GRAMMAR KEY

1. Jay Gatsby says, “I got a man in England who buys me clothes.” (Fitzgerald 92).
	1. Jay Gatsby says, “I got a man in England who buys me clothes.” (Fitzgerald 92)
	2. Jay Gatsby says, “I got a man in England who buys me clothes” (Fitzgerald 92).
	3. Jay Gatsby says, “I got a man in England who buys me clothes. (Fitzgerald 92).”
	4. Jay Gatsby says, “I got a man in England who buys me clothes (Fitzgerald 92).”
2. The child, running from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mother, hid in the laundry basket.
	1. its
	2. her
	3. their--remember that new rules allow “their” to serve as a gender-neutral, singular pronoun
	4. your
3. The players, along with the coach, shows his abilities when it comes time for rebounding.
	1. players, along with the coach, shows their abilities
	2. players, along with the coach, show his abilities
	3. players, along with the coach, show their abilities AGREEMENT!
	4. players, along with the coach, shows their abilities
4. The teams in the league were tough, so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had to worry about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ own squad.
	1. the coach/their AGREEMENT: “their” serves as a gender-neutral, singular pronoun
	2. the coaches/ his or her
	3. a coaches/their
5. In *The Elephant Man*, John Merrick says “I am not an animal, then he yells, I am a human being.”
	1. John Merrick says, “I am not an animal; then he yells, I am a human being.”
	2. John Merrick says, I am not an animal, then he yells, I am a human being.”
	3. John Merrick says, “I am not an animal.” Then he yells, “I am a human being.”
	4. John Merrick says, “I am not an animal, then he yells; I am a human being.”
6. The coach did not take the credit however he did feel that the team learned quite a bit.
	1. credit; however, he AS IS, that is a run-on, so the 2 independent sentences need separation
	2. credit, however he
	3. credit however, he
	4. credit, however, he
7. The coach loves to diagram plays, to take jump shots, and designing passes.
	1. to diagram plays, to take jump shots, and to design passes. PARALLELISM
	2. diagramming plays, taking jump shots, and to design passes.
	3. to diagram plays, taking jump shots, and designing passes.
	4. to diagram plays, taking jump shots, and designing passes.

KEEP GOING🡪

1. Coach Byrd wrote about his frustration with his basketball team “the team needs work on its fundamentals and passing.”
	1. team: “the
	2. team: “The
	3. team, “The
	4. team, “the
2. The player missed free throws because he did not concentrate, did not bend his knees, and there was no arc on his shot.
	1. did not concentrate, did not bend his knees, and did not have any arc on his shot. PARALLELISM
	2. lacked concentration, did not bend his knees, and did not have any arc on his shot.
	3. did not concentrate, failed to bend his knees, and there was no arc on his shot.
	4. did not concentrate, did not bend his knees, or there was no arc on his shot.
3. A referee, along with the coaches, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the court carefully at the games for fair play.
	1. Watches AGREEMENT—don’t let the stuff between the subject and verb confuse you
	2. watch
	3. like to watch
	4. are watching