**Parts of Speech: Nouns, Pronouns, and Verbs 8.8.1**

1. A **noun** is a word that names a person, place, thing, or an idea.

There are **concrete**, **abstract,** and **collective nouns**.

**What do you think these terms mean?**

1. A **pronoun** is a noun that replaces a noun. The noun it replaces is called the **antecedent**.

**Example**: **The cat** is cuddly. **It** likes to sleep in my room at night. It = the pronoun and

the cat = the antecedent.

1. An **action verb** tells what the subject or noun is doing.

**Example** – run, walk, talk, sprint, stomp, scrounge, grumble, glare

1. A **linking verb** links a subject or a noun to an adjective or descriptive word in the sentence.

**Example** – be, is, are, was, were, am, been, being, become, feel, seem, appear, sound

**Complete Sentences vs. Fragments 8.8.1**

Every sentence has **2 basic parts**: a **subject** (tells who or what is doing something) and a **predicate** (tells what the subject is doing or tells something about the subject).

Mount Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan.

**Subject Predicate**

A **fragment** only has one part – either the subject or the predicate BUT not both.

**Run-ons, Fragment, & Complete Sentences 8.8.1**

When you put 2 or more complete sentences (subjects and predicates) together without punctuating them correctly, you have a **run-on sentence**.

The Rock of Gibraltar stands between Europe and Africa less than eight miles separate the continents.

**Subject Predicate Subject Predicate**

**Compound Sentences 8.8.1**

One way to fix a run-on sentence is to turn it into a compound sentence, a sentence made up of 2 simple sentences by joining them with a comma and a coordinating conjunction or by joining them with a semicolon.

**, and**

Ex: Antarctica is not owned by any country it is located in the Southern Hemisphere.

Antarctica is not owned by any country it is located in the Southern Hemisphere.

**;**

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**Only use a comma with the coordinating conjunction if there is a complete sentence on both sides of the coordinating conjunction!!!!**

**STEPS TO IDENTIFYING AND FIXING SENTENCES:**

1. **Locate the 1st verb and circle it.**
2. **If there is no verb, then it is a FRAGMENT!**
3. **Find the noun or noun phrase the verb is referring to and underline it.**
4. **Place a vertical line between the verb and the noun.**
5. **Label the noun phrase “Subject” and the verb phrase “Predicate”**
6. **If there are no more noun and verb phrases, it is a COMPLETE SENTENCE!**
7. **If there is another noun and verb phrase then repeat steps 3-5.**
8. **Once you’re done if there is no “Connector” between the 2 sentences, then it is a RUN-ON!**
9. **To fix a Run-on, place a comma and coordinating conjunction directly before the 2nd noun.**
10. **Once you have done this, then your RUN-ON is now a COMPLETE SENTENCE!**

**F- for  
A- and  
N- nor  
B- but Coordinating Conjunctions  
O- or  
Y- yet  
S- so**