**Review**

Common noun – name of a person, place, or thing

Proper noun – name of a particular person, place, or thing.

Pronoun – used in place of a noun

Verb – shows action or being

Adjective – describes a noun or pronoun by telling how many, what kind, or which one.

Adverb (describes a verb, adj, or another adverb by telling how, when, where, or to what degree. -slowly, early, there, very) Relative Adverb (where, when, why – connect 2 clauses or phrases, not start a sentence)

Determiner (a ,the – used before a noun to tell how many)

Apostrophes

Indent Paragraphs

Article

Colon

Semi-colon

Hyphen

Quotation marks (1) Dialog: at the beginning, at the end, on both sides)

Participles Participles are forms of a verb. Most end in either -ed or -ing. They are often used as adjectives.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Verb | Past participle | Future participle |
| Show | Showed | showing |
| Look | Looked | looking |
| Want | Wanted | wanting |
| Try | Tried | trying |
| Have (irregular) | had |  |
| Say (irregular) | said |  |
| Get (irregular) | Got | getting |
| Take (irregular) | Taken | taking |
| Break (irregular) | Broke | breaking |