



Nevada Academic Content Standards - Resource Page

The resources below have been created to assist teachers' understanding and to aid instruction of this standard.

College and Career Readiness (CCR) Anchor Standard	Standard: L.6.2.a – Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.
L.CCR.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.	<p><u>Questions to Focus Learning</u></p> <p>How can words, phrases, or clauses that are not necessary to the sentence's meaning be identified within the sentence?</p> <p>How do using nonrestrictive and parenthetical elements clarify ideas within a piece of writing?</p> <p><u>Student Friendly Objectives</u></p> <p><i>Knowledge Targets</i></p> <p>Students must know a nonrestrictive element is a word, phrase, or dependent clause that provides added (though not essential) information to a sentence, but does not limit (or restrict) the element it modifies.</p> <p>Students must know a nonrestrictive element is usually set off with commas.</p> <p>Students must know a parenthetical element is any sentence element that interrupts the forward movement of a clause.</p> <p>Students must know nonrestrictive and parenthetical elements are not integral parts of the clause or phrase it is interrupting.</p> <p>Students must know a parenthetical element is set off from the clause with parentheses.</p> <p>Students must know the forms of parenthetical punctuation in order of strength: commas, dashes, and parentheses.</p> <p>Students must know dashes tell the reader additional information in an emphatic way.</p> <p>Students must know dashes set off an abrupt turn of thought within a sentence.</p> <p>Students must know parentheses interrupt to explain additional information that the reader should know.</p> <p>Students must know parentheses set off a relevant date.</p> <p>Students must know parentheses enumerate a list.</p> <p>Students must know parentheses signify placement of illustrations and text graphics.</p> <p>Students must know parentheses describe initialisms and abbreviations.</p> <p>Students must know parentheses can hold explanations and clarifications.</p> <p>Students must know commas and dashes can be used singly, while parentheses are always used in pairs.</p> <p>Students must know if a whole sentence is inside parentheses, then the period is placed inside the end parenthesis.</p> <p>Students must know if only part of the sentence is in parentheses, then the period goes outside of the end parenthesis.</p>

Reasoning Targets

Students must determine which punctuation marks would be most effective for the nonrestrictive or parenthetical element within a composition.

Students must recognize the situations in which to use parentheses when writing: explaining, translating, commenting, supplementing, listing, marking telephone area codes, citing literary works, and making internal references.

Students must determine the necessity of parentheses to set off the explanation of additional information.

Vocabulary

clause
comma
dashes
emphasis
modifier
nonrestrictive element
parentheses
parenthetical element
phrase
purpose

Teacher Tips

[Grammar Grater](#) - Grammar Grater® was a weekly podcast about English words, grammar and usage for the Information Age. Archived episode 8, 13, and 14 are about punctuation.

[Interactive Sites for Education](#) - This teacher resource provides links for 24 interactive punctuation games/activities (please be advised some are below grade level but can be used for review).

[Grammar Monster For Parenthesis, Use Commas, Dashes or Brackets](#)- This website provides definitions and examples of how to use parenthesis, commas, dashes, and brackets.

[Every Punctuation Mark Matters: A Minilesson on Semicolons](#) – This readwritethink lesson provides standards, resources, instructional planning, and related resources centered around Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s "Letter from

Birmingham Jail.

Horizontal Alignment

L.6.2a - Use punctuation (commas, parentheses, dashes) to set off nonrestrictive/parenthetical elements.

L.6.2b - Spell correctly.

Vertical Progression

L.K.2 - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

L.1.2 - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

L.2.2 - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

L.3.2 - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

L.4.2 - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

L.5.2 - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

L.7.2 - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

L.8.2 - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

L.9-10.2 - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

L.11-12.2 - Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.

The above information and more can be accessed for free on the Wiki-Teacher website.

Direct link for this standard: [L.6.2.a](#)

