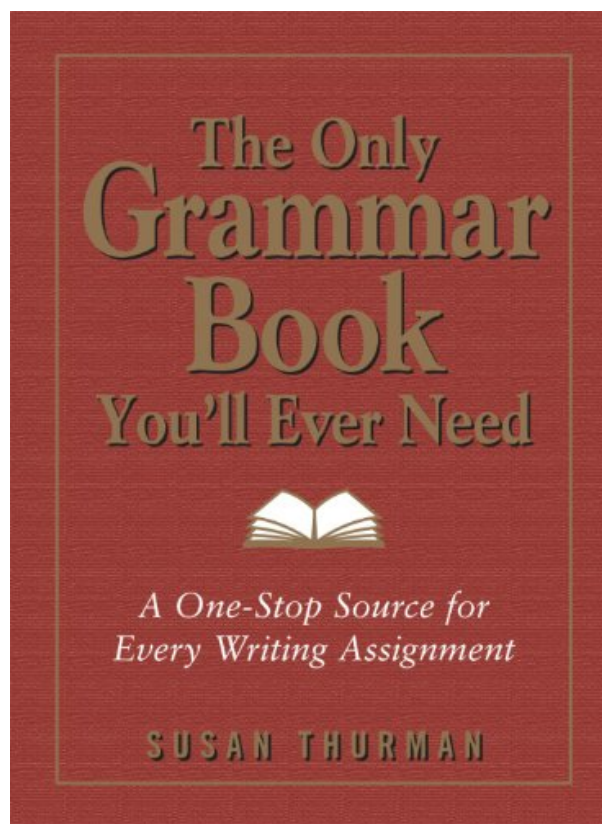
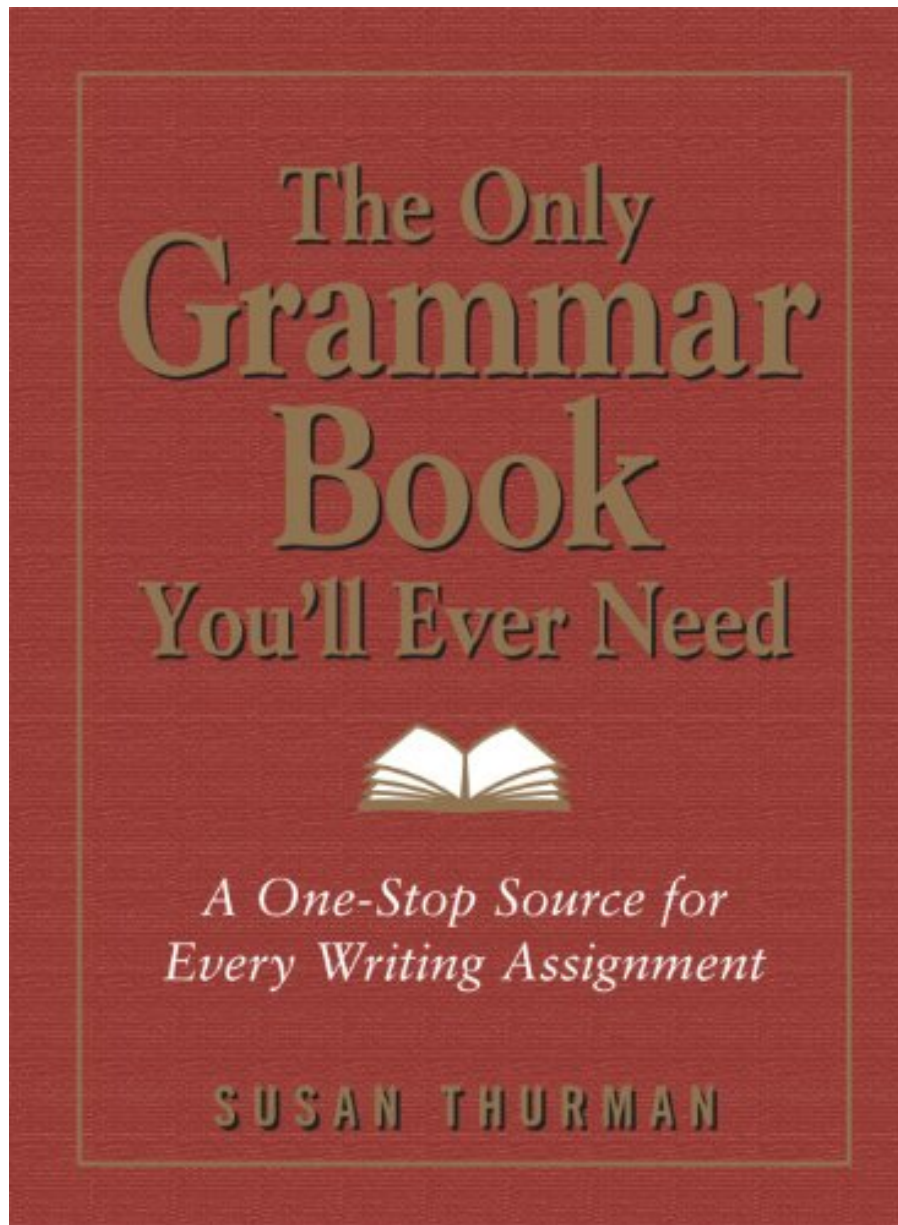


**THE ONLY GRAMMAR BOOK YOU'LL
EVER NEED: A ONE-STOP SOURCE FOR
EVERY WRITING ASSIGNMENT BY SUSAN
THURMAN, LARRY SHEA**



**DOWNLOAD EBOOK : THE ONLY GRAMMAR BOOK YOU'LL EVER NEED: A
ONE-STOP SOURCE FOR EVERY WRITING ASSIGNMENT BY SUSAN
THURMAN, LARRY SHEA PDF**





Click link bellow and free register to download ebook:

THE ONLY GRAMMAR BOOK YOU'LL EVER NEED: A ONE-STOP SOURCE FOR EVERY WRITING ASSIGNMENT BY SUSAN THURMAN, LARRY SHEA

[DOWNLOAD FROM OUR ONLINE LIBRARY](#)

THE ONLY GRAMMAR BOOK YOU'LL EVER NEED: A ONE-STOP SOURCE FOR EVERY WRITING ASSIGNMENT BY SUSAN THURMAN, LARRY SHEA PDF

Book enthusiasts, when you require a brand-new book to check out, locate the book **The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea** right here. Never fret not to find exactly what you require. Is the The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea your needed book now? That holds true; you are really a good user. This is a best book The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea that originates from excellent author to show to you. The book The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea supplies the very best encounter and also lesson to take, not only take, however additionally find out.

About the Author

Susan Thurman has taught English grammar from the junior high school level to the college level. She edits and publishes *Class Act*, a national magazine that features grammar, writing, and ideas for English teachers, and has written more than fifty articles on English instruction, as well as a number of study guides. She lives in Henderson, Kentucky, where she teaches at Henderson Community College.

Excerpt. © Reprinted by permission. All rights reserved.

[CN]Chapter 7

[CT]Writing Better Sentences

Certain elements can either make or break a sentence. If a sentence contains a misplaced or dangling modifier or is essentially illogical, it becomes confusing at best and ludicrous at worst. Some brief sentences, called fragments, don't contain a complete thought and are not really proper sentences at all. At the other extreme, a writer may sometimes string several thoughts together to create an endless—and grammatically incorrect—run-on sentence.

This chapter will give you some pointers for looking critically at your sentence construction as well as the tools to fix any problems you find. Knowing what makes a proper sentence will ensure that your writing (and your reputation!) remain solid.

[H1]Misplaced Modifiers

Simply put, misplaced modifiers are words or phrases that you've put in the wrong place. All of your words—whether they're single words, phrases, or clauses—should be as close as possible to whatever they modify (the words they describe or give more information about). Take a look at this sentence, written with a single word in the wrong place:

After her wreck, Joanna could comprehend what the ambulance driver was barely saying.

The way the sentence is written, the ambulance driver is barely speaking—but surely that’s not what the writer meant. Barely is out of its correct place because it modifies the wrong word. It should be moved so that it modifies the verb could comprehend. The sentence should be written this way:

After her wreck, Joanna could barely comprehend what the ambulance driver was saying.

Misplaced modifiers can also be phrases, as in this example:

Witnesses reported that the woman was driving the getaway car with flowing black hair.

A car with flowing black hair? Really? With flowing black hair is in the wrong place in the sentence and should be placed after woman. That way, the sentence would read:

Witnesses reported that the woman with flowing black hair was driving the getaway car.

Clauses, too, can be put in the wrong place, as in the following sentence:

Mrs. Anderson could not stop thinking about her sick baby running in the six-mile road race.

That’s quite a baby who can run a six-mile road race (even while being sick). The clause running in the six-mile road race is out of place; it should be closer to the noun it modifies (Mrs. Anderson). The sentence should be reworded this way:

Running in the six-mile road race, Mrs. Anderson could not stop thinking about her sick baby.

One of the most common problems with misplaced modifiers comes with what are called limiting modifiers—words like almost, even, hardly, just, merely, nearly, only (only is the one misplaced most often), scarcely, and simply. To convey the correct meaning, limiting modifiers must be placed in front of the words they modify.

Take a look at these sentences:

Already, Mr. Goulooze has almost eaten four slabs of ribs!

How does a person almost eat something? Did he have great willpower four different times? More likely, the sentence should be reworded to say that Mr. Goulooze has eaten almost four slabs of ribs.

Richard has nearly wrecked every car he’s had.

Has Richard nearly wrecked the cars—in which case, he should be grateful for his luck—or has he wrecked nearly every car? Remember to always watch out for misplaced modifiers (as Richard should probably watch out for oncoming traffic). Otherwise, you may end up wrecking nearly every sentence you write.

THE ONLY GRAMMAR BOOK YOU'LL EVER NEED: A ONE-STOP SOURCE FOR EVERY WRITING ASSIGNMENT BY SUSAN THURMAN, LARRY SHEA PDF

[Download: THE ONLY GRAMMAR BOOK YOU'LL EVER NEED: A ONE-STOP SOURCE FOR EVERY WRITING ASSIGNMENT BY SUSAN THURMAN, LARRY SHEA PDF](#)

This is it guide **The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea** to be best seller just recently. We provide you the very best deal by getting the amazing book *The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea* in this web site. This *The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea* will certainly not only be the kind of book that is challenging to find. In this site, all sorts of publications are offered. You could search title by title, author by author, and also author by publisher to figure out the best book *The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea* that you could check out currently.

There is without a doubt that publication *The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea* will certainly always give you inspirations. Also this is merely a publication *The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea*; you can discover many genres as well as kinds of publications. From captivating to experience to politic, and sciences are all offered. As what we mention, here we offer those all, from renowned writers and also publisher in the world. This *The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea* is one of the compilations. Are you interested? Take it now. How is the way? Learn more this post!

When somebody must go to guide establishments, search store by shop, rack by rack, it is very troublesome. This is why we give guide compilations in this website. It will certainly reduce you to browse the book *The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea* as you like. By browsing the title, publisher, or writers of guide you desire, you can locate them swiftly. In your home, workplace, or perhaps in your method can be all best location within net links. If you intend to download the *The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea*, it is very simple then, because now we extend the connect to buy and make deals to download [The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea](#) So very easy!

THE ONLY GRAMMAR BOOK YOU'LL EVER NEED: A ONE-STOP SOURCE FOR EVERY WRITING ASSIGNMENT BY SUSAN THURMAN, LARRY SHEA PDF

The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need is the ideal resource for everyone who wants to produce writing that is clear, concise, and grammatically excellent. Whether you're creating perfect professional documents, spectacular school papers, or effective personal letters, you'll find this handbook indispensable. From word choice to punctuation to organization, English teacher Susan Thurman guides you through getting your thoughts on paper with polish.

Using dozens of examples, The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need provides guidelines for:

- Understanding the parts of speech and elements of a sentence
- Avoiding the most common grammar and punctuation mistakes
- Using correct punctuation in every sentence
- Writing clearly and directly
- Approaching writing projects, whether big or small

Easy to follow and authoritative, The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need provides all the necessary tools to make you successful with every type of written expression.

- Sales Rank: #1848 in Books
- Size: Inquiries - by email
- Brand: Home Comforts
- Published on: 2003-05-01
- Original language: English
- Number of items: 1
- Dimensions: 7.13" h x .50" w x 5.25" l, .46 pounds
- Binding: Paperback
- 192 pages

Features

- The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source for Every Writing
- Brand New
- Officially Licensed

About the Author

Susan Thurman has taught English grammar from the junior high school level to the college level. She edits and publishes Class Act, a national magazine that features grammar, writing, and ideas for English teachers, and has written more than fifty articles on English instruction, as well as a number of study guides. She lives in Henderson, Kentucky, where she teaches at Henderson Community College.

Excerpt. © Reprinted by permission. All rights reserved.

[CN]Chapter 7

[CT]Writing Better Sentences

Certain elements can either make or break a sentence. If a sentence contains a misplaced or dangling modifier or is essentially illogical, it becomes confusing at best and ludicrous at worst. Some brief sentences, called fragments, don't contain a complete thought and are not really proper sentences at all. At the other extreme, a writer may sometimes string several thoughts together to create an endless—and grammatically incorrect—run-on sentence.

This chapter will give you some pointers for looking critically at your sentence construction as well as the tools to fix any problems you find. Knowing what makes a proper sentence will ensure that your writing (and your reputation!) remain solid.

[H1]Misplaced Modifiers

Simply put, misplaced modifiers are words or phrases that you've put in the wrong place. All of your words—whether they're single words, phrases, or clauses—should be as close as possible to whatever they modify (the words they describe or give more information about). Take a look at this sentence, written with a single word in the wrong place:

After her wreck, Joanna could comprehend what the ambulance driver was barely saying.

The way the sentence is written, the ambulance driver is barely speaking—but surely that's not what the writer meant. Barely is out of its correct place because it modifies the wrong word. It should be moved so that it modifies the verb could comprehend. The sentence should be written this way:

After her wreck, Joanna could barely comprehend what the ambulance driver was saying.

Misplaced modifiers can also be phrases, as in this example:

Witnesses reported that the woman was driving the getaway car with flowing black hair.

A car with flowing black hair? Really? With flowing black hair is in the wrong place in the sentence and should be placed after woman. That way, the sentence would read:

Witnesses reported that the woman with flowing black hair was driving the getaway car.

Clauses, too, can be put in the wrong place, as in the following sentence:

Mrs. Anderson could not stop thinking about her sick baby running in the six-mile road race.

That's quite a baby who can run a six-mile road race (even while being sick). The clause running in the six-mile road race is out of place; it should be closer to the noun it modifies (Mrs. Anderson). The sentence should be reworded this way:

Running in the six-mile road race, Mrs. Anderson could not stop thinking about her sick baby.

One of the most common problems with misplaced modifiers comes with what are called limiting modifiers—words like almost, even, hardly, just, merely, nearly, only (only is the one misplaced most often), scarcely, and simply. To convey the correct meaning, limiting modifiers must be placed in front of the words

they modify.

Take a look at these sentences:

Already, Mr. Goulooze has almost eaten four slabs of ribs!

How does a person almost eat something? Did he have great willpower four different times? More likely, the sentence should be reworded to say that Mr. Goulooze has eaten almost four slabs of ribs.

Richard has nearly wrecked every car he's had.

Has Richard nearly wrecked the cars—in which case, he should be grateful for his luck—or has he wrecked nearly every car? Remember to always watch out for misplaced modifiers (as Richard should probably watch out for oncoming traffic). Otherwise, you may end up wrecking nearly every sentence you write.

Most helpful customer reviews

25 of 26 people found the following review helpful.

don't forget to take a look at Strunk & White's "The Element of Style" and then move onto June Casagrande (I would suggest "The B

By RACHEL B.

This book is too short to cover all of the topics and does not go into enough detail It is condensed. I would suggest purchasing The McGraw-Hill Book of English Grammar and Usage, along with this book and workbook, should you need more explanations on some of the topics. The McGraw-Hill Book even provides tests you can use if you are uncertain of the different types of speech. However, I will say that the commonly misspelled words in this book is more comprehensive than any other grammar books I've taken a look at recently. The workbook also provides a lengthy test of commonly misspelled words, which I found very helpful. If you want to get even deeper into the subject and are interested in word usage and style and editing, don't forget to take a look at Strunk & White's "The Element of Style" and then move onto June Casagrande (I would suggest "The Best Punctuation Book Period."). Every author has something to add. This is by no means the only grammar book you will ever need, but it will help guide you and provide a helpful start. Oh, and then there's a few more on proofreading and editing books if you want to brush up your skills. I did like this one; however; as I noted earlier, it provides a long list of the most commonly misspelled words, and believe me, they are up-to-date. I just thought that the textbook with explanations is too short if you are planning on reading some of the copyeditors' books at length.

3 of 3 people found the following review helpful.

All Over the Place but Beholden to None

By Brent D. Tharp

My greatest complaint about this book is that it tries to do too much. It's supposedly a concise book that one can use to quickly find answers about grammar. I found the sequencing disorderly and confusing, and many of the descriptions used are flat-out wrong (in professional writing and editing, anyway), confusing, or simply irrelevant/unhelpful. The problem is that often the description is useful, but the example given is so incredibly bad that one wonders if they missed something. Nope—it's just a terrible example. For instance, in the section on plural possessives, the author correctly points out that plural possessives are usually formed with an apostrophe but not 's' on the end. Then she gives an example "trick" to help the reader find the plural in this sentence: "The girls jackets were left in the coatroom." The "trick" is then to turn the sentence around so that it reads "The jackets of the girls were left in the coatroom." NOW you know that "girls" is plural. Really? All that noise related only tangentially to the actual point—how to punctuate plural possessives, NOT how to find plural nouns (as if finding the word with the "s" on the end is like divining water or casting magic spells). My guess is that readers will be more rather than less confused after reading this section.

Meanwhile, the author adds sections about predicates, gerunds, and similar concepts that most beginning students will find quite difficult to understand because they are more nuanced than simple subject-verb constructions. She's all over the map in terms of who this book is intended for.

I understand the book was published some time ago, but several discussions about layout and style may not be completely wrong, but are definitely ill-advised. For instance, do we really want to teach writers that there is such a thing as a "compare-and-contrast" paper? Talk about redundant. Professional writers and editors do not use "compare and contrast," because they recognize that comparing includes contrasting by definition. And the whole "five-paragraph" essays smacks of the worst of what we teach students and businesspeople. Such an approach to writing is redundant, overwrought, and wordy as hell. Good writing does not need to repeat itself twice to make a point.

And finally, from a personal standpoint, having someone else read and provide feedback to your writing is not always "peer editing." Often it is simply editing. To assume the person reviewing the work is a peer is a stretch; and besides, if you're a beginning writer, do you really want one of your peers to be your reviewer/editor?

Get Bryan Garner's MODERN ENGLISH USAGE or his book on grammar published by University of Chicago Press (not CHICAGO MANUAL OF STYLE but rather the smaller yellow book on grammar). Though longer books, they are way more accessible, better organized, and provide better and more concise examples that normal people can actually understand.

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful.

Easy, pleasant, and EFFECTIVE book

By J. Balao

This is the first grammar book that I actually read all the way through. Prior to this, I didn't even know what adverbs or conjunctions are.

I had an English teacher say my writing is perfect. Off course it's not, but I was happy because it's my first time receiving such compliment.

I learned from this book that English is actually easy and pleasant to learn if you have a great teacher like Susan Thurman. I can't remember struggling at all, and I actually had a pleasant time.

So I recommend this book fellow ESL who want to brush up their grammar for their career or personal benefits.

After this book, if you like to improve your grammar to the next level, there are other simple, direct, and fun books I recommend: The Blue Book of Grammar by Jane Strauss and Beyond Prepositions by Thomas Celentano.

The Blue Book has lots of rules not covered in Thurman's book (and vice versa). Thurman's and Strauss' books compliment each other. But these two books don't cover the actual prepositions because you'd need about 100-200 pages for it.

Just like the two grammar books I mentioned, Celentano's Beyond Preposition is simple, easy, and pleasant to read.

See all 525 customer reviews...

THE ONLY GRAMMAR BOOK YOU'LL EVER NEED: A ONE-STOP SOURCE FOR EVERY WRITING ASSIGNMENT BY SUSAN THURMAN, LARRY SHEA PDF

Interested? Obviously, this is why, we intend you to click the web link web page to see, and then you can enjoy the book *The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment* By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea downloaded up until finished. You could save the soft data of this **The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea** in your device. Certainly, you will bring the device all over, will not you? This is why, every time you have leisure, every time you could enjoy reading by soft duplicate book *The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment* By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea

About the Author

Susan Thurman has taught English grammar from the junior high school level to the college level. She edits and publishes *Class Act*, a national magazine that features grammar, writing, and ideas for English teachers, and has written more than fifty articles on English instruction, as well as a number of study guides. She lives in Henderson, Kentucky, where she teaches at Henderson Community College.

Excerpt. © Reprinted by permission. All rights reserved.

[CN]Chapter 7

[CT]Writing Better Sentences

Certain elements can either make or break a sentence. If a sentence contains a misplaced or dangling modifier or is essentially illogical, it becomes confusing at best and ludicrous at worst. Some brief sentences, called fragments, don't contain a complete thought and are not really proper sentences at all. At the other extreme, a writer may sometimes string several thoughts together to create an endless—and grammatically incorrect—run-on sentence.

This chapter will give you some pointers for looking critically at your sentence construction as well as the tools to fix any problems you find. Knowing what makes a proper sentence will ensure that your writing (and your reputation!) remain solid.

[H1]Misplaced Modifiers

Simply put, misplaced modifiers are words or phrases that you've put in the wrong place. All of your words—whether they're single words, phrases, or clauses—should be as close as possible to whatever they modify (the words they describe or give more information about). Take a look at this sentence, written with a single word in the wrong place:

After her wreck, Joanna could comprehend what the ambulance driver was barely saying.

The way the sentence is written, the ambulance driver is barely speaking—but surely that's not what the writer meant. Barely is out of its correct place because it modifies the wrong word. It should be moved so that it modifies the verb could comprehend. The sentence should be written this way:

After her wreck, Joanna could barely comprehend what the ambulance driver was saying.

Misplaced modifiers can also be phrases, as in this example:

Witnesses reported that the woman was driving the getaway car with flowing black hair.

A car with flowing black hair? Really? With flowing black hair is in the wrong place in the sentence and should be placed after woman. That way, the sentence would read:

Witnesses reported that the woman with flowing black hair was driving the getaway car.

Clauses, too, can be put in the wrong place, as in the following sentence:

Mrs. Anderson could not stop thinking about her sick baby running in the six-mile road race.

That's quite a baby who can run a six-mile road race (even while being sick). The clause running in the six-mile road race is out of place; it should be closer to the noun it modifies (Mrs. Anderson). The sentence should be reworded this way:

Running in the six-mile road race, Mrs. Anderson could not stop thinking about her sick baby.

One of the most common problems with misplaced modifiers comes with what are called limiting modifiers—words like almost, even, hardly, just, merely, nearly, only (only is the one misplaced most often), scarcely, and simply. To convey the correct meaning, limiting modifiers must be placed in front of the words they modify.

Take a look at these sentences:

Already, Mr. Goulooze has almost eaten four slabs of ribs!

How does a person almost eat something? Did he have great willpower four different times? More likely, the sentence should be reworded to say that Mr. Goulooze has eaten almost four slabs of ribs.

Richard has nearly wrecked every car he's had.

Has Richard nearly wrecked the cars—in which case, he should be grateful for his luck—or has he wrecked nearly every car? Remember to always watch out for misplaced modifiers (as Richard should probably watch out for oncoming traffic). Otherwise, you may end up wrecking nearly every sentence you write.

Book enthusiasts, when you require a brand-new book to check out, locate the book **The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea** right here. Never fret not to find exactly what you require. Is the The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea your needed book now? That holds true; you are really a good user. This is a best book The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea that originates from excellent author to show to you. The book The Only Grammar Book You'll Ever Need: A One-Stop Source For Every Writing Assignment By Susan Thurman, Larry Shea supplies the very best encounter and also lesson to take, not only take, however additionally find out.