



# Punctuation and Capital Letters

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- Students will understand the importance and function of punctuation marks in writing.
- They will identify the role of punctuation in clarifying meaning and separating ideas.
- They will apply punctuation marks accurately to improve sentence structure and readability.

# Here are some punctuation marks. See each of them and write its name. (a) (b) ? (c) , (d) ! (e) ; (f) : (g) , (h) """

#### **Punctuation**

**Punctuation** is the use of full stops, commas, question marks and exclamation marks etc. in the correct place in a sentence. Punctuation marks have great importance in writing language. Punctuation marks make our written work clear and the reader can understand what we want to say.

#### 1. Full stop (.)

A **full stop (.)** marks the longest pause. It is used:

- at the end of an assertive or imperative sentence
  - **Example:** Aman is an intelligent boy.
- after abbreviations and initials

#### **Examples:**

1. Dr. A.K. Goswami

2. B.A. — Bachelor of Arts

in a decimal fraction

#### **Examples:**

1. 15.4

2. 94.02











A **comma** represents a shorter pause. It is used:

To separate a list of words in a sentence

Example: My father bought a watch, coat, two school bags and three t-shirts.

To separate phrases in a sentence

Mahatma Gandhi, the father of the nation, believed in non-violence. **Example:** 

To separate a noun of address or to mark the nominative of address

Example: May I come in, Madam?

After yes, no and please

**Example:** Yes, you can go.

To separate a direct speech from the rest of the sentence

"Truth always triumphs," said Sachin. **Example:** 

To separate a statement from a question tag.

**Example:** She invited you, didn't she?

3. Question Mark (?)

A question mark (?) is used at the end of an interrogative sentence.

What is the name of your school?

- A. Insert full stop (.) or question mark (?) where necessary in the following sentences.
  - 1. Vishal is my best friend

2. Who is your principal







- 3. Mr Gandhi is the member of Parliament
- 4. Where is your father





- Riya Nisha Priya Megha and Simi are friends.
- India Japan Myanmar Bhutan Nepal and Bangladesh are Asian countries.
- Veena come here.
- 4. Give me a mug of coffee please.









#### 4. Exclamatory Mark (!)

The **exclamatory mark (!)** is used at the end of an exclamatory sentence.

**Example:** How big the house is!

C.	Write some	sentences	using ex	clamatory	/ mark (	<b>!).</b>
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1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	

#### 5. Semicolon(;)

5.

A **semicolon** (;) shows a greater pause than that of a comma. It is used instead of the conjunctions and, but and so.

**Example:** Yesterday it was hot; today it is cold.

#### 6. Colon:

A colon (:) shows a greater pause than the semicolon (;).

A **colon (:)** is used to introduce a list of things.

**Example:** The train runs on certain days: Sunday, Wednesday, Friday.

D. Rewrite the following sentences inserting semicolon (;) or colon (:), where necessary.





- 1. I will visit Frankfurt, Germany, Colombo, Sri Lanka and New York, America.
- 2. I came, I saw, I conquered.
- 3. I need the following things two pens, three pencils, four notebooks and one geometry box.
- 4. October 2, 1869, August 15, 1947, January 26, 1950, are important dates.

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**Inverted commas** or **quotation marks (" ")** are used to enclose the exact words spoken or written by a person.

**Example:** Raj said to him, "Rakesh is an honest man."

- E. Rewrite the following sentences using inverted commas where necessary.
  - 1. You are late again said the teacher.



- 2. Do not repeat the mistake said my mother.
- 3. Aman said, My father is a doctor.
- 4. Rupa said, He is my younger brother.

#### 8. Apostrophe (')

An apostrophe (') is used:

To show possession or belongingness

**Example:** It is Rani's purse.

To show that a letter or some letters in a word have been omitted or left out

**Example:** She's a great artist.

- F. Rewrite the sentences using the apostrophes where necessary.
  - 1. It is my sisters scooty.





- 2. That is my uncles house.
- 3. Those are womens suits.
- 4. This is a girls school.









#### 9. Capital Letters

Capital letters are used:

> To begin a sentence

**Example:** New Delhi is the capital of India.

To begin the names of days of the week and months

**Example: S**unday, **A**ugust

To begin the names of books, newspaper, magazines, etc.

**Example:** India 2020, The Hindustan Time, Frontline

To begin the names of cities, states and countries

**Example:** Kolkata, West Bengal, India

To begin the names of rivers and oceans

**Example:** Ganga, The Yamuna

To begin the names of mountains

**Example:** Himalayas, Alps

To begin the names of roads and building

**Example:** Subhash Bose Marg, Lincoln Memorial

- G. Rewrite the following sentences using capital letters wherever necessary.
  - 1. london is the capital of england.





- 2. the ganga is a holy river.
- 3. sunday is a holiday.
- 4. subhash bose was born at cuttack.

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### **Points to Remember**

- Punctuation is the use of **full stops, commas, question marks, etc.** in a sentence.
- Punctuation marks have great importance in writing language.
- Punctuation marks make our written work clear and the reader can understand what we want to say.



## My Activity Corner





Put capital letters, full stops, question marks, commas and apostrophe, where necessary, in the following sentences.

- 1. she doesnt have a pen and she is using her brothers pen
- we will go to mumbai next christmas
- england india and sri lanka are playing in the world cup cricket matches
- my mother bought potatoes onions tomatoes brinjals and cauliflower
- 5. prems sister wont come today
- srinagar is very cold in the months of december january and february

# My EeeBee Interactive Activities























