

Full Stops

~ end of a sentence

Question Mark

~ Indicates a question /express disbelief:
~ Is this really little Thomas?

Exclamation Mark

~ Interjection/surprise/strong emotion
~ What a triumph!
~ I've just about had enough!

Comma

~ separates lists/phrases/words
~ after sentence adverbs ('however',)

Semi-Colon

~ Longer stop than a comma.
~ Shows balanced & connected thoughts

Colon

~ Introduces a list/dialogue/definition.

The Dash

~ dramatic pause.
~ change in thought
~ shows an interruption or hesitancy

Ellipsis

~ indicates a word(s) have been left out.

Brackets (Parenthesis)

~ Encloses separate information.

The Apostrophe

~ to show that letters have been left out.
~ to show possession.

Speech Marks

~ indicate quotes (evidence).
~ direct speech
~ indicate slang or foreign phrases.

For more information- see Hannah Essential
SPG guide

Paper 1 Writing

DIRECT ADDRESS/ DISCOURSE MARKERS

ALLITERATION

FACT

OPINION

RHETORICAL QUESTION

REPETITION

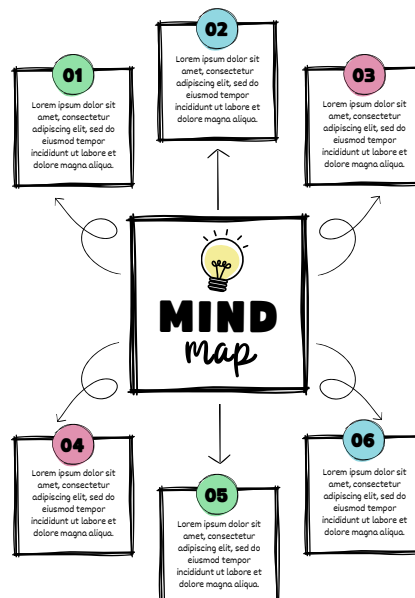
EMOTIVE LANGUAGE

STATISTICS

TRIPLET

USE THESE TECHNIQUES
TO MAKE YOUR WRITING
ENGAGING

DON'T FORGET TO
CHECK YOUR WORK
AND READ IT
THROUGH FOR
ERRORS.



Plan your
structure

INTRO

IDEA 1

IDEA 2

IDEA 3

CONCLUSION