|  |
| --- |
| **Grammar Maters: Teacher’s Notes**  **Topic: Full stops** |
| A full stop marks the end of a sentence.  Children will often not recognise where and how to finish a sentence in an appropriate place.  In a simple sentence, the full stop comes at the end of the main clause.  E.g. The athlete ran quickly.  In a compound sentence, there are two main clauses joined by a conjunction and the full stop comes after the second clause.  E.g. The athlete ran quickly and the crowd cheered.  In a complex sentence, there is a main clause and subordinate clause and the full stop comes after the second clause (this could be the main or subordinate clause).  E.g. The athlete ran quickly while the cameras flashed.  E.g. While the cameras flashed, the athlete ran quickly.  Other types of punctuation that could be used to end a sentence e.g. question marks and exclamation marks. |

© Copyright Grammar Masters