## **Hyphens**

Use a hyphen (-) to join two or more words used as a single adjective before a noun.

We were delayed by a slow-moving train.

Do not use a hyphen when the compound adjective follows the noun or the first word is an adverb ending in *ly*.

The highway was well paved.

The neatly cut lawn was much admired.

A hyphen is used in some compound words and with some prefixes (all-, ex-, self-) and suffixes.

My impatient sister-in-law was really upset.

All students in my math class appeared to be self-motivated.

The U.S. Army All-American Bowl is a football game held annually in Texas.

Ex-President Hoover started his term in 1929.

Note: *Bi* and *tri* are not hyphenated prefixes. *Semi* is hyphenated only when combined with words beginning with *i* (*semi-independence*) or with a proper noun (*semi-Russian*).

It is used with compound numbers from 21 to 99 and with fractions.

Everyone was supposed to read pages 24-94 over the weekend. All twenty-one students were present.

It is used with compound adjectives containing numbers.

The ten-year-old boy played fetch with his dog.

It is used to avoid ambiguity.

Along came fifty foot soldiers. (Unclear) Along came fifty foot-soldiers. (Clear)

It is used for syllabication (use hyphens between syllables when a word is di-vided between lines)

## **Dashes**

A dash (--) indicates a dramatic pause or special emphasis. Dashes are used to emphasize information that interrupts the flow of a sentence.

He arrived—would you believe it?--in five minutes.

It can be used to show a sudden break in thought.

I'll give--let's see, what can I give?

A dash can also be used to highlight a special comment or shift in meaning at the end of a sentence.

I knew the material perfectly--until test day.

A dash is also found before a summarizing phrase or clause that follows a list.

Math, English, psychology, communications--I have a busy schedule this quarter.

<u>Note</u>: the dash should not be used haphazardly as a substitute for commas, periods, or semicolons. Do not overuse it!

## **Practice Exercises**

Punctuate the following sentences with the correct mark of punctuation, hyphens, or dashes.

- 1. I'll play what can I play?
- 2. At eighty two, Aunt Tilly is still active.
- 3. Tom rented a two room apartment while he was attending college.
- 4. Jon received a five dollar bill from his grandma.
- 5. I need to buy some more up to date clothes.
- 6. A clear head, a warm heart, and a willing attitude are essential attributes for being successful.
- 7. Getting to work at eight o'clock every morning I don't have to remind you how much I hate getting up early seemed almost more than I cared to undertake.
- 8. His father in law dislikes going to the basketball tournament.
- 9. The dentist wore his happy to see you smile.
- 10. We will be working on the project until mid May.