

Name:

Date:

Section 5

1. Tick **one** box to show where the missing **question mark** should go.

Kate asked, "Is there another Dahl book" after returning her books.

2. Draw lines to match the words with their most likely final punctuation.

Use each punctuation mark **once**.

Sentence

Punctuation

<input type="text" value="Amazing"/>		<input type="text" value="."/>
<input type="text" value="I saw a big, black dog"/>		<input type="text" value="?"/>
<input type="text" value="What did you do last night"/>		<input type="text" value="!"/>

3. Which of the sentences below uses **commas** correctly?

Tick **one**

We'll, have to get bread, butter, jam and a knife for our sandwiches.

We'll have to get bread, butter, jam and a knife, for our sandwiches.

We'll have to get bread, butter, jam and a knife for our sandwiches.

We'll have to get bread, butter, jam and, a knife for our sandwiches.

Section 5

4. Which of the sentences below is punctuated correctly?

Tick **one**

Mrs Brown my (neighbour looks) after us when we are on holiday.

Mrs Brown my neighbour (looks after us) when we are on holiday.

Mrs Brown (my neighbour) looks after us when we are on holiday.

Mrs Brown my neighbour looks after (us when we are on holiday).

5. Which sentence uses commas correctly?

Tick **one**

Because the sun was shining, we were able to go swimming in the sea.

Because the sun was shining we were able, to go swimming in the sea.

Because the sun was shining we, were able to go swimming in the sea.

Because, the sun was shining, we were able to go swimming in the sea.

6. Insert the capital letters and full stops in the passage below.

One has been done for you.

^T
the rain fell heavily while ^Bben was walking to his gran's house. ^Aas he passed the sweet shop, he was thinking about spending his pocket money.

Section 5

7. Insert the missing **inverted commas** in the sentence below.

“After the film has ended,” said the usher, “go out through the exit on the left.”

8. Put a tick to show whether the apostrophe in each sentence is used for **omission** or **possession**.

	Apostrophe for omission	Apostrophe for possession
<i>Callum’s the best in the class for art.</i>	X	
<i>We’re going to play ball outside.</i>	X	
<i>It was Saira’s coat in the playground.</i>		X

9. Write a **contraction** to replace the underlined words in each sentence below.

a) You are looking really sad today.

You’re looking really sad today.

b) You should not walk on the grass.

You shouldn’t walk on the grass.