

Reference 45: Making Nouns Possessive						
1. For a singular noun - add ('s) Rule 1: boy's	2. For a plural noun that ends in s - add (') Rule 2: boys'	3. For a plural noun that does not end in s - add ('s) Rule 3: men's				
Part A: Underline each noun to be made possessive and write singular or plural (S-P), the rule number, and the possessive form. Part B: Write each noun as singular possessive and then as plural possessive.						
Part A	S-P	Rule	Possessive Form	Part B	Singular Poss	Plural Poss
1. <u>girl</u> ring	S	1	girl's ring	5. boss	boss's	bosses'
2. <u>writers</u> pens	P	2	writers' pens	6. woman	woman's	women's
3. <u>children</u> sleds	P	3	children's sleds	7. wife	wife's	wives'
4. <u>deer</u> hooves	S or P	1 or 3	deer's hooves	8. Smith	Smith's	Smiths'

Reference 46: Indirect Object and Pattern 3	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An indirect object is a noun or pronoun. 2. An indirect object receives what the direct object names. 3. An indirect object is located between the verb-transitive and the direct object. 4. An indirect object is labeled as IO. 5. To find the indirect object, ask TO WHOM or FOR WHOM after the direct object. 	
Sample Sentence for the exact words to say to find the indirect object.	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dave builds me a snowman. 2. Who builds me a snowman? Dave - SN 3. What is being said about Dave? Dave builds - V 4. Dave builds what? snowman - verify the noun 5. Does snowman mean the same thing as Dave? No. 6. Snowman - DO 7. Builds - V-t 8. Dave builds snowman for whom? me - IO (Say: <i>Me - indirect object.</i>) 9. A - A 10. SN V-t IO DO P3 Check (Say: <i>Subject Noun, Verb-transitive, Indirect Object, Direct Object, Pattern 3, Check.</i>) (This first check is to make sure the "t" is added to the verb.) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. Verb-transitive - check again. ("Check again" means to check for prepositional phrases and then go through the rest of the Question and Answer Flow.) 12. No prepositional phrases. 13. Period, statement, declarative sentence 14. Go back to the verb - divide the complete subject from the complete predicate. 15. Is there an adverb exception? No. 16. Is this sentence in a natural or inverted order? Natural - no change.

Reference 47: Subjective, Objective, and Possessive Pronoun Cases	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The subject pronouns are in the subjective case: <i>I, we, he, she, it, they, and you</i>. Use subjective case pronouns for subjects or predicate pronouns. 2. The object pronouns are in the objective case: <i>me, us, him, her, it, them, and you</i>. Use objective case pronouns for objects: object of a preposition, direct object, or indirect object. 3. The possessive pronouns are in the possessive case: <i>my, our, his, her, its, their, your, and mine</i>. Use possessive case pronouns to show ownership. 	
Practice Section: For Sentences 1-4, replace each underlined pronoun by writing the correct form in the first blank and S or O for subjective or objective case in the second blank.	
1. She and <u>me</u> are riding with Tim. <u> I </u> <u> S </u>	3. Do you want <u>he</u> and <u>I</u> to leave? <u>him and me</u> <u> O </u>
2. Susan will listen to Pam and <u>I</u> . <u> me </u> <u> O </u>	4. Do you prefer <u>they or I</u> . <u>them or me</u> <u> O </u>

Chapter 16 Test

Exercise 1: Classify each sentence.

1. _____ Send your aunt those faded clippings for her scrapbook.
2. _____ The assistant at the public library gave us some helpful suggestions.
3. _____ Did you give Mom and Dad an explanation for your absence?

Exercise 2: Use Sentence 3 to underline the complete subject once and the complete predicate twice and to complete the table below.

List the Noun Used	List the Noun Job	Singular or Plural	Common or Proper	Simple Subject	Simple Predicate
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.	10.		
11.	12.	13.	14.		
15.	16.	17.	18.		

Exercise 3: Identify each pair of words as synonyms or antonyms by putting parentheses () around *syn* or *ant*.

1. compulsory, mandatory	syn ant	5. frigid, torrid	syn ant	9. pallid, pale	syn ant
2. neutral, partial	syn ant	6. triumph, succumb	syn ant	10. ebullient, exhilarated	syn ant
3. valor, courage	syn ant	7. terrestrial, aquatic	syn ant	11. hapless, unlucky	syn ant
4. defunct, extinct	syn ant	8. discreet, prudent	syn ant	12. mutter, enunciate	syn ant

Exercise 4: Underline the correct homonym in each sentence.

1. The (knew, new) library was finished in October.
2. (Their, There, They're) is the dog on the poster.
3. I love the (sent, scent) of your roses.
4. (Their, There, They're) having try-outs for cheerleaders.
5. He (knew, new) the way to Grandma's house.
6. I love the way (their, there, they're) yard is landscaped.

Exercise 5: Identify these pronouns by writing **S** (subjective), **O** (objective), or **P** (possessive) in each blank.

- ____ 1. him ____ 2. I ____ 3. our ____ 4. you ____ 5. she ____ 6. it ____ 7. its ____ 8. us

Exercise 6: For Sentences 1-4, replace each underlined pronoun by writing the correct form in the first blank and **S** or **O** for subjective or objective case in the second blank.

1. Send a card from Lois and I. _____
2. Shirley and me are second cousins. _____
3. My aunt and us went fishing today. _____
4. They liked he and I. _____

Exercise 7: Identify each kind of sentence by writing the abbreviation in the blank. (**S**, **F**, **SCS**, **SCV**, **CD**, **CX**)

- _____ 1. If it doesn't interfere with your schedule.
- _____ 2. The telephone and doorbell rang at the same time.
- _____ 3. Andrea stood and heaved a sigh of relief.
- _____ 4. I wrote one check; however, I must write two more.
- _____ 5. Since the flight was cancelled, I had to spend the night at the airport.

Exercise 8: There are three ways to connect compound sentences. Write a sentence demonstrating each one.

Exercise 9: In your journal, write a paragraph summarizing what you have learned this week.