

Year 5 - Punctuation



Commas

Commas separate words in a list. These might be **adjectives** or a list of objects.

The **mean, grumpy** ogre.
I packed socks, pants, shorts and a t-shirt in my suitcase.

Commas also separate an independent clause from a **subordinate clause**.

When it is sunny, I like to go outside.
If it is hot, I will put on a hat.

Commas also mark a fronted adverbial of **time, reason, manner** or **place**.

Tomorrow, it will be hot.
Because of the snow, we stayed inside.
With a piercing stare, she bolted forward.
In the heart of the jungle, the jaguar waited for its prey

Inverted commas

Inverted commas are used to punctuate **direct speech**.

"How wonderful to see you!" exclaimed Dad.

Apostrophes

Apostrophes are used for omission (missing out letters) or possession (showing belonging).

Can not can't
The cat belongs to Jim.
It is Jim's cat.

Exclamation Marks

Exclamation marks mark the end of an exclamation.

Ouch! That hurts!
What big ears you have!

Question Marks

Question marks mark the end of a question.

Where is it?
What's the time?



Parentheses

Parentheses are used to add **extra information**.

Brackets, dashes and **commas** can be used.

The dog – **called Jip** – was a sheepdog.

The dog (**called Jip**) was a sheepdog.

The dog, **called Jip**, was a sheepdog.

Full stops

Full stops mark the end of a sentence.

I like school.
The cat has black fur.