Name

Punctuation

Colon vs. Semicolon

Colons are used to introduce something that follows, like a quotation, example or a list. A semicolon can do three different things:



- Combine two closely related complete sentences (independent clauses) which are not joined by a conjunction.
- 2. Separate complete sentences (independent clauses) that are joined by a conjunctive adverb.
- 3. Separate items in a list when commas alone would be confusing.

DIRECTIONS: Read each sentence below. Does it use the correct punctuation? Write correct or incorrect on the line. Then, rewrite the incorrect sentences on the back of this page, using the correct punctuation.

1	We currently offer two choices: pizza or hamburger.
2.	We knew who had taken the money: Martin.
3.	He wanted to get an A on he test: he only got a C.
4.	 Remember; you have to do your homework after dinner.
5.	 She kept repeating: "I knew you would come back!"
6	John wanted to know what was for dinner: I didn't have a clue.
7	 Here are dogs I like: Great Danes, Collies, and Pugs.
8	 I won't be at school tomorrow: I am sick.
9.	 My father doesn't like his job: he goes every day anyway.
10	 He has everything I want in a dog: loyalty, obedience, and bravery.