End Punctuation

Marks that are placed at the ends of sentences are called end punctuation marks. These are the period, the question mark, and the exclamation mark.

In the following sentences, place the correct end punctuation.

1. Please don’t interrupt me again
2. Why do you hesitate before you speak
3. When we arrive, all the tickets were sold
4. What a good time we had
5. Help! Help! Our house is on fire
6. Was the meal nourishing
7. The dam burst—run for you lives
8. The snowfall measures eighteen inches
9. Eat your vegetables before the dessert
10. Yippee! Look at that horse gallop
11. Where can I get an interesting book
12. Hold me! I am going to faint
13. Have you visited Corning Glass Center
14. Mary Louise will graduate this year
15. Oh pshaw, I can’t do anything right today
16. Mother, when will that cake be finished
17. Aha, I saw you eat that candy

Read each sentence carefully. Decide which punctuation mark it should have: question mark, exclamation mark, or period. Place the correct mark at the end of each sentence.

1. Am I ever hungry
2. You must wait two more hours for lunch
3. When did you eat last
4. I had dinner last night around seven
5. Didn’t you eat any breakfast this morning
6. I didn’t have time for breakfast
7. I had to get dressed for school
8. It’s no wonder you have poor grades in your morning classes
9. Who can concentrate when he’s hungry
10. Get up fifteen minutes earlier so you’ll have time to eat
11. Was he at the dance with Margaret
12. She spoke in a soft, but firm, voice
13. Watch out A car is coming
14. Did you understand what he was talking about
15. Because of his ulcer, David drinks goat’s milk
16. Have you ever heard of a man named C. Stanley Weyman
17. You really should look him up
18. He was a fascinating man
19. Please tell me what you know about him
20. Why don’t you read about him instead

Peroids – Abbreviations

Most abbreviations are followed by a period.

M.D.

In the following sentences, place end punctuation and periods for abbreviations wherever necessary.

1. Dr. Smith arrived in the office at 9:00 A.M.
2. J. P. Jones lives on Market St. in Atlanta, Georgia
3. The first emperor of Japan ruled in 660 B.C.
4. The plane left Kennedy International Airport, N.Y., in the morning
5. Have you met Rev. James Marshall
6. It was in 1000 A.D. that the Norseman arrived in North America
7. We visited the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C.
8. The 1964 Olympics were held in Tokyo, Japan
9. Thomas Jefferson designed his own home, Monticello
10. “Stop! Don’t close that door” shouted Mr. Cooper
11. Capt. Andrews of the U.S. Navy is a fine lecturer
12. Mr. Charles Merritt, Jr. received the award
13. Prof. Jack S. Murphy’s expedition left for the Pacific at 4:00 A.M. today
14. The captain, cruising the ship at an average speed of 14 miles per hour, expected to reach the southwestern part of the island by Monday night, Feb. 23

Commas – Compound Sentences

In the following sentences, place commas where they are needed. Not all sentences will require commas.

1. Skin diving has become a popular sport, but it requires extreme care.
2. Some skin divers have made diving their profession and are making it pay off.
3. They make money by collecting marine specimens or they get paid for finding lost valuables.
4. They also search for lost torpedoes from World War II and the Navy pays up to $100 for each one recovered.
5. The divers locate the torpedo and then they lead the Navy demolition squad to it.
6. Such work requires careful planning and expert charting.
7. Proper equipment is essential and an experienced crew is required.
8. The shark is the chief danger, but eels have also been found to be dangerous.
9. In case of attack, divers rely on knives or a fast getaway.
10. A good skin diver is an expert swimmer.
11. We talked to her and we asked many questions.
12. The pitcher had thrown a wild pitch.
13. I recognized Pauline but she didn’t recognize me.
14. Jim apologized to Mary and she was pleased.
15. Wendy or Stan washed the dishes.

Commas – Introductory word Groups

In the following sentences, place commas where they are needed.

1. After he had been taken prisoner in Turkey John Smith was sold into slavery.
2. Since he had no wealthy friends there was little chance of his being ransomed.
3. Even though there was no one to help him he expected to escape.
4. When his chance came he would be ready.
5. As spring turned to summer the grain was brought into the barns to be threshed.
6. Although he worked very hard Smith was always picked on by his master.
7. While he was insulting Smith the master struck him with a curved sword.
8. Before the master could strike again Smith hit him with a threshing bat.
9. Although he was gambling desperately John Smith would make his bid for freedom now.
10. If you want to know more about John Smith you can read this story in The Sword and the Compass by Margaret Leighton.
11. If you enjoy it you might also like other stories by Margaret Leighton.
12. And if possible see the movie made about this book.

Commas – In a Series

In the following sentences, use commas to separate words or groups of words listed in a series.

1. The Warrens have a dog two cats and a canary.
2. Run to the store and get me a pound of butter a loaf of bread and a dozen oranges.
3. Jack dashed into the house grabbed the fire extinguisher and rushed back to the car.
4. Chili pizza fried chicken and apple pie are Robert’s favorite foods.
5. Our clubhouse is small old and drafty.
6. Be sure to tell Debbie Glenn and Linda where we’re bowling tonight.
7. Ben caught the ball dashed past an end and raced into the end zone.
8. I filled in my name date of birth and place of birth on the job application.
9. Lucy Linus and Snoopy went to the ball game.
10. Linus was on first base Pepperment Patty was pitching and Pig Pen was catching.
11. Miss Mullen traveled through Germany Switzerland Spain and Denmark.
12. The department ordered rubber bands paper clips construction paper and chalk.
13. For breakfast we had ham and eggs orange juice toast and coffee.
Commas – In Addresses

In the following sentences, place commas where they are needed.

1. The package was sent to Mr. Albert Brown at 941 Parker Drive Denver Colorado.
2. Betty was born in Dayton Ohio.
3. Frank is a bellhop in the Hotel Continental 221 Carlton Street Boston Massachusetts for the summer.
4. The address of Prime Minister of Great Britain is 10 Downing Street London England.
5. Herman lives at the following address:
   
   121 Shaker Avenue
   Los Angeles California 90631

6. One of America’s best-known addresses is 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue.
7. I have always wanted to visit Hollywood California.
8. We moved to 94 Sandburg Lane Bangor Maine last summer.
9. It’s certainly different from Akron Ohio.
10. Of all places we’ve lived, I liked Portland Oregon the best.
11. Dick lived for three years at 300 Kendrick Road in University Park New York.
12. Laurel was born in Minneapolis Minnesota but grew up in Topeka Kansas.
13. Write to me at 11 Camp Street Norwell Connecticut after March 29.
15. The Buschini family stayed at the Treadmill Motor Lodge in Jackson Florida.

Commas – In Dates

In the following sentences, place commas where they are needed.

1. President John F. Kennedy was shot on November 22 1963.
2. My brother will leave from New York next Saturday April 22 by train.
3. School will be closed on Friday March 24 for spring holidays.
4. On July 14 1789 the citizens of Paris stormed the Bastille.
5. On Wednesday February 20 1962 Colonel John Glen became the first American to orbit the earth.
6. Charles Lindbergh’s famous flight to Paris ended on May 21 1927.
7. In June 1969 my brother graduated from high school.
8. On September 19 1969 he joined the Army.
9. On Sunday June 10 Billy and I are going on a short vacation.
10. We plan to camp out until June 15 1969.
11. Marylaine was born on April 17 1946.
12. On June 19 her family doctor left for France.
13. The final examination will be held Thursday January 10 1969 in the gym.
14. After our visit to Maine in August 1967 we started an album for our photographs.
15. The mayor is expected to address the town officials on Saturday May 21 at the town hall.
UNIT 9 – LEARNING TO PUNCTUATE (ANSWERS)

End Punctuation

1. .  2. ?  3. .  4. !  5. ! or .  6. ?  7. !  8. .  9. . 10. or !  11. ?

1. !  2. .  3. ?  4. .  5. ?  6. .  7. .  8. .  9. ? or !  10. .  11. ?

Periods – Abbreviations


Commas – Compound Sentences

1. sports,  2.  3. Specimens,  4. II,  5. Torpedo,  6.  7. Essential,

Commas – Introductory Word Groups


Commas – In A Series

1. dog, cats,  2. Butter, bread,  3. House, extinguisher,  4. Chili, pizza, chicken,
5. small, old  6. Debbie, Glenn,  7. Ball, end,  8. Name, birth,  9. Lucy, Linus,
10. base, pitching,  11. Germany, Switzerland, Spain,  12. Bands, clips, paper,
13. eggs, juice, toast,

Commas – In Addresses

1. Drive, Denver,  2. Dayton,  3. Continental, Street, Boston, Massachusetts,
12. Minneapolis, Minnesota, Topeka,  13. Street, Norwell,  14. Trenton, Chicago,
15. Jackson,

Commas – In Dates

1. 22,  2. Saturday, 22,  3. Friday, 24,  4. 14, 1789,  5. Wednesday, 20, 1962,
15. Saturday, May 21,