PUNCTUATION RULES

COMMAS, SEMICOLONS, PARENTHESES, APOSTROPHES, AND CAPITALIZTION



SE Writing Center 04.09.2024 JN





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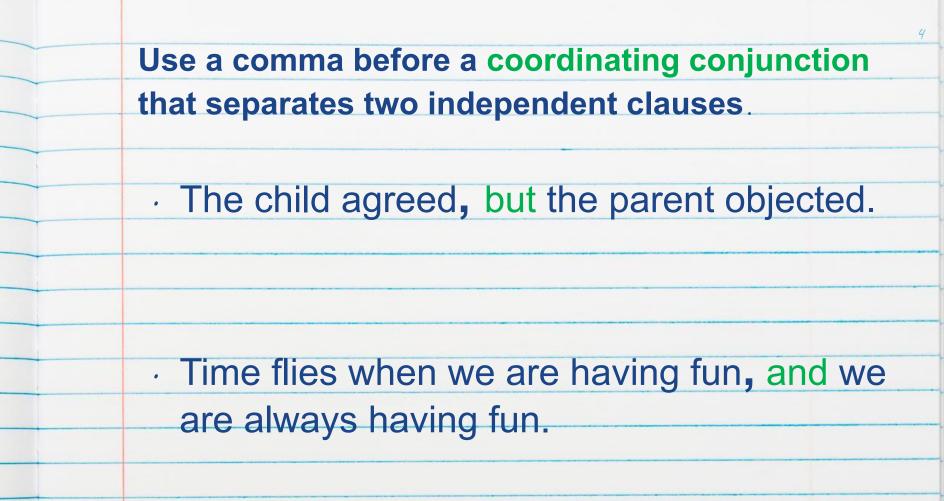
Commas Change Meaning

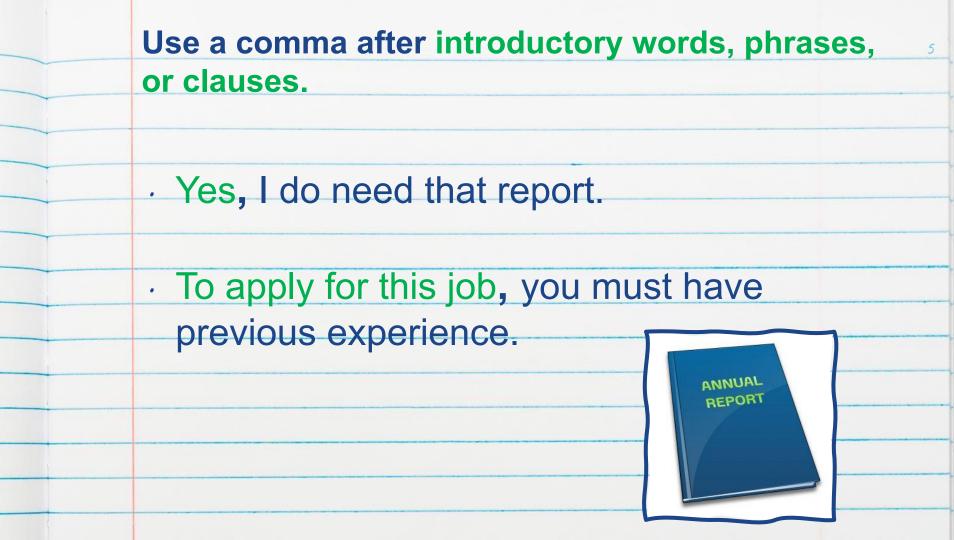
- The old lady collected all sorts of things: silver, paper, hats, and clocks.
- The old lady collected all sorts of things: silver paper, hats, and clocks.
- The old lady collected all sorts of thir hats and clocks.

How are these sentences different?



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Use commas to set off elements that interrupt or add information in a sentence.

 I am, as you have probably noticed, very nervous about this.

 Mary, who has a three children, cannot go this Saturday.

OTHER IMPORTANT USES OF COMMAS

<u>List of words</u>	<u>Break up numbers into</u>	Inside quotation marks
	thousands	
· We will need		· "We are
hammers,	· 1,999	leaving
nails, and a		tomorrow,"
saw.	· 3, 435, 234	said Mike.
 The street was 	· 23, 432, 975,	 "The boys are
filled with	324	fine," sighed
angry		the babysitter.
protestors,		
chouting		

OTHER IMPORTANT USES OF COMMAS

Before or surrounding the name or	<u>Dates</u>
title of a person directly addressed.	 They met on February
	14, 2021.
 Alisha, will you help with 	
the party?	 If you omit any part of the
	date, do not use a
· Yes, Doctor, I will.	comma.
, ,	They met in February
	2021.
	· They met on
	February 14.

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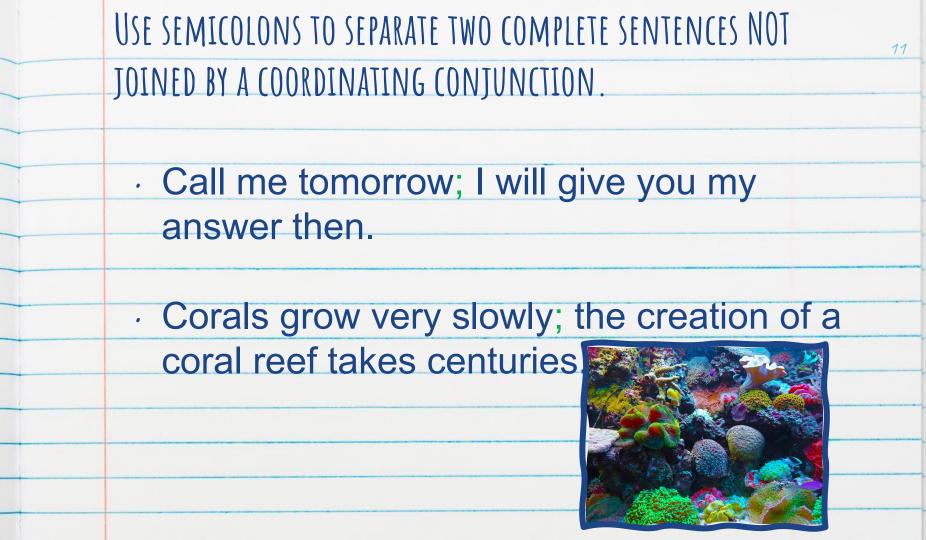
2. SEMICOLONS; How to Use Semicolons

IF A SEMICOLON IS USUALLY JUST LIKE A PERIOD...

WHY NOT JUST USE A PERIOD?

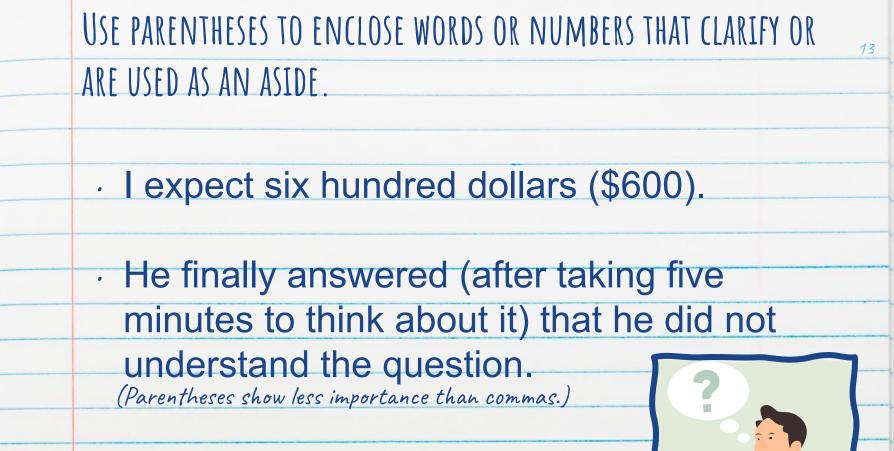
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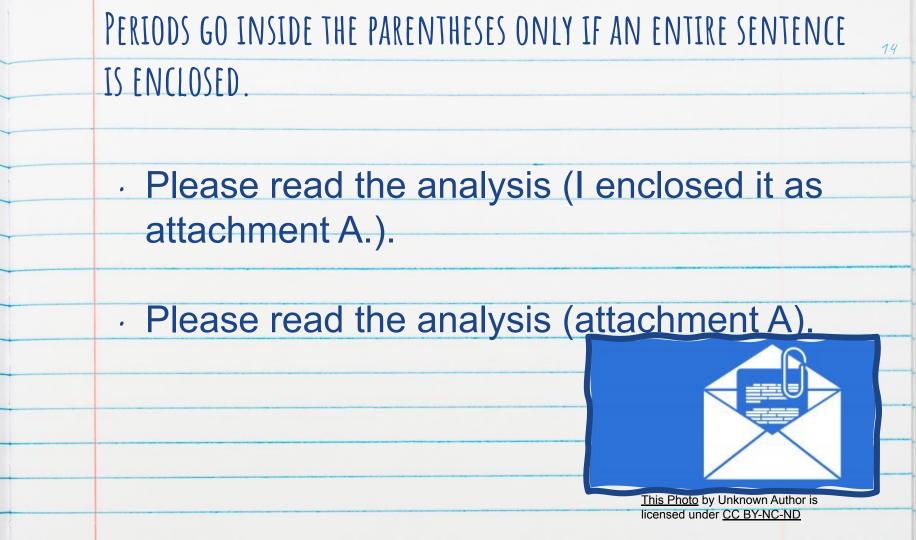
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A SEMICOLON IS USED TO CONNECT MAJOR SENTENCE ELEMENTS OF EQUAL GRAMMATICAL RANK.	This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY



3. PARENTHESES () How to Use Parentheses



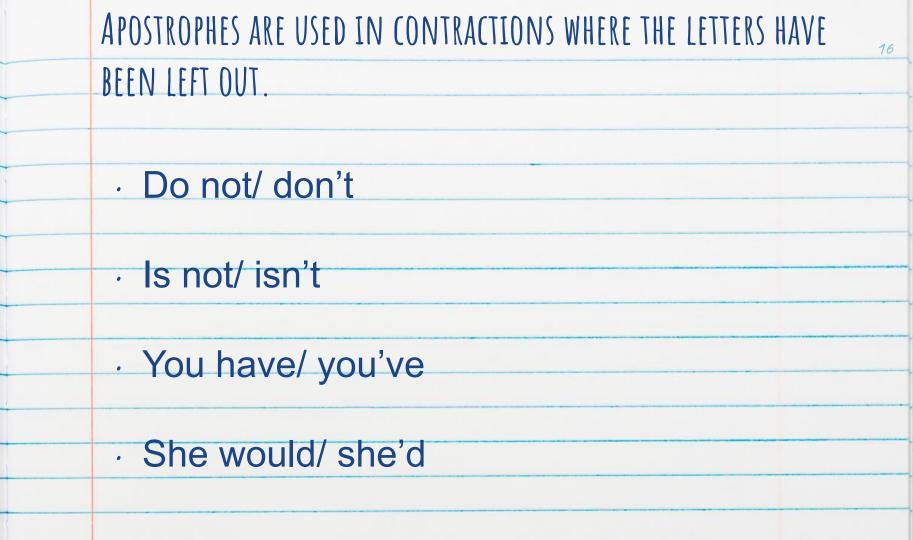




4. APOSTROPHES ' How to Use Apostrophes



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AN APOSTROPHE SHOWS POSSESSION.

Singular Possessive Nouns

- · One woman's hat
- Ms. Chang's house
- · Driver's side
- · Lois's sister
- Marx's teachings

<u>Plural Possessive Nouns</u>
Children's money
Diplomats' cars
Joyce and Greg's computer

NOTES ON APOSTROPHES

<u>With singular compound nouns, the</u> <u>'s goes at the end of a word</u> <u>Omit the apostrophe when writing</u> <u>plural numbers and abbreviations</u>

My sister-in-law's quilts
 Figure 8



Figure 8s
The 1900s
Four IOUs

NOTES ON APOSTROPHES

<u>Do not use an apostrophe with</u>

<u>possessive pronouns.</u>

<u>The only time an apostrophe is used</u> with "its" is when it is the

contraction for it is.

Possessive Pronouns:
 his, hers, its, theirs, ours,
 It's a nice day.
 yours, whose

 It's a nice day.

 These already show possession.

5. CAPTIALIZTION	AaBb
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	5. CAPTIALIZTION

			21
	CAPITALIZE THE FOLLOW	ING:	
-	First word of a quoted	Proper Nouns	Person's title preceding
	sentence		<u>the name, but as a</u>
			description following a
	✓ He said,	· Golden Gate	name
	"Treat her as	Bridge	
	you would		· Dr. Mike
	your own		Enger will
	daughter."		speak at the
	5		conference.
			Mike Enger, a
			doctor, will
1			present a

	CAPITALIZE THE FOLLOW	/ING:	
	<u>Titles when used as a</u>	<u>The first, last, and</u>	<u>In letters, capitalize</u>
	direct address	<u>major words of titles.</u>	<u>the word of the</u>
			salutation and closing
	Will you cast		
	a vote,	· The	· Dear Ms.
	Senator?	Declaration of	Mohamed:
		Independence	• My dear Mr.
		-	Sanchez,
		· Do not	· Yours truly,
		capitalize a,	
		an, the, but,	
6		as if and or	

