9 End Marks

The punctuation you use at the end of a sentence is as important as the words that make up the sentence because it acts as a signal to the reader.

- End marks tell when the sentence is finished, when a thought is complete.
- End marks give the reader certain directions as to how the thought in the sentence should be read.
- One of three marks end a sentence: the period, the question mark, or the exclamation point.

POINTERS ABOUT PERIODS

Use the period at the end of statements of fact, indirect questions, and mild commands.

Statement of fact: Don is the man in the brown tweed jacket and tan slacks.

Indirect question: She asked whether Don was the man in the brown tweed jacket and tan slacks.

Mild command: Don, wear a brown tweed jacket and tan pants.

POINTERS ABOUT QUESTION MARKS

• Whenever you seek information—ask a question—the question mark should appear. One of the "question words" at the beginning of a sentence often, but not always, gives a clue to the need for a question mark.

WHO Who is coming? (But not: Tell him who

WHAT What did you say? (But not: I know what

WHY Why is he ill? (But not: I told her why I was ill.)

WHEN When did they leave? (But not: When they left, I saw them.)

WHERE Where did they go? (But not: Where they went, nobody knows.)

HOW How did you look? (But not: I see how you feel.)

• In sentences of courtesy, although a question is suggested, a question mark is often not required: Will you please take a seat. Would you wait here just a moment, please.

• The reversed order of subject and verb in the sentence is another clue for question marks.

Statement 1 (Regular Order): It (subject) is (verb) time to go. (period) Question 1: Is (verb) it (subject) time to go? (question mark)

Statement 2 (Regular Order): You (subject) have (verb) lost your way. (period) Question 2: Have (verb) you (subject lost your way) (question mark)

• If a question is asked but the writer wants to bring out that the sentence expresses strong feeling, an exclamation point may be used: Did you do that dumb thing again! Why didn't you tell it to me!

POINTERS ABOUT EXCLAMATION POINTS

• Any indication of emotion—hatred, joy, love, anger, fear, surprise, or longing—calls for the exclamation point: (1) How I hate him! (hatred) (2) I'm so glad to see you! (joy) (3) If only he were here! (longing) (4) I'm in love! (joy, love, ecstasy)

EXERCISES

- A. Read this paragraph titled "Late Again." Then answer the questions that follow it.
- (1) It is true that I did sneak up the stairs very late to my job as office boy at Puritan Supply Company.(2) Yet I didn't expect Mr. Terry, my employer, to be
- standing at the door waiting for me. (3) "I told you that you'd better be on time! (4) Where have you been?"
 (5) As I watched his face growing red. I stammered
- (5) As I watched his face growing red, I stammered another promise not to be late again and dashed off to the stock room. (6) Never talk back to an employer.
- (7) And never stay up for "The Late Late Show" either!
- 1. Why do sentences 1 and 2 end in periods?
- 2. Why do sentences 3 and 7 end with exclamation points?
- 3. Why does sentence 4 end with a question mark?
- 4. Why does sentence 5 end with a period?
- 5. Why does sentence 6 end with a period?
- **B.** Add the correct punctuation at the end of each sentence.
- 1. Sleeping takes up too much of our time
- 2. Which team will win the series
- 3. When the bell rings, we must go to our next class
- 4. Jeanne, I'm in love with a wonderful guy
- 5. You can't imagine how terrified we felt
- C. Follow directions, making sure to use correct end marks at the end of your sentences, which you are to write on separate paper.
- 1. Write a sentence about crime in your city. Try to express your feelings strongly.
- 2. Write a sentence in which you ask a friend whether he will be able to go skiing with you during Christmas vacation.
- 3. Write a sentence that tells someone to move out of the path of an ambulance speeding down the street.
- 4. Write a sentence about a movie you saw recently.