

Lesson Name : 44

Lesson Title : Colons and Semicolons

Course Name : English 2 Part 1 [Honors]

Task Id : 51669833

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Essential Instruction

It is a good idea to use your digital notebook to keep notes on new grammar concepts that you may need to reference later.

Today we will begin our lesson on semicolons and colons by talking about how to use them with lists. **Colons** are used to introduce information, which often comes in list form. Remember, you should have a complete sentence (an independent clause) before the colon. For example:

I need the following things from the store: milk, eggs, bread, and bottled water.

As you can see from the sentence above, commas separate the items in a list. However, if the list is long or made up of clauses, you should substitute **semicolons** for commas.

Anna needs the following things: she needs a hairdresser; she needs a cleaning person; she needs a tailor; and she needs a gardener.

There is another way you can use semicolons in a list.

I bought a car, a house and a boat in Florida; a trailer, a scooter and a canoe in Connecticut; and an air conditioner, new shoes, and a set of drinking glasses in Pennsylvania.

In that example, commas appear within sub-lists – that is, groups of items within a list. **Semicolons** separate the sub-lists.



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Effective Listening Skills

Now we are going to focus on becoming effective listeners. In this listening activity we will analyze how the speaker's voice adds to the way a play is read. To begin your journey on becoming an effective listener, make sure you follow the steps to active listening. Review [the steps for active listening](#).

Now that you are ready to be an effective listener, listen to [the podcast](#).