

Punctuation Quick Guide

COLON (;)	SEMI-COLON (;)
USE: Introduces:	USE:
(a) Introduces lists words or phrases.	(a)Punctuates compound sentences (two sentences
(b) Explanation, elaboration, or emphasis	blended into one).*
(c) Introduces a quotation.	(b) Punctuates a lengthy list of phrases that also
	contain commas.
*NOTE: All of these uses must occur after a complete	
sentence.	
FORMULA:	FORMULA:
(a) Complete Sentence: <u>list</u> .	(a) Complete Sentence; {transition word of
(b) <u>Complete Sentence</u> : <u>explanation/elaboration/emphasis</u> .	phrase, 3 Complete Sentence.
(c) Complete Sentence: quotation.	

DASH (—)	HYPHEN (-)
USE:	USE:
(a) Interrupts a sentence.	(a) Connects two or more words to create a new concept.
FORMULA:	(b) Indicates duration.
(a) Complete Sentence—interrupting phrase—rest	Ex: (a) On the twenty-third of May
of sentence.	(b) Gary Bucket (1608-1674)

ELLIPSIS (...)

USE: Omits originally present words in a quotation.

FORMULA: "Quote {...} Continued Quote."

APOSTROPHE (')

(a) Shows possession/ownership.

USE:

Ex: (a) Laura's coat...

Fensky's article claims...

(b) Contracts two words into one.*

Amber didn't argue her point clearly.

*Note: It is generally considered incorrect form to include contractions in academic writing.

"DOUBLE QUOTATION MARKS"	'SINGLE QUOTATION MARKS'
USE:	USE:
(a) Indicates a quotation.	(a) Indicates a quotation within a quotation.
(b) Punctuates the title of a short work such as the titles	
of poems, articles, songs, short stories, etc.	

ITALICS & UNDERLINING

USE: Punctuates the title of a long work such as the titles of novels, magazines, newspapers, etc.

*Note: Italics and underlining can be interchangeable for the purpose of punctuating the titles of long works. However, the standard convention is to limit the use of underlining to hand-written assignments and italics for typing.

(PARENTHESES)	[BRACKETS]
USE:	USE:
Sets off information that is not part of the main sentence	Used for inserting explanatory notes within a quote.
but is still relevant.	Ex: "These [shoes] are not worth a dime," she said.

PLEASE NOTE: This sheet is meant to be an abbreviated guide to punctuation usage. Additionally usages for these punctuations can be found in more in-depth guides. For further usages, please refer to the following sources:

Brandon, Lee, and Kelly Brandon. *Sentence, Paragraphs & Beyond.* 4th ed. New York: Houghton Mifflin Company, 2005. Print.