# **PUNCTUATION PATTERN SHEET**

Use the following patterns to help make punctuation choices. Remember that independent clauses contain a finite verb and can stand alone as a complete sentence. Dependent clauses cannot stand alone.

Clauses may be punctuated with a period (.), a semi-colon (;), or a colon (:).

#### Pattern 1:

Independent clause .

Ex. Some students enjoy grammar class.

Pattern 2:

Independent clause lindependent clause

Ex. Some students enjoy grammar class; all smart students enjoy grammar class.

### Pattern 3:

Independent clause;

Conjunctive adverbs

(therefore, however,
nevertheless,
consequently, moreover,

furthermore)

Ex. Smart students always complete their homework; consequently, those students are successful in school.

## Pattern 4:

Independent clause,

Coordinating conjunction (and, but, or, nor, so, yet—and sometimes for and then)

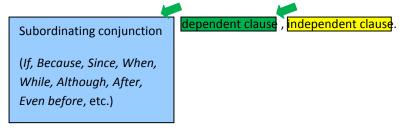
Ex. Smart students always complete their homework, and they often receive praise from their professors.

### Pattern 5:

Independent, interruptive phrase, clause

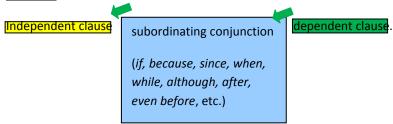
Ex. Some students, particularly the smart ones, always complete their homework.

#### Pattern 6:



Ex. Because some students always complete their homework, they always appear smart to their peers.

### Pattern 7:



Ex. Some students appear smart to their peers because those students always complete their homework.

#### Pattern 8:

<u>Independent clause</u>: A, B, C, and D. (*Note: do not use a colon after a linking verb.*)

Ex. We have studied three types of verbals: infinitives, participles, and gerunds.

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