

# PRACTISE

A. Insert appropriate punctuation marks in the passage. Circle the letters that require capitalisation.

<sup>A</sup> <sup>G</sup>ancient <sup>M</sup>modern scientists studied dolphins because the latter are intelligent mammals.

<sup>W</sup>hat wonderful creatures they are! <sup>D</sup>id you know that dolphins give each other names these names are actually distinct whistles.

<sup>D</sup>olphins are often looked after in oceanariums. <sup>D</sup>olphins play with trainers, visitors and other dolphins during feeding time. <sup>H</sup>ave you seen one play basketball or juggle? <sup>E</sup>h! I was so thrilled to see dolphins perform on my last trip.

## LEARN

### Comma and Its Usage

A **comma** (,) is used to show a short pause.

- I was walking alone, no one gave me company that day.
- The rain fell heavily, so the schools closed for the day.

A **comma** (,) is used to separate words and ideas within a sentence.

- He liked coffee, but his sister preferred tea.
- Dolly's new haircut is, in my opinion, very smart.

We use a **comma** (,) if we start a sentence with an introductory word like yes, no, oh, well.

- No, I do not agree with you.
- Yes, I do agree with you.
- Well, this is a really good idea.
- Oh, so this was your plan.

If we use words like **however**, **too**, **in fact** or **therefore** for emphasis then we use a comma before and after these words.

- The puzzle was difficult, however, I managed to solve it.
- Charu gave all the correct answers and, therefore, was declared the winner.
- Joy was, in fact, the child who ran the fastest.
- Ken expects, too, that you will be polite to him.



# PRACTISE

C. Choose the correct interjections.

1. Hi/Hurrah! We have won the match.
2. Yikes/Hey! What a mess!
3. Boo/Wow! What a beautiful flower!
4. Hello/Hush! I hear someone coming.
5. Hurrah/Oh! What a wicked lie!
6. Oops/Ahem! I lost another earring.
7. Bravo/Hurrah! What a magnificent performance!
8. That was a disappointing film. Aha/Tsk tsk!
9. Bingo/Gee! We got the tickets to the show.
10. Hurrah/What! She has stolen money!

# LEARN

## Apostrophe

You already know that the **apostrophe** (') is used to indicate possession.

- The essay of Betty is thoughtful.
- Betty's essay is thoughtful.

Now, look at these sentences.

- The boys' assignments have been graded.
- Davis' movements on the field are intelligent.

The apostrophe is placed after **s** in two cases.

- for plural nouns ending in **s** (bats, houses, poles, birds)
- for singular nouns for living things that end in **s** (rhinoceros, James, Iris, octopus)

Apostrophes are usually not used to show possessions of non-living things. The word **of** is used instead.

- the car's door **X**
- the door **of** the car **✓**

However, possessives of periods of time and organisations can be formed using an apostrophe.

- an hour's work
- the company's rules



# PRACTISE

D. Insert apostrophes in the correct places in the sentences.



1. The workers' conference is being held in Durgapur. *workers'*
2. Barkhas embroidery was full of detail. *Barkha's*
3. I got the doctors prescription filled up. *Doctor's*
4. The penguins habitat is threatened by climate change. *Penguins'*
5. Nicholas somersaults are absolutely death defying! *Nicholas'*
6. Vikass academic record was better than Ramans. *Vikas'*
7. The boys protests were supported by ordinary citizens. *boys'*
8. Womens rights are important for national development. *Women's*

