Abbreviations for Corrected Assignments!

Abbreviation	Meaning of Abbreviation	Examples
→	Indent! Please indent the beginning of each paragraph one full "tab"! This should be ½ inch.	
:	Colon. Please insert a colon. Colons are used in three ways: 1. Before a list 2. Before an explanatory phrase or word 3. Before a long quotation	1. For camp, you will need the following: a sleeping bag, a toothbrush, snacks, a flashlight, and a sturdy pair of shoes! 2. The food at camp can be described in a single word: revolting!
;	Semicolon. Please insert a semicolon. Semicolons are used in a couple ways: 1. Use a semicolon to combine two sentences *that are related* into one sentence. 2. Use a semicolon in a list where the items in the list need commas!	1. This is mine; that is yours. 2. Last summer my family traveled to Yuma, Arizona; Boston, Massachusetts; Eau Claire, Wisconsin; and Eugene, Oregon.
Cap *Cap* ..ⓙesus.	Please capitalize this word! Here are some common capitalization rules: 1. Capitalize the first word of a sentence. 2. Capitalize proper nouns such as cities, states, countries, months, titles of books & movies, names of people, etc. 3. Do not capitalize names of seasons.	▪ They told the children about Jesus. ▪ Bill Jones traveled to Parker, Colorado with Professor Dickens in July. ▪ Sarah read *The Lord of the Rings* last summer. ▪ Annika couldn't wait to see *Beauty and the Beast* in theatres. ▪ Excitedly, they traveled to Scotland last fall.
No Cap	Please do not capitalize this word!	*No Cap* ▪ Ken threw the Ⓑall to Stanley.
Clincher! *Clincher Missing!*	Please add a Clincher! Your paragraph lacks a concluding statement that reflects or mirrors your topic sentence to bring closure!	
Comma	Add a comma! Here are some common rules for commas: 1. Insert a comma before any of the FANBOYS. 2. Insert a comma after an asia clause at the beginning of a sentence. 3. Insert a comma after an ING Verb or ED Verb Opener! 4. Insert a comma after a prepositional phrase (or series of pp's) of four or more words at the beginning of a sentence. 5. Set off who-which clauses with commas. 6. Insert a comma between items in a series. (Include Oxford Comma!) 7. Insert a comma between dual QA's in a row. (Test: Do this only if you can substitute the word 'and' for the comma and not change the meaning.)	1. Dwight visited Aunt Mabel in Sioux Falls, but he didn't have time to stop at Uncle Bob's house. 2. When Baby Yoda woke up, he sang the "Wheels on the Bus" song until Mando came to get him. 3. Sleeping peacefully next to Oliver, Stanley snuggled close to his precious companion. 4. In his pod under the snuggly blanket, Baby Yoda dreamt about puppies, kittens, frogs, and starships. 5. Baby Yoda, who slept soundly in his cozy pod, woke up groggily at the crack of dawn. 6. Baby Yoda was ready for pancakes, juice, a banana, a frog, and a hug from Mando. 7. Curiously, Baby Yoda followed the rambunctious, energetic puppy.

Dep Clause Error	Dependent Clause Error. A dependent clause is also known as an asia clause (www.asia.buba.wu) A dependent clause cannot stand alone. Every dependent clause needs an "essential clause!"	▪ (Wrong) When Baby Yoda crawled mischievously across the room to get his Groot doll. ▪ (Correct) When Baby Yoda crawled mischievously across the room to get his Groot doll, he happily grinned from ear to ear.
FANBOYS	Coordinating Conjunctions: For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So Use one of the fanboys to fix your RO/CS!	
FRAG Fragment!	A fragment is not a complete sentence. It is missing the main part of the sentence, also known as an essential clause.	▪ (Wrong) After Stanley retrieved his bone from the bushes on the other end of the yard. ▪ (Correct) We went for a walk after Stanley retrieved his bone from the bushes on the other end of the yard.
Gerund	Your ING opener is not actually a proper #4 ING VERB opener! Instead, you are using an ING word that is serving as the subject noun for your sentence! Shocker!	▪ (Gerund) Crawling across the floor is something Baby Yoda does all day long. ▪ (#4) Crawling across the floor, Baby Yoda was thrilled when he reached his Groot doll on the other side of the room.
ING Opener Error	With an ING Verb Opener, the thing following the comma must be the thing doing the ING'ing!	▪ (Wrong) Hiding many Jews from the Nazi guards during World War II, the display of courage shown by Corrie and her sister was inspiring. ▪ (Correct) *Hiding* many Jews from the Nazi guards, <u>Corrie</u> displayed great courage.
LY Imp	LY Imposter! Your LY word is not an LY adverb! Instead, it is an LY word serving as an adjective or even possibly a noun, and therefore, it does not count as an LY adverb!	▪ Trotwood Copperfield found himself in a *melancholy* mood. (QA) ▪ It's a lovely day. (QA) ▪ The wriggly child enjoyed the crumbly apple pie. (QA, QA)
Number! *Write it as a word!*	Please write out your number as a word! Here are some common rules for numbers vs numerical figures: 1. Use words for non-scientific numbers if they are only one or two words long. 2. Do not begin a sentence with a numerical figure. 3. Write out numbers like first, second, third, fourth, thirty-third, twenty-second, etc. 4. Use numerical figures for house numbers, street addresses, pages, decimals, percentages, times of day, dates, series of numbers, and scripture references! 5. If you are writing several numbers in a sentence and some of them are only one to two words while others are more, use figures for all to maintain consistency.	1. The whale weighs three thousand pounds! 2. Thirteen snowmen attacked the mailman today. 3. Bess was assigned to the third row. 4. Dwight lives at 4355 Maple Street. 4. Churchill is described on page 348. 4. It all happened on October 11, 1960 at 4:12 am! 4. Unbelievably, 86% of the children in Minnesota cleaned their rooms daily last year! 4. Kohls is having a 15 percent off sale on all shoes. (The % sign is only used in a mathematical or statistical context.) 5. We had 39 students on Monday, 48 on Tuesday, but only 6 on Wednesday.
Oxford	Please add an Oxford Comma! The Oxford Comma is the comma found between the last two items in a series right before the word "and."	▪ Stanley loves his daily walks, his backyard, his special stick, his buddy Oliver**,** and his family.
¶	Please start a new paragraph here! (Remember to indent by tabbing over when you start the new one!)	

Requirem'ts met ✓	You have met (and possibly even exceeded!) the requirements for Dress-Ups, Sentence Openers, and Decorations. Therefore, you do not need to mark them in your final draft!	
RO/CS	Run On / Comma Slice! You have put two separate sentences together with a mere comma. They are not joined correctly and therefore, you have a particular type of run-on called a Comma Splice! Please join them properly or separate them! To join them, use one of the FANBOYS or an asia clause word (www.asia.buba.wu)!	▪ (Wrong) Baby Yoda crawled across the floor, he grabbed his Groot doll. ▪ (Correct) *When Baby Yoda crawled across the floor, he grabbed his Groot doll.* ▪ (Correct) *Baby Yoda crawled across the floor and grabbed his Groot doll.*
TS	Topic Sentence. Please add a Topic Sentence. Your paragraph lacks a clear and well-articulated sentence to serve as an "umbrella" over the whole general topic of your supporting sentences!	
WCP	Works Cited Page! Your Works Cited Page is missing! OOPS!	
W/O	Without	