

Language Usage: Punctuation

Students: DesCartes Statements:

Students:

RIT Above 230:

- Describes which type of titles are punctuated using underlining or italics
- Explains that colons can be used to introduce a list
- Identifies use of an ellipsis in a sentence
- Recognizes correct usage of double and single quotation marks to distinguish a quotation within a quotation (terms not used)
- Recognizes that a colon is used to introduce a list after an independent clause (term not used) and not a comma

Students:

RIT 221-230:

- Identifies addresses using appropriate punctuation and abbreviations
- Recognizes correct placement of commas to delimit interruptions (term not used)
- Recognizes correct usage of double and single quotation marks to distinguish a quotation within a quotation (terms not used)
- Recognizes correct usage of quotation marks and ending punctuation within quotations
- Recognizes correct use of s' to show plural ownership
- Recognizes incorrect placement of commas to delimit appositives (term not used)
- Recognizes incorrect placement of commas to delimit introductory clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction (terms not used)
- Recognizes incorrect placement of commas to delimit introductory phrases and clauses (terms not used)
- Recognizes or selects the correctly punctuated sentence containing multiple rules of punctuation (e.g., commas, periods, quotation marks)
- Recognizes that a colon is used to introduce a list after an independent clause (term not used) and not a comma
- Recognizes that titles of poems, short stories, songs, and chapters are punctuated with quotation marks, not italics or underlining
- Uses commas to separate parenthetical elements (term not used) within a sentence
- Uses commas to set off dates in written compositions (e.g., On July 1, 1981, my parents visited the White House.)
- Uses quotation marks to punctuate the titles of poems, songs, short stories, and chapters
- Uses underlining (italics) in titles of full-length plays

Students:

RIT 211-220:

- Analyzes the use of apostrophes in written compositions
- Discriminates between apostrophes used in contractions and apostrophes used to show possession
- Edits for proper punctuation
- Identifies addresses using appropriate punctuation and abbreviations
- Identifies correct use of a semicolon in a sentence
- Identifies correct use of parentheses in a sentence
- Identifies sentences needing commas to delimit introductory clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction (term not used)
- Identifies the period as the correct punctuation for an imperative sentence (term not used)
- Recognizes correct placement of commas to delimit appositives (term not used)
- Recognizes correct placement of commas to delimit introductory clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction (terms not used)
- Recognizes correct usage of commas in direct quotations
- Recognizes correct usage of double and single quotation marks to distinguish a quotation within a quotation (terms not used)
- Recognizes correct usage of quotation marks and ending punctuation within quotations
- Recognizes correct usage of quotation marks to delimit dialogue broken up by explanatory phrases (term not used; e.g., he said, she explained)
- Recognizes correct usage of quotation marks to punctuate the titles of poems, short stories, songs, and chapters
- Recognizes correct use of s' to show plural ownership
- Recognizes incorrect placement of commas to delimit introductory phrases and clauses (terms not used)
- Recognizes incorrect usage of commas in punctuation of locations (e.g., Columbus, Ohio)
- Recognizes incorrect use of a hyphen in a sentence
- Recognizes or selects the correctly punctuated sentence containing multiple rules of punctuation (e.g., commas, periods, quotation marks)
- Recognizes that apostrophe s is not used to show pluralization
- Recognizes that sentences which make a statement are declarative sentences

- Recognizes the correct placement of commas to delimit explanatory words or phrases (term not used)
- Recognizes the incorrect placement of commas to delimit explanatory words or phrases (term not used)
- Selects modifiers that complete a sentence
- Uses a colon to introduce a list
- Uses commas to enclose explanatory words or phrases (term not used)
- Uses commas to separate contrasted elements (term not used) within a sentence
- Uses commas to separate dependent clauses in compound, complex sentences (terms not used)
- Uses commas to set off dates in written compositions (e.g., On July 1, 1981, my parents visited the White House.)
- Uses commas to set off interruptions (term not used)
- Uses commas to set off unnecessary (nonrestrictive, term not used) phrases
- Uses periods to punctuate abbreviations
- Uses periods to punctuate sentences containing subordinating conjunctions (term not used)
- Uses quotation marks to punctuate the titles of poems, songs, short stories, and chapters
- Uses underlining (italics) in titles of books
- Uses underlining (italics) in titles of magazines

Students:

RIT 201-210:

- Analyzes the placement of commas in sentences listing items in a series
- Analyzes the use of apostrophes in written compositions
- Explains how quotation marks are used in compositions to show a person's exact words
- Identifies correct use of parentheses in a sentence
- Identifies multiple punctuation marks needed in a sentence (e.g. comma, question mark, quotation marks)
- Identifies sentences needing commas to delimit introductory clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction (term not used)
- Identifies the period as the correct punctuation for an imperative sentence
- Identifies the period as the correct punctuation for an imperative sentence (term not used)
- Recognizes appropriate forms of contractions
- Recognizes appropriate forms of contractions (term not used)
- Recognizes appropriate placement of apostrophes in contractions
- Recognizes correct placement of commas to delimit appositives (term not used)
- Recognizes correct placement of commas to delimit introductory clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction (terms not used)
- Recognizes correct placement of commas to delimit introductory phrases and clauses (terms not used)
- Recognizes correct placement of commas to separate nouns of direct address (term not used) from the rest of the sentence
- Recognizes correct placement of commas to set off unnecessary (nonrestrictive, term not used) clauses
- Recognizes correct usage of commas in punctuation of locations (e.g., Columbus, Ohio)
- Recognizes correct usage of quotation marks to delimit dialogue
- Recognizes correct usage of quotation marks to delimit dialogue broken up by explanatory phrases (term not used; e.g., he said, she explained)
- Recognizes correct use of apostrophes in contractions and apostrophes to show possession
- Recognizes correct use of apostrophes used to show singular ownership
- Recognizes correct use of s' to show plural ownership
- Recognizes incorrect placement of commas to separate nouns of direct address (term not used) from the rest of the sentence
- Recognizes incorrect usage of commas in punctuation of locations (e.g., Columbus, Ohio)
- Recognizes incorrect use of a hyphen in a sentence
- Recognizes sentences that need a question mark to be punctuated correctly
- Recognizes that all words in a film's title are underlined
- Recognizes that declarative sentences end with a period
- Recognizes the correct punctuation for the closing of a letter
- Selects modifiers that complete a sentence
- Uses commas after introductory phrases and clauses
- Uses commas to delimit introductory clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction (term not used)
- Uses commas to enclose explanatory words or phrases (term not used)
- Uses commas to punctuate dates
- Uses commas to separate nouns of direct address (term not used) from the rest of the sentence
- Uses commas to set off appositives (term not used)
- Uses commas to show items in a series
- Uses commas with introductory words (term not used, e.g., well, no, sorry)
- Uses exclamation marks to punctuate exclamations beginning with what and how
- Uses periods to punctuate abbreviations

- Uses periods to punctuate sentences containing subordinating conjunctions (term not used)
- Uses quotation marks to punctuate dialogue
- Uses quotation marks to punctuate the titles of poems, songs, short stories, and chapters
- Uses underlining (italics) in titles of books

Students:

RIT 191-200:

- Analyzes the placement of commas in sentences listing items in a series
- Distinguishes among sentences that convey emotion and need an exclamation mark and those that do not
- Edits for ending punctuation (period)
- Forms the possessive singular for a noun (terms not used)
- Identifies the period as the correct punctuation for an imperative sentence (term not used)
- Identifies the period as the correct punctuation for declarative sentences (term not used)
- Recognizes appropriate forms of contractions (term not used)
- Recognizes appropriate placement of apostrophes in contractions
- Recognizes appropriate placement of apostrophes in contractions (terms not used)
- Recognizes appropriate placement of periods in declarative sentences (term not used)
- Recognizes correct placement of commas to delimit introductory phrases and clauses (terms not used)
- Recognizes correct placement of commas to separate nouns of direct address (term not used) from the rest of the sentence
- Recognizes correct usage of commas in punctuation of locations (e.g., Columbus, Ohio)
- Recognizes correct usage of exclamation marks to end exclamatory sentences (term not used)
- Recognizes correct usage of quotation marks to delimit dialogue
- Recognizes correct use of apostrophes used to show singular ownership
- Recognizes or selects the sentence using multiple commas correctly (e.g. dates, separate city and state, separate clauses)
- Recognizes sentences that need a question mark to be punctuated correctly
- Recognizes that alternate forms of punctuation (e.g., period or exclamation mark) may end the same sentence
- Recognizes the correct placement of commas after introductory words (term not used, e.g., well, no, sorry)
- Recognizes the correct placement of commas to delimit items in a series
- Recognizes the correct punctuation for the closing of a letter
- Recognizes the correct punctuation for the closing of a letter (term not used)
- Recognizes the correct punctuation for the greeting (term not used) of a personal letter
- Selects modifiers that complete a sentence
- Selects the mark that will punctuate an interrogative sentence containing a prepositional phrase (terms not used; e.g., Will you come with me?)
- Selects the mark that will punctuate an interrogative sentence that starts with a proper noun (terms not used; e.g., Mary, are you ready?)
- Uses an exclamation mark to end exclamatory sentences
- Uses commas after introductory phrases and clauses
- Uses commas in a direct quotation (term not used)
- Uses commas to correctly punctuate locations (e.g., Columbus, Ohio)
- Uses commas to delimit introductory clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction (term not used)
- Uses commas to punctuate dates
- Uses commas to set off appositives (term not used)
- Uses commas to show items in a series
- Uses commas with introductory words (term not used, e.g., well, no, sorry)
- Uses periods to punctuate abbreviations
- Uses periods to punctuate personal titles
- Uses quotation marks to punctuate dialogue

Students:

RIT 181-190:

- Analyzes the use of apostrophes (term not used) in written compositions
- Distinguishes among sentences that convey emotion and need an exclamation mark and those that do not
- Identifies declarative sentence (term not used) in need of a period
- Identifies the period as the correct punctuation for declarative sentences (term not used)
- Punctuates an interrogative sentence that contains a restrictive phrase (term not used; e.g., Is this the school that won the tournament?)
- Recognizes appropriate placement of apostrophes in contractions
- Recognizes appropriate placement of apostrophes in contractions (terms not used)
- Recognizes correct placement of the comma in a written date
- Recognizes correct usage of exclamation marks to end exclamatory sentences (term not used)
- Recognizes correct use of apostrophes used to show singular ownership

- Recognizes questions that have been punctuated correctly
- Recognizes sentences that need a question mark to be punctuated correctly
- Recognizes that commas are used to delimit items in a series
- Recognizes the correct placement of commas after introductory words (term not used, e.g., well, no, sorry)
- Recognizes the correct placement of commas to delimit items in a series
- Recognizes the correct punctuation for the greeting (term not used) of a personal letter
- Recognizes the correct punctuation for the greeting of a personal letter
- Selects the mark that will punctuate an interrogative sentence containing a prepositional phrase (terms not used; e.g., Will you come with me?)
- Selects the mark that will punctuate an interrogative sentence containing a relative pronoun (terms not used; e.g., Did you get the groceries that we need?)
- Uses an exclamation mark to end exclamatory sentences
- Uses an exclamation mark to end exclamatory sentences (term not used)
- Uses commas to correctly punctuate locations (e.g., Columbus, Ohio)
- Uses commas to show items in a series
- Uses periods to punctuate initials
- Uses periods to punctuate personal titles

Students:

RIT 171-180:

- Distinguishes among punctuation marks that can be used to end a sentence and those that cannot
- Edits for ending punctuation (question mark)
- Identifies declarative sentence (term not used) in need of a period
- Identifies declarative sentences
- Identifies declarative sentences (term not used) that are punctuated correctly
- Identifies the period as the correct punctuation for declarative sentences (term not used)
- Recognizes correct placement of the comma in a written date
- Recognizes questions that have been punctuated correctly
- Recognizes that apostrophes are used to show possession
- Selects the appropriate contraction for a given word
- Selects the mark that will punctuate an interrogative sentence (term not used; e.g., Did she eat?)
- Selects the mark that will punctuate an interrogative sentence containing an interrogative pronoun (terms not used; e.g., Who is she?)
- Uses a question mark to end interrogative sentences (term not used)
- Uses an exclamation mark to end exclamatory sentences
- Uses an exclamation mark to end exclamatory sentences (term not used)
- Uses periods to punctuate personal titles

Students:

RIT Below 171:

- Distinguishes among punctuation marks that can be used to end a sentence and those that cannot
- Identifies declarative sentences
- Selects the mark that will punctuate an interrogative sentence (term not used; e.g., Did she eat?)