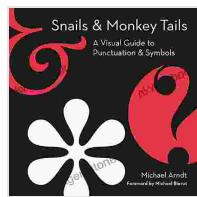


The Ultimate Visual Guide to Punctuation Symbols

Punctuation symbols are essential for clear and effective written communication. They help to organize your thoughts, clarify your meaning, and add emphasis to your writing. However, using punctuation correctly can be a challenge, especially if you're not familiar with all of the different symbols and their rules.



Snails & Monkey Tails: A Visual Guide to Punctuation & Symbols by Michael Arndt

 5 out of 5

Language : English

File size : 68510 KB

Screen Reader: Supported

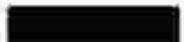
Print length : 160 pages

 DOWNLOAD E-BOOK 

This guide will provide you with a comprehensive overview of punctuation symbols, including their names, functions, and examples of usage. By the end of this guide, you'll be able to use punctuation confidently and effectively in your writing.

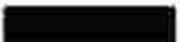
Period (.)

The period is used to end a sentence. It is also used after abbreviations, such as "Dr." and "Mr."

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| full stop ends a statement  | comma shows a pause used in lists  | question mark at the end of a question  | colon separates two independent clauses that are closely related.  |
| exclamation mark at the end of an exclamation  | apostrophe used in contractions shows possession  | hyphen joins words that don't normally go together  | quotation marks direct quotation active speech  |
| semicolon separates two independent clauses where one clause introduces an explanation  | question mark at the end of a question  | dash separates two sentences  | |

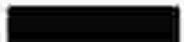
Comma (,)

The comma is used to separate items in a list, to separate clauses in a sentence, and to set off introductory elements, such as phrases and clauses.

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| full stop ends a statement  | comma shows a pause used in lists  | question mark at the end of a question  | colon separates two independent clauses that are closely related.  |
| exclamation mark at the end of an exclamation  | apostrophe used in contractions shows possession  | hyphen joins words that don't normally go together  | quotation marks direct quotation active speech  |
| semicolon separates two independent clauses that introduce an explanation  | question mark at the end of a question  | dash separates two sentences  | |

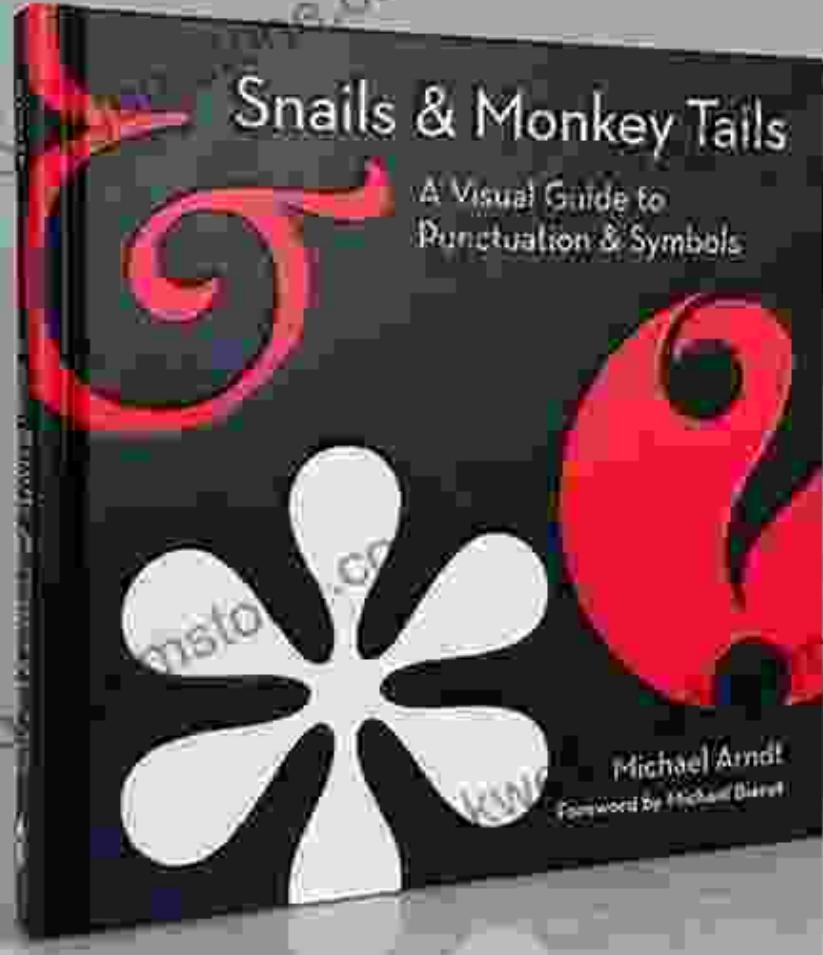
Semicolon (;)

The semicolon is used to separate two independent clauses that are closely related in meaning.

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| full stop ends a statement  | comma shows a pause used in lists  | question mark at the end of a question  | colon separates two independent clauses that are closely related  |
| exclamation mark at the end of an exclamation  | apostrophe used in contractions shows possession  | hyphen joins words that don't normally go together  | quotation marks direct quotation active speech  |
| semicolon separates two independent clauses where one clause introduces an explanation  | question mark at the end of a question  | dash separates two sentences  | |

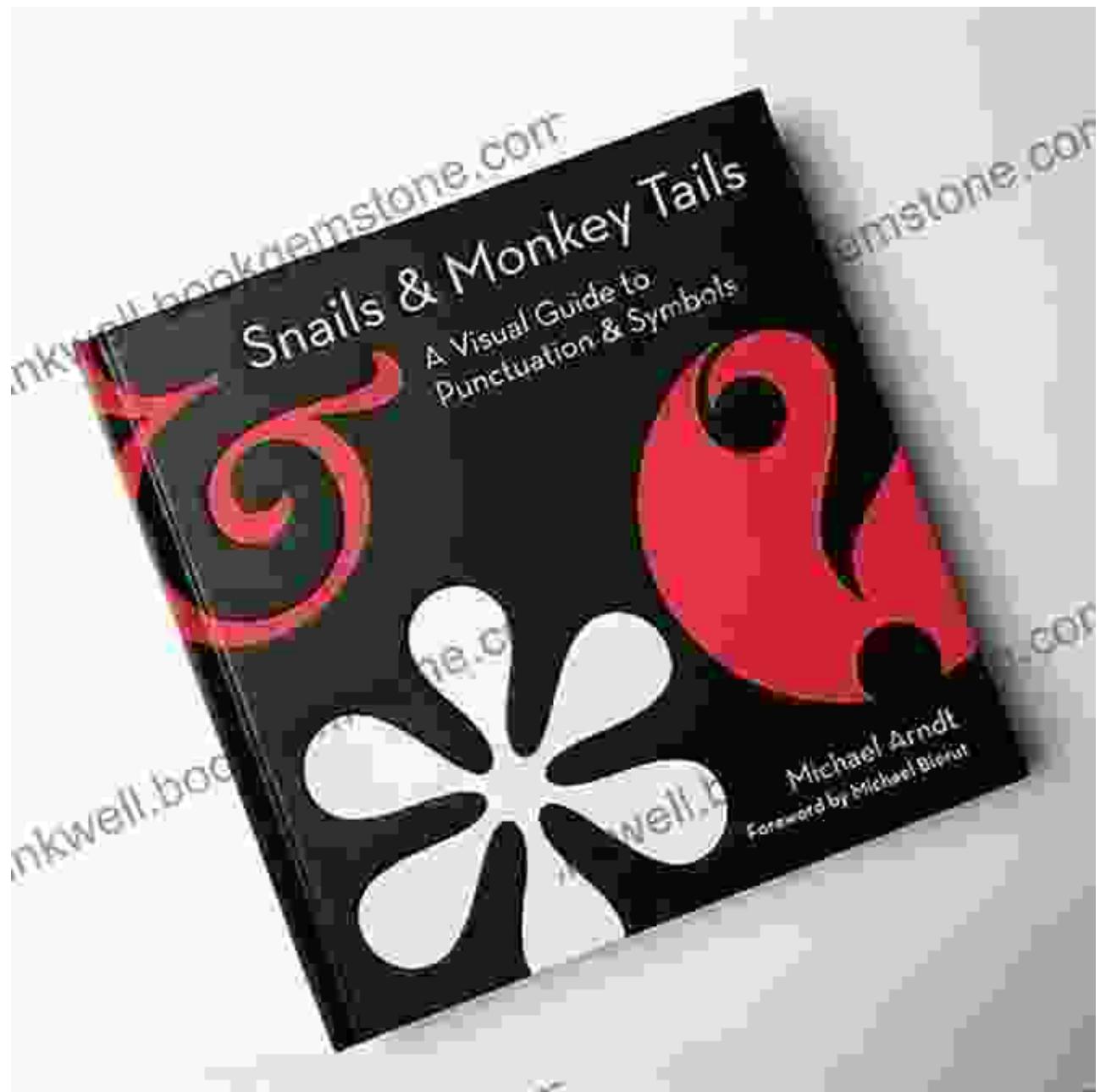
Colon (:)

The colon is used to introduce a list, a quotation, or an explanation.



Question Mark (?)

The question mark is used to end a question.



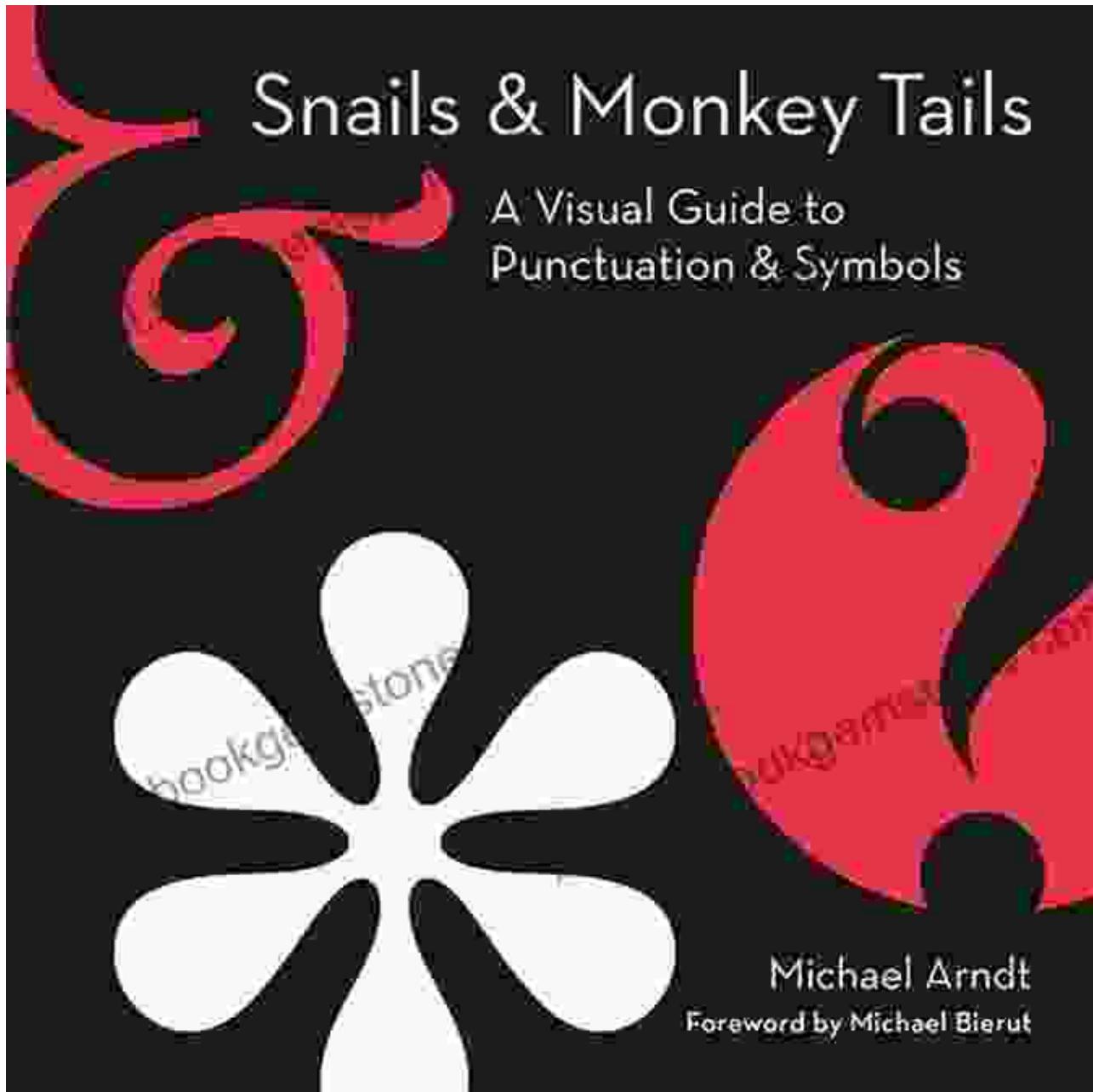
Exclamation Point (!)

The exclamation point is used to express strong emotion, such as surprise, anger, or excitement.

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| full stop ends a statement  | comma shows a pause used in lists  | question mark at the end of a question  | colon separates two independent clauses that are closely related.  |
| exclamation mark at the end of an exclamation  | apostrophe used in contractions shows possession  | hyphen joins words that don't normally go together  | quotation marks direct quotation active speech  |
| semicolon separates two independent clauses where one clause introduces an explanation  | question mark at the end of a question  | dash separates two sentences  | |

Apostrophe (')

The apostrophe is used to show possession, to form contractions, and to indicate the omission of letters.



Snails & Monkey Tails

A Visual Guide to
Punctuation & Symbols

Michael Arndt

Foreword by Michael Bierut

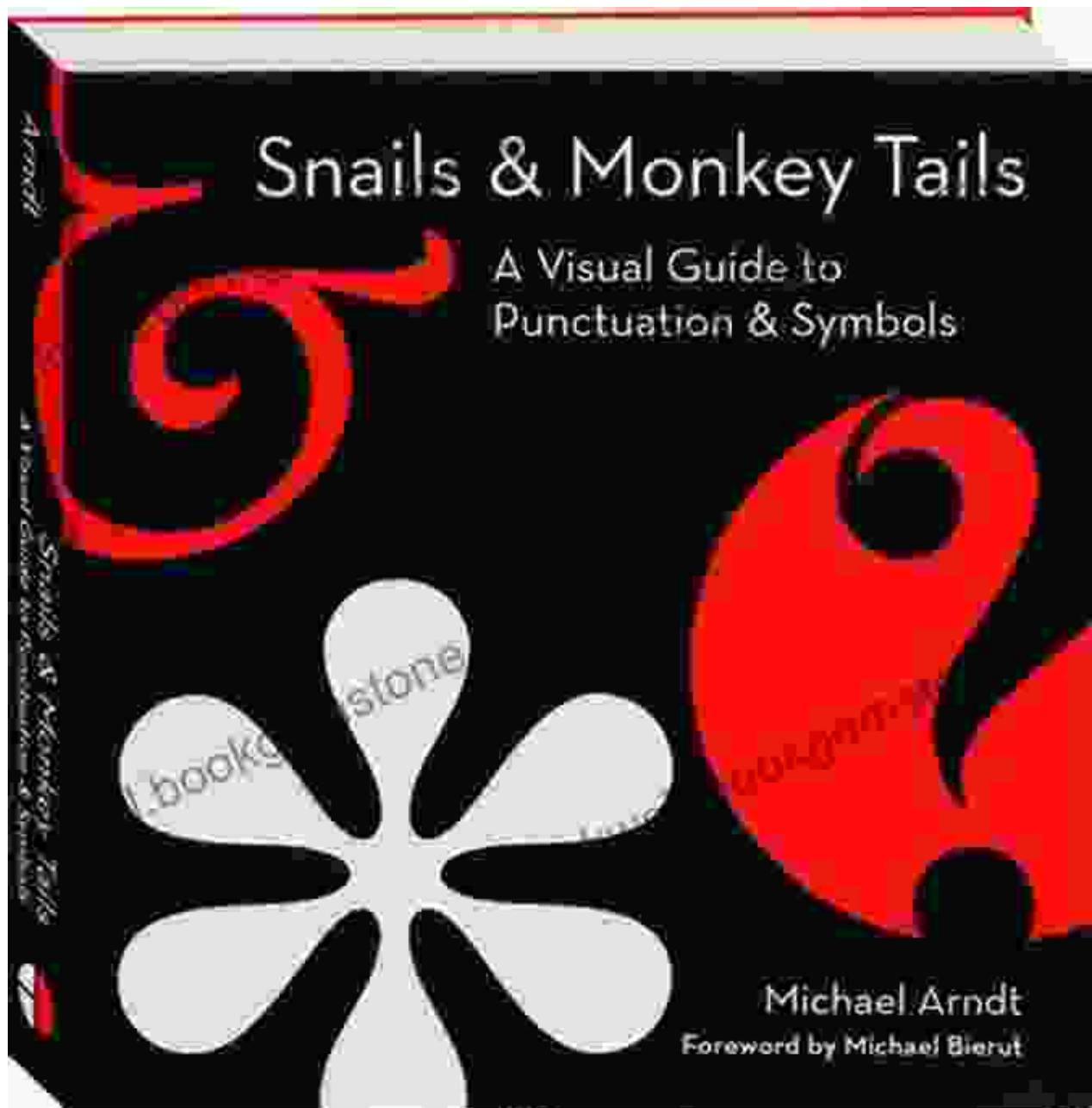
Quotation Marks (" ")

Quotation marks are used to enclose direct quotations.

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| full stop ends a statement  | comma shows a pause used in lists  | question mark at the end of a question  | colon separates two independent clauses that are closely related  |
| exclamation mark at the end of an exclamation  | apostrophe used in contractions shows possession  | hyphen joins words that don't normally go together  | quotation marks direct quotation active speech  |
| semicolon separates two independent clauses where one clause introduces an explanation  | question mark at the end of a question  | dash separates two sentences  | |

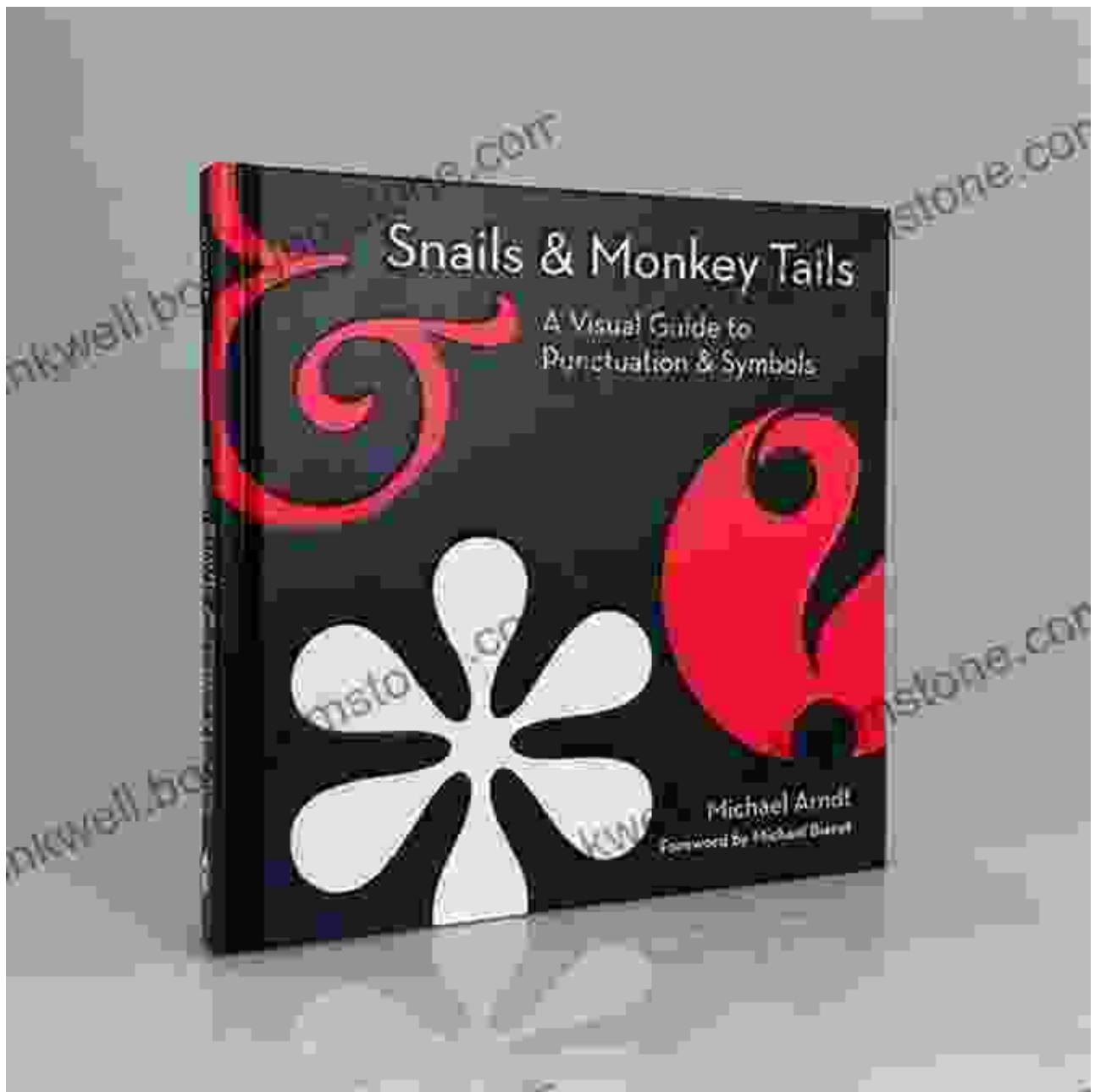
Parentheses ()

Parentheses are used to enclose additional information, such as explanations or examples.



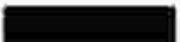
Brackets []

Brackets are used to enclose information that is not essential to the meaning of the sentence, such as references or citations.



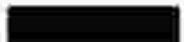
Ellipsis (...)

The ellipsis is used to indicate the omission of words or phrases from a quotation.

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| full stop ends a statement  | comma shows a pause used in lists  | question mark at the end of a question  | colon separates two independent clauses that are closely related.  |
| exclamation mark at the end of an exclamation  | apostrophe used in contractions shows possession  | hyphen joins words that don't normally go together  | quotation marks direct quotation active speech  |
| semicolon separates two independent clauses where one clause introduces an explanation  | question mark at the end of a question  | dash separates two sentences  | |

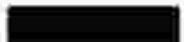
Hyphen (-)

The hyphen is used to connect words or parts of words, to divide words at the end of a line, and to indicate a range of numbers or dates.

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| full stop ends a statement  | comma shows a pause used in lists  | question mark at the end of a question  | colon separates two independent clauses that are closely related  |
| exclamation mark at the end of an exclamation  | apostrophe used in contractions shows possession  | hyphen joins words that don't normally go together  | quotation marks direct quotation active speech  |
| semicolon separates two independent clauses where one clause introduces an explanation  | question mark at the end of a question  | dash separates two sentences  | |

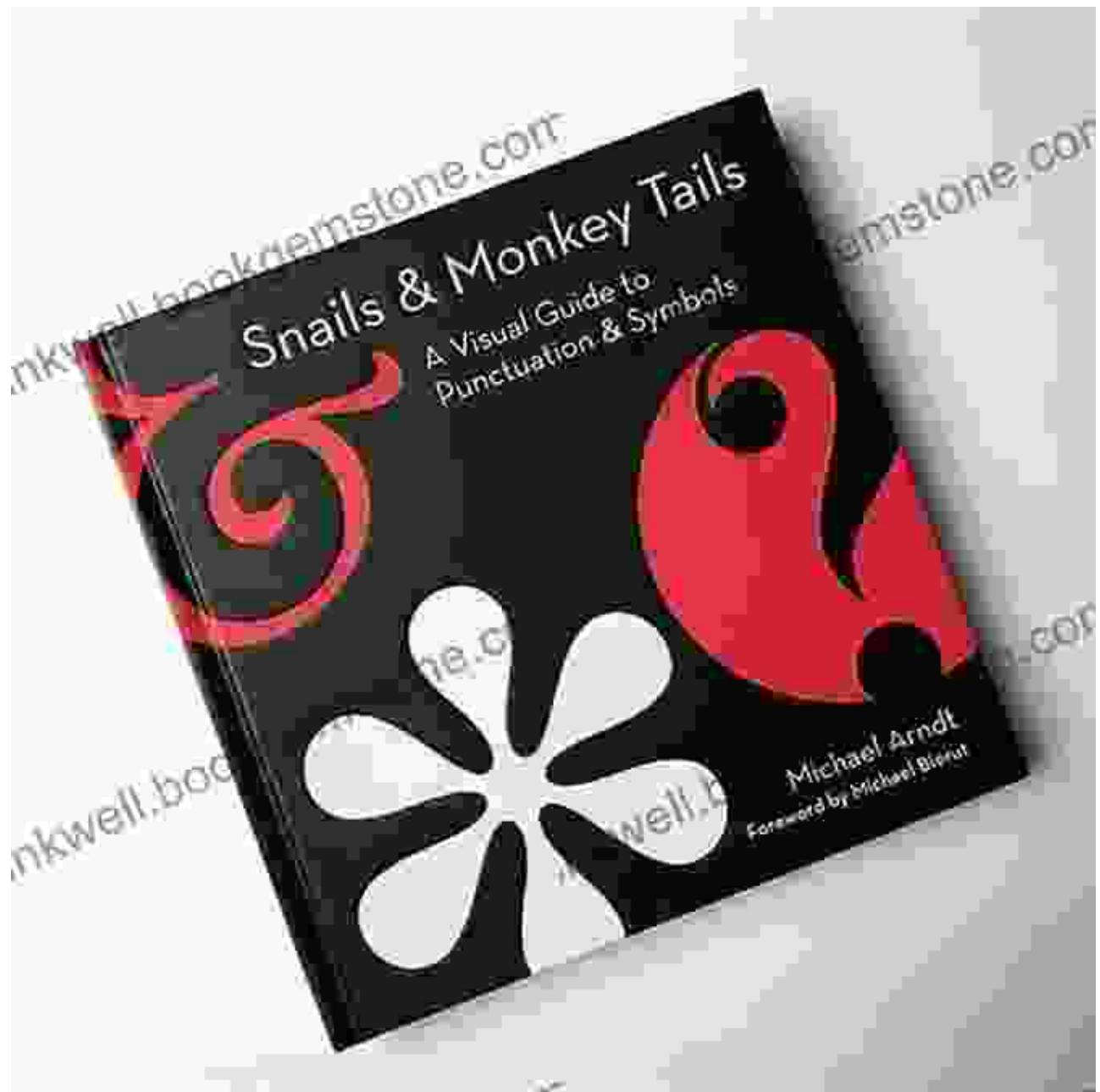
Dash (-)

The dash is used to set off parenthetical information, to introduce a list, or to indicate a sudden break in thought.

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| full stop ends a statement  | comma shows a pause used in lists  | question mark at the end of a question  | colon separates two independent clauses that are closely related.  |
| exclamation mark at the end of an exclamation  | apostrophe used in contractions shows possession  | hyphen joins words that don't normally go together  | quotation marks direct quotation active speech  |
| semicolon separates two independent clauses where one clause introduces an explanation  | question mark at the end of a question  | dash separates two sentences  | |

Slash (/)

The slash is used to separate two words or phrases, to indicate a fraction, or to indicate a choice between two options.

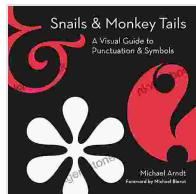


Backslash (\)

The backslash is used to escape characters in programming and to indicate the start of a new line in a file path.



Punctuation symbols are an essential part of written communication. By using them correctly, you can clarify your meaning, add emphasis to



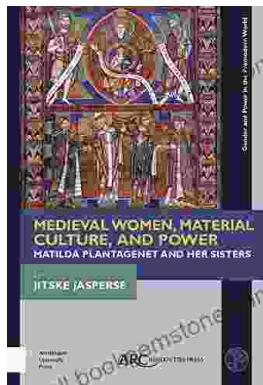
Snails & Monkey Tails: A Visual Guide to Punctuation & Symbols by Michael Arndt

 5 out of 5

Language : English

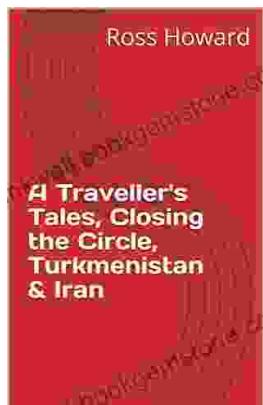
File size : 68510 KB

Screen Reader: Supported
Print length : 160 pages



Matilda Plantagenet and Her Sisters: Gender and Power in the Premodern World

The lives of Matilda Plantagenet and her sisters offer a fascinating glimpse into the complex world of gender and power in the premodern world. As the daughters of one of the...



Traveller Tales: Closing the Circle in Turkmenistan and Iran

In the summer of 2022, I embarked on a life-changing journey through two of Central Asia's most enigmatic countries: Turkmenistan...