

1.72 Capital letters and full stops

Topic: Animals

Subtopic: Describing animals

Activity type/skill: Punctuation

Literacy focus: Writing

Genre: Information reports

Objective

- Form capital letters clearly.
- Develop accuracy in punctuating simple sentences.

What you need

- Student worksheet (see next page)

What to do

1. Explain that we use a capital letter to start a sentence and a full stop at the end of a sentence.
2. Stress the importance of forming capital letters that can be distinguished from lower case letters. Look at the examples at the top of the student worksheet.
3. Ask students to find examples of capital letters and full stops in the previous texts. Ask them to check that they used capital letters and full stops in the previous activities and correct their work if they did not.
4. Have students write the alphabet in capital and lower case letters using their own handwriting and check that there is a clear difference between them – either in size or shape.
5. Show them how to do the first sentence of the punctuation activity by writing a capital 'P' over the lower case 'p' at the start and adding a full stop at the end. Have students complete the rest independently.
6. Mark one another's work and then check the corrections as a group.

Extending the activity

- Write more sentences for them to punctuate.
- Have them write sentences for one another to punctuate.

Activity seventy-two

Sentences start with a **capital letter**. **ABCDE**

Sentences end with a **full stop**. **.**

A a B b C c D d E e F f G g H h

I i J j K k L l M m N n O o P p

Q q R r S s T t U u V v W w X x

Y y Z z

- 1 penguins are birds
- 2 Oysters have two shells
- 3 cows are mammals.
- 4 ants are small insects Ants live in groups
- 5 Bats sleep in the daytime they look for food at night
- 6 elephants have a trunk they have two tusks
- 7 weta are large insects. Weta have ears on their knees female weta lay eggs
- 8 dolphins are mammals they live in the sea they use sonar to find food