Vocabulary, Punctuation & Grammar Lesson: Week 7

Learning to

- Revise basic word classes
- use commas

Remember to:

- Use your previous knowledge
- Use resources around you
- Use correct punctuation



Starter Activity

Vocabulary Ninja SPaG Spotter

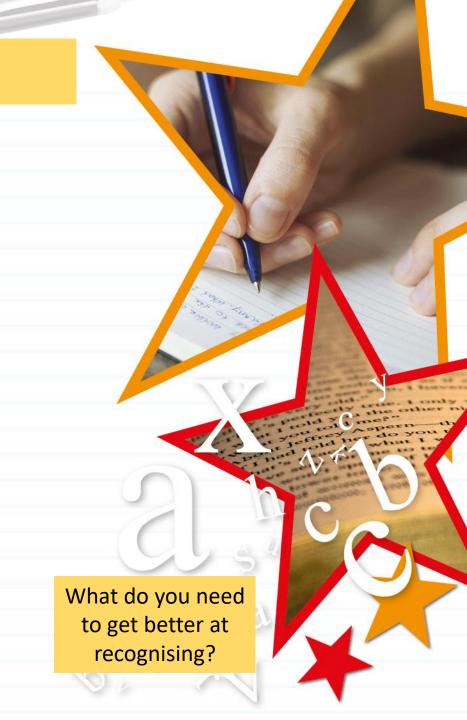
Oan you spot?	Oircle it in the sentence.
the nouns	We filled the cupboard with snacks, bread and rice.
the verbs	Please eat all of your lunch and drink your juice.
the adjectives	The black dog grasped the knobbly stick in his jaws.
an adverb	She gently plucked the newborn baby from the cot.
the article	I would love to meet up with your father for a chat.
the subject	The bus slowed down and stopped at the station.
the object	The rain fell into the lake.
a pronoun	Every now and then I love visiting France.
a noun phrase	I own a very old house.
a subordinating conjunction	Don't go out in those waves until the have calmed down.
a relative clause	Jenny was a girl who told terrible lies.
Oan you add?	Add it to the sentence.
a comma to make a fronted adverbial.	As the kettle boiled Rachael played Xbox online.
inverted commas to mark the speech.	Please help asked John. I will replied Alex.
commas to mark an embedded clause	The boy who was only seven could play the piano.
add apostrophes to show possession	Quickly, grab my sisters coat and then we can leave.
add brackets to mark parenthesis	I have just bought a new phone iPhone 6 from a salesman.



Answers

Vocabulary Ninja SPaG Spotter
ANSWERS

Oan you spot?	Oircle it in the sentence.
the nouns	We filled the cupboard with snacks, bread and rice
the verbs	Please eat all of your lunch and drink your juice.
the adjectives	The black dog grasped the knobbly stick in his jaws.
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the article	I would love to meet up with your father for a chat.
the subject	The bus slowed down and stopped at the station.
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a noun phrase	I own a very old house
a subordinating conjunction	Don't go out in those waves until he have calmed down.
a relative clause	Jenny was a girl who told terrible lies
Can you add?	Add it to the sentence.
a comma to make a fronted adverbial.	As the kettle boiled, Rachael played Xbox online.
inverted commas to mark the speech.	"Please help," asked John. "I will," replied Alex.
commas to mark an embedded clause	The boy, who was only seven, could play the piano.
add apostrophes to show possession	Quickly, grab my sister's coat and then we can leave.
add brackets to mark parenthesis	I have just bought a new phone (iPhone 6) from a salesman.



What is a capital letter?

When to Use a Capital Letter

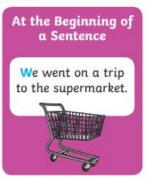


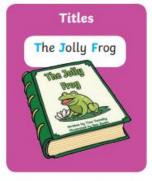












Days of the Week



Months of the Year January February

March April May June

July August September October November December

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Please can I have an apple?

The Word 'I'

Names of Religious Festivals christmas



What is a full stop?



Full Stops



Full stops are used to end a sentence.





Full stops are used when an abbreviation does not include the last letters of the full word.

'Sunday' becomes 'Sun.'



Full stops are used for abbreviations.



Full stops are used in email addresses.

info@twinkl.co.uk



www.twinkl.co.uk









Question Marks



Question marks are used when a direct question is asked.

What is inside?

Why?

Which door?

Who are you?

What time is it?













What is a exclamation mark?



Exclamation Marks



Exclamation marks are used to indicate strong feelings or a raised voice in speech:



"Go away!" she shouted at him.



"Help!"



Good heavens! he said. "Is that true?



"What a fantastic house you have!" he exclaimed.



"Be quiet!"



"What a fantastic house you have!" he exclaimed.

Exclamation marks are also used at the end of exclamation sentences, which start with 'what or 'who' and contain a verb.



Avoid using exclamation marks too much or they will lose their impact.

What are commas?



Commas

A comma separates units of meaning in a sentence.



A comma separates items in a list.

Jenna bought some apples, grapes, bananas and pears for her fruit salad.



A comma separates off a subordinate opening.





A comma marks out a relative clause (extra information that has been added into the sentence).

The children, who were in class six, were very excited.







What are inverted commas?









6 6 9 9 Inverted Commas 6 6 9 9











"Hello there!" Suzy called.



Inverted commas can show that words are being quoted.



Inverted commas show that a word is being used ironically or oddly.

James regarded the so-called 'historian' with suspicion.





Inverted commas can be used when referring to a film or book.

The film adaptation of 'Goodnight Mister Tom' is considered a modern classic.





What are apostrophes?



Apostrophes

Apostrophes are used to show possession.



This is Amy's car.



Robert's shoes are dirty.



The cats' whiskers are long.



The children's toys are in the box.



Apostrophes are used when letters are missing.

I am - I'm you are - you're they will - they'll does not - doesn't could have - could've who is - who's

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do not - don't he will - he'll she will - she'll



Semi-colons

Semi-colons are used to separate two main clauses that are closely related to each other but could stand on their own as sentences.







I have a big test tomorrow; I can't go out tonight.



I've just had a big meal; however, I am hungry again!





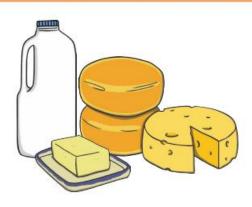
Colons

Colons are used at the end of a clause to show an answer, elaboration or explanation follows.



I would like the following: milk, cheese and butter.

I have two hobbies: reading and running.









What are dashes?

Dashes

Dashes create a break in the sentence. They are usually used in informal writing.

Shows a sharp break between two main clauses.

The film was very informative – I learned a great deal.



Marks out extra information embedded in the sentence.

Playing in Grandma's garden – which is huge – is always good fun.



One thing's for sure – he doesn't want to go!

A toad's skin is dry and bumpy – not like the frog's smooth, wet skin!





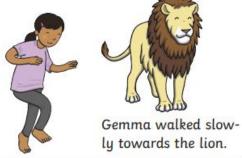
What are hyphens?

Hyphens

Hyphens link words or parts of words. They are different from a dash because you do not leave a space between a hyphen and the words in the sentence. Hyphens are half as long as dashes.



Used to show that a word continues on the next line.









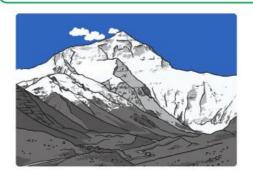
What are parenthesis?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AseBaZWID7w

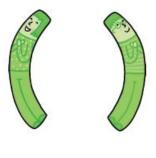
Parentheses/Brackets

Brackets are used to separate off information that isn't essential to the meaning of the rest of the sentence.

Mount Everest (8,828m) is the highest mountain in the world.







Robyn's hair (which was red) was the longest in the class.

What are Ellipsis?

Ellipsis







They can be used to show the trailing off of thoughts or to create suspense.

I know that I've seen my keys somewhere...



If only she hadn't opened the door...



"I decided to... then I left."





Punctuation

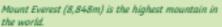
Full Stop

This Punctuation mark is used to indicate the end of a sentence.



Brackets

Round brackets are mainly used to separate information that isn't essential to the sentence. If you remove the section in brackets the sentence will still make sense. This is called parenthesis.



Question mark



Exclamation mark

The main use of the exclamation mark is to end an interjection or exclamation and indicate strong feelings.

Wow! Hella!



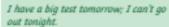
Inverted commas

the beginning and end of direct

"What time will he arrive?" Maru asked.

Semicolon

Semicolons are used to separate two main clauses that are closely related to each other, but could stand on their own as sentences.



Apostrophe

Apostrophes have two main uses: showing possession and showing omission.

Possession - Here the apostrophe indicates that a thing or a person belongs or relates to someone or something.

E.g. Ben's party.

Omission - Here the apostrophe is used to show that letters or numbers have been omitted.

I'm (short for I am) He'll (short for he will)

Colon

E.g. It wasn't easy to begin with: I had to find the right house.

At the shop, I need to buy a few items: carrots, chicken, potatoes and fruit juice.

Punctuation

Hyphens

Hyphen - links words or parts

Different from a dash because

you do not leave a space between a hyphen and the words in the sentence and it is half as long as a

Used to show that a word continues on the next line. Gemma walked slow-

ly towards the lion.

Used to link separate words into one new word. Mother-in-law

Commas

A comma separates units of meaning in a sentence.

A comma separates items in a list.

Jenna bought some apples, grapes, bananas and pears for her fruit salad.

A comma separates off a subordinate opening. Although she was tired, Tilly went to the party.

A comma marks out a relative clause (extra information that has been added into the sentence).

The children, who were in class six, were very excited.

Dashes

Dash - creates a break in the sentence, halfway between , and .



Usually used in more informal writing.

Shows a sharp break between two main clauses.

This film was very informative - I learned a great

Marks out extra information embedded in the sentence.

Playing in grandma's garden - which is huge - is always good fun.

One thing's for sure - he doesn't want to go!

I would like some cake - on second thoughts, maybe

Ellipsis

An ellipsis is used to show an omission of a word or words from a text.



They visited...it was fun.

Once upon a time...and they lived happily ever after.

"I decided to...then I left."

Capital Letters

Capital letters are used to show the start of a sentence.

"The day was bright and sunny"

Capital letters are also used to indicate Proper nouns.

Proper nouns are naming words for individual people, places, days of the week and months of the year.

"It was December and Kevin was excited for Christmas in New York."









Task: Complete Activity

- Write a sub-heading of <u>Commas</u>
- Find your activity and stick it in on the left hand side of the page. Write your answers of the right hand side of the same page
- Work as a team to answer questions on the board using your whiteboard & pen.
- As we work through the activities together, find the relevant question that looks similar to those on the board and complete this too.
- Mark your answers together
- Complete the Reasoning Questions.



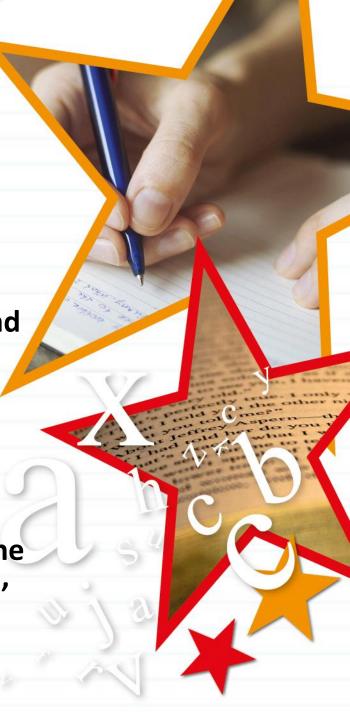
Learning to use commas Remember to:

- Place a comma between items in a list
- Place a comma after a fronted adverbial
 Place a comma at the start of a relative clause before the relative pronoun
- Place a comma for parenthesis when adding extra information to a sentence
- Place a commas to avoid ambiguity



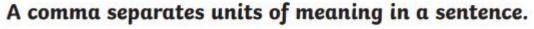
What are commas?

- Commas have many different jobs:
 - separating items in a list,
 - demarcating fronted adverbials,
 - placed around a relative clause
 - placed for parenthesis
 - clarifying meaning,
- They can also help to avoid ambiguity and make the meaning of the sentence clear
- I enjoy running ballet classes and swimming
- I enjoy running, ballet classes and swimming.
- In the first sentence, 'running ballet classes' can be interpreted as teaching the ballet class while in the second sentence, the comma makes running and ballet classes two separate activities.





Commas



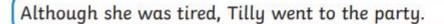


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A comma separates off a subordinate opening.





A comma marks out a relative clause (extra information that has been added into the sentence).

The children, who were in class six, were very excited.







Introduction

Using commas in a list

Mija is going shopping.

Write her shopping list in sentences using commas.

Grocery Store

- apples and oranges
- bread
- milk

Stationery Store

- pens and pencils
- notepad



Introduction

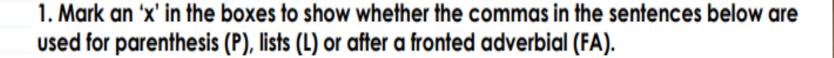
Mija is going shopping. Write her shopping list in sentences using commas.

Grocery Store apples and oranges bread milk Stationery Store pens and pencils notepad

From the grocery store, Mija needs apples, oranges, bread and milk. From the stationary store, she needs pens, pencils and a notepad.



Identify how a comma is used.



FΑ

- A. Although it was raining outside, the children grabbed their coats and headed towards to park to play football.
- B. My cousins, who emigrated to Australia five years ago, are coming over to visit for three weeks at Christmas.
- C. I had to make sure I had my waterproof coat, walking boots and rucksack ready for the school residential.

Where do you place commas here?

2. Add the missing commas into the sentences below.

A. Maya asked "Why doesn't the sun shine at night?"

B. Even though it was freezing cold food was all that was available from the kiosk at the station.

C. My best friend who has recently moved to Spain has invited my family to stay at her new house, which has a pool, during the summer holidays.

True or false? Commas have been used correctly in the following sentence.

Before we go, out into the rain, we need to make sure we have our raincoats on.



True or false? Commas have been used correctly in the following sentence.

Before we go, out into the rain, we need to make sure we have our raincoats on.

False. There should not be a comma after 'go'.



What is the function of the commas in the following sentence?

The winner of the dog show, a small schnauzer named Mittens, barked excitedly while everybody clapped.



What is the function of the commas in the following sentence?

The winner of the dog show, a small schnauzer named Mittens, barked excitedly while everybody clapped.

Commas are used to punctuate parenthesis.



Circle the unnecessary commas in the sentence below.

Corey shouted, "How many, people are waiting for an ice pop, or a drink?"



Circle the unnecessary commas in the sentence below.

Corey shouted, "How many, people are waiting for an ice pop, or a drink?"



Rewrite the sentence below adding comma(s) to change the meaning.

Grandma enjoys baking puppies and knitting.



Rewrite the sentence below adding comma(s) to change the meaning.

Grandma enjoys baking puppies and knitting.

Grandma enjoys baking, puppies and knitting.



Johnny has been asked to tick a box or boxes to show where the comma(s) belongs in the sentence.

The missing book, a novel, about an underwater

kingdom had been placed on the wrong shelf.

Is he correct?

Give reasons for your answer.



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Give reasons for your answer.

Johnny is partially correct...



Johnny has been asked to tick a box or boxes to show where the comma(s) belongs in the sentence.

The missing book, a novel, about an underwater

kingdom had been placed on the wrong shelf.

Is he correct?
Give reasons for your answer.

Johnny is partially correct. There should also be a comma after 'book' to punctuate parenthesis.



Application 1

Rewrite the paragraph below, adding in the missing commas in the correct places.

Four years ago a British Olympian had broken the world record for the 100m men's freestyle. Before him the record was held by an American swimmer. In the future it could be held by somebody new.

What is the purpose of the commas?



Application 1

Rewrite the paragraph below, adding in the missing commas in the correct places.

Four years ago, a British Olympian had broken the world record for the 100m men's freestyle. Before him, the record was held by an American swimmer. In the future, it could be held by somebody new.

What is the purpose of the commas?

Commas are used to punctuate fronted adverbials.



Explain how the comma changes the meaning of the sentence below.

I like drawing, horses, and dancing.

I like drawing horses and dancing.



Explain how the comma changes the meaning of the sentence below.

I like drawing, horses, and dancing.

I like drawing horses and dancing.

The first sentence lists three of the writer's interests: drawing, horses and dancing. The second sentence suggests the writer has two interests: drawing horses and dancing.



Greater Depth Task:

- 2. How do commas affect the meaning of these sentences? Explain briefly for each pair.
 - **a)** As the sun shone orange, people looked desperately for shade.

As the sun shone, orange people looked desperately for shade.

b) When he saw the pirate ship on the horizon, the captain sounded the alarm.

When he saw the pirate ship, on the horizon the captain sounded the alarm.

Spelling Practise

- Practise spelling recall for test tomorrow on your whiteboard.
- What should your word begin with?
- How many syllables does you word have?
- What makes your word memorable?
- Which part / words do you still need to practise?



Handwriting Practise

Turn to the back of your writing book.

Write the date along the red margin line neatly.

Stick in today's handwriting practise task.

Complete task carefully

Identify your best effort today by circling it...check it out.

