Miscellaneous practices

* Parallelism: <https://pennstatelaw.psu.edu/current-students/online-legal-writing-center/writing-tools/parallel-structure-exercises>
* Parallelism (just start the quiz; don’t bother with the “discuss” button) <https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/story.php?title=parallel-structure-quiz_1>
* Its/it’s: <https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/grammar/punctuation-the-comma-and-the-apostrophe/its-vs-its/e/choosing-between-its-and-it-s>
* Its/it’s: <https://www.grammarbook.com/grammar_quiz/its_1.asp>
* Who/whom: <http://www.softschools.com/quizzes/grammar/who_whom/quiz3329.html>
* Who/Whom: <https://www.grammarbook.com/grammar_quiz/who_2.asp>
* Who/whom/that: <http://www.grammar-quizzes.com/clauses-2.html#practice3>
* Tense Consistency: <https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/story.php?title=verb-tense-consistency-guideline-1>
* Possession: <http://www.softschools.com/quizzes/grammar/possessive_nouns/quiz327.html>
* Plural/Possessive: <https://www.khanacademy.org/humanities/grammar/punctuation-the-comma-and-the-apostrophe/introduction-to-the-possessive/e/advanved--plural--possesion>
* Plural vs. Possessive (FORMS): <https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx?id=j0gLqp78hUGl4zhCIN8jykqJrvXbqhRGrmSygS-eAOBUREM5UDVVWk1ZNjUzR0VYRlhJOFdVMkdGRS4u>
* There/They’re/Their: <https://www.grammarbook.com/grammar_quiz/their_vs_there_vs_theyre_1.asp>

**POINT of VIEW CONSISTENCY:**

**DIRECTIONS:** Each of the following has a problem with POV consistency. Fix the error, and then check answers below.

1. The author suggests that the truth is sometimes painful, but telling the truth is better than living a life being someone you are not.

2. When Margo married a widower, her life became complicated because you can’t help but feel jealous about a deceased wife.

3. As the townspeople watched soldiers march away from the battleground, you felt as if the war may finally be over.

4. A softball player who wants to develop her pitching form knows you will develop more skills at a sleep away camp.

5. Students underestimate the amount of time required to study accounting because you simply cannot pass your tests without extensive study and practical experience.

6. Regardless of how much teachers try, you cannot make sure that students attend every class.

ANSWERS:

1. The author suggests that the truth is sometimes painful, but telling the truth is better than living a life being someone you are not. Change “you” to “he/she is” or “one is” because the sentence begins in 3rd POV.

 2. When Margo married a widower, her life became complicated because you can’t help but feel jealous about a deceased wife. Change “you” to “one” because the sentence begins in 3rd POV.

3. As the townspeople watched soldiers march away from the battleground, you felt as if the war may finally be over. Change “you” to “they” because the sentence begins in 3rd POV.

 4. A softball player who wants to develop her pitching form knows you will develop more skills at a sleep away camp. Change “you” to “she” because the sentence begins in 3rd POV.

5. Students underestimate the amount of time required to study accounting because I simply cannot pass my tests without extensive study and practical experience. Change “I” to “one” and delete “my” because the sentence begins in 3rd POV.

6. Regardless of how much teachers try, you cannot make sure that students attend every class. Change “you” to “they” because the sentence begins in 3rd POV.

KEEP GOING🡪

**CASE**

**DIRECTIONS**: Determine what word form, and then check answers below.

1. (We, Us) two students were late to school because the bus broke down.
2. Did you hear about (he, him)?
3. Although both Joelle and (she/her) were experienced drivers, they felt helpless in the snow.
4. There is a new principal, but the kindergarteners have not yet met (she/her).
5. (Who/Whom) is going to the party?
6. To (who/whom) did you give the present?
7. (Who/Whom) drives to school each day?

**ANSWERS:**

1. (We, Us) two students were late to school because the bus broke down.

Subject-verb: WE WERE late, not US WERE late

1. Did you hear about (he, him)?

“About” is a preposition, so you need “him” as the object of that

1. Although both Joelle and (she/her) were experienced drivers, they felt helpless in the snow.

Try re-writing for subject-verb: She was an experienced driver, not Her was an experienced driver.

1. There is a new principal, but the kindergarteners have not yet met (she/her).

It’s a direct object, answering the question about who the kids haven’t met.

1. (Who/Whom) is going to the party?

Try re-writing: He/Him is going to the party. Answer is he, so “who” is correct b/c “who” is the same case as “he.”

1. To (who/whom) did you give the present?

Whom is the object of the preposition; also, try re-writing: You gave the present to he/him—to HIM. So, “whom” is correct b/c that’s the same case as “him.”

1. (Who/Whom) drives to school each day?

Try re-writing: He/Him drives to school each day🡪HE drives, so “who” is the correct answer since he/who are the same case.