

## 19.5

## Using Semicolons and Colons

The semicolon and the colon are punctuation marks that separate parts of a sentence that might otherwise be confused.

## RULE 1:

Use a semicolon to join parts of a compound sentence when a conjunction such as *and*, *but*, or *or* is not used. Remember that a compound sentence has two or more simple sentences that are joined by a conjunction.

Albert Einstein made many discoveries in science; his theory of relativity changed scientific thought.

Einstein was born in Germany in 1879; he moved to the United States in 1933.

Einstein liked classical music; he played the violin.

## RULE 2:

Use a colon to introduce a list of items that ends a sentence. Use a phrase such as *these*, *the following*, or *as follows* before the list.

A list of the greatest scientists in history usually begins with **these** names: Newton and Einstein.

Einstein's relativity theory advanced new ideas about **the following**: time, space, mass, and motion.

Einstein wrote his famous equation **as follows**:  $E = mc^2$ .

Do not use a colon immediately after a verb or a preposition.

Either leave out the colon, or reword the sentence.

Einstein **studied** mathematics, physics, and English.

During his lifetime he lived **in** Germany, Switzerland, and the United States.

## RULE 3:

Use a colon to separate the hour from the minute when you write the time of day.

Einstein's train left Princeton at 10:15 A.M. and arrived at New York City at 12:33 P.M.

## RULE 4:

Use a colon after the salutation of a business letter.

Dear Sir or Madam:

Dear Mrs. Santiago:

**Exercise 8 Using Semicolons and Colons**

Write each sentence. Add any needed semicolons or colons. Write *correct* if the sentence needs no semicolon or colon added.

1. Albert Einstein was an original thinker he changed our view of the universe.
2. His relativity theory contained new ideas about time, space, mass, motion, and gravitation.
3. Einstein speculated about speeds faster than light no object has yet moved that fast.
4. Einstein worked for seven years at the Swiss Patent Office this job gave him the free time to carry out his scientific investigations.
5. Einstein summarized his relativity theory as follows we can never talk about space without talking about time.
6. Einstein's quantum theory led to the development of these inventions motion pictures with sound, television, and sophisticated security devices.
7. Einstein also thought about the problems of his day he wrote a letter to Franklin Roosevelt about developing the atomic bomb.
8. An atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, Japan, at 645 A.M. on August 6, 1945.
9. In the 1950s Einstein was offered the presidency of the state of Israel he insisted he was not right for this position.
10. Einstein lived the last part of his life in Princeton, New Jersey he considered himself a citizen of the world.

**Exercise 9 Using Semicolons and Colons**

Write each numbered item in the business letter below. Add semicolons or colons where needed.

<sup>1</sup>Dear Ms. Ntinga

<sup>2</sup>I am sorry that I missed your talk on Albert Einstein. <sup>3</sup>I have Glee Club practice at 130 P.M. and could not be at the talk. <sup>4</sup>I am planning to write about Einstein's life I hope you can suggest some good books. <sup>5</sup>I bought these books *The Theory of Relativity* and *Einstein, Profile of the Man*.

Sincerely,

*Jerome*

## 19.6

# Using Quotation Marks and Italics

**RULE 1:** Use quotation marks before and after a direct quotation.

"Sojourner Truth was born enslaved," said Graciela.

**RULE 2:** Use quotation marks around each part of an interrupted quotation.

"She was," explained Kazuko, "a great fighter against slavery."

**RULE 3:** Use a comma or commas to separate a phrase such as *he said* from the quotation itself. Place the comma outside opening quotation marks but inside closing quotation marks.

Victoria said, "Sojourner Truth became free in 1828."

"She finally received her freedom under a New York law," Manny added.

**RULE 4:** Place a period inside closing quotation marks.

Ms. Yu said, "Sojourner Truth preached concern for the welfare of others."

**RULE 5:** Place a question mark or an exclamation mark inside the quotation marks when it is part of the quotation.

Chi asked, "Did she find jobs for enslaved persons who escaped?"

**RULE 6:** Place a question mark or an exclamation mark outside the quotation marks when it is part of the entire sentence but not part of the quotation.

Did Ms. Yu say, "Sojourner Truth visited President Lincoln"?

**RULE 7:** Use quotation marks for the title of a short story, essay, poem, song, magazine or newspaper article, or book chapter.

"The Open Boat" [short story]    "Shenandoah" [song]

**RULE 8:** Use italics (underlining) to identify the title of a book, play, film, television series, magazine, or newspaper.

*The Grapes of Wrath* [book]    *National Geographic* [magazine]

**Exercise 10** Using Quotation Marks and Italics

Write each of the following titles. Add the necessary quotation marks or underlining for italics.

1. The Necklace (short story)
2. By the Sea (poem)
3. Newsweek (magazine)
4. A Midsummer Night's Dream (play)
5. Women in Sports (newspaper article)
6. Back to the Future (film)
7. Ivanhoe (book)
8. Treasures of Lascaux Cave (magazine article)
9. Home Improvement (television series)
10. Self-Reliance (essay)
11. Hoop Dreams (film)
12. Amazing Grace (song)
13. New York Times (newspaper)
14. Casey at the Bat (poem)
15. The Morning (book chapter)

**Exercise 11** Using Quotation Marks with Other Punctuation

Write each sentence. Add quotation marks and other punctuation marks where needed.

1. Sojourner Truth's real name was Isabella Baumfree said Winona
2. Sojourner Truth changed her name said Winona when she decided to preach.
3. Don't you think her talks and lectures have the ring of truth asked Maya
4. That helped make her one of the best-known American abolitionists of her day said Mr. Scruggs.
5. Abolitionists worked to end slavery said Ms. Yu.
6. Bertha asked What is a sojourner
7. Ms. Yu replied A sojourner is a traveler
8. Did Ms. Yu say Sojourner Truth worked to improve the lives of African Americans living in Washington
9. Bertha exclaimed What a brave woman she was
10. Go to the library Ms. Yu said and find a book about Sojourner Truth

## Chapter 2: "Fire on the Mountain"

1. What do you think is the significance of the "snake-thing" or "beastie"? Consider the little boy's description of the creature, the discussion of nightmares, Ralph's feeling that he is "facing something ungraspable" when confronted with this problem, and his need to repeat loudly that "there isn't a beast."
2. What does Jack's behavior in this chapter suggest about him (e.g. his attitude toward killing pigs and hunting the beast, his excitement about the rules and the consequences of violating them, his treatment of Piggy etc.)? In what way(s) might the behavior of the boys during the meeting foreshadow later events?
3. What do you think Piggy's glasses might represent? Consider their normal function, the use they are put to in this chapter, Piggy's intelligence, and Piggy's helplessness without them.
4. What hypocritical irony is there in the boys' treatment of Piggy in contrast with their treatment of Ralph and Jack? What does this fact suggest about human nature?
5. What is ironic about consequences of the boys' decision to light a fire? In light of these consequences, what do you think the "drum-roll" represent?
6. What do the events of these first two chapters reveal about the major themes of the novel?

For discussion in class.



**Cornell Notes**

Lecture, reading/chapter/novel/article  
during class, power point, movies (if need  
to collect info.)

Topic: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Essential Question:

Questions/Main Ideas:

Notes:

Summary: