Year 5 English: Speech, lists and letters (Hard)

English · Grammar and punctuation
Level: Hard

Student: _____ Date: _____

Instructions
- There are 10 questions. Read each one carefully.
- Write your answers on this paper. Use the space under a question to work it out.
- A grown-up can read a question aloud — that's fine.
- The answers are at the end. Check them together when you have finished.

Questions

1. Which one has the speech marks and commas in the right places?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** “If we hurry, said Mia, we can catch the ferry.”

○ **B** “If we hurry,” said Mia “we can catch the ferry.”

○ **C** “If we hurry,” said Mia, “we can catch the ferry.”

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2. Find the correct way to write what was said.

Circle one answer.

○ **A** “My cousin lives in Cairns,” explained Zoe, “near the beach.”

○ **B** “My cousin lives in Cairns,” explained Zoe “near the beach.”

○ **C** “My cousin lives in Cairns,” explained Zoe, “Near the beach.”

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3. Add the speech marks and punctuation: The tide is low said Ari so we can cross the sandbar.

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4. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** “Who left the tap running”? demanded Gran.

○ **B** “Who left the tap running?” demanded Gran.

○ **C** “Who left the tap running?” Demanded Gran.

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5. Which sentence is written correctly?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** Gran demanded, “Who left the tap running?”

○ **B** Gran demanded, “Who left the tap running”?

○ **C** Gran demanded, “who left the tap running?”

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6. Add the missing comma: 'Although it was raining we played outside.'

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7. Which sentence is punctuated best? (No comma goes before and.)

Circle one answer.

○ **A** When the tide goes out, the crabs hide under rocks in holes and behind seaweed.

○ **B** When the tide goes out the crabs hide under rocks, in holes and behind seaweed.

○ **C** When the tide goes out, the crabs, hide under rocks, in holes and behind seaweed.

○ **D** When the tide goes out, the crabs hide under rocks, in holes and behind seaweed.

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8. Which shows an address written correctly? (A / means a new line.)

Circle one answer.

○ **A** mrs jo evans / 40 fern street / toowoomba qld 4350

○ **B** Mrs Jo Evans / 40 Fern Street / Toowoomba QLD 4350

○ **C** Mrs Jo Evans / 40 Fern Street / Toowoomba 4350 QLD

○ **D** Mrs Jo Evans / Toowoomba QLD 4350 / 40 Fern Street

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9. Which shows an address written correctly? (A / means a new line.)

Circle one answer.

○ **A** dr kim nguyen / 5 gum avenue / bendigo vic 3550

○ **B** Dr Kim Nguyen / 5 Gum Avenue / Bendigo 3550 VIC

○ **C** Dr Kim Nguyen / 5 Gum Avenue / Bendigo VIC 3550

○ **D** Dr Kim Nguyen / Bendigo VIC 3550 / 5 Gum Avenue

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10. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

Circle one answer.

- ○ **A** We visited Bathurst, Mudgee, Orange and Dubbo.
- ○ **B** We visited Bathurst Mudgee, Orange, and Dubbo.
- ○ **C** We visited Bathurst, Mudgee, Orange, and, Dubbo.

Answer key

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1. C — “If we hurry,” said Mia, “we can catch the ferry.”
“If we hurry,” said Mia, “we can catch the ferry.” The speech carries on after the tag, so it starts with a small letter.

2. A — “My cousin lives in Cairns,” explained Zoe, “near the beach.”
“My cousin lives in Cairns,” explained Zoe, “near the beach.” The speech carries on after the tag, so it starts with a small letter.

3. “The tide is low,” said Ari, “so we can cross the sandbar.”
“The tide is low,” said Ari, “so we can cross the sandbar.” The marks go round only the spoken words.

4. B — “Who left the tap running?” demanded Gran.
“Who left the tap running?” demanded Gran. Only the spoken words go inside the marks.

5. A — Gran demanded, “Who left the tap running?”
Gran demanded, “Who left the tap running?” A comma comes after the saying word, before the opening marks.

6. Although it was raining, we played outside.
Although it was raining, we played outside. A comma goes after the opening part.

7. D — When the tide goes out, the crabs hide under rocks, in holes and behind seaweed.
One comma follows the opening words, and the list of places has commas between its parts.

8. B — Mrs Jo Evans / 40 Fern Street / Toowoomba QLD 4350
The name comes first, then the street, then the suburb, state and postcode. Names and places start with capitals and the state is in capitals.

9. C — Dr Kim Nguyen / 5 Gum Avenue / Bendigo VIC 3550
The name comes first, then the street, then the suburb, state and postcode. Names and places start with capitals and the state is in capitals.

10. A — We visited Bathurst, Mudgee, Orange and Dubbo.
Commas separate the towns, with no comma before and. One sentence misses the comma after Bathurst; another puts commas around and.