

# Language Usage ISAT: Grammar and Usage

## Skills: Basic Sentence Patterns

<b>Students:</b>	<p><b>RIT Above 231:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Labels the parts of speech in simple sentences</li> <li>• Uses complex sentences</li> <li>• Identifies compound-complex sentences</li> </ul>
<b>Students:</b>	<p><b>RIT 221-230:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifies the predicate of a sentence in writing</li> <li>• Selects the correct predicate to complete a sentence</li> <li>• Identifies complete sentences in writing</li> <li>• Identifies independent and dependent clauses</li> <li>• Labels the parts of speech in simple sentences</li> <li>• Uses complex sentences</li> <li>• Identifies compound-complex sentences</li> </ul>
<b>Students:</b>	<p><b>RIT 211-220:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifies the subject of a sentence in writing</li> <li>• Selects the correct subject to complete a sentence</li> <li>• Selects the correct predicate to complete a sentence</li> <li>• Identifies sentence fragments in writing</li> <li>• Identifies a complete sentence in writing</li> <li>• Identifies declarative sentences in written compositions</li> <li>• Identifies interrogative sentences in written compositions</li> <li>• Identifies imperative sentences in written compositions</li> <li>• Identifies simple sentences</li> <li>• Uses simple sentences</li> <li>• Labels the parts of speech found in simple sentences</li> <li>• Uses conjunctions to create compound sentences (e.g., for, so, although)</li> <li>• Identifies compound sentences</li> <li>• Uses complex sentences in written compositions</li> <li>• Uses compound-complex sentences to expand ideas</li> </ul>
<b>Students:</b>	<p><b>RIT 201-210:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifies the subject of a sentence in writing</li> <li>• Selects the correct subject to complete a sentence</li> <li>• Selects the correct predicate to complete a sentence</li> <li>• Converts clauses, phrases, and sentence fragments into complete sentences</li> <li>• Identifies a complete sentence in writing</li> <li>• Identifies declarative sentences in written compositions</li> <li>• Identifies interrogative sentences in written compositions</li> <li>• Identifies exclamatory sentences in written compositions</li> <li>• Identifies imperative sentences in written compositions</li> <li>• Identifies simple sentences</li> <li>• Uses simple sentences</li> <li>• Labels the parts of speech found in simple sentences</li> <li>• Uses conjunctions to create compound sentences (e.g., for, so, although)</li> <li>• Identifies compound sentences</li> <li>• Uses complex sentences in written compositions</li> <li>• Uses compound-complex sentences to expand ideas</li> </ul>
<b>Students:</b>	<p><b>RIT 191-200:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identifies the subject in a sentence</li> <li>• Selects a subject to complete a sentence</li> <li>• Identifies the predicate of a sentence</li> <li>• Selects a predicate to complete a sentence</li> <li>• Distinguishes between the subject and the predicate of a sentence</li> <li>• Identifies complete sentences in a written composition</li> <li>• Converts clauses, phrases, and sentence fragments into complete sentences</li> <li>• Uses exclamatory sentences in written compositions</li> <li>• Uses imperative sentences in written compositions</li> <li>• Identifies declarative sentences</li> <li>• Recognizes sentences that show strong feeling (exclamatory sentences)</li> <li>• Recognizes sentences that are commands or directions (imperative sentences)</li> <li>• Uses declarative sentences in written compositions</li> <li>• Uses interrogative sentences in written compositions</li> <li>• Identifies interrogative sentences</li> <li>• Identifies simple sentences (one independent clause)</li> <li>• Uses simple sentences in written compositions</li> <li>• Identifies compound sentences (two or more sentences joined by a conjunction)</li> <li>• Uses conjunctions to create compound sentences (e.g., and, but, yet)</li> </ul>

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## Skills: Basic Sentence Patterns

Students:

### RIT 181-190:

- Selects a subject to complete a sentence
- Selects a predicate to complete a sentence
- Identifies complete sentences in a written composition
- Uses exclamatory sentences in written compositions
- Uses imperative sentences in written compositions
- Identifies declarative sentences
- Recognizes sentences that show strong feeling (exclamatory sentences)
- Recognizes sentences that are commands or directions (imperative sentences)
- Uses declarative sentences in written compositions
- Uses interrogative sentences in written compositions
- Identifies interrogative sentences
- Uses simple sentences in written compositions
- Identifies compound sentences (two or more sentences joined by a conjunction)
- Uses conjunctions to create compound sentences (e.g., and, but, yet)

Students:

### RIT 171-180:

- Selects an appropriate subject to complete a sentence
- Selects an appropriate predicate to complete a sentence
- Identifies complete sentences in written compositions
- Recognizes interrogative sentences as the correct form
- Identifies sentences that make statements (declarative sentences)
- Identifies sentences that ask questions (interrogative sentences)

Students:

### RIT 161-170:

- Selects an appropriate subject to complete a sentence
- Selects an appropriate predicate to complete a sentence
- Identifies complete sentences in written compositions
- Identifies sentences that ask questions (interrogative sentences)

Students:

### RIT Below 161:

- *No Skills Listed*