

Lesson 1- Day 1

Unit 7.4: Author Purpose

Theme: Capitalization

Standard: Language

Expectation / Indicator

7.LA.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.

Learning Objective: At the end of this lesson the student will be able to apply the rules of capitalization (1- 7) correctly.

Allot time: 50 minutes

Introduction: In this lesson we are going to study how to apply the rules of capitalization (1 – 7) correctly.

Topic opener:

Instructions: Use your previous knowledge to identify where capital letters should be used in the following sentences.

1. last Saturday I went shopping in london.
2. Have you read “billionaire boy” by david williams?
3. anna and sandra play basketball on Tuesdays.
4. may is in spring. september is in fall.
5. my dad speaks english and hebrew.
6. on sunday, i will see the movie star wars and eat at taco bell.
7. In 1610, german astronomer johannes kepler observed that two moons orbit the planet mars.
8. In the spring of 2012, I graduated from hollywood high school in los angeles, california.
9. people that live in the arctic are called inuit.

Vocabulary:

1. **Uppercase letter** : capital letter, represents the beginning of a sentence or a proper noun.
2. **Lowercase letters**: small letters- all other letters not in uppercase, are all letters that do not begin a sentence or refer to a proper noun.

Content

What is capitalization?

Capitalization is the writing of a word with its first letter in uppercase and the remaining letters in lowercase.

Importance of the use of capital letters

It is important to use capital letters in writing because it help us understand what we are writing and help readers understand our writing.

Purposes of the use of capital letters

Capital letters are useful signals for a reader. They have three main purposes: to let the reader know a sentence is beginning, to show important words in a title, and to signal proper names and official titles.



Lesson 1- Day 2

Unit 7.4: Author Purpose

Theme: Capitalization

Standard: Language

Expectation / Indicator

7.LA.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.

Learning Objective: At the end of this lesson the student will be able to apply the rules of capitalization (1-7) correctly.

Allot time: 50 minutes

Introduction: In this lesson we are going to study how to apply the rules of capitalization (1-7) correctly.

Content:

Introduction

*To CAPITAL or
not to capital,
that is the question*

I have documents to edit that are filled with words that should not be capitalized — such as “federal,” “state,” “statutes,” “deadlines,” “laws” — but are uppercase. I have documents to edit that are filled with words that should be capitalized — such as “WesTexas” and “Supreme Court” — but are not.

We are going to study the first seven (7) rules of capitalization.

Using Capital Letters

The Sight Word 'I'

I like dogs

I



People and Pet Names



Dad



Mary



Fluffy

Months of the Year

January March May
April February June
July October
August September
November December

Days of the Week

Sunday
Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday

Names of Places

Sydney Opera House
Great Barrier Reef
Melbourne



Holiday Names

Halloween
Christmas
Easter



Beginning of Sentences

The old brown dog slept quietly on the couch.
Last night, I dreamt that I was a superhero!
Once upon a time, there lived a magical unicorn.



This has been a cold winter.

↑
do not capitalize

Next summer we will take a trip to Montreal.

↑
do not capitalize



Practice Exercise 1

Identifying Capitalization Errors

Instructions: Underline the words that should be capitalized.

Example: I live in puerto rico.

1. sam first met pam while camping in tampa, florida.
2. captain chris set sail with his crew on the atlantic ocean.
3. I am going to the park with my friend maria and my dog bart.
4. peru is located in south america.
5. are you going to go to celeste's party on Saturday?
6. We celebrate valentine's day in february, not in october.
7. the train will stop in atlanta, at 9:00 p.m., Sunday morning.
8. we went to the grand canyon for vacation during the summer.
9. The class was ready to go on the field trip to the new bronx zoo.
10. amy and i are going to the movies.
11. Many people were in the city for the fourth of july celebration.
12. The group would see the fireworks at john f. kennedy stadium.
13. martin luther king, jr., was born in atlanta.
14. the liberty bell hangs one block away.
15. At the cotton club in harlem, duke ellington developed his own unique style.
16. The rocky mountains reach from canada to northern side of
17. the veterans memorial impressed them.
18. beth and alex read a dialogue between them.

19. She visited ohio last summer.

Practice Exercise 2

Instructions: Choose the word that should be capitalized in each sentence.

1. My friend arthur was in big trouble.
 - a. friend
 - b. arthur
 - c. trouble
 - d. big
2. The evening of october 11 passed.
 - a. evening
 - b. passed
 - c. october
 - d. of
3. His fleet navigated the waters around the bahamas.
 - a. bahamas
 - b. fleet
 - c. waters
 - d. navigated
4. The muppets have been a big success in America.
 - a. success
 - b. have been
 - c. muppets
 - d. big
5. The lovable puppets have made a movie in london .
 - a. london
 - b. puppets
 - c. movie
 - d. have made
6. My dog rascal just loves ice cream on a hot day.
 - a. dog
 - b. loves
 - c. day
 - d, rascal
7. On monument avenue are statues of great heroes.
 - a. great heroes
 - b. statues
 - b. monument avenue
 - d. monument

8. The famous ship titanic rammed an iceberg in 1912.
- a. ship
 - b. ship titanic
 - c. titanic
 - d. iceberg
9. pigeons have served as messengers throughout history.
- a. pigeons
 - b. messengers
 - c. history
 - d, have served
10. Balboa's triumph was to reach the pacific ocean.
- a. pacific ocean
 - b. pacific
 - c. triumph
 - d. to reach
11. Warm boots and parkas protect eskimos
- a. boots
 - b. parkas
 - c. eskimos
 - d. protect
12. Our train leaves Warsaw on thursday.
- a. train
 - b. thursday
 - c. leaves
 - d. on

Lesson 1- Day 3

Unit 7.4: Author Purpose

Theme: Capitalization

Standard: Language

Expectation / Indicator

7.LA.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.

Learning Objective: At the end of this lesson the student will be able to capitalize words in a direct quotation correctly.

Allot time: 50 minutes

Introduction: In this lesson we are going to study how to capitalize words in a direct quotation.

Topic opener:

Capitalize the words in the following dialogue.

Adam said, "good morning."

"good morning," said sarah.

Dave said, "good morning", then sat down.

"ladies and gentlemen," said ryan " Good morning."

Where did they go She asked.

Jeff thought, "this is going to be a long day."

Vocabulary:

Direct quotation- is a report of the exact words of an author or speaker and is placed inside quotation marks in a written work.

Dr. King said, "I have a dream."

"I hope you will be here," he said.

Lamarr said, "The case is far from over, and we will win."

Indirect quotation- does not state the speaker's exact words.

Content:

Capitalize the first word of a direct quotation.

Susan said, "This book would make a great movie!"

Jodi replied, " Everyone says that."

Harvey asked, " How old are you?"

When the quote is split, do not capitalize the first word of the second part of a divided quotation unless it starts a new sentence.

"I think", replied Carlos, "that book was made into a very popular movie."

"I didn't see an actual alien being," Mr. Johnson said, "but I sure wish I had."

"When it comes to cake," Jessica said, "chocolate cake takes the cake."

"You are right, " said Carlos. "The movie was made in 1990."

"When it comes to cake, chocolate cake takes the cake," Jessica said. "In fact, I'd love to have some right now."

Do not use a capital letter with the first word of a direct quotation that is only part of a sentence.

Tyler asked if I would be "heading out of town on a Harley."

Practice Exercise 1

Instructions: Capitalize correctly the following quotations.

1. She asked, "will you still be my friend?"
2. Amy whispered, "this movie is a little scary."
3. "hurry up," Tom yelled, "or we are going to be late for your game!"
4. Marvin asked, "where is your notebook?"
5. Kim said, "this car is making a funny noise."
6. Tim said, "i knew it was going to be a good day."
7. "the problem with opinions," Paula explained, "is that everyone has one."
8. Sandy asked them, "why do you guys always fight?"
9. Did the dog bark every time he heard Sandy say "i am bringing dinner"?
10. The king shouted, "let the games begin!"

Lesson 1- Day 4

Unit 7.4: Author Purpose

Theme: Capitalization and Punctuation

Standard: Language

Expectation / Indicator

7.LA.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.

Learning Objective: At the end of this lesson the student will be able to capitalize titles of books, movies, songs, etc. correctly.

Allot time: 50 minutes

Introduction: In this lesson we are going to study how to capitalize words in the titles of books, songs, movies, among other things.



Topic opener:

According to your previous knowledge, do you think the following titles are capitalized correctly? Explain your answer.

and justice for all

Under The Bridge

the Tin man

The wonderful wizard of oz

james and the giant peach

Content



The following rules for capitalizing composition titles are virtually universal.

Capitalize the title's first and last word.

Capitalize all adjectives, adverbs, and nouns.

Capitalize all pronouns (including it).

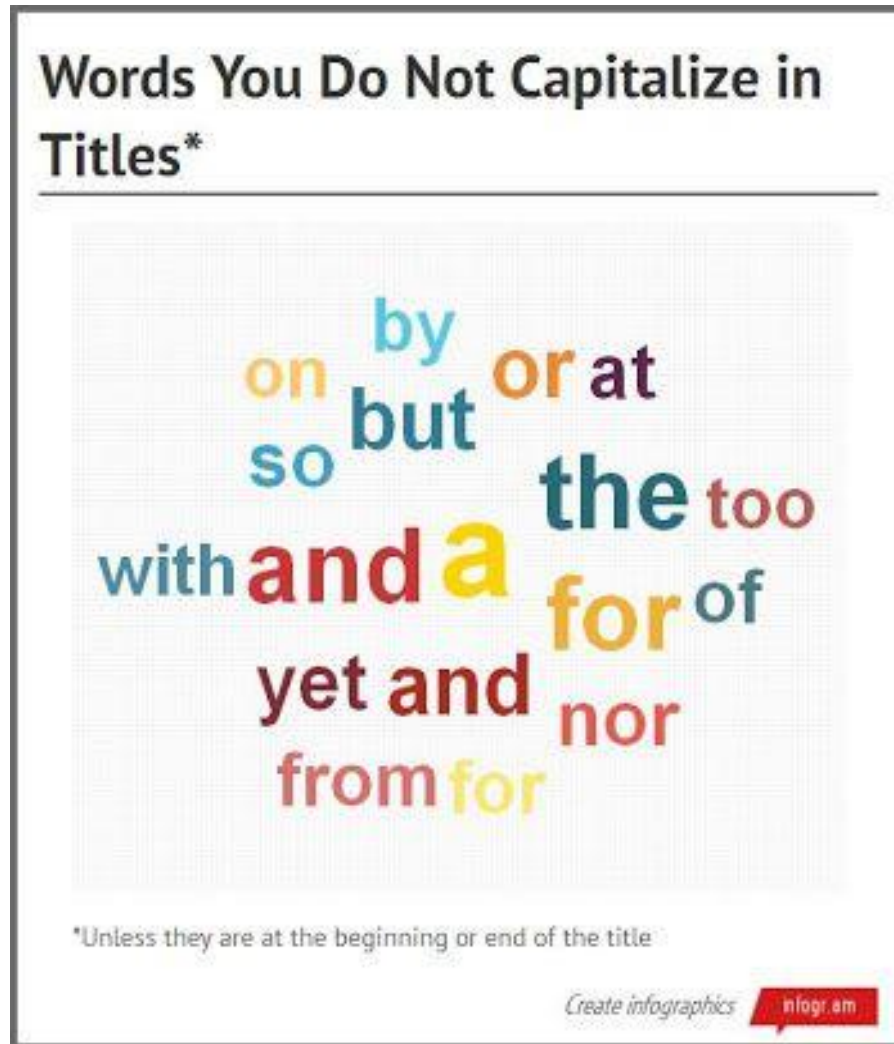
Capitalize all verbs, including the verb to be in all forms (is, are, was, has been, etc.).

Capitalize no, not, and the interjection O (e.g., How Long Must I Wait, O Lord?).

Do not capitalize an article (a, an, the) unless it is first or last in the title.

Do not capitalize a coordinating conjunction (and, or, nor, but, for, yet, so) unless it is first or last in the title.

Do not capitalize the word to, with or without an infinitive, unless it is first or last in the title.



Practice Exercise 1

Instructions: Capitalize correctly all titles of books, movies, songs, and magazines in the sentences below.

1. Have you ever read the jungle book by Rudyard Kipling?
2. Joey's parents have a subscription to news america.
3. After school, we watched super blast, our favorite cartoon.
4. Can you summarize the secret garden in a two-page report?
5. We are going to watch the monster of the grave at the halloween party.

6. Susie's mom likes to sing home on the range while she takes a bath.
7. The radio was playing jingle bells for Christmas.
8. What was your favorite scene in the movie robot rage?
9. The second book on our reading list is the legend of sleepy hollow.
10. The town's local theater will be performing macbeth.
11. Did you know that alice's adventures in wonderland was written by Lewis Carroll
1865?
12. The wizard of oz is a famous novel and film.
13. Cathy's favorite book is who has seen the wind?
14. Have you been to the theater to see romeo and juliet?
15. Did you read that newspaper article "shark eats man"?

Practice Exercise 2

Instructions: Capitalize correctly the following titles.

The catcher in the rye

the great gatsby

lord of the flies

the book of the duchess

The house of fame

the legend of good women

The parliament of fowls

troilus and criseyde

the call of the wild

the fall of the house of usher

I know why the caged bird sings

pride and prejudice

Lesson 1- Day 5

Unit 7.4: Author Purpose

Theme: Capitalization

Standard: Language/ Writing

Expectation / Indicator

7.LA.2: Demonstrate command of the conventions of English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling.

7.W. 8: Write routinely for short and extended time frames.

Learning Objective: At the end of this lesson the student will be able to apply the rules of capitalization correctly.

Allot time: 50 minutes

Introduction: In this lesson we are going to review the rules of capitalization using an acronym (M.I.N.T.S) and how to apply them.

Content



Capitalize

with **M. I. N. T. S.**



M. Months
My birthday is in **October**.

I. The letter I
If **I** go to the store, **I** buy ice cream.

N. Names
People, States, & Countries
Carrie, who is from **Kansas**, would love to go to **Italy**.

T. Titles
I love the movie **Up**.

S. Start of Sentences
Capitalizing is easy when you remember M. I. N. T. S.



Review Exercise

Instructions: Choose the sentence that is capitalized correctly.

- 1) a. The mail man went to diego's house.
b. The mail man went to Diego's house.
c. the mail man went to Diego's house.
d. The Mail Man went to Diego's house.

- 2) a. Joseph and I went to the store.
b. Joseph and i went to the store.
c. Joseph and I went to the Store.
d. joseph and i went to the store.

- 3) a. I love the movie Napoleon dynamite.
b. I love the movie napoleon Dynamite.
c. I love the Movie Napoleon Dynamite.
d. I love the movie Napoleon Dynamite.

!"

- 4) a. "But," said the child, "it's only saturday!"
b. "But," said the child, "It's only Saturday!"
c. "But," said the child, "it's only Saturday!"
d. "but," said the child, "it's only Saturday!"

- 5) a. Last Spring, I visited Paris.
b. Last spring, I visited Paris.
c. Last spring, I visited paris.
d. last spring, I visited paris.

- 6) a. Every thursday I watch the series The Walking Dead.
b. Every Thursday I watch the series the Walking dead.
c. Every Thursday I watch the series The Walking Dead.
d. Every thursday i watch the series The Walking Dead.
- 7) a. Have you ever been to Yellowstone National Park?
b. have You ever been to Yellowstone National Park?
c. Have you ever been to yellowstone national park?
d. Have you ever been to Yellowstone national park?
- 8) a. you can see the Eiffel Tower in Paris.
b. You can see the eiffel tower in Paris.
c. You can see the Eiffel Tower in paris.
d. You can see the Eiffel Tower in Paris.
- 9) a. There are lots of shops on Oxford Street in London.
b. There are lots of shops on oxford street in London.
c. there are lots of shops on Oxford Street in London.
d. There are lots of Shops on Oxford Street in London.
- 10) a. During the civil war, Abraham Lincoln was the president of the united states.
b. During the Civil War, Abraham Lincoln was the president of the United States.
c. During the Civil War, abraham lincoln was the president of the United States.
d. During the civil war, abraham lincoln was the President of the united states.

- 11) a. I want to read the book Fools rush in.
b. i want to read the book Fools Rush In.
c. I want to read the book fools Rush in.
d. I want to read the book Fools Rush In.
- 12) a. Frand inquired, "Where do I make a donation to the new scholarship fund?"
b. Frand inquired, "where do I make a donation to the new scholarship fund?"
c. frand inquired, "where do I make a donation to the new scholarship fund?"
d. Frand inquired, "Where do I make a donation to the new Scholarship Fund?"
- 13) a. She flew to dallas in September.
b. She flew to Dallas in september.
c. She flew to Dallas in September.
d. she flew to Dallas in september.
- 14) a. The last time I talked to Peter he said, "study hard and get to bed early!"
b. The last time I talked to Peter he said, "Study hard and get to bed early!"
c. The last time I talked to peter he said, "Study hard and get to bed early!"
d. the last time I talked to Peter he said, "study hard and get to bed early!"
- 15) a. Next Sunday France will hold a general election.
b. Next sunday France will hold a General Election.
c. Next Sunday france will hold a general election.
d. next Sunday France will hold a general election.

- 16) a. Like cricket, Baseball is played in the summer.
b. Like cricket, baseball is played in the Summer.
c. Like cricket, baseball is played in the summer.
d. Like Cricket, Baseball is played in the summer.
- 17) a. The Golden Gate Bridge towers above San Francisco Bay.
b. The golden Gate Bridge towers above San Francisco bay.
c. The golden gate bridge towers above San Francisco Bay.
d. The Golden Gate Bridge Towers above San Francisco Bay.
- 18) a. I was terrified by The silence of the lambs.
b. I was terrified by The Silence of the Lambs.
c. I was terrified by The Silence Of The Lambs.
d. I was terrified by The Silence of the lambs.
- 19) a. I don't usually like cher, but I do enjoy The Shoop Shoop Song.
b. I don't usually like Cher, but I do enjoy the shoop shoop song.
c. I don't usually like Cher, but I do enjoy The Shoop Shoop song.
d. I don't usually like Cher, but I do enjoy The Shoop Shoop Song.
- 20) a. The Old Testament begins with Genesis.
b. The old testament begins with Genesis.
c. The Old Testament begins with genesis.
d. The old testament begins with genesis.

Writing Application

Write an 8-sentence paragraph explaining the importance of using capital letters in writing.

Remember to indent the paragraph.

What is a paragraph?

Is a group of sentences about one main idea or topic? It is often six to eight sentences long. Indent the first line of a paragraph.

A good paragraph contains many elements. Here are just a few of them: Unity and coherence-the ideas in a paragraph should logically fit together.

Furthermore, they should flow from one idea to the next. A paragraph should be organized in a way that it builds appropriately. This could be by sequence of ideas or events. Transitions should be used from one sentence to the next that connect the ideas and concepts.

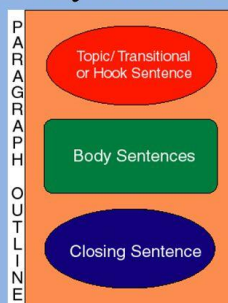
Adequate Development- In order for a paragraph to be considered “adequate” or “sufficient,” the paragraph should be well-developed. The reader should not be left wanting more information. Similarly, the paragraph should include enough evidence to support its topic sentence.

Transitions- Good paragraphs have transitions between preceding and proceeding paragraphs. These transitions are logical and verbal. One paragraph should logically flow to the next. The ideas in a body of work should be organized so each paragraph transitions well to the next. It should not be choppy.

Additionally, verbal transitions within and between paragraphs should help the reader move seamlessly through the piece of writing.

What is a paragraph?

A paragraph is a group of sentences.
Every sentence is about the same topic.



A paragraph is a collection of related sentences dealing with a single topic.

Parts of a Paragraph

Topic Sentence: This sentence tells the reader the main idea, or what the paragraph will be about.

Supporting Sentence One: This sentence gives specific details relating to the main idea.

Supporting Sentence Two: This sentence gives another specific detail relating to the main idea.

Supporting Sentence Three: This sentence gives more specific details relating to the main idea.

Concluding Sentence: This sentence refers to the topic sentence and sums up the main idea of the paragraph.

References

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