**Study Guide**

**Spelling/Vocabulary**

**Test on 4/30/20**

1. **ampersand:**  & is a symbol that can be used for the word "and."; should only be used in very informal writing unless it is being used in a formal company name.
2. **apostrophe:** Indicates possession (ownership) by a noun; Represents missing letters in a contraction.
3. **asterisk:** the character \* used in printing or writing as a reference mark, as an indication of the omission of letters or words, to denote a hypothetical or unattested linguistic form, or for various arbitrary meanings
4. **brace:** **{ }** sometimes known as curly brackets—are not typically used except in technical and mathematical writing.
5. **bracket:** [ ] are placed around extra information in a text, especially comments made by an editor.
6. **underscore:** mainly used to show a space where a space is not allowed, such as in internet usernames, email addresses and some computer programs**.**
7. **parenthesis:** use to enclose information that can be left out; the information is not essential to the meaning of the original sentence; it is given as additional, or extra, information.
8. **hyphen:** used to link words together
9. **question mark:** used at the end of a direct question
10. **exclamation point:** used to give emphasis to a statement. This means the writer wants the reader to understand there is strong feeling or urgency to the statement.
11. **slash:** use to separate parts of internet addresses and file names; for fractions; dates; some abbreviations; show the word "or"; show the word "per" in measurements; when a poem is written in a regular block of text, use to show line breaks.
12. **double quotation mark:** used to quote exact words from spoken or written language; show titles (the titles can be of short stories, poems, articles, chapters, etc.); To show that a word or phrase is used in an unusual way
13. **single quotation mark:** use when a quotation or a title is placed inside of another quotation.
14. **underline:** Set proper titles apart from regular text; Clarify an unfamiliar word; draw emphasis
15. **ellipsis mark:** also known to some as dot-dot-dot because it consists of three periods, or dots, in a row. Use to show an omission, or leaving out, of a word or words in a quote; to show a pause in a thought or to create suspense; to show a break, or trailing off, of a thought.