



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

CLASS: VIII	Department: ENGLISH	Date of Submission: April -2026-27
WORKSHEET NO: 2	BRIDGE COURSE -PUNCTUATION	Note: To be done in the notebook.

☐ PUNCTUATION POWER!

SECTION 1: Punctuation in Paragraphs



KEY MARKS: Period (.) | Comma (,) | Semicolon (;)
| Colon (:) | Exclamation Mark (!) | Question Mark (?)

Part A — Study These Examples

Read each sentence carefully and notice how punctuation changes meaning or flow:

1. The hungry dragon flew over the mountain, swooped down, and grabbed a golden fish from the river.

→ Commas separate items in a series and connect clauses smoothly.

2. She had one goal: to win the championship before her fifteenth birthday.

→ A colon introduces an explanation or detail that follows.

3. The storm was fierce; the little boat, however, made it safely to shore.

→ A semicolon joins two closely related independent clauses.

4. Wait — that can't be right! The map clearly shows the treasure is buried here.

→ An exclamation mark expresses strong surprise or emotion.

5. After finishing his homework, making dinner, and feeding the cat, Marcus finally sat down to rest.

→ Commas after introductory phrases and in a series keep ideas organized.

Ex.1. Rewrite each sentence below, adding the correct punctuation marks:(5 marks)

1.	the old house had three rooms a kitchen a bedroom and a dusty attic
2.	she loved only one thing more than science fiction she loved real science
3.	run the wolves are right behind us
4.	my father who is a chef cooks every saturday morning for the whole neighborhood
5.	there were so many problems bad weather no map and a broken compass

SECTION 2: Punctuation in a Story

Stories need RHYTHM! Short sentences build tension. Long, flowing sentences paint pictures. Punctuation is the paintbrush.

Ex.2. Read & Rewrite the story with correct punctuation marks.

the night visitor

it was midnight the clock ticked the house groaned zara pulled her blanket tighter she had heard something downstairs was it the cat or was it something else she crept down the hallway avoiding the third floorboard the one that always squeaked and peeked around the corner there sitting at the kitchen table was her grandmother calmly eating toast you scared me to death zara whispered her grandmother just smiled

SECTION 3: Punctuation in Dialogue

DIALOGUE RULES:

1. Speech marks (" ") go around the EXACT words spoken.
2. A comma separates the speech from the reporting clause.
3. The punctuation INSIDE the speech marks matches the mood.
4. Start a new line for each new speaker.



Learn from These Examples:

1. *"I found it!" she exclaimed, waving the golden key above her head.*
→ Exclamation mark inside the speech marks; comma after "exclaimed".
2. *"Where exactly did you find it?" asked her brother, narrowing his eyes.*
→ Question mark inside speech marks; lowercase "asked" begins the tag.
3. *"This key," she said slowly, "belongs to the secret door in the cellar."*
→ Speech tag splits the sentence; commas inside and outside the first speech mark.
4. *"Nobody," the old keeper said quietly, "has opened that door in fifty years."*
→ Interrupted speech: first segment ends with a comma, second continues in lower case.

Ex.3. Add speech marks, commas, and end punctuation to the conversations below: (5 marks)

1.	do you think anyone will believe us she asked nervously
2.	the coach announced today we are going to the national finals
3.	it is impossible he muttered staring at the puzzle impossible
4.	have you ever she whispered seen anything so strange in your life
5.	remember one thing the teacher said always check your punctuation