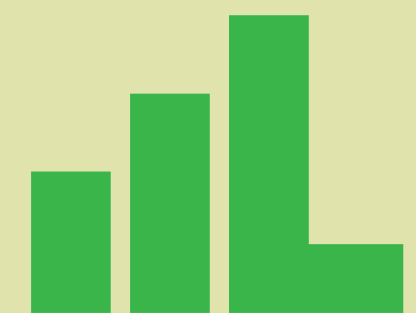
Half-Stop Punctuation

- Colon
- Long Dash

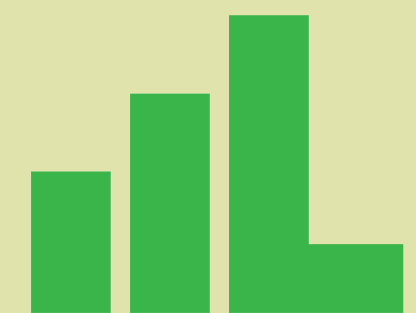


Go Punctuation

- Comma
- No Punctuation



- STOP punctuation can only link complete ideas.
- HALF-STOP must be preceded by a complete idea.
- Go punctuation can link anything except 2 complete ideas.

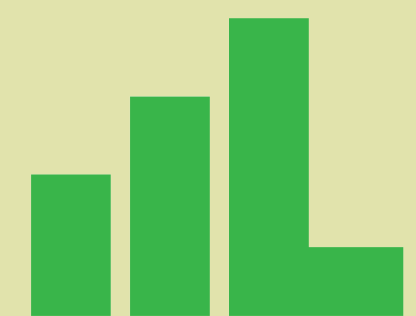


Samantha studied for the SAT.

Samantha studied for the SAT. She ended up doing really well on the test.

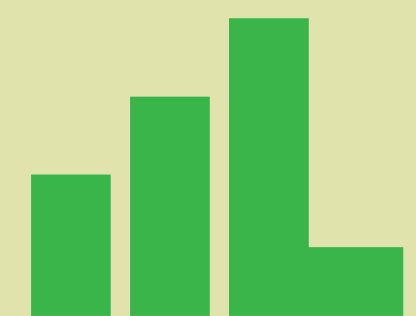
Samantha studied for the SAT; she ended up doing really well on the test.

Samantha studied for the SAT? She ended up doing really well on the test.



Samantha studied for the SAT, and she ended up doing really well on the test.

*As long as we are linking 2 complete sentences, we can use any piece of **STOP** punctuation*



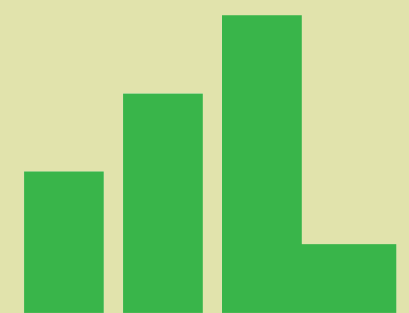
How about HALF-STOP?

Samantha studied for the SAT: she ended up doing really well on the test.

or

Samantha studied for the SAT — she ended up doing really well on the test.

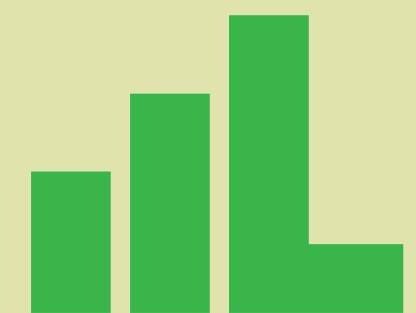
Half-Stop can also be used to link 2 complete ideas.



So....

Stop punctuation can ***ONLY*** be used between 2 complete ideas.

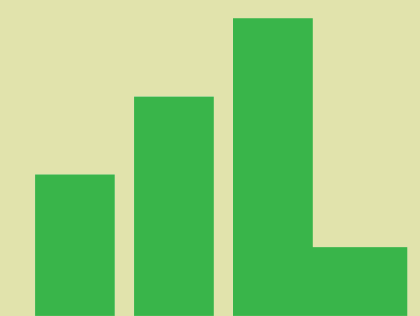
Half-Stop can also be used between a complete and an incomplete, as long as the complete comes first.



Samantha studied for the SAT: all three sections of it.

or

Samantha studied for the SAT — all three sections of it.

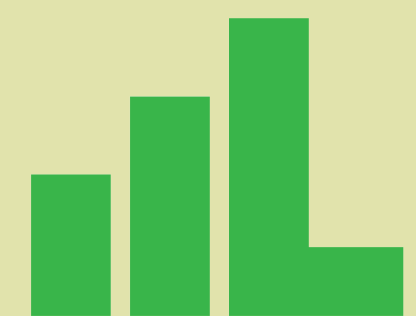


When you are NOT linking two complete ideas, you may use the beloved comma.

Samantha studied for the SAT, the silliest test in all the land.

or

Samantha studied for the SAT, all three sections of it.



Commas

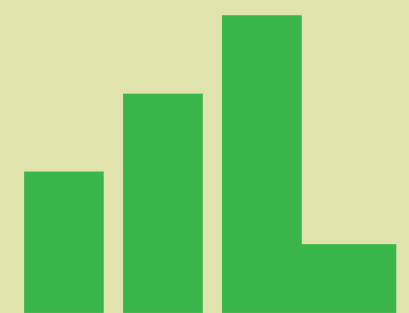
- Before one of the FANBOYS
- To separate complete ideas from incomplete ideas.
- Lists of 3 or more things.
- Sentences containing unnecessary information.
- After leading transitions or before closing transitions.



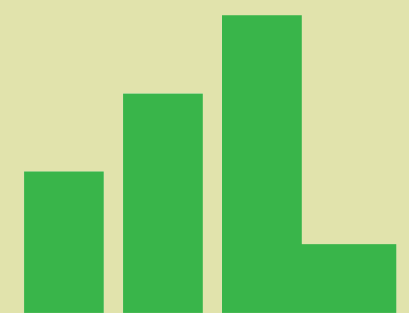
Parenthetic Expressions

Additional information that is interesting but not essential to our understanding of the subject.

P/E Test: If you remove it from the sentence, you will still be left with a complete sentence.

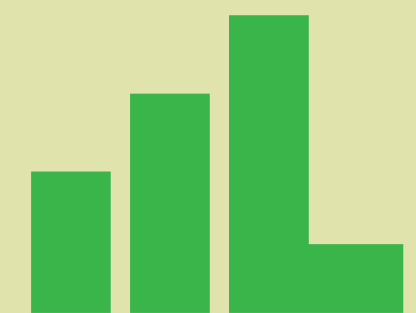


Abraham Lincoln the 16th President of the United States signed the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863.



But be careful.....

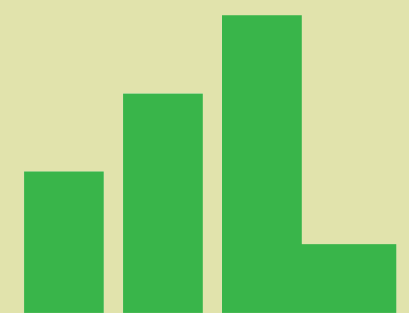
The 16th President of the United States Abraham Lincoln signed the Emancipation Proclamation in 1863.



Commas are used with transitions:

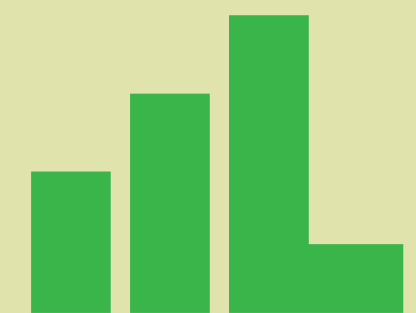
Meanwhile, Samantha studied for the SAT.

Samantha studied for the SAT and did quite well, indeed!



The other punctuation:

APOSTROPHES

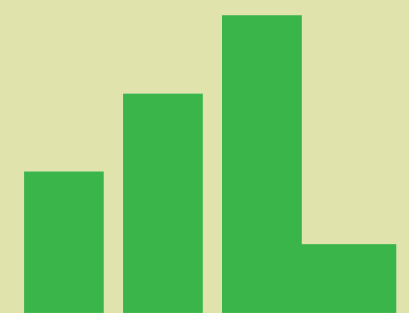


Linear Learning Co.

Apostrophes are used for 2 purposes:

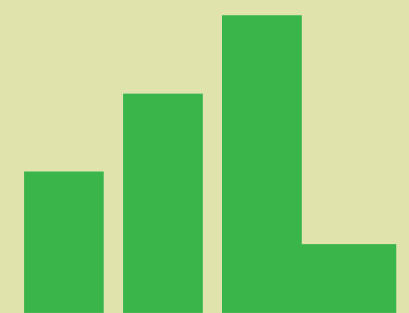
1. Contractions
2. To show possession.

Remember: Pronouns never use contractions to show possession!



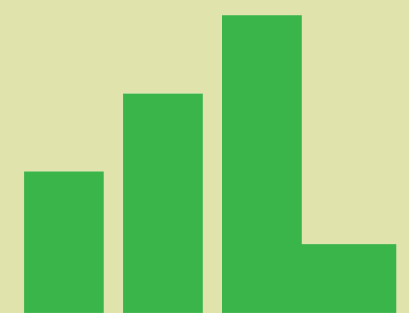
Jonah studied every day for the big test he was taking the SAT that Saturday.

- A. NO CHANGE
- B. test, he was taking
- C. test, he was taking,
- D. test; he was taking



It was very important for him to do well. High scores in all subjects.

- A. NO CHANGE
- B. well; high
- C. well: high
- D. well, he wanted high



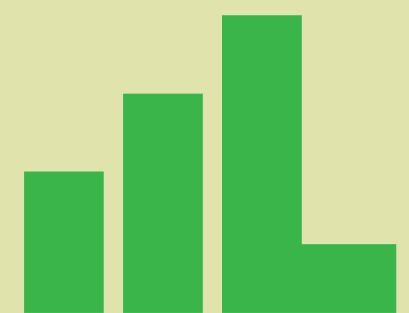
Whenever Jonah had a free moment — he was studying.

A. NO CHANGE

B. moment; he

C. moment, he,

D. moment, he



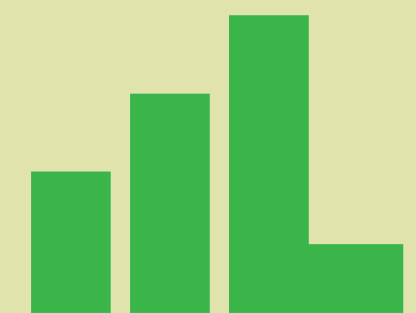
His top-choice schools were Harvard, Yale; and Princeton.

A. NO CHANGE

B. Harvard, Yale, and Princeton.

C. Harvard, Yale, and, Princeton.

D. Harvard, Yale and Princeton.



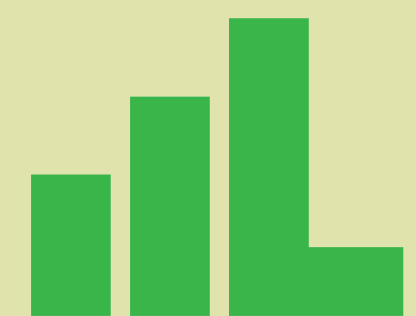
Jonah, everyone seemed fairly certain, was going to
get into one of those schools.

A. NO CHANGE

B. Jonah everyone seemed fairly certain

C. Jonah, everyone seemed fairly certain

D. Jonah, everyone seemed fairly certain,



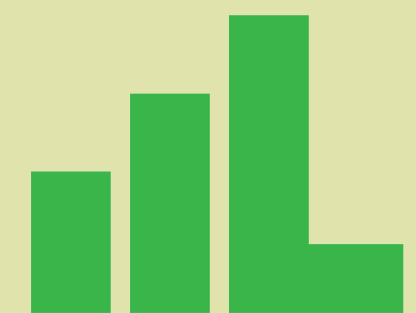
Some of those very selective schools' require really high score's.

A. NO CHANGE

B. school's require really high scores'.

C. schools require really high score's.

D. schools require really high scores.



It's tough to get into you're top choice schools.

A. NO CHANGE

B. Its tough to get into your

C. Its tough to get into you're

D. It's tough to get into your

