CLASSIFYING COLONS (KEY)

Directions: Read each sentence and place a colon where it belongs.

1. She had three tasks to complete before the end of <u>the day: finalize</u> the report, schedule the meeting, and reply to important emails.

Rule: Used to illustrate point by providing examples.

2. The solution to the problem was clear: teamwork.

Rule: Used before a noun or a noun phrase.

3. The teacher reminded her students of an important <u>lesson: "Success</u> is not final, failure is not fatal; it is the courage to continue that counts."

Rule: Used to introduce a quotation.

4. The ratio of boys to girls in the class was 3:2.

Rule: Used to separate units of time and ratios.

5. The text was titled, "Whispers in the Shadows: Unraveling the Mysteries of the Unknown."

Rule: Used to separate a piece of work's title from its subtitle.

6. The survival kit included essential <u>items: matches</u>, a flashlight, a first aid kit, and a compass.

Rule: Used to introduce a list.

7. The professor assigned an unexpected task to his <u>students: a daunting</u> challenge that would test their analytical skills to the limit.

Rule: Used before a noun or a noun phrase.

8. The highlight of the evening: the stunning fireworks display.

Rule: Used before a noun or a noun phrase.

9. The recipe called for a variety of <u>spices: nutmeg</u>, cayenne pepper, cinnamon, and cloves.

Rule: Used to introduce a list.

- 10. To enter the competition, participants must meet the following <u>criteria</u>: <u>be</u> between the ages of 18 and 30, submit a portfolio of their work, and attend a preliminary interview.
 Rule: Used to illustrate point by providing examples.
- 11. The recipe called for a flour-to-water ratio of 2:1 for the perfect dough consistency.

 Rule: Used to separate units of time and ratios.
- 12. Mr. Jenkins always <u>said: "Do</u> not let the bad things that happen to you be an excuse to fail. Let it be your reason to succeed."

Rule: Used to introduce a quotation.

- 13. He sat down and took a deep breath before taking a sip: a fresh cup of hot tea.

 Rule: Used before a noun or a noun phrase.
- 14. The review exclaimed: "It's the best movie you'll see all year."

Rule: Used to introduce a quotation.

Directions: Read each rule and write an example sentence using the colon correctly.
Colons are most often used to introduce lists.
Colons can be used before a noun or a noun phrase.
Colons can introduce a quotation.
Colons are used to illustrate their point by providing certain examples.
Colons are used to separate units of time and ratios.
A colon can be used to separate a movie, book, or another piece of work's title from its subtitle