

English

Capital Letter and Punctuation Errors

What do I do?



In the following passage there are some mistakes with capital letters and punctuation. Mark the letter which matches the part of the sentence that contains the mistake. If there is no mistake, circle 'N'.

Top Tips!



- Read the whole passage first to get a feel of the text. You might find yourself spotting errors as you go. When tackling each question, you may need to read past the line to continue to the next full stop.

What skills do I need to improve?



- Doing lots of practice questions will help with becoming familiar with question types but what else can you do to improve in this area?**
- Brush up on your grammar! Make sure you know when we use capital letters (first letters of sentences, names, titles etc.)
 - Revise punctuation and know what each sign means and how they're used in a sentence. You might be more confident in one area than others. You could revise apostrophes, brackets, question marks, exclamation marks, dashes etc..

Auld Lang Syne

1. Based on a poem written by Robert burns in 1788, Auld Lang Syne

A B C D N

2. is traditionally sung at the, stroke of midnight. The poem means

A B C D N

3. 'old long since' or 'days gone by' and is used to mark the end of

A B C D N

4. the old year. Robert Burns also known as the 'Ploughman Poet',

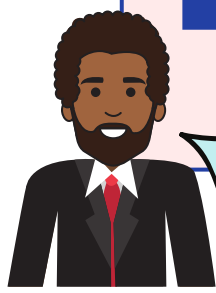
A B C D N

5. was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, on 25th january 1759. Although his

A B C D N

6. life was short, died at 37) he continues to influence poets today.

A B C D N



Do you know the two types of apostrophe and what they're used for?

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Answers

1. C
2. B
3. N
4. B
5. C
6. B

Based on a poem written by Robert **Burns** in 1788, Auld Lang Syne is traditionally sung at **the** stroke of midnight. The poem means 'old long since' or 'days gone by' and is used to mark the end of the old year. Robert **Burns**, also known as the 'Ploughman Poet', was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, on 25th **January** 1759. Although his life was short, (**died** at 37) he continues to influence poets today.



There are two types of apostrophe – **possession** and **omission or contraction**.

Possession: The apostrophe is used to show that something belongs to something or someone else.

Omission/Contraction: The apostrophe replaces a missing letter or part of a word.