Quick Writing Tips 2: Beginning High Level

eslvideo.com Quiz by: rmd

1. Which sentence is correct?

○ a.) The store is open today.

○ b.) tHe sToRe iS oPeN tOdAy.

2. Which sentence is correct?

○ a.) i work in the morning, and i study at night.

○ b.) I work in the morning, and I study at night.

3. Which sentence is correct?

○ a.) Mr. Kim moved to Chicago, Illinois, in April. He speaks Korean and English.

○ b.) mr. kim moved to chicago, illinois, in april. He speaks korean and english.

4. Which sentence is correct?

○ a.) My neighbors cook dinner at home.

○ b.) My Neighbors Cook Dinner At Home.

5. Which sentence is correct?

○ a.) The class starts at 6:00 p.m. Please arrive early.

○ b.) The class starts at 6:00 p.m.. Please arrive early

6. Which sentence is correct?

○ a.) I need pens, paper and a notebook.

○ b.) I need pens, paper, and a notebook.

7. Which sentence is correct?

○ a.) I was born in Lima, Peru.

○ b.) I was born in Lima Peru.

8. Which sentence is correct?

○ a.)I wanted to go but I was too tired.

○ b.) I wanted to go, but I was too tired.

9. Which sentence is correct?

○ a.) She likes tea and coffee.

○ b.) She likes tea, and coffee.

10. Which paragraph is correct?

○ a.) My phone is old. The screen is cracked. My favorite sport is soccer. I want a new phone soon. I am saving money for it.

○ b.) My phone is old. The screen is cracked. I want a new phone soon. I am saving money for it.

Transcript

#1 Use a capital letter to begin each sentence.
Use lower case letters for the rest.
A = capital letter
a = lower case letter
The school is on the corner.
the sCHool is oN thE CoRner.

#2 Always make the pronoun “I” a capital letter.
I like cherries, but I don't like strawberries.
i like cherries, but i don't like strawberries.

#3 Capitalize proper nouns, such as names, titles, days of the week, months, cities, states, countries, and languages.
Carmen is from New York. She speaks Portuguese. She doesn't work on Saturdays.
carmen is from new york. She speaks portuguese. She doesn't work on saturdays.

#4 Use lower case letters for common nouns and other words.
A = capital letter
a = lower case letter
We help our grandparents with cooking.
We help Our Grandparents with Cooking.

#5 Use a period at the end of each sentence. If a sentence ends with an abbreviation that uses a period, do not add a second period.
. = period
Jim wakes up early. He gets to work at 7:00 a.m.
Jim wakes up early he gets to work at 7:00 am
Jim wakes up early. He gets to work at 7:00 a.m..

#6 Use a comma to separate three or more items in a sentence. Include a comma before and (in the U.S.).
, = comma
We have class on Mondays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays.
We have class on Mondays Tuesdays and Thursdays.

We have class on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

#7 Use a comma to separate a city and a state or a city and a country.

, = comma

Benny is from Paris, France. Now, he lives in Dayton, Ohio.

Benny is from Paris France. Now, he lives in Dayton Ohio.

#8 Use a comma before and, but, and or when connecting two complete sentences.

, = comma

My friend plays soccer on Fridays, and sometimes I join her if I'm not working.

My friend plays soccer on Fridays and sometimes I join her if I'm not working.

#9 Don’t use a comma before and, but, and or when connecting two words or clauses.

, = comma

My friend likes soccer and basketball.

My friend likes soccer, and basketball.

#10 Make sure all sentences in a paragraph are related in their topic.

My favorite food is pasta. I eat pasta almost every day. I work a lot, and I don't have time to cook, so I eat pasta at restaurants. It's my favorite food!

My favorite food is pasta. I eat pasta almost every day. I work a lot, and I don't have time to cook. I'm very busy, but I like my job and the customers. I eat pasta at restaurants. It's my favorite food!