Grammar Team Guided Notes

I. Guided Notes

Punctuation Marks:

Period - A period is what ends a sentence and abbreviates a word or phrase.

Comma - A comma is what is used to separate items in a list, join separate ideas in a sentence, separate adjectives, set off introductory phrases, mid-sentence phrases, quotations, dates, addresses, and titles.

Semicolon - Semicolons are used to separate two related ideas that are both complete sentences.

Colon - A colon is used to introduce quotations, lists, summaries, or explanations.

Parentheses - Parentheses are used to set off a tangential part of a sentence and a person’s life span.

Ellipsis - Ellipses are used to indicate that words in a quotation have been deleted and also to show hesitation, interruption, or unfinished thoughts.

Sentence Parts:

Subject - A subject refers to the part of the sentence that tells who or what the sentence is addressing and can either be a noun or a noun phrase.

Predicate - A predicate is a verb that tells us what the subject is doing.

Word Attachments:

Prefixes - An attachment to the beginning of a word.

Suffixes - An attachment to the end of a word.

II. Using Punctuation Marks