

SENTENCE STRUCTURE CARD MATCHING

<p>EXPLANATION</p> <p>Join simple sentences with punctuation or conjunctions.</p> <p>*Remember conjunctions are: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so.</p>	<p>EXPLANATION</p> <p>Make sure verb tense and voice match the subject (s) between simple clauses, simple adjoining sentences, and entire sentences.</p>	<p>EXAMPLE (S)</p> <p>Yesterday, I <u>went</u> to Sarah's place, and I <u>take</u> an Uber.</p>	<p>EXAMPLE (S)</p> <p>The pin is <u>hers</u>, <u>the</u> hat is mine.</p>
<p>EXPLANATION</p> <p>Parallelism repeats grammatical elements (like noun/verb phrases) to create and emphasize memorable phrases and flow.</p>	<p>EXPLANATION</p> <p>A misplaced modifier is placed too far from the word(s) it adds meaning to.</p>	<p>EXAMPLE (S)</p> <p>School dress codes <u>were not adopted</u> in the US until 1969, but the basic idea for such a system <u>has been proposed</u> years earlier.</p>	<p>RULE</p> <p>VERB TENSES</p>
<p>EXPLANATION</p> <p>Use consistent and logical verb tense and pronoun references throughout the entire work.</p>	<p>EXAMPLE (S)</p> <p>Strategy for developing speaking skills includes using minimal response, <u>how to recognize scripts</u>, and using language to discuss language.</p>	<p>EXAMPLE (S)</p> <p>She wore a bicycle helmet on her head <u>that was too large</u>.</p>	<p>RULE</p> <p>SENTENCE STRUCTURE</p> <p>RULE</p> <p>FRAGMENTS</p>

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