

Thursday 5th November

Test base questions

WALT: use commas, dashes and brackets accurately (parenthesis).

, commas ,

- dashes -

(brackets)

hyphen -
sugar-free
twenty-three
man-eating

Steps to success

Brackets, commas and dashes separate extra information in a sentence.

Brackets, commas and dashes come in pairs.

The words in brackets, commas and dashes can be taken out of the sentence and the sentence will still make sense.

The extra information is called parenthesis.

Parenthesis can be a word, a phrase or a subordinate clause.

Dashes are often used in informal writing.

Parenthesis is used to:

- show what someone is thinking
- add extra information
- explain the meaning of a word
- emphasise a point.

Add in commas, dashes or brackets to the sentences below to show extra information:

The lady with the black hair stood patiently.

Manhattan which is located in New York is home to the beautiful Central Park.

My sandwich ham, cheese and mayonnaise was scrumptious.

I should do my homework because I have a lot to do but I want to watch this episode.

See the next page for answers.

Add in commas, dashes or brackets to the sentences below to show extra information:

The lady (with the black hair) stood patiently.

Manhattan, which is located in New York, is home to the beautiful Central Park.

My sandwich - ham, cheese and mayonnaise - was scrumptious.

I should do my homework (because I have a lot to do) but I want to watch this episode.

Complete the following SAT based questions based on the learning you have already completed surrounding parenthesis.

The answers will be on the next page after each question.

Q2. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

Tick one.

He decided after taking a few minutes to think,
that it was a good idea.

He decided after, taking a few minutes, to think
that it was a good idea.

He decided, after taking a few minutes to think,
that it was a good idea.

He decided after taking a few minutes, to think
that it was, a good idea.

Q2. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

Tick one.

He decided after taking a few minutes to think,
that it was a good idea.

He decided after, taking a few minutes, to think
that it was a good idea.

He decided, after taking a few minutes to think,
that it was a good idea.

He decided after taking a few minutes, to think
that it was, a good idea.

Q1. Which of the sentences below uses dashes correctly?

Tick one.

The cake was lovely – delicious, in fact, – so I had another slice.

The cake was – lovely delicious in fact – so I had another slice.

The cake was – lovely, delicious, in fact – so I had another slice.

The cake was lovely – delicious, in fact so I had another slice.

Q1. Which of the sentences below uses dashes correctly?

Tick one.

The cake was lovely – delicious, in fact, – so I had another slice.

The cake was – lovely delicious in fact – so I had another slice.

The cake was – lovely, delicious, in fact – so I had another slice.

The cake was lovely – delicious, in fact so I had another slice.

Q3. A pair of commas can be used to separate words or groups of words and clarify the meaning of a sentence.

Insert a pair of commas in each sentence below.

The teacher however was not amused.

The novel which is a fantastic story only took me two days to read.

1 mark

The teacher, however, was not amused.

The novel, which was a fantastic story, only took me two days to read.

Insert a pair of dashes in each sentence below.

The opposing football team an imposing group of strong players looked set to beat us.

The new manager an able and very experienced person looks likely to transform the team.

The opposing football team - an imposing group of strong players - looked set to beat us.

The new manager - an able and very experienced person - looks likely to transform the team.

Write 6 of your own sentences using
parenthesis.

Remember... your parenthesis can be used to:

- show what someone is thinking
- add extra information
- explain the meaning of a word
- emphasise a point.

Friday 6th November

WALT: use commas, dashes and brackets accurately (parenthesis).

Use parenthesis in different ways.

Join your clauses with conjunctions.

Vary your sentence openers:

adverbials - during the war, before WWII, during WWI

adverbs - Fortunately, Unfortunately, Eventually,

conjunctions - because, although, even though, unless, until, when, while, whilst, furthermore, however, despite

ing verbs - declaring,

use a range of punctuation . , ! ? - () ; : '

World War II (1939-1945) was an extraordinary period of history. Before war had even been declared, 3rd September 1939, thousands of children were evacuated. Although evacuation was not compulsory, the Government and the Prime Minister (Neville Chamberlain) persuaded parents to evacuate their children to the safety of the countryside. The Government issued a list of what each child should take with them if they were to be evacuated. Firstly, they had to take their gas mask. Children were given a Mickey Mouse gas mask (resembled the cartoon character Mickey Mouse); they were taught how to use it during regular drills. Gas masks were needed in case bombs containing poisonous gas were dropped. During The Great War (WWI), poisonous gas was used and many soldiers suffered horrible injuries.

See the next page for your task...

Can you explain why there are three different colours used in the previous passage?

Continue to the next page for your main activity.

Friday 6th November

WALT: use commas, dashes and brackets accurately (parenthesis).

Write a paragraph about WWII using the facts you have learned from our Theme and English lessons.

Include parenthesis in the various ways using the different pieces of punctuation.

Challenge: try to use parenthesis at the end of a sentence using ONE dash.



