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## Chapter 15: Punctuation, pp. 303–27

### Choices: Exploring Punctuation, p. 303

Choices activities are designed to extend and enrich students' understanding of grammar, usage, and mechanics and to take learners beyond traditional classroom instruction. To use the Choices worksheet, have each student pick an activity that interests him or her. In some cases, you may wish to assign an activity to a particular student or group of students. You may also want to request that students get your approval for the activities they choose. Establish guidelines for what constitutes successful completion of an activity. Then, help students plan how they will share their work with the rest of the class.

Choices activities can be scored with a pass-fail grade or treated as bonus-point projects. Those activities that require students to research or create a certain number of items might be graded in a traditional manner.

### Underlining (Italics) A, p. 304

#### EXERCISE

1. Have you read the latest issue of Sports Illustrated?
2. Our class just finished acting out a scene from Romeo and Juliet.
3. I have read The Pearl by John Steinbeck.
4. One of my favorite paintings is Christina's World.
5. Did you read that story in the Chicago Tribune?
6. Copland's composition Appalachian Spring has become a classic.
7. Is Newsweek the most popular weekly newsmagazine?
8. I borrowed a copy of the Dickens classic A Tale of Two Cities.
9. Mister Rogers' Neighborhood is a children's series on PBS.

10. Do you know what the myth of Prometheus has to do with Frankenstein, Mary Shelley's famous book?
11. Is there a film version of The Hobbit?
12. Picasso's painting Guernica is a powerful antiwar statement.
13. Did you see the article about me in the Ann Arbor News?
14. My favorite old television show is Gilligan's Island.
15. The final scene of the opera La Bohème made Mimi cry.
16. Darryl's subscription to Boys' Life has expired.
17. The Drama Club is presenting Arthur Miller's play The Crucible.
18. The Humphrey Bogart film Casablanca also features Ingrid Bergman.
19. Is Alice's Adventures in Wonderland your favorite book?
20. Has this week's Time magazine arrived yet?

### Underlining (Italics) B, p. 305

#### EXERCISE

1. Parts of the Titanic were found by the underwater craft Alvin.
2. Jane has never had trouble spelling the word ambidextrous.
3. Is it correct to write one l or two in the word traveling?
4. Do you use the word very too often when you write?
5. The English-speaking woman had trouble pronouncing the rr sound in Spanish.
6. The number 14 is lucky for me.

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7. The Stourbridge Lion is the name of a train that was built in England.
  8. Henry's u's sometimes look like v's.
  9. In 1830, the locomotive Tom Thumb raced a horse. Do you know which one won?
  10. Katy pointed out the difference between the words emigrate and immigrate.
  11. Columbus's three ships were the Niña, the Pinta, and the Santa María.
  12. Charles Lindbergh crossed the Atlantic in the plane the Spirit of St. Louis.
  13. How many i's are in the name Illinois?
  14. From what language does the word veranda originally come?
  15. This spring we are going to ride the train the City of New Orleans.
  16. Is the number 17 a prime number?
  17. If I had a spaceship, I'd call it the Starseeker.
  18. How many times does the word blend appear in the recipe?
  19. The fishing boat the Andrea Gail was lost at sea in 1991.
  20. How old is the word uranium?

### **Underlining (Italics) C, p. 306**

#### **EXERCISE A**

1. The teacher asked, "Who has read the novel A Day No Pigs Would Die?"
2. In 1620, the Mayflower sailed for America.
3. The word ostracism has an interesting history.
4. After springing leaks, the ship Speedwell had to return to England.
5. The word occurrence has two r's and three c's.

6. Do you know who flies aboard Air Force One?
7. Today, we learned about the airship Hindenburg.
8. Is that a 5 or a 6? If it's a 6, then your answer is correct.
9. The New York Sun was started by Benjamin H. Day.
10. Jamie wrote an essay about the samurai in the book The Sign of the Chrysanthemum.

#### **EXERCISE B**

11. Kevin is a devout fan of the original Star Trek television series.
12. Tamika has a part in the play Antony and Cleopatra.
13. The number 20 has two 10's.
14. The art class studied a replica of The Thinker, a famous sculpture by Rodin.
15. Please define the words itinerary, transitory, and ephemeral.

### **Quotation Marks A, p. 307**

#### **EXERCISE A**

1. Pang asked, “is that the crescent moon?”
2. “I think it's the first quarter,” I replied.
3. “The moon will be full on March 22,” he added.
4. I asked, “how do you know the date?”
5. He said, “the phases of the moon are shown on my calendar.”

#### **EXERCISE B**

6. “Look at mine,” Wyatt said. “it's beginning to grow a new leaf.”
7. “That,” said Miss LaSpina, “is looking great!”

8. “What happened to mine?” asked Robert.  
“did it get enough light?”
9. “I’m not sure,” said Velma, “that I gave it enough water.”
10. Did you just say, “I’m a big fan of reptiles and arachnids?”

### Quotation Marks B, p. 308

#### EXERCISE A

[1]¶ The trail guide said, “Watch for the blue markers.” [2]¶ “Where can we find them?” Kristy asked. [3]¶ “Usually, you will find them on trees,” he replied, “But sometimes they are on rocks. [4] It depends on the terrain. [5] Just don’t go very far without having one in view.” [6]¶ “Can you show us,” asked David, “What one looks like?” [7]¶ “Yes,” said the guide. “There is a blue marker on the right-hand post of that sign over there. [8] If, during your hike, you can’t find where the next marker is, retrace your steps to the previous marker. Then, try to find the trail again. [9] Are there any questions?” [10]¶ “Yes, I have one,” replied Ángel. “Do we have to go?”

#### EXERCISE B

11. My brother can play the song “Greensleeves” on the guitar.
12. Piri Thomas wrote the short story “Amigo Brothers.”
13. My favorite chapter in our history book is “The Age of Revolution.”
14. The students couldn’t help laughing as they read the poem “Jabberwocky.”
15. Ernest Hemingway’s short story “A Day’s Wait” has a surprise ending.

### Quotation Marks C, p. 309

#### EXERCISE A

[1]¶ “Well,” said Rico, “we could build it in Freddy’s back yard.” [2]¶ “My yard is large enough, but I don’t have any building materials,” replied Freddy. [3]¶ Sara said, “that is a problem.” [4]¶ “Wait!” interjected

Rico. “We have all the materials we need right here. [5]¶ “Look around you.” [6]¶ “I don’t see any building supplies,” said Freddy. [7]¶ “I don’t see any either,” said Sara. “What are you talking about?” [8]¶ “Look at all of these boxes,” said Rico. “There must be twenty of them.” [9]¶ “Oh, I see. Instead of using wood for the walls and roof,” said Sara, “we can use cardboard.” [10]¶ Freddy said, “Why didn’t I think of that? We can even paint the cardboard.”

#### EXERCISE B

11. Jack London uses irony in his story “To Build a Fire.”
12. Gaspar Sanz wrote a beautiful song called “Canarios.” Have you heard it?
13. For homework, please read the poem “I Am of the Earth.”
14. The poem is in a chapter titled “This Old Earth.”
15. Rosa named her essay “Hawthorne and Puritanism.”

### Quotation Marks D, p. 310

#### EXERCISE

1. Steve blurted out, “My favorite song of all time is ‘Sittin’ on the Dock of the Bay.’”
2. “Did you see last night’s episode ‘The Klingon’s Return?’” asked Tammy.
3. “Yes, I do read poetry,” replied Ellen, “and Langston Hughes is my favorite poet. I especially like his poem ‘Harlem.’”
4. Eddy said, “You might be interested in knowing that I sent my essay ‘The Best Music of the Millennium’ to a magazine publisher.”
5. “Do you know which character said, ‘Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown?’” asked Robert.
6. “We heard Mr. Johnson singing the song ‘My Girl’ while mowing his lawn,” said Gina.

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7. "Did Mrs. Kay say, 'There will be no homework tonight?'" asked Theresa.
  8. "The guitar virtuoso Julian Bream recorded a beautiful version of the song 'Leyenda,'" said Carlos.
  9. "Please read the poem 'Mama Is a Sunrise' tonight," said Mr. Clark.
  10. "Which character said," asked Lee, "'To be or not to be?'"

### Quotation Marks E, p. 311

#### EXERCISE A

1. "I believe that Dr. Morris said, 'Finish reading the novel tonight,'" replied Rebecca.
2. "Have you," Jill asked, "seen my notebook?"
3. The doctor replied, "Take two of these tablets once a day. You should feel better in a week or so."
4. "I like to see it lap the miles" is a famous first line in poetry," Mrs. Gomez remarked.
5. "Who said, "The play's the thing?"" asked Jerry.

#### EXERCISE B

[6] ¶ "Yes," replied Peter, "she did say that she wants us to study Poe." [7] ¶ "I have notes from the lecture on Poe's use of rhythm in the poem 'The Raven,'" said Tamara. [8] ¶ Jeff responded, "That's good. I was absent that day." [9] ¶ "We also need to study Hawthorne. I bet she'll ask us about the symbolism in the story 'The Minister's Black Veil,'" said Gail. [10] ¶ "Okay, here's the plan," remarked Tim. "Gather all of your notes, and we'll meet in the library at 6:00 P.M. to study."

### Apostrophes A, p. 312

#### EXERCISE

1. teachers' books
2. Davis's desk
3. teenagers' magazines
4. tree's branches
5. Pattersons' dog
6. girls' lunches

7. mice's cheese
8. cities' lights
9. cars' engines
10. chair's legs
11. workers' duties
12. CD's marketability
13. foxes' homes
14. restaurants' atmosphere
15. Lewis's invention
16. day's wait
17. hood's ornament
18. Hercules' strength
19. Jill's house
20. bands' songs

### Apostrophes B, p. 313

#### EXERCISE

1. C
2. Anybody's guess is as good as mine.
3. C
4. Are you saying that this is nobody's chair?
5. C
6. I need a wallet for this next magic trick; anyone's wallet will do.
7. C
8. Somebody's track shoes were left on the patio last night.
9. C
10. C

### Apostrophes C, p. 314

#### EXERCISE A

1. raft's; rafts'
2. monkey's; monkeys'
3. teacher's; teachers'
4. Jackson's; Jacksons'
5. tooth's; teeth's
6. goose's; geese's
7. student's; students'

8. baby's; babies'
9. giraffe's; giraffes'
10. boat's; boats'
11. bird's; birds'
12. mayor's; mayors'
13. country's; countries'
14. chair's; chairs'
15. hand's; hands'
16. horse's; horses'
17. calf's; calves'
18. helicopter's; helicopters'
19. window's; windows'
20. garage's; garages'

#### EXERCISE B

21. Nobody's test score was perfect.
22. C
23. Somebody's shoes were left in the rain.
24. Ms. Spencer was impressed by everybody's enthusiasm.
25. No one's skills will be able to replace hers.

#### Apostrophes D, p. 315

##### EXERCISE A

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. shouldn't | 6. she'd   |
| 2. he's      | 7. weren't |
| 3. won't     | 8. I've    |
| 4. they're   | 9. who's   |
| 5. it's      | 10. you're |

##### EXERCISE B

- whose*
11. Joel is not sure who's hat that is.
  12. C

*There's*

    13. Theirs the diner I was telling you about.
    14. C

*its*

      15. I fed the stray cat, but I didn't know it's name.

*you're*

      16. He was wondering whether your his friend or not.
      17. C

*it's*

        18. Look outside to see whether its raining.

19. Was it they're dog that was missing?
20. C

#### Apostrophes E, p. 316

##### EXERCISE

1. When &'s appear in company names, you should write &'s instead of and's.
2. When you are proofreading, look for all the very's, nice's, and good's, and try to replace them.
3. The 1940's was an era of big bands and dance music.
4. He said that only 7's and 5's were in his telephone number.
5. I always think there are two c's in vacuum, but there is only one.
6. Does the child know his ABC's yet?
7. The teacher told them to mind their p's and q's.
8. Do many newspaper writers begin sentences with Or's and But's?
9. The young child confused his s's and z's.
10. He adds extra loops to the tops and bottoms of his 3's.
11. Sitcoms were very popular on television during the 1950's.
12. Mr. Ramirez asked the student to stop giving him maybe's.
13. Cancelled can be spelled with two l's or one.
14. He sometimes uses +'s when he should be writing and's.
15. Look for so's in your writing, and ask yourself whether you should be writing therefore's or other words instead.
16. Television miniseries became popular during the 1970's.

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17. Can you count to 100 by 2's?
18. Many compromises were made between the North and the South during the 1840's and 1850's.
19. Young children sometimes confuse 6's and 9's.
20. Always cross your t's and dot your i's.

### Apostrophes F, p. 317

#### EXERCISE

1. Who's going to rescue that little girl's kitten?
2. Didn't Sam say that you must be ready to go on a moment's notice?
3. Last month's meeting didn't go as well as we'd planned.
4. Both cars' tires should be replaced. I'm surprised that neither of the cars has had a blowout yet.
5. Whose books are these? Aren't these books theirs?
6. More often than not, the teachers' lounge is a place for working, not for lounging.
7. "Don't worry. The school's computer lab isn't in danger of losing its funding," he said.
8. The car's visor helps protect the dashboard from the sun's heat.
9. The dentist exclaimed, "Your teeth's enamel isn't indestructible!"
10. The boys' box of markers wasn't on the table where they'd left it.

### Hyphens, p. 318

#### EXERCISE

1. open
2. brother- | in- | law
3. ed | u | cate
4. strayed
5. fast- | moving film
6. fas | ci | nat | ing

7. looked
8. twelve- | year- | old
9. usu | al | ly
10. forget- | me- | not
11. fifty- | seven va | ri | e | ties
12. el | e | phant
13. mov | ie
14. self- | improvement tape
15. two- | thirds ma | jor | i | ty
16. cat
17. pre- | Columbian cul | ture
18. sugar- | free snack
19. pen | cil
20. band | width

### Parentheses, Brackets, and Dashes, p. 319

#### EXERCISE

1. That building—excuse me, the one on Fifth Street—needs to be renovated.
2. Theodore Roosevelt (1858–1919) was the twenty-sixth president of the United States.
3. The florin (pronounced flôr'in) is the name of a gold coin that was used in medieval Florence.
4. Tiffany began, "At the end of the novel, the main character—but I don't want to ruin the surprise."
5. Dr. Brown said, "Plato [427?–347 B.C.] was one of history's greatest thinkers."

### Review A: Italics and Quotation Marks, p. 320

#### EXERCISE

1. Todd asked, "Can you explain the answer to the fourth problem?"
2. "They often confuse the words affect and effect," said Diana.
3. "Pedro," my sister added, "went to the all-state competition in Concord."
4. "Have you read," asked Daryll, "the article 'The Undersea War,' which is about the sinking of the Lusitania?"

5. “I saw that sculpture at the museum,” said Kathie. “It was next to Stuart Davis’s painting Swing Landscape. ”
6. “When you read Native Son, ” asked Troy, “did you know how it would end? ”
7. “Did Jeb say, ‘Watch 60 Minutes tomorrow night?’ ” Zoe asked.
8. “I saw that article about Apollo 17 in Smithsonian magazine, ” said Mamie.
9. “Is the r doubled in the word occurring? ” Phil and Aki asked. “We can’t seem to remember.”
10. “Lucía, please read the short story ‘Rip Van Winkle’ for homework, ” said Mrs. James.

### Review B: Apostrophes, p. 321

**EXERCISE**

1. Let’s plan a trip to the mountains in ’03.
2. Where’s the dog’s bowl? Henry’s mom said that she couldn’t find it.
3. I’ve got a plan to finish my paper by ten. I can use Davis’s computer to conduct my research.
4. There’s the woman *whose* sons showed me their pool.
5. Jane said that she can’t fix his car’s transmission tonight; she needs to fix *hers* first.
6. Don’t use too many *really*’s when you’re speaking in Ms. Fuente’s class.
7. Everyone’s face lit up when the teacher announced the results of this year’s fund-raiser.
8. I don’t know who’s coming to my mother-in-law’s house next week.
9. No one is quite sure whether the two girls’ cat is still in the tree.
10. He isn’t sure who owns those bikes, but he’s sure they aren’t *theirs*.

### Review C: Hyphens, Parentheses, Brackets, and Dashes, p. 322

**EXERCISE** Sentences 2, 6, and 9 are correct with either dashes or parentheses.

1. The well-known film director Alfred Hitchcock (1899–1980) made many popular movies.
2. The burning question (who would be blamed for the crime?) was the talk of the town for almost twenty-two days.
3. The word *extrinsic* (ek strin’sik) means “not inherent.”
4. Mrs. Miller continued, “Sir Winston Churchill [1874–1965] had a great impact on world history.”
5. “Gary, please wash the dog—oh, and the cat, too—before your great-aunt Edna gets here. She’s allergic to animal dander,” said his mother.
6. Mrs. Shaw—she’s my history instructor—told me about the hard-fought Battle of Marathon.
7. Henry began, “The answer to riddle thirty-eight is—but, wait, I’ll let you solve it for yourself.”
8. “Amelia Earhart [1898–1937], ” said the professor, “was a pioneer in aviation.”
9. Highwaymen (people on horseback who robbed travelers) were quite common in centuries past.
10. Guam (gwäm) is an island on the Pacific Ocean.

### Review D: All Marks of Punctuation, p. 323

**EXERCISE**

- [1] ¶ “Tell us about the struggle for women’s rights, ” Juanita requested. [2] ¶ Mrs. Caldwell said, “Where should I begin? ” [3] ¶ “Let’s start, ” suggested Paul, “with Jane Addams’ work during the 1880’s in Chicago’s well-known Hull House. [4] After all, ” Paul continued, “didn’t one historian say, ‘In the settlement houses women became a force for change?’ ” [5] ¶ “Well, ” said Mrs. Caldwell,

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“it was in the late 1880’s that women’s suffrage was granted in Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, and Colorado.” [6]¶ “Wasn’t another important reformer Ida B. Wells-Barnett?” asked another student. [7]¶ “Yes,” said Karen. “She not only organized the National Association of Colored Women in 1896, but she also fought for other people’s rights.” [8]¶ “The modern women’s movement,” interjected Jill, “is also interesting.” [9]¶ Mrs. Caldwell began, “Yes, it might be said to have begun with Betty Friedan’s book The Feminine Mystique. In the book, she writes—but, wait, we’ll save that for another time. [10] Anyway, the word feminist was revived, and new emphasis was placed on receiving equal pay for equal work.”

**Proofreading Application: Advertisement, p. 324**

We’ve gathered some of the most famous Black Americans together in one place. Twenty-five of these great writers, artists, scientists, and public officials—well, actually, our students will be impersonating them—will be appearing live on our stage. The author of the book Life and Times of Frederick Douglass, Frederick Douglass (as portrayed by Justin Campbell), will be on hand to talk about his experiences. You’ll have a chance to hear Maya Angelou (as portrayed by Nicole Parker).<sup>“New”</sup> Miss Parker will read Angelou’s essay New Directions. Numerous examples of African and African-American art will be on display; approximately one-third of the exhibit features works by Romare Bearden. Nigel Nokimbe—yes, he really was born in Kenya—has a wonderful slide show of his hometown. African music will be played on the kalimba (also known as the *mbira*). Several local artist’s,

paintings, sculpture, and cloth will be available for sale. The show begins at 6:30 P.M. on Friday, February 18, at W. Recreation Center, 14 Park Road. (Additional parking will be available at Gus’s Groceries [1115 Park Road].)

**Literary Model: Using Contractions in a Short Story, pp. 325–26**

**EXERCISE A**

1. don’t; that’s; I’m; I’ve; he’s; doesn’t
2. I am standing on the corner admiring the weather and about to take a stroll down Broadway so I can practice my breathing exercises, and I have got Raymond walking on the inside close to the buildings, . . . and he plays like he is driving a stage coach which is OK by me so long as he does not run me over or interrupt my breathing exercises, which I have to do on account of I am serious about my running, and I do not care who knows it.

**EXERCISE B**

*Responses will vary. Sample answers are given.*

1. The use of contractions has the effect of making the narration very informal and conversational. The story sounds completely natural, as if the narrator were in the room talking to the reader. For example, “so long as he doesn’t run me over or interrupt my breathing exercises . . . ” has a completely different tone than “so long as he does not run me over or interrupt my breathing exercises.” Without the contractions, the passage is formal and stilted.
2. Yes, it matters whether or not the author uses contractions in the excerpt. The overall style of the passage is informal. The narrator speaks sometimes in run-on sentences and uses nonstandard language such as “on account of.” The informality of contractions is appropriate for the passage. Eliminating the contractions creates a formality that doesn’t match the tone and style of the passage.

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**EXERCISE C**

*Narratives will vary. A sample response is given.*

When I first met Rachel, I'll admit that my first impression wasn't anything to get excited about. She didn't seem friendly at all, and she certainly wasn't interested in carrying on a conversation with me. But I don't give up very easily, and I knew she was probably feeling a little lonely—she'd just moved to our town from across the country. So that's why I kept asking her one question after another about her old life and new life. After a while she wasn't as shy. In fact, I couldn't believe the interesting things about her family that she told me in the first twenty minutes of conversation. It's six months later, and now we're best friends.

**EXERCISE D**

*Responses will vary.*

1. When I first met Rachel, I will admit that my first impression was not anything to get excited about. She did not seem friendly at all, and she certainly was not interested in carrying on a conversation with me.
2. The narrative would seem much more formal and less conversational.

**Writing Application: Memo, p. 327**

Writing Applications are designed to provide students immediate composition practice in using key concepts taught in each chapter of the *Language and Sentence Skills Practice* booklet. You may wish to evaluate student responses to these assignments as you do any other writing that students produce. To save grading time, however, you may want to use the following scoring rubric.

**Scoring Rubric**

The titles of three songs and three poems are correctly punctuated in the memo.

1      2      3      4      5

The memo contains at least two correctly punctuated quotations from classmates.

1      2      3      4      5

The memo is clearly structured and reasoned and contains strong transitions.

1      2      3      4      5

The memo is relatively free of errors in grammar, usage, and mechanics.

1      2      3      4      5

**Total Score** \_\_\_\_\_

5 = highest; 1 = lowest