

# Year 6 Spellings – to be tested Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup> January

colon A colon can be used for a list, further explanation or to begin a quote.

semi colon Semi colons can be used to add extra information into a list or join two related clauses together.

apostrophes Apostrophes can be used in contracted form to show letters have been omitted.

ellipsis Ellipsis can be used for a pause for effect – stuttering, unfinished thoughts or trailing off into silence.

Inverted commas You would use inverted commas in a narrative to surround direct speech or around a quote.

brackets We can use brackets to add additional information into a sentence.

comma A comma can be used to mark a clause, after an adverbial or in a list.

question mark A question mark should be used at the end of sentence that is a question.

exclamation mark An exclamation mark would be used to show strong emotion or add emphasis to volume.

dashes Dashes are another way of adding additional information into a sentence.

## Group 1

# Year 6 Spellings – to be tested Wednesday 12<sup>th</sup> January

brackets	We can use <u>brackets</u> to add additional information into a sentence.
comma	A <u>comma</u> can be used to mark a clause, after an adverbial or in a list.
question mark	A <u>question mark</u> should be used at the end of sentence that is a question.
exclamation mark	An <u>exclamation mark</u> would be used to show strong emotion or add emphasis to volume.
Inverted commas	You would use <u>inverted commas</u> in a narrative to surround direct speech or around a quote.
colon	A <u>colon</u> can be used for a list, further explanation or to begin a quote.
semi colon	<u>Semi colons</u> can be used to add extra information into a list or join two related clauses together.
apostrophes	<u>Apostrophes</u> can be used in contracted form to show letters have been omitted.

## Group 2