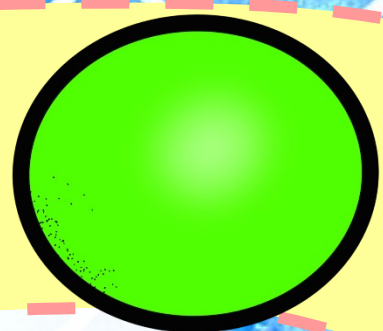


Semicolon



1. A semicolon is used to connect two sentences on the same topic.

I could tell she was scared;
her hands were shaking.

2. A semicolon is used to separate items in a long list.

The cast included:

Ben, dad; Amber, mom;
Paul, son; and Jessica,
daughter.

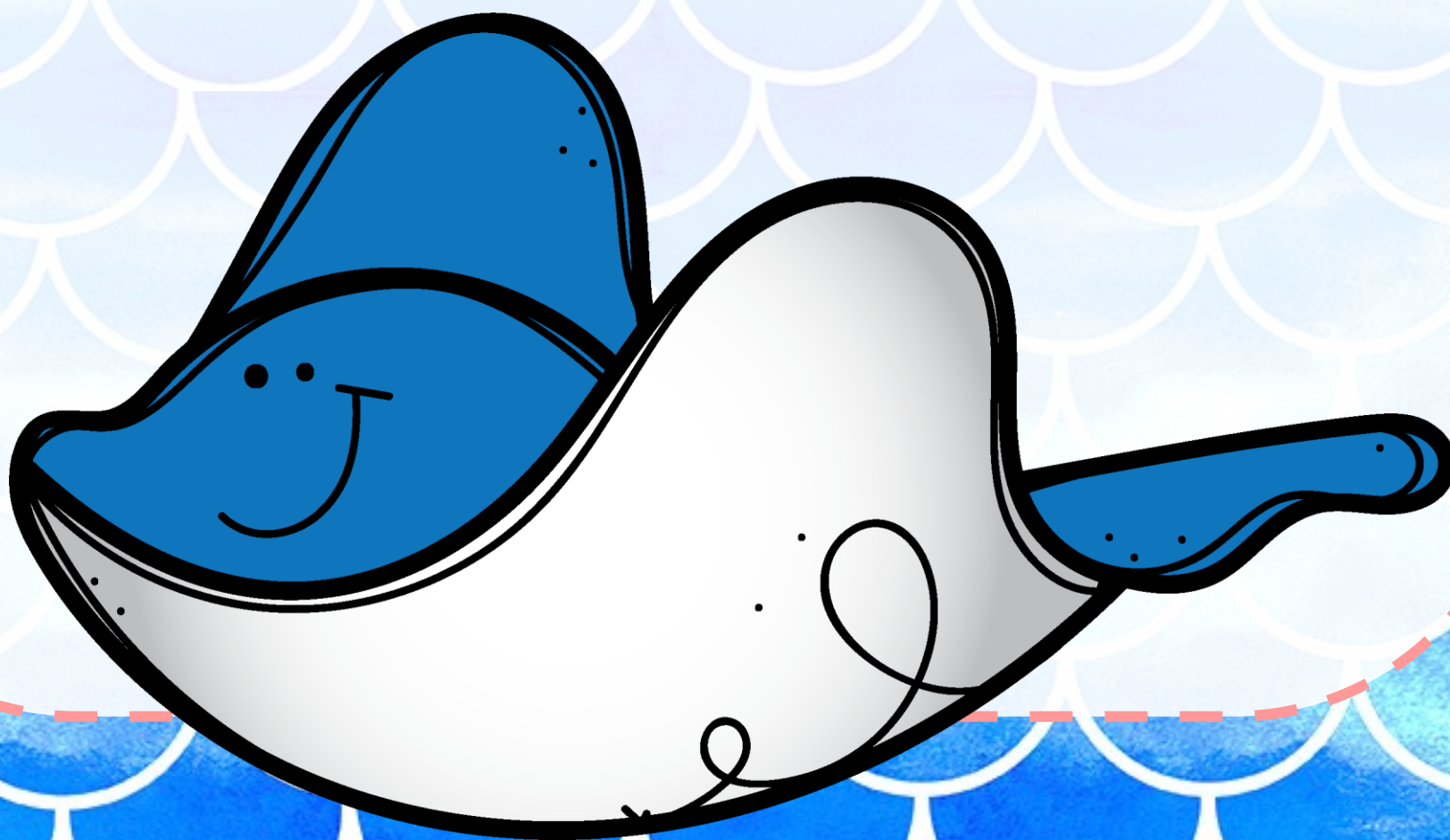


(Brackets)

Used to interrupt a sentence by explaining or commenting on it.

↪ Is she (your friend) already there?

↪ He (David) is a great friend.



Question mark

A question mark is used at the end of a sentence when you ask a question.

Why?

When?



Who?

How?

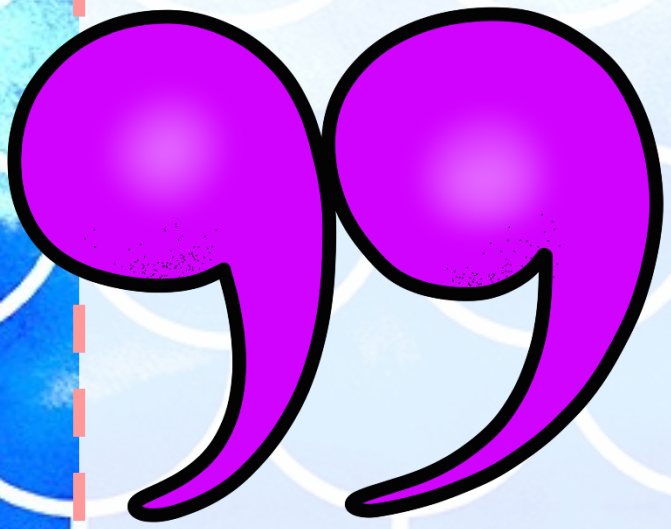
What?



Where?

Inverted commas

Use when talking begins and ends.



Use when quoting someone.



“Do you want to play with me?” asked Ben.



Exclamation mark

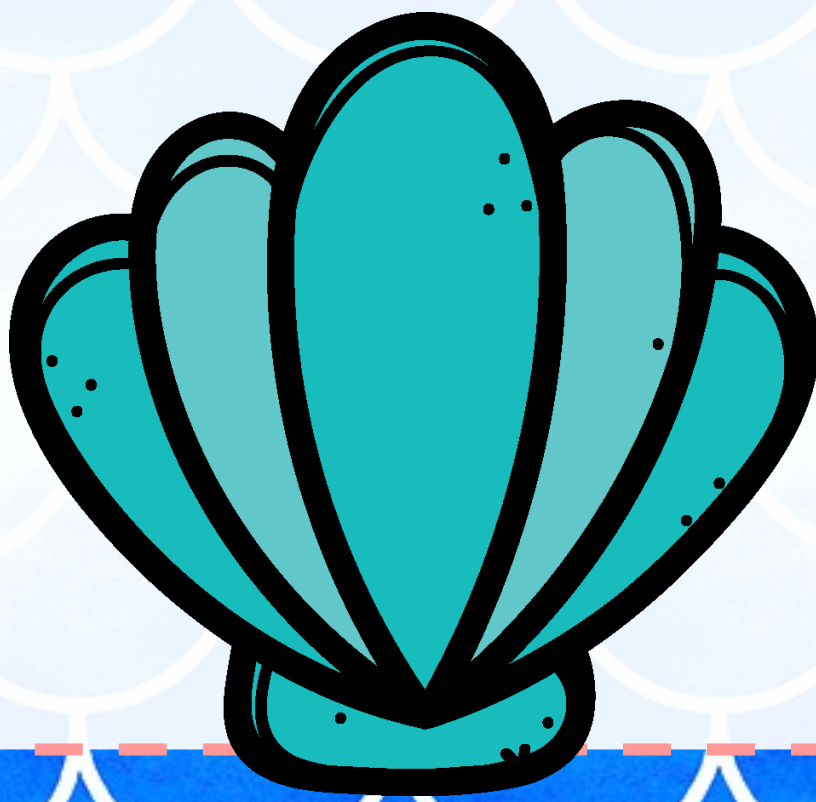
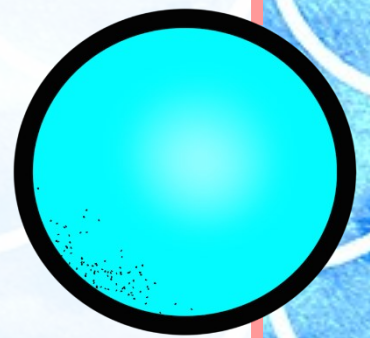
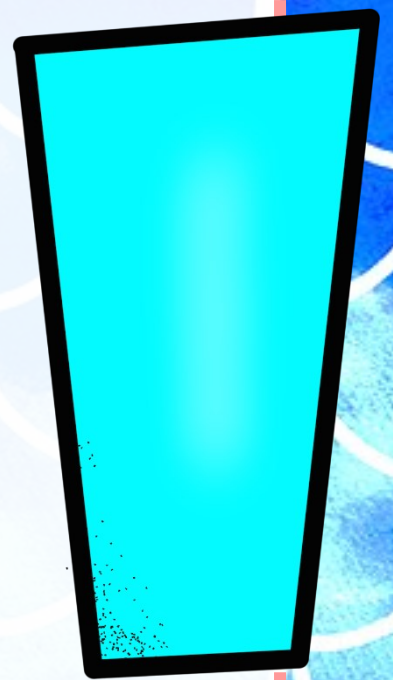
Use an exclamation mark at the end of a sentence when you are excited, angry or shouting.

Stop!

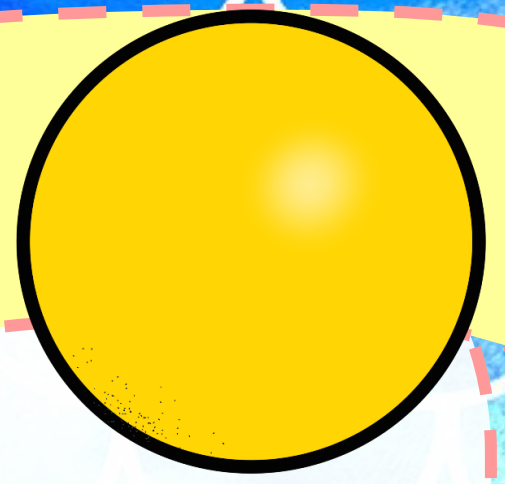
Help!

Please, help me!

John, don't touch that!



Full stop



1. A full stop is used at the end of a sentence.

She reads her book.

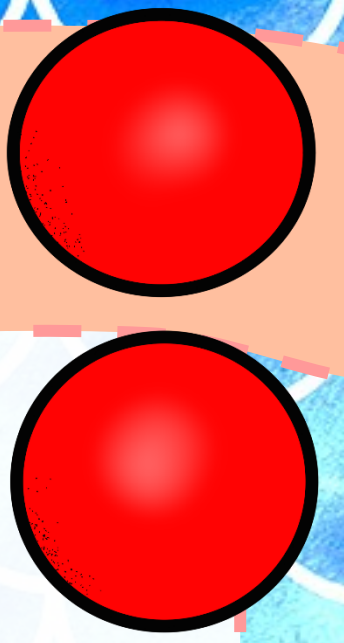


2. To make an abbreviation.

Have you seen Mr. Brown?



Colon



A colon is used to
begin a list or
explanation.

I have three favourite
colours: pink, purple
and red.



Apostrophe

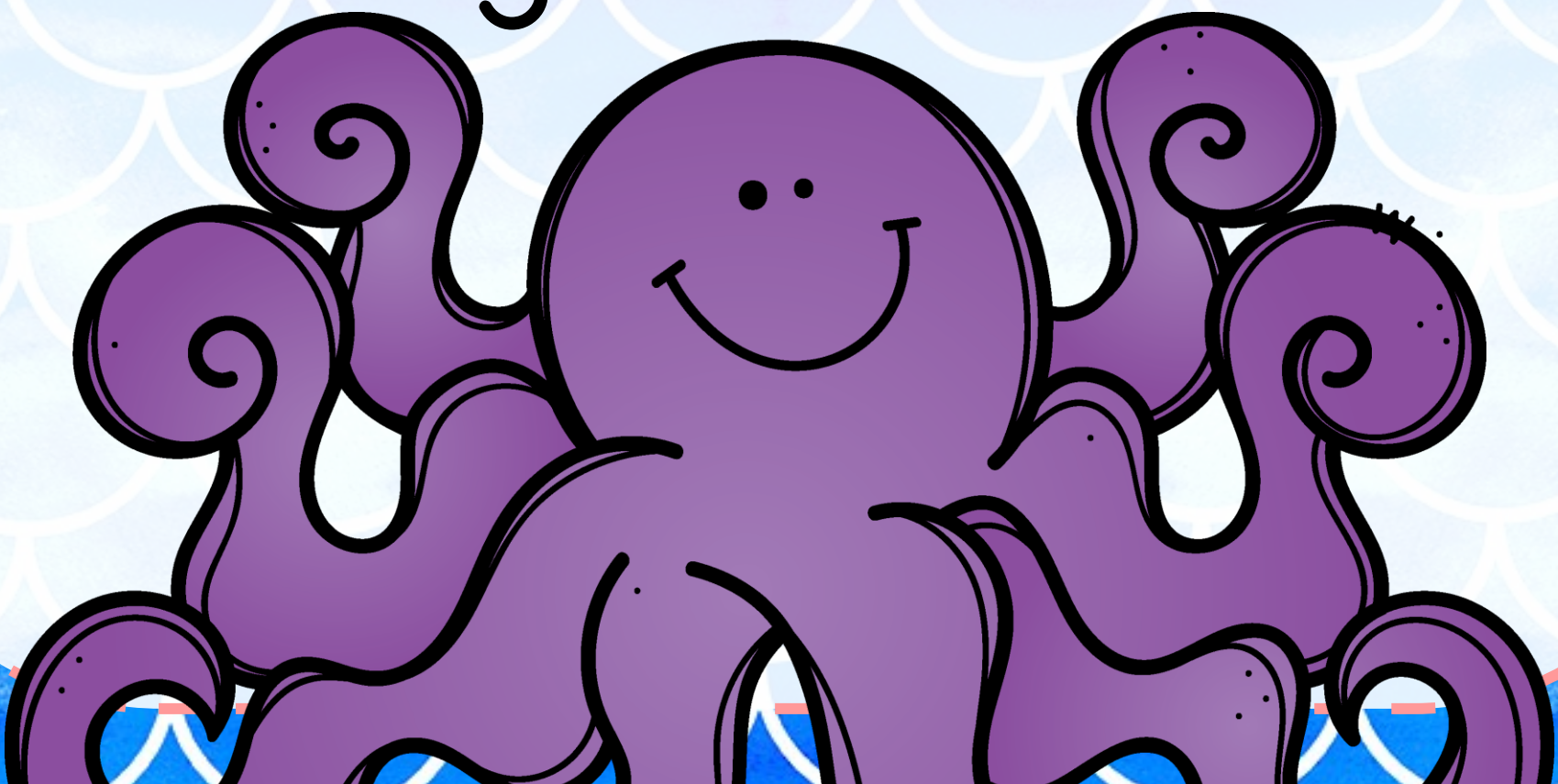


1. Combines two words by leaving out a letter (contractions).

↪ I don't like homework.

2. Use to show ownership.

↪ The boy's ball is blue.

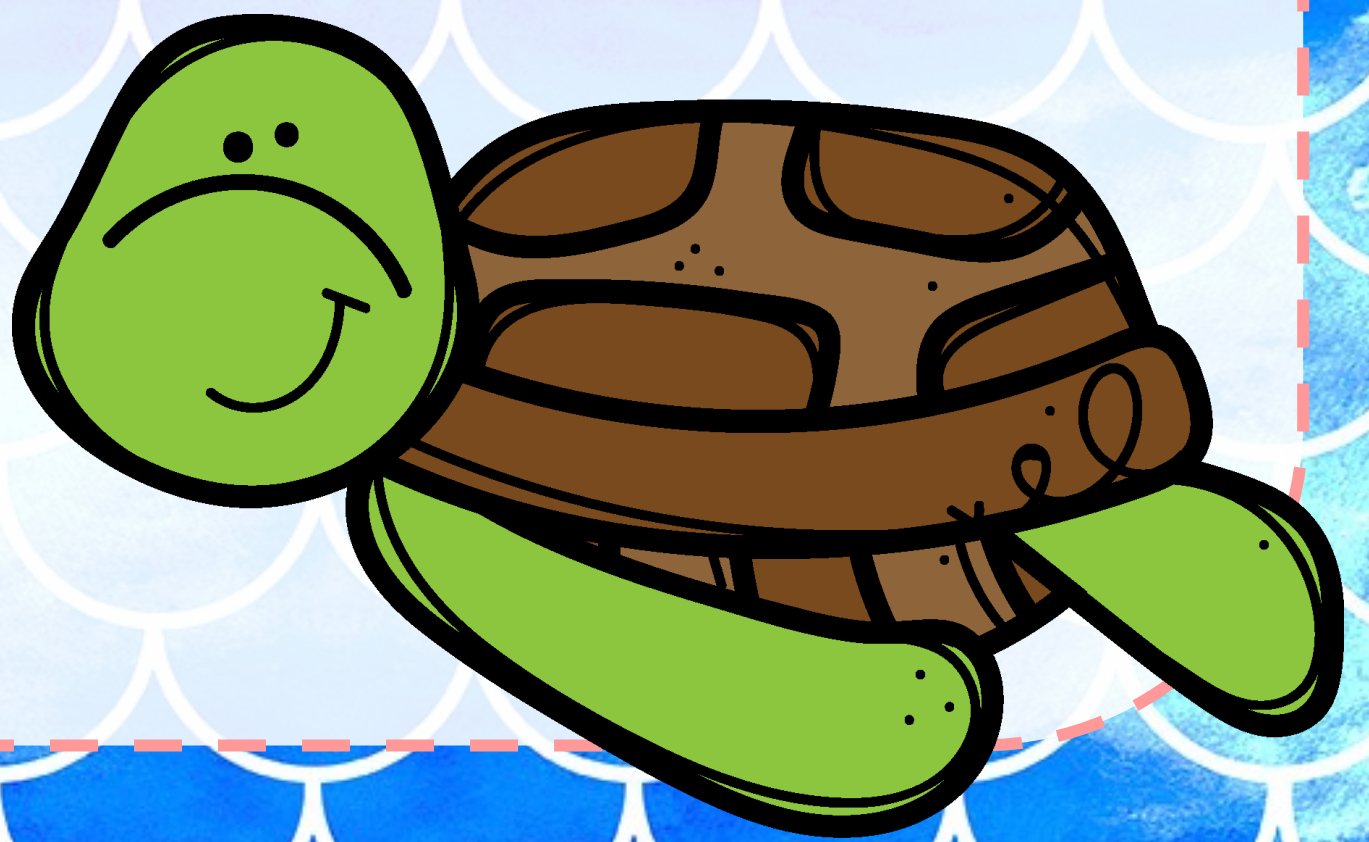


Dash



Emphasize words
or phrases.

Jessica gave me a
terrible haircut – and
expected me to say
thank you!



Comma



1. Shows a pause in a sentence.

- No, you are not naughty.

2. Used to separate items in a list.

- We saw an elephant, giraffe and a lion in the zoo.

3. Use a comma with dates.

- My birth date is 30 June, 1992.

