WRITING FOCUS TERMS – WEEK 3 Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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| **TERM** | **DEFINITION** | **EXAMPLE** |
| 1. pronoun - subjective, objective and possessive | Replaces a noun.  Subjective - works as the subject of the sentence like I and He.  Objective - works as the object such as her, and me.  Possessive - Shows possession like mine and his. |  |
| 1. preposition | Gives location, direction and timing for the NOUN. Where a mouse can go |  |
| 1. conjunction - coordinating, subordinating and correlative | Coordinating - FANBOYS - for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so  Subordinating - introduces a dependent clause like because and if  Correlative - a set that must be used together such as either, or and neither, nor. |  |
| 1. interjection | conveys emotion to the reader. May be followed by a comma or may stand alone in the sentence. |  |
| 1. participle | A verb that acts as an adjective like the sleeping baby, or the busted tire. |  |
| 1. phrase | Dependent parts of a sentence in which two or more words together like In the morning, or into the night. |  |
| 1. prepositional phrase | A phrase that starts with a preposition such as Under the table, he sat, or After the party, they left. |  |
| 1. participle phrase | A phrase that starts with a participle such as Sleeping in class is bad. , or Crying loudly, the baby woke up. |  |
| 1. absolute phrase | A phrase that starts with a noun plus a participle like legs shaking, he froze, or Heart beating, she asked him. |  |
| 1. noun phrase | A phrase that starts with a noun and renames or identifies a noun or pronoun like Mrs. Eiban, my English teacher, is crazy. |  |