

# **PUNCTUATION**

### Where to Place a Comma:

#### In a List

Commas are used to separate items on a list.

Example: I invited Sue, Ann, Matt, Steve, and Mary to my party.

# In a compound sentence

A **compound sentence** is a sentence composed of two or more independent clauses.



# **Appositives**

An **appositive** is a noun or pronoun in a sentence that is placed next to another noun or pronoun to help identify it.

Commas should be placed before and after the appositive if the sentence would still be a sentence without the appositive.

Example: My Mom, the chief surgeon at the hospital, is coming to talk to our class on Career Day.



# **Before and After Interrupters**

An **interrupter** is a word or phrase that INTERUPTS the flow of a sentence.

You need one comma BEFORE an interrupter and one comma AFTER.

Example: My brothers, Jay and Todd, play ice hockey.

#### Colons

A **colon** is used to introduce words, phrases, or sentences.

A colon looks like this  $\rightarrow$ :



## **Contractions**

A **contraction** is a word made up of two words put together. The apostrophe is in place of a letter in one of the words.

When writing a contraction, don't forget the apostrophe.

Examples: don't (do not) wouldn't (would not) aren't (are not) you're (you are)



### **Abbreviations**

An **abbreviation** is a properly shortened version of a word.

When writing an abbreviation, don't forget the period.

Examples:

Dr.

Mrs.

St.

Aug

# **Dialogue**

When you are directly quoting someone in a sentence, you need

ect

to include quotation marks around the direct quote



# **PREVIEW**

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