

Language Usage ISAT: Grammar and Usage

Skills: Pronoun Forms

Students:	<p>RIT Above 231:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognizes objective case pronouns in written compositions • Uses compound personal pronouns correctly in written compositions • Identifies compound personal pronouns in written compositions • Identifies correct usage of relative pronouns in written compositions
Students:	<p>RIT 221-230:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applies subjective (nominative) pronouns correctly in written compositions • Recognizes correct usage of reflexive and intensive pronouns in written compositions (e.g., myself, himself, herself, itself, yourself, themselves, ourselves) • Uses compound personal pronouns correctly in written compositions • Identifies compound personal pronouns in written compositions • Identifies correct usage of third person pronouns in writing • Identifies correct usage of relative pronouns in written compositions
Students:	<p>RIT 211-220:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applies possessive pronouns in written compositions • Identifies possessive pronouns in written compositions • Identifies subjective (nominative) pronouns (e.g., I, you, he, she, it, we, they) • Uses subjective (nominative) pronouns in written compositions • Identifies objective case pronouns (e.g., me, you, him, her, it, us, them) • Uses objective case pronouns correctly in written compositions • Locates pronouns in written compositions • Applies the appropriate pronoun to replace a noun in written compositions • Identifies correct usage of reflexive and intensive pronouns in written compositions (e.g., myself, himself, herself, itself, yourself, themselves, ourselves) • Applies personal pronouns in written compositions • Identifies personal pronouns in written compositions • Identifies correct usage of third person pronouns in written compositions • Recognizes correct usage of relative pronouns in written compositions (e.g., who, whoever, which, that, whom) • Locates pronouns that agree in number with their antecedent • Uses pronouns that agree in number with their antecedent • Uses pronouns that agree in person and gender with their antecedent • Identifies pronouns that agree in person and gender with their antecedent
Students:	<p>RIT 201-210:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applies possessive pronouns in written compositions • Identifies possessive pronouns in written compositions • Identifies subjective (nominative) pronouns (e.g., I, you, he, she, it, we, they) • Uses subjective (nominative) pronouns in written compositions • Identifies objective case pronouns (e.g., me, you, him, her, it, us, them) • Uses objective case pronouns correctly in written compositions • Locates pronouns in written compositions • Applies the appropriate pronoun to replace a noun in written compositions • Selects a pronoun to correctly complete a sentence that does not contain an antecedent • Identifies correct usage of reflexive and intensive pronouns in written compositions (e.g., myself, himself, herself, itself, yourself, themselves, ourselves) • Applies personal pronouns in written compositions • Identifies personal pronouns in written compositions • Identifies third person pronouns • Identifies correct usage of third person pronouns in written compositions • Recognizes correct usage of relative pronouns in written compositions (e.g., who, whoever, which, that, whom) • Identifies pronouns that agree in number (singular or plural) with their antecedent • Locates pronouns that agree in number with their antecedent • Uses pronouns that agree in number with their antecedent • Uses pronouns that agree in person and gender with their antecedent • Identifies pronouns that agree in person and gender with their antecedent • Locates the antecedent of a subjective pronoun
Students:	<p>RIT 191-200:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses possessive pronouns in written compositions • Recognizes possessive pronouns in written compositions • Identifies pronouns in writing • Uses the appropriate pronoun (case, gender, number) to replace a noun in written compositions • Chooses a pronoun to correctly complete a sentence that does not contain an antecedent • Identifies first person pronouns • Uses first person pronouns in written compositions • Identifies second person pronouns

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Skills: Pronoun Forms

- Recognizes correct usage of second person pronouns in written compositions
- Recognizes correct usage of third person pronouns in written compositions
- Uses the pronoun "I" correctly with compound subjects
- Uses relative pronouns in written compositions (e.g., who, whoever, which, that, whom)
- Recognizes the antecedent of a subjective (nominative) pronoun
- Applies pronouns that agree in number (singular or plural) with their antecedent
- Uses pronouns that agree in person (first person, second person, third person) and gender with their antecedent

Students:

RIT 181-190:

- Uses possessive pronouns in writing
- Uses possessive pronouns in written compositions
- Recognizes possessive pronouns in written compositions
- Identifies pronouns in writing
- Uses the appropriate pronoun (case, gender, number) to replace a noun in written compositions
- Chooses a pronoun to correctly complete a sentence that does not contain an antecedent
- Uses reflexive pronouns correctly in written compositions
- Uses reflexive and intensive pronouns correctly in written compositions
- Identifies first person pronouns
- Uses first person pronouns in written compositions
- Identifies second person pronouns
- Recognizes correct usage of second person pronouns in written compositions
- Recognizes correct usage of third person pronouns in written compositions
- Uses the pronoun "I" correctly with compound subjects
- Uses relative pronouns in written compositions (e.g., who, whoever, which, that, whom)
- Recognizes the antecedent of a subjective (nominative) pronoun
- Applies pronouns that agree in number (singular or plural) with their antecedent
- Uses pronouns that agree in person (first person, second person, third person) and gender with their antecedent
- Identifies pronouns that agree in person (first person, second person, third person) and gender with their antecedent

Students:

RIT 171-180:

- Uses possessive pronouns in writing
- Applies objective case pronouns correctly in written compositions
- Chooses the appropriate pronoun (case, gender, number) to replace a noun in written compositions
- Selects the appropriate pronoun (case, gender, number) to complete a sentence that does not contain an antecedent
- Uses the pronoun "I" correctly in compound subjects
- Identifies the antecedent of a subjective (nominative) pronoun
- Uses pronouns that agree in number (singular or plural) with their antecedent

Students:

RIT 161-170:

- Chooses the appropriate pronoun (case, gender, number) to replace a noun in written compositions
- Selects the appropriate pronoun (case, gender, number) to complete a sentence that does not contain an antecedent
- Uses pronouns that agree in number (singular or plural) with their antecedent

Students:

RIT Below 161:

- *No Skills Listed*