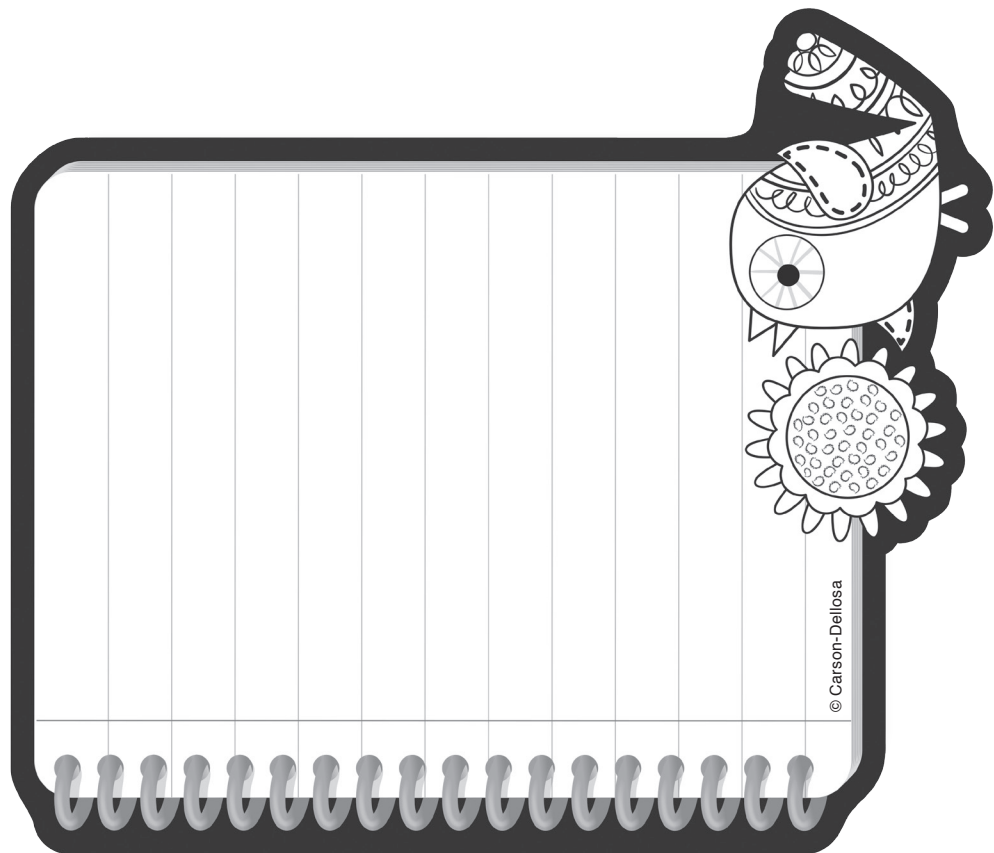


Reproducible Patterns



© Carson-Dellosa

PUNCTUATION

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| period | Use a period at the end of declarative and imperative sentences and when writing abbreviations. |
| question mark | Use a question mark at the end of a question. |
| exclamation point | Use an exclamation point at the end of a sentence that expresses strong emotion. |
| comma | Use a comma to separate items in a series, to join independent clauses with a conjunction, and to set off a direct quotation in a sentence. |
| quotation marks | Use quotation marks to enclose direct quotations and some titles. |
| apostrophe | Use an apostrophe when writing possessive nouns and contractions. |
| colon | Use a colon when introducing an example or some lists and when writing time. |
| semicolon | Use a semicolon between two independent clauses if a conjunction is not used to connect them. |
| hyphen | Use a hyphen to join certain words that are put together to form a single idea, and when writing some fraction words and number words. |
| parentheses | Use a pair of parentheses to enclose explanations and additional information in a sentence. |

© Carson-Dellosa • CD-110298

CD-110298

Boho Birds Punctuation Bulletin Board RESOURCE GUIDE

(Partial set is shown.)

Putting It Together

- Laminate the Boho Birds Punctuation Bulletin Board for durability.
- The Boho Birds Punctuation Bulletin Board can be displayed on a wall or bulletin board.
- Refer to the diagram above for a picture of the Boho Birds Punctuation Bulletin Board.

Title Ideas

Soaring High with Good Punctuation

Perfect Punctuation

Ready, Set, Punctuate!

Perched for Learning Punctuation

High-Flying Punctuation

Punctuation Activities

Matching Activity Challenge students’ knowledge of punctuation marks with this fun matching activity. Display and review each of the punctuation mark pieces in the Boho Birds Punctuation Bulletin Board. Make several copies of the notebook pattern [page 4]. Write a sentence on each, leaving one punctuation mark out. Have students hang each sentence with the punctuation mark they believe is missing. As a class, check each sentence and discuss any incorrect answers.

Stoplight Punctuation Write a short paragraph on chart paper. Mark the first letter of each sentence with green for *go*. Mark commas and semicolons yellow for *pause*. Mark periods, question marks, and exclamation points red for *stop*. Discuss the meaning of the colors of a stoplight with your class. Read the paragraph aloud, emphasizing the punctuation that has been marked. Give students different paragraphs. Have them mark the punctuation with the stoplight colors. Display the paragraphs around the Boho Birds Punctuation Bulletin Board.

Homemade Portfolios Make sure students always have a quick punctuation resource with these fun portfolios. Give each student a file folder and a piece of brown construction paper. Ask him to draw and cut out two portfolio handles. Attach a handle to the front and back edges of the folder with glue or tape. Allow each student to decorate the outside of his portfolio. Give him a copy of the punctuation chart pattern [page 4] to attach to the inside of the folder. Give each student a sheet of paper and have him write one sentence for each punctuation mark. Attach this sheet to the opposite side of the folder. Allow each student to keep the folder at his desk for easy reference. Encourage each student to use the portfolio as a reference when writing at home.

Top–Notch Punctuation Display student work with the Boho Birds Punctuation Bulletin Board. Hang the punctuation mark pieces across the top or around the edges of your bulletin board. Laminate several sheets of construction paper and hang them in rows across the bulletin board. Give each student a copy of the notebook pattern [page 4] and ask her to write her name on it in bright colors. When a student turns in work that demonstrates great use of punctuation, display it on the board by attaching it to one of the sheets of construction paper with a paper clip. Be sure to display their personalized notebook patterns beside or above their work. Switch out student work each week so that each student gets a chance to be featured.

Probability and Punctuation Use this activity to incorporate math into language arts. Review each punctuation mark and display them around the room. Divide students into small groups. Ask each group to make predictions about what punctuation mark they are most likely or least likely to find in publications. Give each group one page of a story, magazine, newspaper article, etc. Have them find and tally all of the different punctuation marks on their pages. Once they have counted the totals for each punctuation mark, ask them to compare their results to their predictions. Have students write sentences explaining which punctuation mark they are most likely or least likely to find. Post the results around the Boho Birds Punctuation Bulletin Board.

Punctuation Activities

Punctuation Dramatization Write the same sentence on several strips of paper. Vary the placement of the punctuation marks in each sentence. Ask volunteers to read the sentence aloud. Tell students to emphasize the punctuation. Discuss how the punctuation changes the meaning of the sentence.

Examples:
Hide the dog is outside!
Hide! The dog is outside.
Hide, the dog, is outside?

You will have twenty one-hour assignments.
You will have twenty-one hour assignments.
You will have twenty-one-hour assignments.

Who Am I? Make learning punctuation fun with this questioning game. Make several copies of the notebook pattern [page 4] and write a punctuation mark on each. Tape one notebook pattern to each student’s back. Each student must go around the room asking other students questions in order to figure out which punctuation mark is on his back. To make the game more challenging, try a few variations such as limiting how many questions a student can ask, allowing only *yes* or *no* questions, or setting a time limit.

Missing Punctuation Demonstrate for students how important punctuation is to good writing. Take a story and retype it without punctuation. Divide the class into small groups. Give each group a copy of the story. Ask the groups to try and read the story. Is it clear? Can they see where thoughts and details start and end? Have each group add punctuation to the story. Have each group share their versions aloud, indicating their punctuation with pauses, emphasis, and expression. Compare each version with the original text to see how punctuation can change the meaning and tone of writing.

Punctuation Station Create an interactive display to reinforce students’ knowledge of punctuation marks. Enlarge a copy of the punctuation chart pattern [page 4]. Cut up the chart so that the punctuation marks, the names of each punctuation mark, and the explanations of when to use each punctuation mark are all separate pieces. Hang the punctuation marks in one column in the center of your bulletin board. Hang the explanations in another column on the right side of your bulletin board. Hang the names in another column on the left side of the bulletin board. Make sure none of the columns are in the same order. Cut 20 pieces of yarn or string. Ask students to use the yarn and thumbtacks to connect each punctuation mark to the correct name and explanation. Have them refer to the Punctuation Chart to check their work.

Which One? Make several copies of the notebook pattern [page 4]. Give three copies of the pattern to each student. Have them program each card with a question mark, a period, and an exclamation mark. As a class or small group, read a paragraph from a current story. After each sentence is read, have the students hold up the correct punctuation symbol to indicate what kind of punctuation the sentence should end with.