**Punctuation Marks**

Here are some basic rules for punctuation with examples:

* Full stop (.)  
  Use a full stop at the end of a sentence that is a statement or a command.  
  Example: I am going to the store.
* Question mark (?)  
  Use a question mark at the end of a sentence that asks a question.  
  Example: Where is the nearest restaurant?
* Exclamation mark (!)  
  Use an exclamation mark to indicate strong emotions or emphasis.  
  Example: I love ice cream!
* Comma (,)  
  Use a comma to separate items in a list, to separate clauses in a sentence, or to indicate a pause in reading.  
  Examples:
* I bought apples, bananas, and oranges at the store.
* I went to the park, and I played basketball.
* She said that she would be there, but she didn't show up.
* Semicolon (;)  
  Use a semicolon to connect two independent clauses that are closely related in meaning.  
  Example: I went to the library; I studied for three hours.
* Colon (:)  
  Use a colon to introduce a list, a quotation, or an explanation.  
  Examples:
* I have three favorite foods: pizza, sushi, and tacos.
* She said, "I don't have time to go to the movies tonight."
* The recipe requires three ingredients: flour, sugar, and eggs.
* Apostrophe ('')  
  Use an apostrophe to form contractions or to show possession.  
  Examples:
* I'm (I am) going to the beach.
* That's (that is) a nice car.
* The cat's (cat possessive) toy is under the bed.
* Hyphen (-)  
  Use a hyphen to join words or parts of words.  
  Examples:
* Blow-dry
* Merry-go-round
* Fifty-six
* Dash (—)  
  Use a dash to indicate a break in thought or to set off a parenthetical remark.  
  Examples:
* I went to the store—but I forgot to buy milk.
* She said that she would be there—but she didn't show up.
* Parentheses ()  
  Use parentheses to enclose information that is not essential to the meaning of a sentence.  
  Examples:
* I have three favorite foods (pizza, sushi, and tacos).
* She said (jokingly) that she wouldn't be there.
* Quotation marks ("")  
  Use quotation marks to indicate direct speech or a quotation.  
  Examples:
* She said, "I'll be there at 5 o'clock."
* "I love ice cream" is my favorite quote.
* Ellipsis (...)  
  Use an ellipsis to indicate that words have been omitted from a quotation or text.  
  Example: "I have a lot of work to do today ... but I don't feel like doing it."

These are some basic rules for punctuation, but there are many exceptions and variations depending on the context and style guide being used.