

PUNCTUATION

SEMI-COLON (;)

It is used:

- 1. Between independent clauses not connected by a conjunction ->- Preeti is quiet and hardworking; Kanika is noisy and active.
- 2. If expressions like 'however', 'nevertheless', 'then', 'hence', 'thus', 'for instance', 'consequently', etc come between two independent clauses, a semicolon is placed before them.

Example:

- 1. You haven't returned the earlier loan; nevertheless, I'll not disappoint you.
- 2. The machine made a strange noise; then it just stopped.
- 3. Ticket less travel was widely prevalent; besides, there were frequent thefts from the compartments.
- 4. The machine made a strange noise; then it just stopped.
- 5. You need take only this box with you; I'll bring the bad along.