回熱祭回

	RATE
NAME	DAIF

## PUNCTUATION AND CAPITALIZATION

(a) Capital letter:  a) A sentence begins with a capital letters. b) Write abbreviations in capital letters. Cxamples: I, English, A.M., O' God! Jesus. c) Begin Proper nouns and 'God' in capital letters. 2) Period or full stop or full point (.): It is used it the end of a sentence. (Declarative or imperative) It is used in some abbreviations. Examples: I like sweets, P.M., Dr. 3) Question mark (?): It is used after a question or a question tag. Example: Do you like music? Don't you? 4) Exclamation point (!): It is written after an exclamation. It is used to express surprise, emotion, sudden feeling etc Examples: How nice! Alas! What a surprise! 5) Comma (.): a) 'It' is used to show slight pause in a sentence. b) It is used to separate items in a list. c) It is used to separate edays from months and years. d) It is used to separate adys from months and years. d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze. 6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (''): a) They are used to show that you think a particular word. Examples: Hasid, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree" 7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives. Examples: a) can't —— cannot b) It's —— thad, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
b) Write abbreviations in capital letters.  Examples: I, English, A.M, O' God! Jesus. c) Begin Proper nouns and 'God' in capital letters. 2) Period or full stop or full point (.):     It is used at the end of a sentence. (Declarative or imperative)     It is used in some abbreviations.     Examples: I like sweets, P.M., Dr. 3) Question mark (?):     It is used after a question or a question tag.     Example: Do you like music? Don't you? 4) Exclamation point (!):     It is written after an exclamation.     It is used to express surprise, emotion, sudden feeling etc     Examples: How nicel Alasl What a surprise! 5) Comma (,):     a) 'It' is used to show slight pause in a sentence. b) It is used to separate items in a list. c) It is used to separate days from months and years. d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze. 6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (' '): a) They are used to show titles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word.  Examples: He said, "close the window"     I don't know how to use the word "disagree" 7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to express possessives.  Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	1) Capital letter:
Examples: I, English, A.M., O' Godl Jesus. c) Begin Proper nouns and 'God' in capital letters. 2) Period or full stop or full point (.):     It is used at the end of a sentence. (Declarative or imperative)     It is used in some abbreviations.     Examples: I like sweets, P.M., Dr. 3) Question mark (?):     It is used after a question or a question tag.     Example: Do you like music? Don't you? 4) Exclamation point (I):     It is written after an exclamation.     It is used to express surprise, emotion, sudden feeling etc     Examples: How nicel Alas! What a surprise! 5) Comma (.):     a) 'It' is used to show slight pause in a sentence.     b) It is used to separate terms in a list.     c) It is used to separate from months and years. d) It is used between adjectives.     Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates.     b) Monday, October 5, 2014.     c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath.     d) Yes, I like it.     e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze. 6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (''):     a) They are used to show tittles.     c) They are used to show that you think a particular word.     Examples: He said, "close the window"     I don't know how to use the word "disagree" 7) Apostrophe ('):     a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives.  Examples: a) can't cannot     b) It's It is, It has     c) I'd I had, I would     d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
c) Begin Proper nouns and 'God' in capital letters. 2) Period or full stop or full point (.):     It is used at the end of a sentence. (Declarative or imperative)     It is used in some abbreviations.     Examples: I like sweets, P.M., Dr. 3) Question mark (?):     It is used after a question or a question tag.     Example: Do you like music? Don't you? 4) Exclamation point (!):     It is written after an exclamation.     It is used to express surprise, emotion, sudden feeling etc     Examples: How nicel Alas! What a surprise! 5) Comma (,):     a) 'It' is used to show slight pause in a sentence.     b) It is used to separate items in a list.     c) It is used to separate days from months and years.     d) It is used between adjectives.     Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates.     b) Monday, October 5, 2014.     c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath.     d) Yes, I like it.     e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze. 6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (''):     a) They are used in direct speech.     b) They are used to show that you think a particular word.     Examples: He said, "close the window"     I don't know how to use the word "disagree" 7) Apostrophe ('):     a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms.     b) It's	b) Write abbreviations in capital letters.
2) Period or full stop or full point (.):  It is used at the end of a sentence. (Declarative or imperative) It is used at the end of a sentence. (Declarative or imperative) It is used in some abbreviations.  Examples: I like sweets, P.M., Dr.  3) Question mark (?): It is used after a question or a question tag,  Example: Do you like music? Don't you?  4) Exclamation point (!): It is used to express surprise, emotion, sudden feeling etc  Examples: How nice! Alas! What a surprise!  5) Comma (,): a) 'It' is used to show slight pause in a sentence. b) It is used to separate days from months and years. d) It is used to separate days from months and years. d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze.  6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (* '): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show that you think a particular word.  Examples: He said, "Close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe (*): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It's I ta, I thas c) I'd I tis, I thas c) I'd I thad, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	Examples: I, English, A.M, O' God! Jesus.
It is used at the end of a sentence. (Declarative or imperative) It is used in some abbreviations.  Examples: I like sweets, P.M., Dr.  3) Question mark (?): It is used after a question or a question tag.  Example: Do you like music? Don't you?  4) Exclamation point (!): It is written after an exclamation. It is used to express surprise, emotion, sudden feeling etc  Examples: How nice! Alas! What a surprise!  5) Comma (,): a) 'It' is used to show slight pause in a sentence. b) It is used to separate items in a list. c) It is used to separate days from months and years. d) It is used to separate days from months and years. d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze.  6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (' '): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word.  Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives.  Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	c) Begin Proper nouns and 'God' in capital letters.
It is used in some abbreviations.  Examples: I like sweets, P.M., Dr.  3) Question mark {?}:  It is used after a question or a question tag.  Example: Do you like music? Don't you?  4) Exclamation point {1}:  It is written after an exclamation.  It is used to express surprise, emotion, sudden feeling etc  Examples: How nice! Alas! What a surprise!  5) Comma {,}:  a) 'It' is used to show slight pause in a sentence.  b) It is used to separate letems in a list.  c) It is used to separate days from months and years.  d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates.  b) Monday, October 5, 2014.  c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath.  d) 'Ves, I like it.  e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze.  6) Inverted commas or quotation marks {' '}:  a) They are used in direct speech.  b) They are used to show tittles.  c) They are used to show that you think a particular word.  Examples: He said, "close the window"  I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe {'}:  a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms.  b) It is used to express possessives.  Examples: a) can't cannot  b) It's It had, I would  d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	2) Period or full stop or full point (.):
Examples: I like sweets, P.M., Dr.  3) Question mark (?):     It is used after a question or a question tag.         Example: Do you like music? Don't you?  4) Exclamation point (!):     It is written after an exclamation.     It is used to express surprise, emotion, sudden feeling etc         Examples: How nice! Alas! What a surprise!  5) Comma (,):     a) 'It' is used to show slight pause in a sentence.     b) It is used to separate items in a list.     c) It is used to separate days from months and years.     d) It is used between adjectives.     Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates.     b) Monday, October 5, 2014.     c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath.     d) Yes, I like it.     e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze.  6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (' '):     a) They are used in direct speech.     b) They are used to show tittles.     c) They are used to show that you think a particular word.     Examples: He said, "close the window"     I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('):     a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms.     b) It is used to express possessives.     Examples: a) can't cannot     b) It's I had, I would     d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	It is used at the end of a sentence. (Declarative or imperative)
3) Question mark (?):  It is used after a question or a question tag.  Example: Do you like music? Don't you?  4) Exclamation point (!):  It is written after an exclamation.  It is used to express surprise, emotion, sudden feeling etc  Examples: How nice! Alas! What a surprise!  5) Comma (,):  a) 'It' is used to show slight pause in a sentence. b) It is used to separate items in a list. c) It is used to separate items in a list. c) It is used to separate days from months and years. d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze.  6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (''): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show that you think a particular word.  Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives.  Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	It is used in some abbreviations.
It is used after a question or a question tag.  Example: Do you like music? Don't you?  4) Exclamation point (1):  It is written after an exclamation.  It is used to express surprise, emotion, sudden feeling etc  Examples: How nice! Alas! What a surprise!  5) Comma (,):  a) "it" is used to show slight pause in a sentence. b) It is used to separate items in a list. c) It is used to separate days from months and years. d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze.  6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (" "): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show that you think a particular word.  Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ("): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives.  Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd Ihad, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	Examples: I like sweets, P.M., Dr.
Example: Do you like music? Don't you?  4) Exclamation point (!):  It is written after an exclamation.  It is used to express surprise, emotion, sudden feeling etc  Examples: How nice! Alas! What a surprise!  5) Comma (,):  a) 'It' is used to show slight pause in a sentence. b) It is used to separate items in a list. c) It is used to separate days from months and years. d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) 'Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze.  6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (' '): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word.  Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It's It is, It has c) I'd It had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	3) Question mark (?):
4) Exclamation point (!):  It is written after an exclamation.  It is used to express surprise, emotion, sudden feeling etc  Examples: How nice! Alas! What a surprise!  5) Comma (,):  a) 'It' is used to show slight pause in a sentence. b) It is used to separate items in a list. c) It is used to separate days from months and years. d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze.  6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (' '): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word. Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives. Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	It is used after a question or a question tag.
It is written after an exclamation. It is used to express surprise, emotion, sudden feeling etc  Examples: How nice! Alas! What a surprise!  5) Comma (,):  a) 'It' is used to show slight pause in a sentence. b) It is used to separate items in a list. c) It is used to separate days from months and years. d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze.  6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (' '): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word. Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives. Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	Example: Do you like music? Don't you?
It is used to express surprise, emotion, sudden feeling etc  Examples: How nice! Alas! What a surprise!  5) Comma (,):  a) 'It' is used to show slight pause in a sentence. b) It is used to separate items in a list. c) It is used to separate days from months and years. d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze.  6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (''): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word. Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives. Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	4) Exclamation point (!):
Examples: How nice! Alas! What a surprise!  5) Comma (,):  a) 'It' is used to show slight pause in a sentence. b) It is used to separate items in a list. c) It is used to separate days from months and years. d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze.  6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (''): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word. Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives. Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
5) Comma (,):  a) 'It' is used to show slight pause in a sentence. b) It is used to separate items in a list. c) It is used to separate days from months and years. d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze. 6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (' '): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word. Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree" 7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives. Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
a) 'It' is used to show slight pause in a sentence. b) It is used to separate items in a list. c) It is used to separate days from months and years. d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze. 6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (''): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show titles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word. Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree" 7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives. Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd It had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	·
b) It is used to separate items in a list. c) It is used to separate days from months and years. d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze. 6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (''): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show titles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word. Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree" 7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives. Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
c) It is used to separate days from months and years. d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze. 6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (''): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word. Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree" 7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives. Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
d) It is used between adjectives.  Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze. 6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (' '): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word. Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree" 7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives. Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd It had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
Examples: a) There are cups, jars and plates. b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze.  6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (''): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word. Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives. Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
b) Monday, October 5, 2014. c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze.  6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (''): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word. Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives. Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
c) When I get home, I am going to have a bath. d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze.  6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (' '): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word. Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives. Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
d) Yes, I like it. e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze.  6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (''): a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word. Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives. Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
e) A lovely, cool refreshing breeze.  6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (' '):  a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word.  Examples: He said, "close the window"  I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives.  Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
6) Inverted commas or quotation marks (' '):  a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word.  Examples: He said, "close the window"  I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives.  Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
a) They are used in direct speech. b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word.  Examples: He said, "close the window" I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives.  Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
b) They are used to show tittles. c) They are used to show that you think a particular word.  Examples: He said, "close the window"  I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('): a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives.  Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
c) They are used to show that you think a particular word.  Examples: He said, "close the window"  I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('):  a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives.  Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
Examples: He said, "close the window"  I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('):  a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives.  Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
I don't know how to use the word "disagree"  7) Apostrophe ('):  a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives.  Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
7) Apostrophe ('):  a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives.  Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
a) It is used to replace letters in contracted forms. b) It is used to express possessives.  Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	<u>u</u>
b) It is used to express possessives.  Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
Examples: a) can't cannot b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
b) It's It is, It has c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
c) I'd I had, I would d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
d) John's toy  Match the following words with the symbols.	
Match the following words with the symbols.	
	d) John's toy
1) Period	Match the following words with the symbols.
	1) Period

1)	Period	1
2)	Comma	
3)	Question mark	,
4)	Exclamation point	?
5)	Capital letter	!
6)	Inverted comma	can't
7)	Apostrophe	'Harry potter'

