

PUNCTUATION (postavljanje ločil)

1. COMMAS are used (VEJICE)

a.) Za ločitev podrejenega stavka in glavnega stavka.

e.g. When the trial's over, we shall go.

b.) Za ločitev non - defining relative clause od ostalega dela stavka.

e.g. The judge, who was chosen as arbitrator, was no longer there.

c.) Za ločitev nekaterih fraz od ostalega dela stavka.

e.g. The teacher, getting to his feet, began to

d.) Za naštevanje

e.g. Everybody, including Mary, her brother, her grandparents,

e.) Ko vstavimo besede na začetku, na sredini ali na koncu stavka

e.g. He, however, didn't agree.

2. SEMICOLONS are used (PODPIČJE)

Podpičje ni tako močno ločilo kot pika. Uporabimo ga med gramatično zaključenimi stavki, sledi mu mala začetnica. Pogosto podpičje najdemo pred and, but, or

e.g. The hearing would be over soon; or there might still be evidence followed by speeches on both sides.

Podpičje uporabimo tudi za ločevanje stavkov, ki so tesno povezani v pomenu in bi pika bila prevelik presledek.

e.g. There was a lot of noise in the courtroom; the judge was trying to maintain silence; the jury was restless, the audience was mumuring.