## What to do today

IMPORTANT Parent or Carer - Read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and any weblinks or use of internet.

## 1. Read Rules of Participation

- Read Rules of Participation. This is about the Flutag competition. Which do you think is the most important rule here?
- Highlight the punctuation used in this writing. What is the name of each and what is it doing?


## 2. Revise using colons and semi-colons in lists.

- Use the Revision Card or the PowerPoint to revise using colons and semi-colons in lists.


## 3. Practise using colons and semi colons in lists.

- Look at Crazy Competitions. Which of these would you most like to see? Which would you most like to take part in.
- Read Crazy Competition Rules. Choose one of these competitions and write the rules as a list introduced with a colon and with items separated by colons.
- Try writing lists for two more competitions.

Share your writing with a grown-up. Show them the punctuation that you have used.

## Try the Fun-Time Extras

- Use the Internet to find out more about three of the Crazy Competitions.


## Terms of Participation

The rules are as follows: all crafts must be built by the team; the maximum weight, including the pilot, is 180 kg ; all crafts must be pushed from the rear; chicken-wire, pyrotechnics, firecrackers and ropes are not permitted; and all teammembers must be over 16 .

## Revision Card - Colons and Semi-Colons in lists

## Colons in lists

Colons can be used to introduce lists.
We use them if the list comes after an independent clause.

You may be required to bring many items: custard pies, a towel and a change of clothes.
I was most impressed by the following: the size of the beards, the range of styles and the care that was taken.

To be successful you should try your best, listen to instructions and have fun.


The colon comes after the independent clause.

We do not use a colon if the words before are not an independent clause.
'To be successful you should' is not an independent clause. We do not use a colon.

## Semi-Colons in lists

Semi-colons can be used to separate items in lists. We use them when it will make the list clearer. The sights we saw amazed us: bright lights; babies, supported by their parents, in the centre of the arena; an enthusiastic, noisy, shouting crowd; and, watching carefully, a group of expert-looking judges.

The sights we saw amazed us: bright lights, babies, supported by their parents, in the centre of the arena, an enthusiastic, noisy, shouting crowd and, watching carefully, a group of expert-looking judges.

The semi-colons separate the four items:

- lights
- babies
- crowd
- judges

Without semi-colons it is not clear how many items there are.

When the items in a list already include commas, it helps to use semi-colons.

## Crazy Competitions



## Crazy Competition Rules

$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|}\hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Black-Pudding } \\ \text { Throwing }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { - Competitors have three turns each } \\ \text { - Yorkshire Puddings, arranged in piles of a dozen, are the } \\ \text { - target }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { - All throwing must be underarm }\end{array} \\ \text { Throwing }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { - Teams, made up of four members, are drawn against } \\ \text { - each other } \\ \text { - Every player, without exception, must throw with their } \\ \text { left hand }\end{array}\right]$

## Competition Rules

Write the rules as a list - introduced with a colon and with semi-colons separating each item.

You could start 'The rules are as follows:'


