

Punctuation for Class 5

Definition of punctuation: Punctuation is precise symbols that make the right means of the sentences and make the go with the flow of text. The symbols/marks that are used to divide the phrases and make a sentence are known as Punctuation.

The preferred English punctuation is as follows: *comma(,)*, *apostrophe(')*, *quotation(" ")*, *question(?)*, *exclamation(!)*, *brackets()*, *braces{ }*, *colon(:)*, and *semicolon(;) etc*. Below is a clarification of some punctuation that is generally misused.

Examples:

- 1. She went to the market.
- 2. Where is your pencil box?
- 3. "She is feeling alone," said Ruhi.
- 4. She wasn't aware of his birthday party.
- 5. Priyal, Sam, Rajiv, and Suhani are playing basketball.
- 6. She is working a part-time job.
- 7. He ate 5-6 chocolates.
- 8. Yeah! we are going to a party.
- 9. He switches on the lights; As he is afraid of the dark.
- 10. She finally does her work on time with her teammates (Ajay and Rahul).

In the above examples, the <u>symbols</u> are used that are called punctuation marks. Each symbol/mark has a different name and function. We will be discussing each of them in detail below.

Types of Punctuation for class 5

There are six types of punctuation according to the class 5 syllabus which are mentioned below:-

- 1. Full Stop (.)
- 2. Question mark (?)
- 3. Quotation marks ("")
- 4. Apostrophe (')
- 5. The Comma (,)
- 6. The exclamation mark (!)

1. Full stop (.)

A factor used to exhibit the stop of a sentence or an abbreviation. It is mostly used to mark the end of a sentence and express a statement.

Examples:



- 1. He is going to a shop.
- 2. Bring me a glass of water.
- 3. His work was done by him last night.
- 4. Children are playing in the park.
- 5. She is good at her studies.
- 6. We are going to a temple.
- 7. Please buy me chocolate.
- 8. He jumped into the river to save a girl from drowning.
- 9. Please maintain silence.
- 10. He wrote s book.

2. Question Mark (?)

A question mark is used at the end of a sentence when you are attempting to get information. This kind of sentence is also called an interrogative sentence. Many interrogative sentences begin with query phrases such as who, what, when, where, why, or how and quit with a query mark.

Examples:

- 1. Where are you going?
- 2. Are you happy or sad?
- 3. Will he complete his work by evening?
- 4. Why are you going there for no reason?
- 5. To whom you told about the work?
- 6. Will he pass his exam?
- 7. How was your day today?
- 8. Who is taller?
- 9. Why have you brought this to school?
- 10. When you will go there?

3. Quotation Mark (" ")

Quotation marks are punctuation marks used in pairs in a number of writing structures to set off <u>direct speech</u>, a quotation, or a phrase. Quotation marks are used in body phrases that signify spoken language. They are additionally used as body to direct quotes.

Examples:

- 1. My favorite poem was written by "Charles Davis".
- 2. Did you read the article "Self-building"?
- 3. The first chapter in my book is "The magic shoe."
- 4. He said, "please bring a cup of tea".
- 5. He ordered "pasta" for her daughter.
- 6. "We will be hosting the annual day, next month," said his teacher.
- 7. He said, " ask him for some juice".
- 8. A man pleases his boss "to give him three days off".



- 9. "This is a beautiful dress," said her mother.
- 10. He asked, "To bring him a coffee".

4. Apostrophe (')

An Apostrophe is a punctuation mark that is used for the omission of letters or figures. For example, the possessive case (as in "Jagat's book"), or <u>the plural</u> of letters or figures (as in "the 1990s"). In the contraction "doesn't," the apostrophe replaces one or two of the letters in the phrase "does not.".

Examples:

- 1. I'm planning a long tour.
- 2. He doesn't want to do homework.
- 3. His car's mirror is foggy.
- 4. This is her sister's room.
- 5. Don't mention it.
- 6. Sorry, I'm busy.
- 7. He's taking some more time for completion.
- 8. That's how you handle the solutions.
- 9. I think you're doing the right thing.
- 10. That's the best Party for me.

5. The comma (,)

A comma mark of punctuation used for indicating a division in a sentence, as in putting off a word, phrase, or clause, particularly when such a division is accompanied by way of a moderate pause or is to be stated in order to supply order to the sequential factors of <u>the sentence</u>.

Examples:

- 1. I love him so much, but he does not like me.
- 2. We were going to the party today, but Pihu got sick.
- 3. He goes to bed early but always wakes up late.
- 4. Peter, my neighbor, is a doctor.
- 5. James, the famous English poet.
- 6. He spoke easily, clearly, and fluently.
- 7. The children laughed, danced, and jumped.
- 8. Doctor, the patient is sick.
- 9. Ruhi, I bring good news for you.
- 10. 'I am not tired, I am very hungry.'

6. The exclamation mark (!)

The exclamation factor is typically used after an exclamation or interjection. It is supposed to point out sturdy emotions and carry emotion, as properly as to point out shouting or excessive volume.



Like a duration or query mark, an exclamation factor generally comes at the cease of a sentence. It is most regularly viewed in casual text.

Examples:

- 1. I am extremely sorry!
- 2. Hoorah! We won the match.
- 3. Congratulations! You have a baby girl.
- 4. You're so romantic!
- 5. Oh no! You lost him.
- 6. I can't believe it! You had gone to Canada.
- 7. What a pleasant surprise!
- 8. Oh! It's so pretty.
- 9. Wow! You didn't win the exam.
- 10. How beautiful this city is!

Capital letters

The upper-case alphabets that are used in a sentence are known as Capital letters. Capital letters are used in the following cases:-

1. To begin a new sentence

For example:

- He is my friend.
- This is my favorite's ice-cream.

For Proper nouns

For example:

- We are going to <u>Manali on vacation</u>.
- Susan shifted to a new place in Delhi.

For Pronoun

For example:

- Seema and I are going to play.
- Tomorrow I will go shopping.

For an abbreviation or short form of a word For example:

- o Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam
- WHO (World Health Organization)

Punctuation worksheet for class 5

Exercise: Rewrite the following sentences using punctuation marks and capital letters.

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- 1. my brothers watch has been lost
- 2. he doesnt go with him TO party
- 3. she is watching her favourite show
- 4. myra and sia dont have any choclates
- 5. she is feeling sick but going to a party
- 6. dr ankush has not opened his clinic
- 7. it was not suhanis mistake to break it
- 8. yeh we are going for a picnic
- 9. prachi asked to bring a glass of water
- 10. tomorrow we are going to attend a debate with ms rawat
- 11. congratulation you won a prize
- 12. does she completed her task for today
- 13. dont talk to me i am busy
- 14. i am so happy to meet her
- 15. max john and peter are going to a show
- 16. she said she likes ice-cream
- 17. lets go for playing badminton
- 18. she and i had not completed the homework
- 19. he is a actor singer and dancer
- 20. where he is going now

Answers:

- 1. My brother's watch has been lost.
- 2. He doesn't go with him to party.
- 3. She is watching her favorite show.
- 4. Myra and Sia don't have any chocolate.
- 5. She is feeling sick, but going to a party.
- 6. Dr. Ankush has not opened his clinic
- 7. It was not Suhani's mistake to break it.
- 8. Yeh! we are going for a picnic
- 9. Prachi asked, "To bring a glass of water".
- 10. Tomorrow," We are going to attend a debate with Ms. Rawat".
- 11. Congratulation! you won a prize.
- 12. Does she complete her task for today?
- 13. Don't talk to me I am busy.
- 14. I am so happy to meet her.
- 15. Max, John, and Peter are going to a show.
- 16. She said, "she likes ice cream".
- 17. Let's go for playing badminton.
- 18. She and I had not completed the homework.
- 19. He is an actor, singer, and dancer.
- 20. Where he is going now?