

PROVE IT!

20 punctuation reasoning cards

Use for interventions, morning tasks, starters, extensions, debates, talk pair share, homework and more!

PROVE IT!

Right or wrong?

Two capital letters can never be next to each other.

PROVE IT!

True or False?

An exclamation mark can only go after a group of words.

PROVE IT!

Always, sometimes or never?

A semi colon can go after the main clause.



PROVE IT!

*Always, sometimes
or never?*

A full stop must go at
the end of a
sentence.



PROVE IT!

*Always, sometimes
or never?*

A comma can go at
the beginning of a
new sentence.



PROVE IT!

*Always, sometimes
or never?*

You can use brackets
instead of speech
marks.



PROVE IT!

*Always, sometimes
or never?*

There are three ways
to punctuate
parenthesis.



PROVE IT!

***Always, sometimes
or never?***

A semi colon can go
after the main clause.



PROVE IT!

True or False?
**A fronted adverbial
must have a comma.**



PROVE IT!

True or False?

**An exclamation mark
can only go after a
group of words.**



PROVE IT!

True or False?

An onomatopoeia
must end in an
exclamation mark.



PROVE IT!

True or False?

**You can use 3 commas
within 1 sentence.**



PROVE IT!

True or False?

After a speech mark,
you always need a
capital letter.



PROVE IT!

Can you ever use
more than one
exclamation mark
together?



PROVE IT!

Can speech marks
ever be used within
brackets?



PROVE IT!

Can an ellipsis have
more than 3 dots?

PROVE IT!

Can a left hand
bracket ever be used
without the right
hand bracket?



PROVE IT!

Can a comma be used
instead of a full
stop?



PROVE IT!

Right or wrong?

Two capital letters
can never be next to
each other.



PROVE IT!

Right or wrong?
You do not always
need the dot
underneath the
question mark.



PROVE IT!

Right or wrong?
A hyphen is the same
as a dash.



PROVE IT!

Right or wrong?
An ellipsis is three
full stops in a row.



PROVE IT!

Right or wrong?

Speech marks are the
only form of
punctuation needed in
direct speech.