



## Punctuation sorting cards: (print on card and cut up)

Match the punctuation card to the card or cards that best explain its function.

<b>. full stop</b>	<b>; semi-colon</b>	<b>: colon</b>	<b>(brackets)</b>
<b>, comma</b>	<b>- hyphen</b>	<b>– dash</b>	<b>... ellipsis</b>
<b>? question mark</b>	<b>‘ apostrophe</b>	<b>! exclamation mark</b>	<b>“speech marks” (inverted commas)</b>
<b>1. marks the end of a sentence</b>	<b>2. indicates a pause in a sentence that is more significant than a comma</b>	<b>3. marks a stronger pause than a semi-colon</b>	<b>4. separates off additional information in a sentence</b>
<b>5. separates words, phrases or clauses</b>	<b>6. links two words together to make a compound word</b>	<b>7. represents a short pause</b>	<b>8. indicates that text has been left out or is incomplete</b>
<b>9. indicates that the sentence is a question</b>	<b>10. indicates possession</b>	<b>11. can be used in place of full stop to show two sentences are very closely linked</b>	<b>12. is used to introduce lists, explanations and, sometimes, quotations</b>
<b>13. indicates a pause</b>	<b>14. links a phrase together so it can be used like an adjective</b>	<b>15. used instead of brackets or commas to separate off information in a sentence</b>	<b>16. separates items in a list when commas would be confusing</b>
<b>17. used at the end of a line to show that a word continues on the next line</b>	<b>18. indicates that the sentence is an exclamation or a command</b>	<b>19. indicates the beginning and end of direct speech, titles or quotations</b>	<b>20. indicates a missing letter or letters</b>