Transitions

Transitions are words or phrases that show relationships between ideas. Transitions, sometimes called signal words, give the reader a clue about what comes next in a passage. Using transitions in your own writing will make your ideas flow from one to another.

Signal Time or Sequence

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>first</th>
<th>second</th>
<th>finally</th>
<th>last</th>
<th>next</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>afterward</td>
<td>after</td>
<td>earlier</td>
<td>during</td>
<td>while</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>before</td>
<td>then</td>
<td>previously</td>
<td>now</td>
<td>until</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples:

First, take a picture with your digital camera, and then upload it to the PhotoKing program. Now, you can digitally remaster your shot.

The instructor gave me a disapproving grimace after she caught me listening to my iPod in class.

Signal Additional Information

| in addition | furthermore | moreover | and | also | another |

Examples:

All students should turn in their portfolios to their academic advisors. Also, they should schedule an appointment to discuss the results of the portfolio review.

I have five years of experience caring for small children in a daycare setting. In addition, I read to children at the local library on a volunteer basis.

Signal Examples or Illustrations

| for example | for instance | to illustrate | such as | including |

Examples:
Taxpayers can take deductions on their income tax for some expenses, such as childcare payments and college tuition.

Employees of Smart Health, Inc. get great perks. For example, they get four weeks of vacation each year.

**Signal Comparison**

- similarly  
- likewise  
- in the same manner  
- just as  
- as well

**Examples:**

Los Angeles has many celebrities living in its city limits. Similarly, New York is home to many celebrities, especially those that enjoy acting on Broadway.

Planting flowers in front of your house can improve the curb appeal of your front lawn. Likewise, planting new trees can increase the aesthetic appeal of your landscaping.

**Signal Contrast**

- however  
- but  
- nevertheless  
- whereas  
- on the contrary  
- yet  
- in contrast  
- on the other hand  
- instead  
- although

**Examples:**

Although some students will quickly find a job after college, many students have to spend months sending out resumes to potential employers.

Hannah is an accomplished dancer; however, she did not get the lead role in *Swan Lake*.

**Signal Cause and Effect**

- as a result  
- consequently  
- thus  
- therefore  
- because  
- accordingly  
- since  
- so

**Examples:**

Many people drop out of college in the first year because they cannot keep up with the rigorous coursework.
The crime rate in our city has doubled in the past year. As a result, the police department is increasing patrols in the most dangerous parts of the city.

**Signal Endings or Closings**

| in conclusion | all in all | in brief | in summary | as indicated above |

**Examples:**

*In conclusion,* I would like to encourage everyone to stay safe while traveling overseas this summer.

*All in all,* the proposed shopping center will be a beneficial addition to our community.
Transitions

(1) British blue bloods are seeing red, and it's not just the blood of the foxes they kill. In England, the trumpet is sounding on the fox hunt and its accompanying way of life, as hunters are being hunted by animal rights activists and labor party leaders calling for an end to the centuries-old tradition.

(2) There are roughly 200 official fox hunts in England, entertaining about 50,000 Britons. This translates to the deaths of an estimated 13,000 foxes and 6,000 fox cubs each year. While British support for the hunt is on the decline, it is an increasingly popular "sport" in the United States, however, where there are an estimated 171 fox hunting clubs with 20,000 registered members.

(3) From the commencement of the hunting season in November to its end in April, fox hunters terrorize the fox population. Chased by numerous hunters, hounds, and, often, radio-equipped trucks for tracking, the fox usually dies a heartbreaking death after hours of pursuit. A group called "earthstoppers" will fill every visible fox hole the night before the hunt, so the hunted fox has no means of escape. As a result, the foxes are forced to flee until exhaustion.

(4) Although public opinion in Britain favors an end to fox hunting (a recent Gallup Poll estimated disapproval of the hunt at 80 percent), hunters claim anti-hunt protesters want to abolish fox hunting out of financial jealousy and class envy. The fact that lambs and other small animals are often found at fox holes is no evidence that they were killed by a fox, as foxes usually carry away the carcasses of dead animals for later consumption. Studies have shown foxes pose little or no threat to pets or children.

(5) For fox hunters and others who seek fun and sport in cruelty, time is running out. In England, as many as 150 local authorities and 50 counties have banned fox-hunting on their land. If labor leaders seize control of parliament in the next general election, as predicted, foxes and the entire British countryside will benefit.

adapted from "Hunting the Hunters: The Bloody Truth about Fox Hunting" by Robin Roth

1. Read the first sentence of paragraph 5.

"For fox hunters and others who seek fun and sport in cruelty, time is running out."

Which transition would most appropriately begin the sentence?

- A. Although,
- B. However,
- C. Then,
- D. Consequently,

2. What word or phrase marks a transition in paragraph 2?

- A. "on the decline"
- B. "however"
- C. "increasingly"
- D. "this translates"

3. What word or phrase indicates a transition in Paragraph 3?

- A. "as a result"
- B. "from the"
- C. "chased by"
- D. "a group"

4. Read the first sentence of paragraph 4.

"Although public opinion in Britain favors an end to fox hunting (a recent Gallup Poll estimated disapproval of the hunt at 80 percent), hunt supporters claim anti-hunt protesters want to abolish fox hunting out of financial jealousy and class envy."

What is the purpose of the transition "although" as it is used in this sentence?

- A. to give an example
- B. to give a summary
- C. to show contrast
- D. to show a sequence
5. Read the last sentence in paragraph 4.

"Studies have shown foxes pose little or no threat to pets or children."

Which transitional word or phrase would best begin this sentence?

- A. In contrast,
- B. Although,
- C. In addition,
- D. Consequently,

6. Using climate models, scientists have confirmed that Earth's climate has warmed in recent decades. ________, the geographical ranges of bird, butterfly, and plant species in the U.S. and Europe have shifted northward of their familiar climates.

Which transitional word or phrase would best combine the ideas of the two sentences by signaling cause and effect?

- A. Nevertheless
- B. In the meantime
- C. Even though
- D. As a result

7. Charles Darwin stated that the fossil record of organisms shows an overall pattern of successive change. ________, within a specific group such as mammals, extinct species that have lived more recently tend to be more similar to species that exist today than to species that lived long ago.

Which transitional word would best combine the ideas of the two sentences by signaling addition?

- A. Another
- B. Furthermore
- C. However
- D. Similarly

8. Of the hundreds of dramas written and performed during the classical age, only a limited number of plays have survived. Take the ancient Greek playwright Aeschylus, ________, who is known to have written between seventy and ninety plays, out of which only seven remain.

Which transitional word or phrase would best combine the ideas of the two sentences by signaling illustration?

- A. similarly
- B. moreover
- C. conversely
- D. for instance

(1) The pop singer is almost as well-known for her choice of clothes as her songs. (2) The tall, slim beauty is always impeccably dressed. (3) Photos of her in celebrity gossip magazines almost always feature her shopping; however, she never seems to go to the recording studio. (4) Her voice leaves much to be desired. (5) Her photo shoots never disappoint. (6) ________ her lacking vocal talent, she has sold more than a million CDs.

9. Which transitional word or phrase would best begin sentence 6?

- A. In spite of
- B. Then
- C. However
- D. Due to

10. Which transition would best fit the blank if sentences 4 and 5 were combined?
Her voice leaves much to be desired: _____, her photo shoots never disappoint.

- A. in spite of
- B. consequently
- C. nevertheless
- D. for example

11. Read sentence 3.

Photos of her in celebrity gossip magazines almost always feature her shopping; however, she never seems to go to the recording studio.

What is the purpose of the transition "however" as it is used in this sentence?

- A. to introduce a contrast
- B. to indicate a place
- C. to show a sequence
- D. to conclude the article

12.

The roommates were excited about their new apartment in the city, outside of the high monthly rent.

What is the purpose of the transitional phrase "outside of" as it is used in this sentence?

- A. to show contrast
- B. to give an example
- C. to show similarity
- D. to show an exception

13.

Toniesha missed driving class waiting on her older brother to pick her up. _____, he was at the mall with his friends.

Choose the transition that best fits the blank.

- A. In other words
- B. Whether
- C. For example
- D. Meanwhile

14.

Not only has Brooke finished recording her latest song called "Pieces," _____ she has contacted Pink's manager to try to sell the song to her.

Choose the transition or transitional phrase that best fits the blank.

- A. yet
- B. however
- C. but also
- D. nor
The traffic report said the roads were clear, but it was wrong. As a result, we were more than an hour late for the concert.

What is the purpose of the transitional phrase "As a result" as it is used in this sentence?

- A. to show consequence
- B. to make a generalization
- C. to show emphasis
- D. to show an example
Author's Purpose

An author always has a purpose in mind when writing. An author's purpose guides his or her language, tone, and selection of details. It is important to recognize the author's purpose so that you can be aware of how the author is trying to affect you.

There are a number of verbs that can describe an author's purpose.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>inform</th>
<th>describe</th>
<th>enlighten</th>
<th>condemn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>explain</td>
<td>argue</td>
<td>persuade</td>
<td>entertain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>narrate</td>
<td>investigate</td>
<td>teach</td>
<td>instruct</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>express</td>
<td>illustrate</td>
<td>warn</td>
<td>report</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When an author is writing to **inform**, he or she should give facts and be objective.

- textbooks
- news reports
- encyclopedias

When an author is writing to **persuade**, he or she will attempt to influence the reader with persuasive techniques and language.

- advertisements
- newspaper editorials
- commercials

When an author is writing to **entertain**, look for humor and creative language. Because most stories are written to entertain, look for characters, plot, and setting.

- novels
- movies
- comics
- television shows

When an author is writing to **instruct**, look for numbered steps and/or command verbs.

- recipes
- directions
- instruction manuals

**Examples:**

**Inform:** How Exercise Affects the Human Body

**Persuade:** Everyone Should Exercise Every Day
Entertain: The Funny Things I See When Jogging
Instruct: How to Do Lunges and Squats

Inform: The Anatomy of Cats
Persuade: Why Everyone Should Own a Cat
Entertain: The Adventures of Fluffy the Cat
Instruct: How to Groom Your Cat

Inform: The History of Computers
Persuade: Buy a PC (Not a Mac)
Entertain: The Computer Is Ruining My Life!
Instruct: How to Change Your Computer's Settings

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Man Aims for New Snake-Kissing Record

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia—A kiss is just a kiss, but it may prove to be the kiss of death for a Malaysian snake charmer who will attempt to set a new world record by planting 50 smooches on a venomous snake in 10 minutes.

Shahini Abdul Hamid, 33, will perform the dangerous feat on March 11 in a bid to break the current record held by an American man who kissed a poisonous snake 30 times in an unspecified time, the national news agency Bernama said Thursday.

Shahini has urged Malaysians to support him in his endeavor, saying he "wants to prove that Asians can also be champions in taming poisonous snakes."

While many are urging him on, many animal groups are protesting the event calling it a "stunt." "We believe this is a clear-cut case of an animal being exploited," said Donna Troy of People Against Animal Exploitation. "Shahini should respect these animals the way they respect people."

Shahini could not be reached for comments.

Bernama said Shahini displayed his prowess at a news conference late Wednesday by kissing a three-meter long King Cobra 21 times. His bid in March will be filmed by U.S. television show Ripley's Believe It Or Not!, Bernama said.

1. If the author of this article wanted to persuade people to take action against Shahini, what would be a good phrase to include?

   ○ A. Many of the world’s deadliest snakes are found in Australia and Africa, such as the tiger snakes and black mambas.
   ○ B. The public should boycott Shahini to send the message that dignity is more important than world records.
   ○ C. The current world-record holder, Gordon Cates from Florida, kissed 10 monocle cobras and a 15-ft. king cobra.
   ○ D. Shahini will use only his bare hands to protect himself whereas the current world-record holder used an iron bar.

2. What is the best way to describe the purpose of this reading selection?

   ○ A. to inform readers about a man trying to set a world record
   ○ B. to persuade readers to try to break various world records
   ○ C. to entertain readers with a story about a man who loves snakes
   ○ D. to describe to readers how a person can kiss poisonous snakes

How to Avoid Sharks

Considering that hundreds of millions of people participate in water activities stimulating to sharks, the chances of being attacked by a shark are pretty low. Only 71 shark attacks occurred worldwide in the year 2007, and only one resulted in a casualty. If you are still concerned, however, take these simple precautions to stay on top of the food chain.

First of all, stay in groups. Sharks are more likely to attack a solitary individual. Also, avoid areas where sharks are likely to feed, such as fishing spots, drop offs, sand bars, and river mouths, and enjoy the ocean during the day because sharks most often hunt at night, dusk, and dawn.

Like any good predator, sharks know what to look for when hunting. Reflections of light often come from fish scales, and the scent of blood is a telltale sign of life. For these reasons, make sure to take off any shiny jewelry, avoid wearing bright and contrasting colors, such as yellow and orange, and stay out of the water if you are bleeding or menstruating. If you do encounter a shark, get out of the water as calmly and quickly as possible.

3. What is the best way to describe the purpose of this reading selection?

   ○ A. to teach readers how to avoid sharks

https://app31.studyisland.com/cfw/test/print-practice-worksheet/ab6427CFID=63e34b94-fb0b-4a1c-89e5-3a25d56ab0d5&CFTOKEN=0&appRnd=1454419940766
When it comes to fitness, new ideas are cropping up all the time. One example can be found in the marathon, a long-distance race of 26 miles. A growing number of marathon runners have decided to ditch their traditional running shoes and hit the pavement in bare feet. Barefoot marathoners claim that running in shoes causes injuries and unnecessary stress on joints and muscles. Recent studies have found that people who run barefoot land first on the balls of their feet, then on the heels. This alignment is thought to reduce the risk of injury in runners. Running shoe manufacturers, however, state that their products are specifically designed to alleviate the physical strain caused by improper foot placement. Scientists are still studying the long-term effects of running barefoot.

4. The author wrote this article in order to
   □ A. inform readers about a new trend in fitness.
   □ B. entertain readers with a personal anecdote.
   □ C. convince readers to begin running marathons.
   □ D. introduce readers to the health benefits of running.

What's in a Name?
by J. Robbins

Have you ever read *War and Peace* or *Crime and Punishment* and been confused by the fact that the characters are called different names at different times? This trend in Russian literature reflects the fact that Russia, along with several other Eastern European countries, uses a patronymic naming system.

When a child is born in Russia, his or her parents only have to come up with one new name for their baby. This is the first, or given, name. Some common Russian first names are Ivan, Mikhail, and Aleksandra. First names can also be shortened into diminutives, which are similar to nicknames. One diminutive form of Aleksandra is Sashenka. Diminutives are used between close friends and family members.

A patronym follows the first name and is derived from the name of a person's father. It is based on this formula:

```
first name of father + suffix meaning "son of" or "daughter of."
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Men's patronyms most often end with the suffixes -ovich, -ovich, or -ich. Women's patronyms most often end with the suffixes -ovna, -evna, or -ichna. For example, Ivan, son of Mikhail, would be Ivan Mikhailovich, and Ivan's sister Aleksandra would be Aleksandra Mikhailovna.

Finally, the family's name follows the patronymic. Some Russian family names you may be familiar with are Tolstoy and Tchaikovsky. For many Russian women, last names are changed to add an -ova or an -a. If Aleksandra Mikhailovna married a man with the last name of Gorbachev, she would be Aleksandra Mikhailovna Gorbacheva.

Respecting a person's naming system is one way of showing respect for his or her culture. When using the Russian patronymic naming system, there are some important things to remember. The use of all three names together is reserved for formal paperwork and public speeches. Addressing a person by his or her first name and patronymic together is considered polite. For example, this would be an appropriate form for a college student addressing a professor, two people meeting for the first time, or colleagues talking in a work environment. The use of a person's first name by itself is considered informal and occurs most often among friends or family members. Only very close friends and family members address a person by his or her patronymic alone—it would be impolite for a stranger or new acquaintance to do so.

Name order in the Russian patronymic system:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fyodor</th>
<th>Mikhailovich</th>
<th>Dostoevsky</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First/Given Name</td>
<td>Patronymic</td>
<td>Last/Family Name</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. What is the primary purpose of the visual included with the passage?
   □ A. It advertises a major Russian author who has written about patronymic systems.
   □ B. It provides an example of the proper usage of the Russian patronymic system.
   □ C. It shows that the Russian patronymic naming system is becoming obsolete.
   □ D. It introduces the name of the inventor of the Russian patronymic naming system.

6. The main purpose of the passage is to
   □ A. explain symbolism and themes in popular Russian literature.
   □ B. recommend changes to the current practice of naming babies.
7. The purpose of the final paragraph of the passage is to

- A. describe customs and rituals practiced in ancient Russia.
- B. address issues of etiquette in using Russian names.
- C. recommend that readers study the Russian language.
- D. persuade readers to experience Russian culture firsthand.

During the 19th century, the art movement called Impressionism began. The artists who followed this movement were called Impressionists. The characteristic style of the movement was short and broken strokes that focused on re-creating the effects of light. This method gave the painting or the drawing a luminous, sketch-like appearance.

Among the great Impressionists, Edgar Degas was known for his paintings of people. His style was different from other Impressionists who painted landscapes. Degas focused on capturing the vitality of everyday people in each of his paintings. He did so in some of his most recognized paintings of ballet dancers and women. Besides his work with paint, Degas even worked in different mediums such as sculpture. One of his most famous sculptures is *The Little Fourteen-Year-Old Dancer*. In this sculpture, Degas was able to capture the blossoming of youth in bronze. Although Degas’s subject matter differed from his fellow artists, he still achieved the spirit of Impressionism.

8. Which of the following best explains the author’s purpose for writing this passage?

- A. to persuade the reader to imitate another artist’s technique
- B. to entertain the reader with a tale about a rebellious artist
- C. to inform the reader about an art movement and an artist
- D. to describe how the reader can make his or her own paintings

In 1990, the rebel forces of Mohamed Farrah Aidid entered Mogadishu, Somalia, and began a process of ethnic cleansing against the followers of President Mohamed Siad Barre. In 1992, President George H. W. Bush ordered a contingent of American marines to spearhead the landings of the United Nations peacekeeping forces involved in Operation Restore Hope. The operation was aimed at protecting humanitarian efforts designed to restore order and feed the population caught in the crossfire of these two rival factions. By the time Operation Restore Hope had entered Somalia, all public order and government had collapsed in Mogadishu. The operation was largely unsuccessful, and public outcry called for it to be scaled down then eventually abandoned.

Following Operation Restore Hope, the United States Marine Corps pulled out of Mogadishu and was replaced by a task force of Army rangers and Delta Force special operatives. Italy, Pakistan, and Malaysia also left troops with UN peacekeepers in Mogadishu in a desperate attempt to restore order. The fighting became so intense during one operation on October 4, 1993, that 18 U.S. servicemen lost their lives with another 73 wounded. Two U.S. Black Hawk helicopters were shot down in the engagement. Sergeant First Class Randy Shugart and Master Sergeant Gary Gordon were both posthumously awarded the Medal of Honor for their valiant attempts to protect the life of Chief Warrant Officer Michael Durant, the pilot of one of the downed helicopters. This unfortunate event marks the first time the medal had been awarded since the Vietnam Conflict.

In the years following the fighting, different factions and warlords ruled Mogadishu. In 2006, a group of Islamic businessmen were able to seize power and found the Union of Islamic Courts. This organization was barely able to restore tenuous order before their regime collapsed. That same year, troops from Ethiopia invaded Somalia in an effort to install the internationally recognized government, which had been in exile in Kenya for the past 14 years. As with the U.N. efforts to restore peace, the Ethiopian efforts met with the same results, and the bitter fighting continued. In this operation, the BBC reported that Mogadishu had been abandoned by over half of its remaining citizens and that hundreds of thousands had perished since 1990.

The violence in Mogadishu continues with no end in sight. Pirates from the coast of Somalia have begun to attack international shipping in the lanes off the Horn of Africa. These pirates are protected and financed by the warlords that struggle for control of the country. Because of the War on Terror, the United States military remains focused on extremists in the Middle East and Afghanistan despite the fact that many Al Qaeda operatives received training and financing in Somalia. The world seems to have moved on and left the Somalis to fend for themselves. Without international intervention, there is little hope.

Conducting business in Mogadishu presents both extreme benefits and liabilities. Having no central government means that businesses pay no taxes. There are no import or export fees. There are no restrictions on trade whatsoever, except for what the individual warlords charge for "protection." Many businesses that operate in Mogadishu hire private mercenaries and security forces to defend their facilities and employees. Kidnap and hostage insurance companies will not insure business personnel in Somalia. The incredible profits that stand to be made from an environment of absolute free trade are offset by the high risk a business undertaking to...
10. Who is most likely to find interest in this passage?

- A. readers of travel journals interested in Ethiopia
- B. fishermen interested in doing business in Somalia
- C. newspaper readers with humanitarian interests
- D. people who enjoy travel to exotic foreign locations

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**Internet Piracy**

Some networks allow you to download, or share, copyrighted music free of charge. For some, this seems like a great idea. Why go all the way down to the local CD store when you can get the same music online with just a few clicks around the Web? One would be wise, however, not to fall into this trap. Most sites where this activity takes place do so without the permission of the musicians and record labels who have worked hard to create the songs. Stealing is stealing, whether you are shoplifting a CD from a store, or stealing music from an online site. The penalties for breaking copyright laws can be stiff, including substantial fines. Lately, many suits have gone to court charging violators who were illegally sharing computer music files with millions of computer users. The outcomes have varied, but in many cases, there have been guilty verdicts and heavy fines for those who have engaged in illegal music sharing. Don’t become one of the unfortunate. Breaking piracy laws can get you into serious trouble. Just as important, if you respect these artists enough to listen to their music, you should respect them enough not to steal from them.

11. Which statement best shows that the author is trying to persuade the reader?

- A. "For some, this seems like a great idea."
- B. "One would be wise, however, not to fall into this trap."
- C. "Some networks allow you to download, or share, copyrighted music free of charge."
- D. "Breaking piracy laws can get you into serious trouble."

---

Although there is evidence of passport-like documents dating back to around 450 B.C., there wasn’t a standardized set of guidelines for them until the 1980s. These keys to exploring the world come in several different types. Ordinary passports are issued to tourists for travel. Official passports, or service passports, are given to government workers for job-related travel. Diplomatic passports are issued to diplomats and come with privileges like diplomatic immunity. Emergency passports might be distributed if a person loses his or her passport and there is not time to get a replacement.

12. What is the author’s purpose for writing this passage?

- A. to describe the different kinds of passports
- B. to convince readers to get their passports
- C. to inform tourists about planning trips
- D. to entertain readers with travel stories

---

13. Which audience would most likely find this passage interesting?

- A. tourists
- B. foreign actors
- C. flight attendants
- D. doctors

---

Toy manufacturers have managed to take the bite out of even the most ferocious animals. Tigers, lions, bears—you name it, and it comes in cuddly, “just my size” stuffed animal proportions. So is it any surprise that people are becoming more and more fascinated with owning “exotic” pets from the wild?

Many people seem to think that any animal can be domesticated and kept as a household pet. Although they may behave initially, wild animals cannot betray their instincts forever. Just the other day a 200-pound chimpanzee attacked a woman. Although the chimp had lived with its human owner for over a decade and dressed, fed, and washed himself, in addition to being in many commercials, he was still a primate. Doctors have come forward to say that no matter how long these creatures live in human company, it’s important to remember that they are still wild animals and prone to returning to their animal nature.

Of course, when animals attack the first instinct is for authorities to subdue them. Usually the poor creatures wind up in the great zoo in the sky. I don’t think this is right. These animals should not be punished for behaving in a way that comes naturally to them. I believe that human beings need to leave wild animals in their natural habitat rather than trying, and ultimately failing, to domesticate them. That way, nobody gets mauled, and no one gets put into an eternal slumber. There are many dogs and cats at local animal shelters that can use a home just as there are many people who are seeking companionship from pets.
14. Who is the most likely intended audience for this passage?
   ○ A. people interested in adopting babies
   ○ B. people interested in buying exotic pets
   ○ C. college students studying biology
   ○ D. journalists writing about animal adoption

15. Which statement from the passage best shows the author’s purpose for writing?
   ○ A. "Of course, when animals attack the first instinct is for authorities to subdue them."
   ○ B. "That way, nobody gets mauled, and no one gets put into an eternal slumber."
   ○ C. "These animals should not be punished for behaving in a way that comes naturally to them."
   ○ D. "Toy manufacturers have managed to take the bite out of even the most ferocious animals."
Imagery is what an author uses to paint a picture for the reader to imagine. The words the author uses create images that help the reader get a better idea of what the author is trying to say.

Read the following sentence, and think about the pictures it creates in your mind.

The vulture cawed as it stretched its wings, blocked out the sun, and slowly descended on the roadkill like night falling upon a sleepy town.

It would have been easy for the author to write, "The vulture flew down to eat the roadkill." This does not tell the reader the manner in which the vulture came down. It lacks the creepy tone of the above description. By describing the way the vulture came upon its food, the author makes the vulture seem much more menacing.
Imagery and Figurative Language

1. Ryan spent all day crawling around on the pavement with rags and a water hose to clean the truck. When Kelley asked Ryan how he managed to get the filthy truck so clean, he replied, "It just needed a little elbow grease."

Which phrase could best replace the underlined phrase in this sentence?

- A. "I needed to grease the car's elbows."
- B. "It just needed a little hard work."
- C. "It just needed a little grease applied."
- D. "My elbows were very greasy."

2. Deanna tried to apologize to Brittney for borrowing and ruining her favorite sweater, but it was a case of locking the barn door after the horse is gone.

What does the idiom in this sentence suggest about Deanna's actions?

- A. It is too late for her to apologize for her actions.
- B. It is too hard to keep clothes clean around horses.
- C. It is too late for her to let the horse into the barn.
- D. It is not a good idea to wear nice clothes in a barn.

3. Marcia stood by the punch bowl and didn't talk with anyone at the party. The other students wondered why she was acting like a wallflower.

Based on this example, the phrase acting like a wallflower means

- A. wearing green.
- B. looking pretty.
- C. acting shy.
- D. acting silly.

4. Amy thought that Carlos was her friend until he tried to cheat off of her during a test. "You're nothing but a wolf in sheep's clothing," she told Carlos angrily.

When Amy calls Carlos a wolf in sheep's clothing, she means

- A. he tries to disguise himself as unintelligent, but he is actually a smart student.
- B. he tries to disguise himself as a good person, but underneath he is a bad person.
- C. he tries to annoy other students by making howling noises while they take tests.
C. He tries to annoy other students by making noising noises while they take tests.

D. He tries to make friends with other students, but he underneath he is a shy person.

**Tough**

As the sun went down in Terrance town
Derek placed his chin on the cold cement
To rest his eyes on the corner two blocks down
And the boys as tall as lamp posts
Chasing a basketball—dribbling
His heart jumped a leap
Once, even hit the basket
His eyes knew the moves
They jumped on every alley oop
And knees jerked and bent on each pass
kicking the crutches to the floor
Derek won a home game in his heart

5. The lines "The boys as tall as lamp posts / Chasing a basketball—dribbling" contain an example of

A. irony.
B. personification.
C. hyperbole.
D. metaphor.

**Because I Could Not Stop for Death**
by Emily Dickinson

Because I could not stop for Death—
He kindly stopped for me—
The Carriage held but just Ourselves—

**4 And Immortality.**

We slowly drove—He knew no haste
And I had put away
My labor, and my leisure too,

**8 For His Civility—**

We passed the School, where Children strove
At Recess—in the Ring—
We passed the Fields of Gazing Grain—

**12 We passed the Setting Sun—**

Or rather—He passed Us—
The Dews drew quivering and chill—
For only Gossamer, my Gown—

**16 My Tippet1—only Tull2—**

We paused before a House that seemed
A Swelling of the Ground—
The Roof was scarcely visible—

**20 The Cornice—but a Mound—**

Since then—"tis Centuries—and yet
Feels shorter than the Day
I first surmised the Horses' Heads

**24 Were toward Eternity—**

1 scarf for neck and shoulders
2 netting

6. Which lines from the poem contain a hyperbole?

A. "The Roof was scarcely visible— / The Cornice—but a Mound—"
B. "We paused before a House that seemed / A Swelling of the Ground—"
C. "Since then—"tis Centuries—and yet / Feels shorter than the Day"
D. "My tippet—the Gossamer, my Gown— / For His Civility—"
Louis was a good dog. He wasn't the kind of dog that would save your life. He wasn't the kind of dog that would get your paper. He wasn't even the kind of dog that would listen to you. However, he was a good dog. He was pretty grumpy most of the time. He was probably grumpy because he was older than dirt. My grandma said that old dogs have bad attitudes. Anyway, even when he was grumpy, he was still pretty friendly. He would lick your face. He would let you rub his belly. Then he'd go to sleep. That's pretty much all he did.

7. Which sentence from the passage above contains figurative language?
   ○ A. "However, he was a good dog."
   ○ B. "He wasn't the kind of dog that would save your life."
   ○ C. "My grandma said that old dogs have bad attitudes."
   ○ D. "He was probably grumpy because he was older than dirt."

The storm clouds crept in like a teenager who was breaking curfew. Gilda, who found herself stuck in the middle of the torrential downpour, had not smelled the rain coming in. It was kind of odd, she thought to herself, she always smelled the rain coming in.

She figured she was probably out of practice. After all, Broken Bow was stuck in the worst drought Gilda had ever witnessed. It was even worse than the time when it did not rain for seven months and Governor Murray asked for water to be trucked in from Texas. She was not comfortable taking things from Texans. In her eighty-seven years, that is the only time she did.

She watched as the ground greedily drank up every drop of rain that fell. She wanted to tell it not to be greedy, that there was no telling when it would rain again, but she knew the ground would not listen. Streaks of lightning stretched across the sky, chased by concussive explosions that rocked Gilda's body. She knew it was time to head inside. She was soaked to the bone and needed to change into something dry. As she neared the house, she heard the phone ringing. She did not hurry to get it. She knew that whoever it was would call back.

8. The "concussive explosions" that chase the lightning in the final paragraph are
   ○ A. in Gilda's imagination.
   ○ B. bombs going off.
   ○ C. coming from a stereo.
   ○ D. thunderclaps.

9. In paragraph four, when the author tells you that Gilda was "soaked to the bone" he means that
   ○ A. she knew that the drought was over.
   ○ B. she had old, fragile bones.
   ○ C. she had absorbed lots of water.
   ○ D. she was very wet from the rain.

Grammy stepped out on the front porch while breakfast simmered on the stove. She took a seat on the porch swing and felt the warm breeze on her face. The white cottony clouds floated in the light blue ocean of the sky. Grammy closed her eyes and smiled. This was her favorite kind of day.

10. In this paragraph, the author uses evocative, sensory language to describe
    ○ A. the breakfast.
    ○ B. the weather.
    ○ C. the front porch.
    ○ D. the porch swing.

Karen was tired of waiting in line. It was getting dark, and she had been stuck in this line for at least 3 hours. She just wanted a ticket to the concert. Her favorite band of all time was going to be the headlining act, and they had never played her city. They would go to Chicago. They would go to Detroit. They would never come to Milwaukee. The longer she waited, the less likely she was of getting a ticket. That was when Brody came running up to her. He was a shining beacon of light in the darkness as he held in his hands two tickets to the show. Karen's eyes grew as Brody pulled her out of line. "What are you waiting in line for?" asked Brody. "I've got your ticket right here!"

11. In the passage above, a parallel is drawn between Karen's friend, Brody, and
    ○ A. the concert tickets.
    ○ B. a shining beacon of light.
The squirrel crouches like a ninja
Waiting to pounce.
Why is he looking at me?
I am nowhere near his tree.

The squirrel's tail flares like my grandmother's bouffant
After she fell asleep under the extra hot dryer at the boutique
Why is he looking at me?
I am nowhere near his acorns.

The squirrel's eyes are darker
Than a black steer's rumpus on a moonless prairie night
Why is he looking at me?
I am petrified of this squirrel.

12. The author uses evocative, sensory language to describe

- A. his grandmother's bouffant.
- B. the tree and the acorn.
- C. the defensive squirrel.
- D. the narrator's fear of squirrels.

Running for Light

Ali had already been running for half an hour. Beads of sweat dropped from his forehead like dewdrops. The ground underneath his feet felt a sheet of hot fudge. Ali was beginning to slow down. He felt that his heart was beating loud enough to drown the music in his iPod. It is not easy to train for a marathon, Ali thought. He saw the invisible wall runners always faced when they felt like giving up. They said it felt like the sky falling off the roof of a ruined castle. Just when Ali was giving in to the fatigue, he saw a light in the sky. The sun had risen, and it was golden and fresh like his kid sister's smile. Ali knew he could go on.

13. The author uses imagery

- A. to illustrate when to give up running while facing obstacles.
- B. to explain the importance of running early in the morning.
- C. to help the reader understand how Ali feels while running.
- D. to show the value of healthy habits like running a marathon.

14. Read this sentence from the passage.

"The ground underneath his feet felt a sheet of hot fudge."

What does this image suggest?

- A. It is hard for Ali to keep on running.
- B. Ali is hungry and ready to eat lunch.
- C. Ali is too unfocused to run a marathon.
Forge and Marty stepped out of their trailer and into the heat of the day. The sun pushed its way through the overcast clouds and kicked against the backs of the workers. This was the third dig in just six months, and they were coming up empty again. They had used up the last of their money to fund this latest dig. If they didn’t find the skeleton they were looking for, they would have to get new funding. That meant begging to rich philanthropists and government agencies. No one wanted to fund Earth-bound research.

Forge could taste the grit and sand from the dig scratching against his teeth as if he had bitten into a hive of live bees. The sweat from his face trickled into the grooves of his wrinkles and left a black stain against his cheek. He was used to being dirty and dusty and uncomfortable. He just wasn’t used to being unemployed. That prospect tastes worse than the grit he had to eat when the wind kicked up the sand.

adapted from “The Dig” by c. sfos

15. Read this line from the passage.

"Forge could taste the grit and sand from the dig scratching against his teeth as if he had bitten into a hive of live bees."

What is the effect of the image the author uses in this description?

- A. It shows Forge that Forge thought the bees tasted bad.
- B. It shows how dirty and dingy the dig is making Forge.
- C. It shows the dig was busy and need more workers.
- D. It shows Forge was hungry and ready to leave the dig.
Fragments and Run-On Sentences

To be a good writer, it is important not only to express your thoughts but to do so with clear and complete sentences. Sometimes writers break a thought into too many parts, resulting in incomplete sentences, or fragments. Other times, writers will string too many clauses together within a sentence, making it difficult for the reader to understand.

Run-On Sentence - A run-on sentence occurs when two or more sentences are joined together without the correct punctuation. A run-on sentence must be divided into two or more separate sentences.

Example:

Run-On: On Saturday, Bill went to the baseball game but unfortunately it rained and he got wet, the game was delayed for 3 hours.

Correct: On Saturday, Bill went to the baseball game. Unfortunately, it rained, and he got wet. The game was delayed for three hours.

Comma Splice - When you join two independent clauses together with a coordinating conjunction (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so) you must use a comma before the coordinating conjunction. A comma splice occurs when you include the comma but forget the conjunction. There are two ways to correct this. One, include a coordinating conjunction when you join two independent clauses with a comma. Or, if you'd rather not use a coordinating conjunction, eliminate the comma and use a semicolon.

Example:

Comma Splice: Luz and Domino take classes together at the community college, their children are in the same second grade class.

Correct Version#1: Luz and Domino take classes together at the community college, and their children are in the same second grade class.

Correct Version#2: Luz and Domino take classes together at the community college; their children are in the same second grade class.

Sentence Fragment - A fragment is created when a writer breaks a sentence into parts, leaving one part that is not a complete sentence. Using end punctuation and capitalization carefully will help you avoid sentence fragments.

Example:
Sentence and fragment: Please keep trying. Until you succeed.

Corrected sentence: Please keep trying until you succeed.

Sentence and fragment: My friends were planning on playing baseball. When it stopped raining.

Corrected sentence: My friends were planning on playing baseball when it stopped raining.

NOTE: In creative writing, fragments can be used effectively to draw attention to an important comment or idea. Also, character dialogue may be written in phrases to represent how people talk. Just remember that sentence fragments should NEVER be used in academic writing.
Fragments and Run-On Sentences

(1) Marcos had never been scuba diving before. (2) The equipment, the instructions, and the ocean intimidated him he thought he might have made a mistake. (3) His instructor told him to spit into his goggles to clean the lenses before putting them on his face his mouth was so dry from being nervous, and he wasn’t sure if he’d be able to. (4) The blaring boat horns in the distance. (5) Like a groan squeezing out of a shower pipe. (6) It was so loud that Marcos flinched a little as he sat on deck.

(7) The wet suit was the most uncomfortable thing he had ever worn it made Marcos feel like he was being smothered. (8) The waves slapped against the hull of the boat Marcos tried to count the barnacles against its belly to distract himself from how deep he imagined the water to be. (9) The salty air of the sea seemed to disappear as the winds died down. (10) The water began to settle as a calm fell upon the diving team. (11) All at once. (12) Marcos’ nerves left his body in one long exhale. (13) He slipped into the water fins first and disappeared into the ocean blue.

1. Which is the best revision to make sentence 2 a complete sentence?
   ○ A. The equipment, the instructions, and the ocean intimidated him he might have made a mistake.
   ○ B. The equipment, the instructions, and the ocean intimidated him; he thought he might have made a mistake.
   ○ C. The equipment, the instructions, and the ocean intimidated him; he thought he might have made a mistake.
   ○ D. The equipment, the instructions, and the ocean intimidated him thinking he might have made a mistake.

2. Which is the best revision to make sentence 11 a complete sentence?
   ○ A. All at once, a serene feeling engulfed Marcos.
   ○ B. All at once as the boat came to a still.
   ○ C. All at once and without any warning.
   ○ D. All at once as the weather around him changed.

3. Which is the best revision to make sentence 8 a complete sentence?
   ○ A. As the waves slapped against the hull of the boat, Marcos tried to count the barnacles against its belly to distract himself from how deep he imagined the water to be.
   ○ B. As the waves slapped against the hull of the boat, Marcos tried to count the barnacles against its belly to distract himself from how deep he imagined the water to be.
   ○ C. As the waves slapped against the hull of the boat and Marcos tried to count the barnacles against its belly to distract himself from how deep he imagined the water to be.
   ○ D. As the waves slapped against the hull of the boat but Marcos tried to count the barnacles against its belly to distract himself from how deep he imagined the water to be.

4. Which is the best revision to change sentences 4 and 5 into one complete sentence?
   ○ A. The blaring boat horns in the distance sounding like a groan squeezing out of a shower pipe.
   ○ B. The blaring boat horns in the distance a groan squeezing out of a shower pipe.
   ○ C. The blaring boat horns in the distance sounded like a groan squeezing out of a shower pipe.
   ○ D. The blaring boat horns in the distance, like a groan squeezing out of a shower pipe.
5. Which is the best revision to make sentence 7 a complete sentence?

- A. The wet suit was the most uncomfortable thing he had ever worn it making Marcos feel like he was being smothered.
- B. The wet suit was the most uncomfortable thing he had ever worn, and it made Marcos feel like he was being smothered.
- C. The wet suit was the most uncomfortable thing he had ever worn. It made Marcos feel like he was being smothered.
- D. The wet suit was the most uncomfortable thing he had ever worn it made Marcos feeling like he was being smothered.

6. The best efforts of the school's debate team were not enough it returned from competition with a second place trophy.

This sentence is a run-on sentence. Which sentence is the correct version?

- A. The best efforts of the school's debate team were not enough, it returned from competition with a second place trophy.
- B. The best efforts of the school's debate team were not enough, and it returned from competition with a second place trophy.
- C. The best efforts of the school's debate team were not enough, it returned from competition with a second place trophy.
- D. The best efforts of the school's debate team were not enough returning from competition with a second place trophy.

7. As the meeting with Judy and Amanda took place.

What is the best way to correct this sentence?

- A. As the meeting with Judy and Amanda took place, the rest of the squad was practicing diligently.
- B. The sentence is correct as is.
- C. As the meeting with Judy and Amanda took place and the freshman squad was coming in from practice.
- D. As the meeting with Judy and Amanda took place after school when many students were already at home.

8. The directions on the invitation were clearly wrong we were completely lost.

What is the best way to correct this sentence?

- A. The invitation's directions were clearly wrong we were completely lost.
- B. The directions on the invitation were clearly wrong, we were completely lost.
- C. The directions on the invitation were clearly wrong, and we were completely lost.
- D. The sentence is correct as is.

9. Because they were tired of all the sad songs on the radio.

What is the best way to revise this sentence fragment?

- A. Tim and Lyla decided to put on a CD because they were tired of all the sad songs on the radio.
- B. Tim and Lyla decided to put on a CD. Because they were tired of all the sad songs on the radio.
C. Tim and Lyla decided to put on a CD, and because they were tired of all the sad songs on the radio.

D. Tim and Lyla decided to put on a CD; because they were tired of all the sad songs on the radio.

10.

After she had worn it for three weeks straight Kelsey still refused to change her shirt she claimed that the lead singer for The Ramones had signed it for her we didn't believe her.

What is the best way to revise this run-on sentence?

A. After she had worn it for three weeks straight, Kelsey still refused to change her shirt; she claimed that the lead singer for The Ramones had signed it for her, but we didn't believe her.

B. After she had worn it for three weeks straight, Kelsey still refused to change her shirt. She claimed that the lead singer for The Ramones had signed it for her. But we didn't believe her.

C. After she had worn it for three weeks straight, Kelsey still refused to change her shirt and she claimed that the lead singer for The Ramones had signed it for her. But we didn't believe her.

D. After she had worn it for three weeks straight, Kelsey still refused to change her shirt. She claimed that the lead singer for The Ramones had signed it for her, but we didn't believe her.

11.

The test has already been written, instructors have reviewed the questions thoroughly, it is too late to make changes now.

What is the best way to revise the comma splices in this sentence?

A. The test has already been written, and instructors have reviewed. The questions thoroughly, it is too late to make changes now.

B. The test has already been written, and instructors have reviewed the questions thoroughly, so it is too late to make changes now.

C. The test has already been written, so instructors have reviewed the questions. Thoroughly it is too late, and to make changes now.

D. The test has already been written, instructors. Have reviewed, the questions thoroughly. It is too late to make changes now.

12. Which of the following is an example of a run-on sentence?

A. To get to the Laundromat before it closed for the night was a chore, I cannot wait to get my own washer and dryer set.

B. Rita and Tony, who call themselves "Rip" and "Torn," have never once cleaned their apartment, which is a disaster area.

C. Long after it was overdue, I noticed my library book, The Woman in White, lying forgotten beneath the car seat.

D. Marisa developed severe allergies, which then led to asthma, after living in a city with extremely high levels of pollution.

13.

When he was sixteen years old Thomas discovered his ability to change the endings of books just by reading them out loud after his discovery he never picked up a book again.

Choose the best way to revise this sentence.

A. When he was sixteen years old, Thomas discovered his ability. To change the endings of books, and just by reading them out loud. After his discovery, he never picked up a book again.

B. When he was sixteen years old, Thomas discovered his ability to change the endings of books just by reading them out loud, so after his discovery, he never picked up a book again.

C. When he was sixteen years old, Thomas discovered his ability to change the endings of books, just by reading them out loud, and after his discovery. He never picked up a book again.
14. Malcolm and Reese were unpopular, nothing changed until their aunt gave them a red convertible.

What is the best way to revise the comma splice in this sentence?

- A. Malcolm and Reese were unpopular. Nothing changed until their aunt gave them a red convertible.
- B. Malcolm and Reese were unpopular. And nothing changed, and until their aunt gave them a red convertible.
- C. Malcolm and Reese were unpopular, but nothing changed. Until their aunt gave them a red convertible.
- D. Malcolm and Reese were unpopular, because nothing changed until their aunt gave them a red convertible.

15. Which of the following is an example of a run-on sentence?

- A. Cyrus and Connie walked to the bookstore to pick out a few novels to read on their vacation, they were going to Rome.
- B. After arguing for days, Charles and Markus, who had been best friends, were determined to settle their differences.
- C. Ronica and Milo walked to the library, which was closed for renovations, and then headed over to the movie theater.
- D. After spilling milk all over his homework, the boy who was sitting beside me asked for a few napkins to clean up the mess.
Possessives

Possessive nouns show ownership. To show possession, two nouns generally appear together with the first noun written in the possessive form. To make a noun possessive, add either an 's or, in some cases, only an apostrophe.

**Examples:**

For the singular possessive add 's

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Possessive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>senator-elect</td>
<td>senator-elect's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lady</td>
<td>lady's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dog</td>
<td>dog's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEO</td>
<td>CEO's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>genius</td>
<td>genius's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wife</td>
<td>wife's</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the plural possessive add '

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Possessive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>doctors</td>
<td>doctors'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ladies</td>
<td>ladies'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dogs</td>
<td>dogs'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEOs</td>
<td>CEOs'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geniuses</td>
<td>geniuses'</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>witnesses</td>
<td>witnesses'</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some **irregular** nouns do not follow these rules.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Possessive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>women</td>
<td>women's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>children</td>
<td>children's</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>men</td>
<td>men's</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Possessives

1. We all groaned in our seats when the English instructor announced the next project assignment would be to read Homer's *The Odyssey* and create a summarizing comic strip for each book of the mythological story. The *assignment's* due date was set for four weeks from *today's* date. Projects received before the deadline would automatically receive five bonus points.

Which possessive form is written incorrectly?

- A. assignment's
- B. todays
- C. our
- D. Homer's

2. Nicholas is working on a project for the upcoming citywide science competition. He only has three weeks to finish his project. Since the competition rules allow contestants to have an assistant, Nicholas recruits his friend Melia to help him test *their* hypothesis that classroom desks have more bacteria than bathroom sinks.

Which is the correct replacement for the underlined pronoun?

- A. its
- B. his
- C. our
- D. her

3. Fill in the blank with the correct possessive form.

After all was said and done, they made their way back to _______ car.

- A. Bobs'
- B. Bob's
- C. Bobs
- D. Bobs's

4. How would you change the following sentence to show the correct possessive form?

The report, supported by the quotas of two professors, shows that more research is needed.

- A. The report, supported by two professors' quotes, shows that more research is needed.
- B. The report, supported by two professors' quotes, shows that more research is needed.
- C. The report, supported by two professor's quotes, shows that more research is needed.
- D. The report, supported by two professors' quotes, shows that more research is needed.

5. Fill in the blank with the correct possessive form.

Brazil is another emerging women's soccer program, one that has fought for attention in the shadow of the _______ five-time World Cup champion men's team.

- A. countries
- B. countrys'
- C. countries'
6. Fill in the blank with the correct possessive form.

   The ______ sanctuary was being remodeled, so the big cats were left off of the zoo tour.

   ○ A. lions'
   ○ B. lionses'
   ○ C. lions
   ○ D. lion's

7. Fill in the blank with the correct possessive form.

   In the U.S. ______ first five games, Marbury scored just 21 points, missing 24 of 30 shots. The Americans lost two of those games: an embarrassing blowout to Puerto Rico to open the Olympics and against Lithuania in the final seconds.

   ○ A. teams'
   ○ B. team's
   ○ C. team
   ○ D. teams

8. Fill in the blank with the correct possessive form.

   This is the latest in the genre I call lunchbox movies. Here is how these movies get made. A 30-something studio ______ eyes light up when someone suggests a movie based on a cheesy-but-popular 1970s television show.

   ○ A. executives'
   ○ B. executions'
   ○ C. executive's
   ○ D. executives

9. Which of the following shows the correct possessive form?

   ○ A. We were among the first visitors to arrive at the Joneses' house-warming party this evening.
   ○ B. We were among the first visitors to arrive at the Joneses house-warming party this evening.
   ○ C. We were among the first visitor's to arrive at the Joneses house-warming party this evening.
   ○ D. We were among the first visitors' to arrive at the Joneses' house-warming party this evening.

10. Which of the following shows the correct possessive form?

    ○ A. Francisco's and I borrowed a friend of mine's car.
    ○ B. Francis and I borrowed a friend of mine's car.
    ○ C. Francisco and I borrowed a friend's of mine's car.
    ○ D. Francisco and I borrowed a friend of mine's car.

11. Fill in the blank with the correct possessive form.

   The ______ one drawback is the ending, a disappointing retread of too many Star Trek episodes.

   ○ A. movies'
   ○ B. movies's
   ○ C. movie's
12. The poor intonation Jeremy had led his parents to believe he would benefit from therapy sessions with a licensed speech pathologist.

Which sentence shows the correct possessive form of the underlined phrase?

- A. The poor intonation's of Jeremy led his parents to believe he would benefit from therapy sessions with a licensed speech pathologist.
- B. Jeremy messed up his intonation and led his parents to believe he would benefit from therapy sessions with a licensed speech pathologist.
- C. Jeremy's poor intonation led his parents to believe he would benefit from therapy sessions with a licensed speech pathologist.
- D. Intonation's of Jeremy led his parents to believe he would benefit from therapy sessions with a licensed speech pathologist.

13. Which of the following shows the correct possessive form that shows Fred has more than one neighbor with more than one dog?

- A. Because he had a business to run, Fred had to hurry home to walk his neighbors' dogs.
- B. Because he had a business to run, Fred had to hurry home to walk his neighbor's dogs.
- C. Because he had a business to run, Fred had to hurry home to walk his neighbors' dogs.
- D. Because he had a business to run, Fred had to hurry home to walk his neighbors dogs.

14. Fill in the blank with the correct possessive form.

Cedric carved all ten jack-o-lanterns, so he cannot bear to throw them away even though all of the ______ teeth are decaying.

- A. pumpkins
- B. pumpkins'
- C. pumpkinses
- D. pumpkin's

15. Which of the following shows the correct possessive form to mean that Lucy and Ethel work together for one main duty?

- A. Lucy's and Ethel main duty was to make sure all of the chocolates were ready to eat.
- B. Lucy's and Ethel's main duty was to make sure all of the chocolates were ready to eat.
- C. Lucy and Ethel's main duty was to make sure all of the chocolates were ready to eat.
- D. Lucy and Etheles main duty was to make sure all of the chocolates were ready to eat.