

Punctuation in Simple Sentences

1. Period (.)

A period is used to mark the end of a declarative sentence, which makes a statement.

Example:

She reads books.

2. Question Mark (?)

A question mark is used at the end of an interrogative sentence, which asks a question.

Example:

Are you coming?

3. Exclamation Mark (!)

An exclamation mark is used to express strong emotion or emphasis.

Example:

Wow! That's amazing.

4. Comma (,)

A comma can be used in a simple sentence to indicate a pause or to separate items in a list.

Example:

She bought apples, oranges, and bananas.

5. Apostrophe (')

An apostrophe is used to show possession or to form contractions.

Possession Example: John's book is on the table.

Contraction Example: It's raining outside. (It is)

6. Quotation Marks (" ")

Quotation marks are used to indicate direct speech or to denote titles of short works.

Direct Speech Example: She said, "I will be there soon."

Titles Example: I just read "The Tell-Tale Heart" by Edgar Allan Poe.

7. Colon (:)])

A colon is used to introduce a list, a quotation, or an explanation.

List Example: You need to buy the following items:
milk, bread, and eggs.

Explanation Example: He had one goal: to win the race.

8. Semicolon (;)

A semicolon is used to connect closely related independent clauses.

Example:

She loves reading; her brother enjoys playing video games.

9. Dash (– or —)

A dash is used to indicate a break in thought or to add emphasis.

Break in Thought Example: He was going to explain—
if only she had let him.

Emphasis Example: She received a surprising gift—a
new car.

10. Parentheses (())

Parentheses are used to add extra information or to clarify.

Example:

She finally answered (after taking a long pause) that
she would join us.

11. Hyphen (-)

A hyphen is used to join words in a compound modifier or to split words at the end of a line.

Compound Modifier Example: She is a well-known
author.

Line Break Example: The package arrived at the end
of the weeke-nd.

Examples of Simple Sentences with Punctuation:

Period:

The dog barked.
He walked home.

Question Mark:

Did you see that movie?
What time is it?

Exclamation Mark:

Watch out!
I can't believe it!

Comma:

She bought apples, oranges, and bananas.
After school, he went to the library.

Apostrophe:

It's a beautiful day.

Sarah's car is new.

Quotation Marks:

"Let's go," he said.

She read "The Raven" by Edgar Allan Poe.

Colon:

He needed to buy: bread, milk, and eggs.

She had one hobby: painting.

Semicolon:

She loves to swim; he prefers to run.

It was late; they decided to go home.

Dash:

He was happy-ecstatic, really-about the news.

We met in Paris-a beautiful city.

Parentheses:

She moved to Paris (her dream city) last year.

The book (which was a gift) was on the table.

Hyphen:

She is a well-known artist.

They reached a break-through in the case.