

# Y5

## Expected Punctuation

### Parentheses

Parentheses are used to add in **extra information**. Brackets, dashes and commas can be used.

The athletes – all 24 of them – were ready.

The athletes ( all 24 of them ) were ready.

The athletes, all 24 of them, were ready.

### Exclamation marks

Exclamation marks mark the end of an exclamation.

Ouch! That hurts!  
What big teeth you have!

### Apostrophes

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

Would not      wouldn't

The pencil belongs to Molly.  
It is Molly's pencil.

### Commas

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

The **old, bearded** wizard.  
I packed my **books, pencil case and lunchbox**.

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

**Although it was raining,** we still went outside.  
**Since it is my birthday,** we're going out.

Commas separate **fronted adverbials** from the rest of the sentence.

**After that,** add the mixture to the cauldron.  
**Across the road,** she spotted her enemy.

### Full stops

Full stops mark the end of a sentence.

I like shopping.  
It is over there.

### Question marks

Question marks mark the end of a question.

Where is it?  
What's the time?

### Inverted commas

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

"How lovely to see you!" exclaimed Mum.

