

# Success Criteria

I understand how semi-colons and colons are used in writing

I can identify when and why semi-colons, colons and dashes can be used

I can write my own sentences using semi-colons and colons

I can use a colon to introduce a list

I can use semi-colons within a list

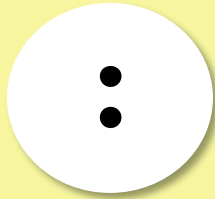
I can use a dash to mark out extra information in a sentence

# Punctuation Marks – copy this into your workbook

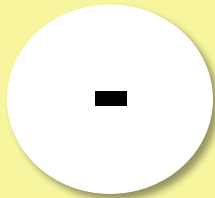
There are some tricky little punctuation marks to learn about:



The **semi-colon**, which can be used to link two closely related sentences and separate items in a list.



The **colon**, which can be used to introduce a list (amongst other things).



A **dash**, which can be used to connect or separate phrases and sentences.

# Punctuation Marks – Semi Colons

;

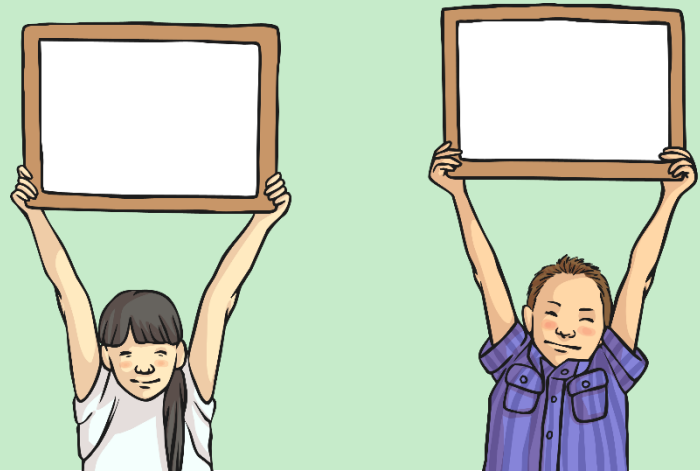
Semi-colons can be used to link two **closely related** independent clauses instead of using a conjunction.

The girls were excited about the party; a real magician would be there.

The semi-colon here provides a smooth transition between the two sentences, hinting to the reader that there is more information to come about the party.

A full stop here would be too final and a comma would not be grammatically correct, as a comma should not be used to link two independent sentences.

Have a go at using a semi-colon in this way in your work book



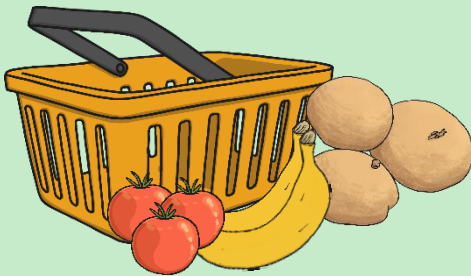
# Punctuation Marks - Semi-Colons

;

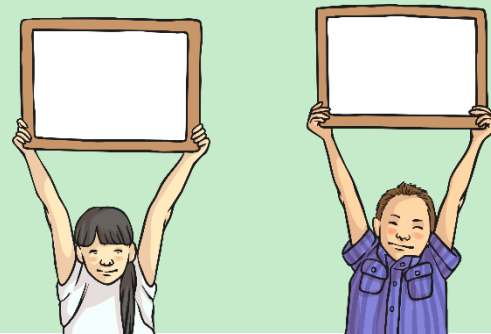
The semi-colon keeps order in the sentence, separating the information about each item in the list.

Penny surveyed her shopping: potatoes, for the chips; beef, for the burgers; tomatoes, for the tomato ketchup and bananas, for the banoffee pie.

The semi-colon here keeps order in the sentence, separating the information about each item in the list.



Have a go at using a semi-colon in this way in your work book



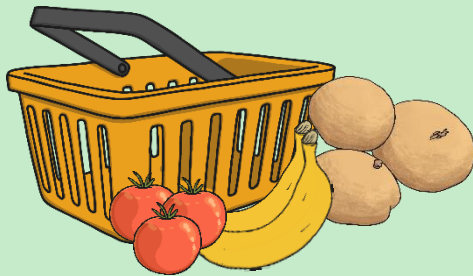
# Punctuation Marks - Semi-Colons

;

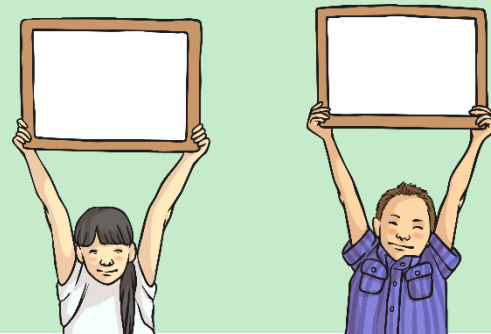
The semi-colon keeps order in the sentence, separating the information about each item in the list.

Penny surveyed her shopping: potatoes, for the chips; beef, for the burgers; tomatoes, for the tomato ketchup and bananas, for the banoffee pie.

The semi-colon here keeps order in the sentence, separating the information about each item in the list.



Have a go at using a semi-colon in this way in your work book.

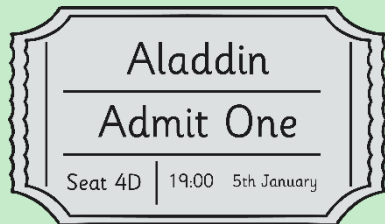


# Punctuation Marks - Colons

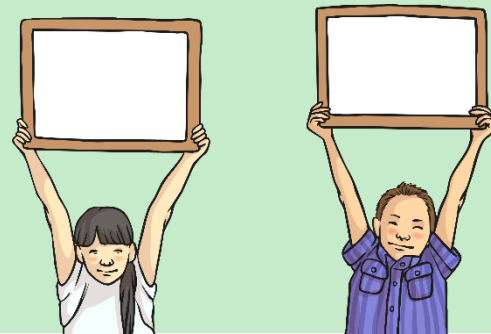
Colons can be used to expand a sentence by linking independent clauses. They can introduce an idea that explains or expands on the information before the colon.

The pantomime was a huge success: over two thousand people had booked tickets to see it.

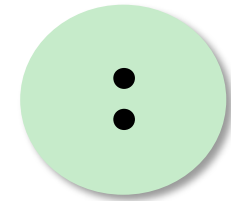
The fact that over two thousand people had booked tickets for the pantomime explains why it was a success.



Have a go at using a colon in this way in your workbook



# Punctuation Marks - Colons



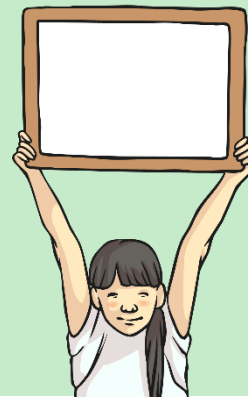
Colons can also be used to introduce a list:

Rachael realised that she disliked cabbage for a number of reasons: it looked like brains, tasted disgusting and it never filled her up.

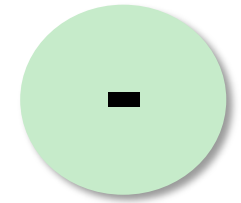
The colon here introduces Rachael's list of reasons for disliking cabbage.



Have a go at using a colon in this way in your work book.



# Punctuation Marks - Dashes



Dashes can also be used to separate or connect two independent clauses, but they are often used in less formal writing.

Lilies are very pretty flowers – they smell disgusting though.

The dash here creates a disjunction in the flow of writing and introduces an unexpected surprise. Dashes can be used in this way to create shock or humour too.

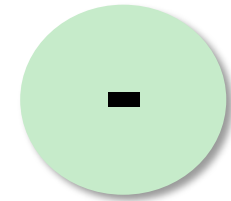


Have a go at using a dash in this way in your work book.





# Punctuation Marks - Dashes



Two dashes can mark out extra information in sentences, similar to brackets.

Tilly – though I can't quite believe how - jumped straight over the car and ran off into the woods.

The dashes here add extra information to the sentence like brackets would, but they draw more attention to what is written, making it feel more integrated into the main sentence.



Have a go at using a dash in this way in your work book.



Write three sentences for each of these ways of using semi-colons, colons and dashes using the image on the following slide from A Whale's Tale.

Semi-colons can be used to link two **closely related** independent clauses instead of using a conjunction.

The semi-colon keeps order in the sentence, separating the information about each item in the list.

Colons can be used to expand a sentence by linking independent clauses. They can introduce an idea that explains or expands on the information before the colon.

Colons can also be used to introduce a list

Dashes can also be used to separate or connect two independent clauses, but they are often used in less formal writing.

Two dashes can mark out extra information in sentences, similar to brackets.

# A Whale's Tale



Finally, these are your spellings for this week. Write each word down three times to become familiar with them.

accommodate

accompany

access

accuse

accost

accrue

accuracy

accomplish

accumulate

accentuate

Can you find this week's words in the word search



accommodate

accompany

access

accuse

accost

accrue

accuracy

accomplish

accumulate

accentuate