## Hyphens and dashes - Answer sheet

Hyphens **link** two words so the word or phrase makes sense. Dashes **separate** information and are a type of parenthesis, like brackets. Dashes can be used for:

- 1. Repetition
- 2. Subordinate Clause
- 3. or Suspense

For example:" You-you evil king!" cried the blue-eyed Aztec woman. (repetition)

Re-write each sentence into your home-learning book, inserting the hyphen or dash in the right place.

1. Sacrificing her was a mistake <u>- a mistake</u> that could have been avoided.

2. As the temple door opened, I peered inside the **<u>pitch-black</u>** room and saw nothing.

3. It was only when I squinted that I could see what lay at the bottom of Lake Texcoco gold <u>– lots of gold</u>.

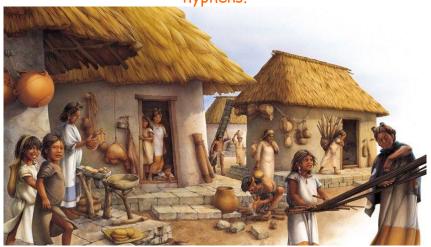
4. When we get there <u>- if we get there</u> - I will have something to say about this terrible journey to Tenochtitlan.

5. As I wondered through the city on this damp cold night, I found two Aztec farmers cultivating crops on a Chinampa, which they co-owned together.

6. " <u>Go - Go</u> away!" the <u>red-faced</u>, murderous priest shouted.

7. Aztec children respected their elders most of the time <u>- as this was important in their</u> <u>civilized Aztec society.</u>

Now use the picture below to write some sentences about what is happening using dashes and hyphens.



Part A – The definitions of subject, object and verb are jumbled up, write the correct definition of each into your books. Then write the order they usually come in a sentence.

<mark>Subject</mark>		person or thing that does the action
<mark>Object</mark>		person or thing that the action is done to
Verb	<b>→</b>	an action, or a state of being

The usual order of these in an English sentence is:

SUBJECT VERB	OBJECT	
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## Part B - Passive verbs

Here are two sentences. Write them into your book and underline the <u>subject</u> of each sentence.

<u>Daniel</u>broke his finger. Daniel's <mark>finger</mark> was broken.

Rewrite each of the following sentences using a passive form of the verb.

- Greta skilfully milked the cow.
  The cow was skilfully milked by Greta. OR The cow was milked skilfully by Greta.
- The loggers cut down a giant redwood tree.
  The giant redwood tree was cut down by the loggers.
- The immune system defends the body from infection.
  The body was defended from infection by the immune system.
- The examiners will carefully mark your papers.
  The papers were carefully marked by the examiners. <u>OR</u> The papers were marked carefully by the examiners.
- A dog bit two children in the park.
  Two children were bitten by a dog in the park.

Now rewrite these sentences using an **active** form of the verb:

- 1. Philip was persuaded to come along by Gloria. Gloria persuaded Philip to come along.
- 2. Drivers who break the speed limit will be caught by automatic cameras. Automatic cameras will catch drivers who break the speed limit.
- 3. The field was ploughed by the farmer with his blue tractor. The farmer ploughed the field with his blue tractor.



## Semi-colons ANSWERS

Semi-colons can be used to join two independent clauses. The important thing to remember is that the two clauses:

- Make sense by themselves as separate sentences.
- Are about a similar subject.

For example,

Ben chose to play football after school; he regretted this because he damaged his new boots.

This makes sense by itself!

This makes sense by itself - however you need the first sentence to really know what the second part is about.

## But, importantly, they are both linked by their subject matter!

Rewrite the sentences into your home learning books, inserting semi-colons in the correct place.

- 1) Harry looked up; Slughorn was just passing.
- 2) Some people love football; others just can't stand it.
- 3) Nana sits by the window; she's afraid she's going to miss something.
- 4) I am going home; I intend to stay there.
- 5) It was raining heavily; we still managed to have our picnic.
- 6) Tom reads novels; his friends read comics.
- 7) Our goal was to run eight miles; we only ran four miles.
- 8) Call me tomorrow; I will give you my answer then.
- 9) English was Anna's hardest subject; additionally, she struggled with science.
- 10) Susan loves to swim; her brother likes to dive.
- 11) My hair is very wet; I have just washed it.
- 12) Climbing a mountain shouldn't be done when it is raining; the rocks become slippery.
- 13) I always recommend Nandos; they have a great menu.

Now write two of your own sentences, using semi colons, about a topic of your choice.