

Basic punctuation

Level: A1+ / A2 · 25 min

Objective

By the end, you will choose between full stop, comma, question mark and exclamation mark in simple sentences.

Discover

Read aloud: Bonjour Paul. then Bonjour, Paul ! What does punctuation change in rhythm and intention?

Understand

Punctuation organises meaning and reading. A full stop ends a statement; a question mark marks a question; an exclamation mark can mark emotion or a command; a comma separates some elements and creates a short pause.

Examples

- Il arrive demain.
- Tu viens ?
- Attention !
- Paul, tu peux venir ?
- Oui, merci.
- Stop !

Remember

. ends · ? asks · ! exclaims/commands · , separates or sets off an element.

Exercises

1. For “Basic punctuation”, sort the items using the lesson rule.
2. “Il arrive demain.”: which category does it belong to?
point • question • exclamation • virgule
3. “Tu viens ?”: which category does it belong to?
question • point • exclamation • virgule
4. “Paul, tu peux venir ?”: which category does it belong to?
question • point • exclamation • virgule
5. “Attention !”: which category does it belong to?
exclamation • point • question • virgule
6. “Stop !”: which category does it belong to?
exclamation • point • question • virgule
7. “Paul, tu peux venir ?”: which category does it belong to?
virgule • point • question • exclamation
8. “Oui, merci.”: which category does it belong to?
virgule • point • question • exclamation
9. Complete correctly: Tu viens demain___
10. Complete correctly: Attention___
11. Complete correctly: Il travaille ici___
12. Complete correctly: Paul___ écoute-moi.
13. Complete correctly: Oui___ merci.
14. Assessment: write the answer without a hint. — Stop___
15. For “Basic punctuation”: match each item to the correct category.
16. Rebuild this “Basic punctuation” sentence in a natural order.
, / venir / peux / Paul / tu / ?
17. Complete this “Basic punctuation” example: “____, merci.”

18. Rebuild this "Basic punctuation" sentence in a natural order.

! / Stop

19. Complete this "Basic punctuation" example: "Il ____ demain."

20. Rebuild this "Basic punctuation" sentence in a natural order.

? / viens / Tu

21. Complete this "Basic punctuation" example: " ____!"

22. Rebuild this "Basic punctuation" sentence in a natural order.

, / Paul / venir / ? / tu / peux

Answer key

1. Il arrive demain. point; Tu viens ? question; Paul, tu peux venir ? question; Attention ! exclamation; Stop ! exclamation; Paul, tu peux venir ? virgule; Oui, merci. virgule

Each item is sorted using the exact criterion introduced in the lesson.

2. point

"Il arrive demain." belongs to the category "point".

3. question

"Tu viens ?" belongs to the category "question".

4. question

"Paul, tu peux venir ?" belongs to the category "question".

5. exclamation

"Attention !" belongs to the category "exclamation".

6. exclamation

"Stop !" belongs to the category "exclamation".

7. virgule

"Paul, tu peux venir ?" belongs to the category "virgule".

8. virgule

"Oui, merci." belongs to the category "virgule".

9. ?

The expected form is "?".

10. !

The expected form is "!".

11. .

The expected form is ".".

12. ,

The expected form is ",".

13. ,

The expected form is ",".

14. !

The expected form is "!".

15. Il arrive demain. point; Tu viens ? question; Paul, tu peux venir ? question; Attention ! exclamation; Stop ! exclamation; Paul, tu peux venir ? virgule; Oui, merci. virgule

The matches use the categories practised in the lesson.

16. Paul , tu peux venir ?

The rebuilt sentence is: "Paul, tu peux venir ?".

17. Oui

The missing word is "Oui". Full sentence: "Oui, merci.".

18. Stop !

The rebuilt sentence is: "Stop !".

19. arrive

The missing word is "arrive". Full sentence: "Il arrive demain.".

20. Tu viens ?

The rebuilt sentence is: "Tu viens ?".

21. Attention

The missing word is "Attention". Full sentence: "Attention !".

22. Paul , tu peux venir ?

The rebuilt sentence is: "Paul, tu peux venir ?".