AN ERROR ANALYSIS IN THE USE OF PUNCTUATION IN NARRATIVE TEXT AT SECOND GRADE OF SMA NEGERI 1 MAKASSAR



A THESIS

Submitted as the Fulfilment to Accomplish Bachelor Degree At Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Makassar Muhammadiyah University

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TITLE : An Error Analysis in the Use of Punctuation in Narrative Text

at Second Grade of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar

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Makassar, November 2017

Yang membuat perjanjian

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Dengan ini menyatakan perjanjian sebagai berikut:

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- 2. Dalam menyusun skripsi, saya akan selalu konsultasi dengan pembimbing.
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- 4. Apabila saya melanggar perjanjian saya seperti yang tertera pada butir 1, 2, dan 3 maka saya bersedia menerima sanksi sesuai dengan aturan yang berlaku.

Demikian perjanjian ini saya buat dengan penuh kesadaran.

Makassar, November 2017

Yang membuat perjanjian

Dea Rezky Amelia

MOTTO

If you fall a thousand times, stand up millions of times because you do not know how close you are to success.

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ABSTRACT

Dea Rezky Amelia. 2017. An Error Analysis in the Use of Punctuation in Narrative Text at Second Grade of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar. The consultans by Hj. Andi Tenri Ampa and Hj. Ilmiah.

This research aimed to find out the kinds of errors in the use of punctuation in narrative text at second grade of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar. The researcher focused on punctuation, where the researcher limited some punctuation. Punctuation that presented in this research were full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation point, and quotation mark. This research was descriptive quantitative.

The population of this research was the second grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar. It used random sampling technique where the researcher took 36 students from 4 classes. The researcher used narrative text as the instrument of the research. The researcher gave the narrative text which has no punctuation.

Based on data analysis, the researcher found some kinds of errors students made by second grade of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar, they are misordering, omission, and addition of punctuation. The researcher showed (1) full stop with 31.87% errors, (2) comma with 32.19% errors, (3) question mark with 2.19% errors, (4) exclamation point with 12.50% errors, and (5) quotation mark with 21.25% errors.

The researcher found that omission of full stop in narrative text was dominant error made by the students that is 19.22%. From the result of research, the researcher can conclude that the students should be more aware in using punctuation. The students still need more practices about punctuation. Punctuation is very important in writing because it can make reader to understand the meaning of the writing.

Keyword: Error Analysis, Punctuation

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CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background

Punctuation mark is very important in writing skill, it aimed to make a good sentence or paragraph in writing text and make us know the meaning of the written sentence. Without punctuation, we will find trouble to understand the meaning of the written sentence. We cannot neglect the use of punctuation. In this research, the researcher took punctuation. As we know that the error often happens in the use of punctuation especially in writing. So, the problem should have great attention and its solution. The researcher suggests the students to be more aware in using punctuation mark. The students must learn about the rule of punctuation because it is very important in writing.

This research used narrative text as instrument. Narrative is telling a story. The purpose of narration is to amuse or entertain the readers with actual or imaginary experiences in different ways. The ideas in the narration are developed chronologically. There are some steps for constructing a narrative text, they are an orientation, a complication, a sequence of events, a resolution and a coda.

This research described error analysis in the use of punctuation mark in narrative text by the second grade students of SMAN 1 Makassar. The method used descriptive quantitative research.

Yosi Lolyta Sihotang (2014) which entitled "An Analysis of Punctuation Errors Made by the Third Years Students of Junior High School of W.R. Supratman 2 Medan Academic Year of 2013-2014". The researcher analyzed the using the punctuation of period, question mark, exclamation point, comma, semicolon, quotation marks, colon, apostrophe, dash, hyphen, parentheses, and brackets. She gave some questions to students, those are, two paragraphs and fourteen sentences which it should be inserted by the correct punctuation marks. The result of her research can be concluded that the punctuation mark that is most dominant error made by the students is the using punctuation mark of comma.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher takes the title "An Error Analysis in the Use of Punctuation in Narrative Text at the Second Grade of SMAN 1 Makassar". The researcher concludes that students must pay attention in using punctuation, because it is important for the students to make a good sentence or paragraph.

B. Research Problem

Based on the background above, the problems of the study are as follow:

- 1. What kinds of errors in the use of full stop are made by the second grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar?
- 2. What kinds of errors in the use of comma are made by the second grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar?
- 3. What kinds of errors in the use of question mark are made by the second grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar?

- 4. What kinds of errors in the use of exclamation point are made by the second grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar?
- 5. What kinds of errors in the use of quotation mark are made by the second grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar?

C. Research Objective

Based on the research problem, the objectives of the study are to find out:

- To find out the errors in the use of full stop are made by the second grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar.
- To find out the errors in the use of comma are made by the second grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar.
- To find out the errors in the use of question mark are made by the second grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar.
- 4. To find out the errors in the use of exclamation point are made by the second grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar.
- 5. To find out the errors in the use of quotation mark are made by the second grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar.

D. Significance of Research

The result of this research could give some benefits, as follow:

1. For the students

This research is expected to help the students to know their errors especially in using punctuation, to show them some errors that they have made, and to know more about the use of punctuation.

2. For the researcher

This research is expected to use as references in doing similar research in the same field in the future and to help us to know more about punctuation and using it correctly.

E. Scope of the Study

This research analyzed the use of punctuation in narrative text. The researcher limited five types of punctuation, such as full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation point, and quotation mark in narrative text by second grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. Concept of Error

1. Error And Mistake

According to Brown (2007:257) in order to analyze learner language in an appropriate perspective, it is crucial to make a distinction between mistakes and errors, technically two very different phenomena. A mistake refers to a performance error that is either a random guess or a "slip," in that it is a failure to utilize a known system correctly. Native speakers are normally capable of recognizing and correcting such "lapses" or mistakes. And an error that reveals a portion of the learner's competence in the target language. And Brown cited in Putri (2014:1) gave explanation about mistake that all native speakers make mistakes, or have a "performance lapses".

According to Brown (2007:17) distinguish mistake and error, one way might be to check consistency of learner's performance. If they consistently substitute 'contain' for 'contained' this would indicate a lack of knowledge -an error. However, if they sometimes say 'contain' and 'contained', this would suggest that they posses knowledge of the correct form and are just slipping up -a mistake. Another way might be to ask learners to try to correct their own deviant utterances. Where they are

unable to, the deviations are errors; where they are successful, they are mistake.

According to Ellis (1996:17) error reflect gaps in a learner's knowledge, they occur because the learner does not know what is correct. Mistakes reflect occasional lapses in performance, they occur because, in a particular instance, the learner is unable to perform what he or she knows.

According to Dulay (1982:139) the researchers distinguish between errors caused by factors such as fatigue and inattention, it is called "performance" (factors), and errors resulting from lack of knowledge of the rules of the language, it is called "competence". In some of the second language literature, performance errors have been called "mistake" while the term "errors" was reserved for the systematic deviations due to the learner's still developing knowledge of the second language rule system.

According to Atmowardoyo (2010:59) mentions mistakes reflect occasional lapses in performance, they occur because, in a particular instance, the learner is unable to perform what he or she knows.

According to Dulay (1982:154-162) there are four kinds of errors, they are:

a. Omission

Omission errors are characterized by the absence of an item that must appear in a well-formed utterance.

b. Addition

Addition errors are the opposite of omission. They are characterized by the presence of an item which must not appear in a well-formed utterance.

c. Misformation

Misformation errors are characterized by the use of the wrong form of the morpheme or structure.

d. Misordering

Misordering errors are characterized by the incorrect placement of a morpheme or group of morphemes in an utterance.

Brown cited in Yuliani et al (2015:13) says that the cause of errors can be divided into 2 categories, namely: Interlingualtransfer that is error influenced by the learner's mother tongueand Intralingualtransfer that are cause of errors influenced by the complicated system of the target language itself.

According to Richards (1973:174) says that causes of errors in intralingualtransfer are divided into 4 terms, namely: Over-generalization, Ignorance of rule restriction, Incomplete application of rules, and False Concepts Hypothesized.

a. Over-generalization

Over-generalization covers instances where the learner creates a deviant structure on the basis of his experience of other structures in the target language.

b. Ignorance of rule restriction

Ignorance of rule restriction is failure to observe the restriction of existing structures. That is the application of rules to context where they do not apply.

c. Incomplete application of rules

Incomplete application of rules means errors are due to the occurrence of structures whose deviancy represents the degree of development of rules required to produce acceptable utterances.

d. False Concepts Hypothesized

False concepts hypothesized means developmental errors which derive from faulty comprehension of distinction in the target language. In other word, false concepts hypothesized (i.e. the learner fails to comprehend fully) arise when the learner does not fully comprehend a distinction in the target language.

2. Error Analysis

According to Atmowardoyo (2010:55-56) in his book, studies about learners' error in their language production are descriptive in nature. Thus, these studies may also be covered under the term descriptive research, a kind of research that describes the existing phenomena. However, since the studies are specific in their steps of analysis, such studies are commonly categorized as error analysis. The term error analysis was originally used to refer to language studies focusing on the linguistic errors made by

second language learners. Error analysis is usually designed to identify the kinds of learners' error in second language learning.

The procedure of the error analysis includes the following four steps by Weber (1981) cited in Atmowardoyo's book:

- a. Data collection, usually from students' compositions.
- b. Identification of errors that is identifying any grammatical errors through the process of coding.
- c. Classification of errors into error types which might be grouped in accordance with the grammatical area, the causing factors (L1 interference, overgeneralization, transfer of training, or communication strategy), or the characteristics of errors.
- d. A statement of error frequency.

According Gass and Selinker (2008:103) there are a number of steps taken in conducting an error analysis.

- a. Collect data. Although this is typically done with written data, oral data can also serve as a base.
- b. Identify errors. What is the error (e.g., incorrect sequence of tenses, wrong verb form, singular verb form with plural subject)?
- c. Classify errors. Is it an error of agreement? Is it an error in irregular verbs?
- d. Quantify errors. How many errors of agreement occur? How many irregular verb form errors occur?

- e. Analyze source.
- f. Remediate. Based on the kind and frequency of an error type, pedagogical intervention is carried out.

According to Corder cited in Ellis (1996:48-63) there are five steps in error analysis:

a. Collection of a sample of learner language

The starting point in error analysis is deciding what samples of learner language to use for the analysis and how to collect these examples.

b. Identification of errors

Once a corpus of learner language has been collected, the errors in the corpus have to be identified. It is necessary to decide, therefore, what constitutes an 'error' and to establish a procedure for recognizing one.

c. Description of errors

Description of learner errors involves a comparison of the learner's idiosyncratic utterances with a reconstruction of those utterances in the target language.

d. Explanation of errors

Explanation is concerned with establishing the source of the error, i.e. accounting for why it was made.

e. Evaluation of errors

Error analysis have involved an examination of errors from the point of view of the learner who makes them, error evaluation involves a consideration of the effect that errors have on the person(s) addressed.

Meanwhile, Ellis (1997:15-19) there are some steps to do errors analysis, they are:

a. Identifying Errors

The first step in analyzing learner error is to identify them. To identify errors we have to compare the sentences learners produce with what seem to be the normal or 'correct' sentences in the target language which correspond with them.

b. Describing Errors

One all the errors have been identify, they can be described and classified into types. There are ways of doing this. One way is to classify errors into grammatical categories and then identify the different kinds of error.

c. Explaining Errors

This error appears to be explain by the fact.

d. Error Evaluation

The purpose of error analysis is to help learners learn a second language.

Based on the theories above, the researcher took steps of error analysis by Weber (1981) cited in Atmowardoyo's book, they are: collect data, identify error, classify error, and a statement of error frequency.

B. Concept of Punctuation

Punctuation mark is very important in writing skill, it aimed to make a good sentence or paragraph in writing text. Punctuation is placed in text to make meaning clear and to make reading easier. According to Rehman cited in Khan et al (2016:27) punctuation is a device used by a writer to help his readers understand the meaning of his words.

The researcher took some punctuation, they are full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation mark, and quotation mark in the research. Here are a few common punctuation marks:

1. Full Stop

According McCaskill (1990:71) in his book, the period is a mark of separation. Its primary purpose is to separate complete thoughts, to mark the end of declarative and imperative sentences. (Interrogative sentences end with a question mark; exclamatory, with an exclamation point.) The key word here is complete; a period should be used only after a sentence complete with subject and predicate. According Stratus (2008:52-53) in his book, there are some rules to use full stop:

- a. Use a period at the end of a complete sentence that is a statement. For example: I know that you would never break my trust intentionally.
- b. If the last word in the sentence ends in a period, do not follow it with another period. For example: Please shop, cook, etc. I will do the laundry.

c. Use a period after an indirect question. For example: He asked where his suitcase was.

2. Comma

According McCaskill (1990:51) in his book, the comma requires the most judgment. A comma in writing is like pause inside a sentence when speaking. We use commas inside sentences. Commas separate parts of sentence into logical elements. Comma has no meaning, but it helps us to see the structure and therefore the meaning of the sentence. The primary functions of the comma are to separate and to enclose elements of a sentence. The function of a particular comma is important. When it separates, it stands alone, but when it encloses, it needs a partner. The instances when commas separate sentence elements are discussed first in this section, and then the instances when commas enclose. Put a space after a comma, do not put a space before a comma. According Stratus (2008:54-57) in his book, there are some rules to use commas:

- a. To avoid confusion, use commas to separate words and word groups with a series of three or more. Omitting the comma after son would indicate that the son and nephew would have to split one-third of the estate. For example: My \$10 million estate is to be split among my husband, daughter, son, and nephew.
- b. Use a comma to separate two adjectives when the word and can be inserted between them. For example: *He is a strong, healthy man*.

- c. Use a comma when an -ly adjective is used with other adjectives. For example: Felix was a lonely, young boy.
- d. Use commas before or surrounding the name or title of a person directly addressed. For example: *Will you, Aisha, do that assignment for me?*
- e. Use a comma to separate the day of the month from the year and after the year. For example: *Kathleen met her husband on December 5, 2003, in Mill Valley,* California. ButIf any part of the date is omitted, leave out the comma. For example: *They met in December 2003 in Mill Valley.*
- f. Use a comma to separate the city from the state and after the state. For example: *I lived in San Francisco, California, for twenty years*. But some businesses no longer use the comma after the state, for example: *I lived in San Francisco, California for twenty years*.
- g. Use commas to surround degrees or titles used with names. Commas are no longer required around Jr. and Sr. Commas never set off II, III, and so forth. For example: *Al Mooney, M.D., knew Sam Sunny Jr. and Charles Starr III*.
- h. When starting a sentence with a weak clause, use a comma after it. For example: *If you are not sure about this, let me know now.* Do not use a comma when the sentence starts with a strong clause followed by a weak clause.

- i. Use a comma to separate two strong clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction—and, or, but, for, nor. For example: *I have painted the entire house, but he is still working on sanding the doors.* You can omit the comma if the clauses are both short, for example: *I paint and he writes*.
- j. Use a comma to separate a statement from a question. For example:

 I can go, can't I?
- k. Use a comma to separate contrasting parts of a sentence. For example:

 That is my money, not yours.
- Use a comma when beginning sentences with introductory words such as well, now, or yes. For example: Yes, I do need that report.
- m. Use commas surrounding words such as therefore and however when they are used as interrupters. For example: *I would, therefore, like a response*.

3. Question Marks

According McCaskill (1990:74) in his book, the purpose of the question mark is to terminate a direct question, whether the question is an independent sentence, a clause within a sentence, or a direct quotation. According Stratus (2008:60-61) in his book, there are some rules to use question mark:

a. Use a question mark only after a direct question. For example: Will you go with me?

b. Use a question mark when a sentence is half statement and half question. For example: *You do care, don't you?*

4. Exclamation Points

According Stratus (2008:61) in his book, use exclamation points to show emphasis or surprise. Do not use the exclamation point in formal business letters. For examples:

I'm truly shocked by your behavior!

Don't bother me!

I will never forget seeing the movie The Great Houdini!

The company had the nerve to say, "We won't cover that loss"!

5. Quotation Marks

According McCaskill (1990:75) Quotation marks are used to enclose words quoted from another source, direct discourse, or words requiring differentiation from the surrounding text. Since they enclose, they always come in pairs. They can also be overused and render a text visually hard to read. According Stratus (2008:61-62) in his book, there are some rules to use quotation mark:

 a. Periods and commas always go inside quotation marks, even inside single quotes. For examples:

She said, ''Hurry up.''

She said, "He said, Hurry up."

b. The placement of question marks with quotes follows logic. If a question is in quotation marks, the question mark should be placed

inside the quotation marks. For example: *She asked, "Will you still be my friend?"*. The other example, the question is outside the quote: *Do you agree with the saying, "All's fair in love and war"*?

- c. Use single quotation marks for quotes within quotes. Note that the period goes inside all quote marks. For example: *He said*, "Danea said, 'Do not treat me that way.'"
- d. Use quotation marks to set off a direct quotation only. For example:
 "When will you be here?" he asked.

C. Concept of Narrative Text

Narrative text is an imaginative story to entertain people. According to Luthfiyati et al (2015:162) narrative is telling a story. The purpose of narration is to amuse or entertain the readers with actual or imaginary experiences in different ways. And Anderson Mark et al (1998:3-4) a narrative is a text that tells a story and, in doing so, entertains the audience. The purpose of a narrative, other than providing entertainments, can be to make the audience think about an issue, teach them a lesson, or excite their emoticons. The steps for constructing a narrative text are: an orientation, a complication, a sequence of events, a resolution and a coda.

1. Orientation

In this paragraph the narrator tells the audience *who* is in the story, *when* it is happening, *where* it is happening and *what* is going on.

2. Complication

This is the part of the story where the narrator tells about something that will begin a chain of events. These events will affect one or more of the characters. The complication is the trigger.

3. Sequence of events

This is where the narrator tells how the characters react to the complication. It includes their feelings and what they do. The events can be told in chronological order (the order in which they happen) or with flashbacks. The audience is given the narrator's point of view.

4. Resolution

In this part of the narrative the complication is sorted out or the problem is solved.

5. Coda

The narrator includes a coda if there is a moral or message to be learned from the story.

Narratives usually include the following grammatical features:

- 1. Nouns that identify the specific characters and places in the story.
- 2. Adjectives that provide accurate descriptions of the characters and settings.
- 3. Verbs that show the actions that occur in the story.

4. Time words that connect events, telling when they occurred.

Examples of narrative texts include: myths, fairytales, aboriginal dreaming stories, science fiction and romance novels.

D. The Conceptual Framework

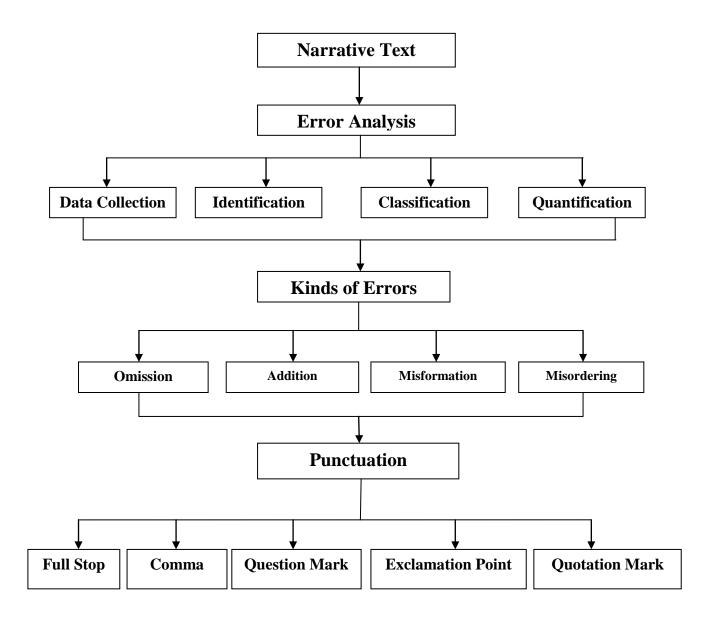


Figure 2.1 The Conceptual Framework

In this research, the researcher gave students the instrument. The instrument was narrative text which as no punctuation. The researcher used the procedure of error analysis with some steps to conduct an error analysis. Then, the researcher identified kinds of error that students made, like omission, addition, misordering or misformation from five punctuation, they are full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation point, and quotation mark.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The method of this research was a descriptive quantitative research. According to Atmowardoyo (2010:23), for instance, defines descriptive research as the study that describes what is. It is as the study that describes the prevailing phenomena. It is as the study which determines and describes the way things are. The quantitative data of this research took from the test. The purpose of the test is to know what kinds of error in the use of punctuation (full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation point, and quotation mark) are made by students in narrative text. So, the researcher focused on punctuation in narrative text by the second grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar.

B. Research Variables and Indicators

Variable in this study was punctuation, such as full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation point, and quotation mark. And the narrative text was as its indicators.

C. Population and Sample

1. Population

The researcher took the population in the second grade students of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar. It consist of 140 students, they are from 4 classes.

2. Sample

In this study, the researcher used random sampling technique. There are 36 students as sample. The researcher took 9 students in every class from 4 classes.

D. Research Instrument

In any scientific research, instrument for collecting data was important. The accuracy of the result of research was mostly dependent on how accurate the use of instrument. The researcher used narrative text as the instrument of the research. The researcher gave the narrative text which has no punctuation as instrument.

E. Data Collection

The data collection of this research was quantitative data. This research, the researcher used data collection method is test. Test is data collection which the researcher used. In test, the researcher gave a narrative text which has no punctuation. The target was the second students of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar.

F. Data Analysis

In the data analysis, the researcher used procedure of the error analysis by Weber (1981) cited in Atmowardoyo's book. It includes the following four steps:

1. Collect Data

At the first step, the researcher gave the test to student about narrative text which has no punctuation. And then collects it.

2. Identification of the error

After giving the test, collected it and made the specific table to use to know the students' right and wrong answer. Identification is needed in error analysis, because at this step where researcher will mark the students' error. So, the researcher will be easy to distinguish where the fault the students themselves.

3. Classification the error

Classification is step which help to understanding how the students' error. In this step, the researcher classified and analyzed the students' error.

4. A statement of error frequency

The researcher would like to find out the level of frequency and percentage of students' errors in all students' error. In this research used formula by Gay (2006), as follow:

$$P = \underline{F} \times 100\%$$

$$N$$

Note:

P = Percentage (students' mastery)

F = Frequency (students' score)

N = Total number of respondents (students)

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter explained about the result of students' work. It aimed to know what kinds of errors students made in the use of punctuation. At the end of this chapter, the researcher discusses the findings of the data.

The data gained through test, where test was narrative text which has no punctuation. The data got from the second grade of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar.

A. Findings

1. Kinds of Errors in the Use of Full Stop that Made by Students

Kinds of errors in the use of full stop are made by the students are misordering (where students did not use the right punctuation), omission (where students omitted one or some punctuation), and addition (where students gave addition of punctuation in the sentence). There are 204 errors found in the use of full stop, they are misordering of full stop is 64 errors, omission of full stop is 123 errors, and addition of full stop is 17 errors.

Table 4.1 Percentage of Kinds of Errors in the Use of Full Stop

No.	Kinds of Errors in	Sum of Error	Percentage
	the Use of Full Stop		(%)
1.	Misordering	64	10.00
2.	Omission	123	19.22
3.	Addition	17	2.65
Total		204	31.87

The researcher found some errors are made by students in sentences as:

- a. Misoredring: The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano(?)

 (The students did not use the right punctuation, the correct punctuation is full stop).
- b. Omission: *Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot(_)*. (Students omitted the punctuation of full stop).
- c. Addition: There were four old chickens for next dinner(.) "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily. (Students gave addition of full stop in the sentence).

2. Kinds of Errors in the Use of Comma that Made by Students

Kinds of errors in the use of comma are made by the students are misordering (where students did not use the right punctuation), omission (where students omitted one or some punctuation), and addition (where students gave addition of punctuation in the sentence). There are 206 errors found in the use of comma, they are misordeing of comma is 28 errors, omission of comma is 91 errors, and addition of comma is 87 errors.

Table 4.2 Percentage of Kinds of Errors in the Use of Comma

No.	Kinds of Errors in	Sum of Error	Percentage
	the Use of Comma		(%)
1.	Misordering	28	4.38
2.	Omission	91	14.22
3.	Addition	87	13.59
	Total	206	32.19

The researcher found some errors are made by students in sentence as:

- a. Misordering: Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over(.) "Say Catano or I'll kill you". (The students did not use the right punctuation, the correct punctuation is comma).
- b. Omission: "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn() I will eat you too, stupid parrot". (Students omitted the punctuation of comma).
- c. Addition: One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry. (Students gave addition of comma in the sentence).

3. Kinds of Errors in the Use of Question Mark that Made by Students

Kinds of errors in the use of question mark are made by the students are misordering (where students did not use the right punctuation) and omission (where students omitted one or some punctuation). There are 14 errors found in the use of question mark,

they are misordering of question mark is 8 errors and omission of question mark is 6 errors.

Table 4.3 Percentage of Kinds of Errors in the Use of Question Mark

No.	Kinds of Errors in the	Sum of Error	Percentage
	Use of Question Mark		(%)
1.	Misordering	8	1.25
2.	Omission	6	0.94
	Total	14	2.19

The researcher found some errors are made by students in sentences as:

- a. Misoredring: "Why can't you say the word(!) Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily. (Students did not use the right punctuation, the correct punctuation is question mark).
- b. Omission: "Why can't you say the word() Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily. (Students omitted the punctuation of question mark).

4. Kinds of Errors in the Use of Exclamation Point that Made by Students

Kinds of errors in the use of exclamation point are made by the students are misordering (where students did not use the right punctuation), omission (where students omitted one or some punctuation), and addition (where students gave addition of punctuation in the sentence). There are 80 errors found in the use of

exclamation point, they are misordering of exclamation point is 12 errors, omission of exclamation point is 52 errors, and addition of exclamation point is 16 errors.

Table 4.4 Percentage of Kinds of Errors in the Use of Exclamation Point

No.	Kinds of Errors in the Use	Sum of Error	Percentage
	of Exclamation Point		(%)
1.	Misordering	12	1.88
2.	Omission	52	8.12
3.	Addition	16	2.50
	Total	80	12.50

The researcher found some errors are made by students in sentences as:

- a. Misoredring: "You stupid bird(.)" pointed the man to the parrot.
 (Students did not use the right punctuation, the correct punctuation is exclamation point).
- b. Omission: "Why can't you say the word? Say Catano() Or I will kill you" the man said angrily. (Students omitted the punctuation of exclamation point).
- c. Addition: There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens just stay with them(!)" Said the man angrily.

 (Students gave addition of exclamation point in the sentence).

5. Kinds of Errors in the Use of Quotation Mark that Made by Students

Kinds of errors in the use of quotation mark are made by the students are misordering (where students did not use the right punctuation), omission (where students omitted one or some punctuation), and addition (where students gave addition of punctuation in the sentence). There are 136 errors found in the use of quotation mark, they are misordering of quotation mark is 13 errors, omission of quotation mark is 15 errors, and addition of quotation mark is 108 errors.

Table 4.5 Percentage of Kinds of Errors in the Use of Quotation Mark

No.	Kinds of Errors in the	Sum of Error	Percentage
	Use of Quotation Mark		(%)
1.	Misordering	13	2.03
2.	Omission	15	2.34
3. Addition		108	16.88
	Total	136	21.25

The researcher found some errors are made by students in sentences as:

a. Misoredring: Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you(!). (Students did not use the right punctuation, the correct punctuation is quotation mark).

- b. Omission: Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, ()Say Catano or I'll kill you(). (Students omitted the punctuation of quotation mark).
- c. Addition: *The name of the place was (")Catano(")*. (Student gave addition of quotation mark in the sentence).

After collect the data from students of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar, the researcher identified the students' error. The researcher identified students' errors in the use of punctuation in narrative text. The researcher found some errors in the use of punctuation. There were five kinds of punctuation, such as full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation point, and quotation mark.

After identified the students' error, the researcher classified the errors based on the errors students made as follows:

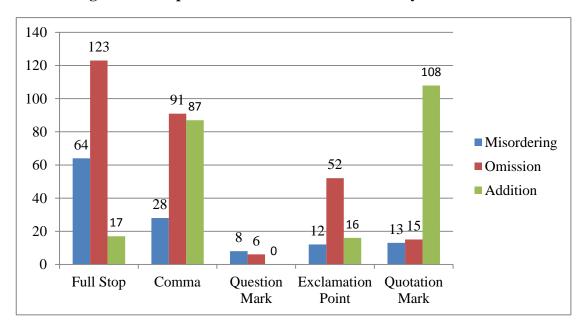
- Misordering (Where the students made errors in placing full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation point, and quotation mark).
- 2. Omission (Where students omit one or some punctuations).
- Addition (Where the students made errors with addition of full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation point, and quotation mark in the sentence).

The researcher analyzed the students' error that students made. The error made in table as the percentage used formula by Gay (2006).

Table 4.6 Classification of Errors

No.	Punctuation	Kinds of Errors	Total of Error	Percentage
				(%)
		Misordering	64	10.00
1.	Full Stop	Omission	123	19.22
		Addition	17	2.65
		Misordering	28	4.38
2.	Comma	Omission	91	14.22
		Addition	87	13.59
		Misordering	8	1.25
3.	Question Mark	Omission	6	0.94
		Addition	-	-
		Misordering	12	1.88
4.	Exclamation Point	Omission	52	8.12
		Addition	16	2.50
		Misordering	13	2.03
5.	Quotation Mark	Omission	15	2.34
		Addition	108	16.88
	Total		640	100

Figure 4.1 Graphic of Punctuation Error Made by Students



There are 640 errors found by the researcher. The most dominant error students made is omission of full stop that is 123 errors or 19.22%.

B. Discussion

In this part, discussion deals with the interpretation of findings derived from the result of findings about the students' error in the use of punctuation of full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation point, and quotation mark in narrative text. The result of the research, the students have different ability in placing punctuation.

1. Kinds of Errors in the Use of Full Stop that Made by Students

In full stop, there are 204 errors found in the use of full stop, they are misordering, omission, and addition. The frequency of misordering of full stop is 64 errors or 10.00%. The students did not use the right punctuoation that is full stop in the sentence, the student used question mark in the last sentence. Some of students made error in the sentence:

The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano(?).

And the correct sentence used full stop in the last sentence, like:

The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano(.).

The frequency of omission of full stop is 123 errors or 19.22%, where the students omitted the punctuation of full stop in one or some punctuation, like:

Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot().

And the correct sentence used full stop in the last sentence, like:

Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot(.).

And frequency of addition of full stop is 17 errors or 2.65%, where the students gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is full stop, like:

There were four old chickens for next dinner(.) "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily.

And the correct sentence, like:

There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily.

2. Kinds of Errors in the Use of Comma that Made by Students

In comma, there are 206 errors found in the use of comma, they are misordering, omission, and addition. The frequency of misordering of comma is 28 errors or 4.38%. The students did not use the right punctuoation that is comma in some sentence, the student used full stop in the sentence. Some of students made error in this sentence:

Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over(.) "Say Catano or I'll kill you".

And the correct sentence used comma, like:

Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over(,) "Say Catano or I'll kill you".

The frequency of omission of comma is 91 errors or 14.22%, where the students omitted the punctuation of comma in one or some sentences, like: Then he continued to humble, "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn() I will eat you too, stupid parrot".

And the correct sentence used comma, like:

Then he continued to humble, "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn(,) I will eat you too, stupid parrot".

And frequency of addition of comma is 87 errors or 13.59%, where the students gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma, like:

One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.

And the correct sentence, like:

One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.

3. Kinds of Errors in the Use of Question Mark that Made by Students

In question mark, there are 14 errors found in the use of question mark, they are misordering and omission. The frequency of misordering of question mark is 8 errors or 1.25%. The students did not use the right punctuoation that is question mark in the sentence, the student used exclamation point in the sentence. Some of students made error in this sentence:

"Why can't you say the word(!) Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.

And the correct sentence used question mark, like:

"Why can't you say the word(?) Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.

The frequency of omission of question mrak is 6 errors or 0.94%, where the students omitted the punctuation of question mark in one or some sentences, like:

"Why can't you say the word() Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.

And the correct sentence used question mark, like:

"Why can't you say the word(?) Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.

4. Kinds of Errors in the Use of Exclamation Point that Made by Students

In exclamation point, there are 80 errors found in the use of exclamation point, they are misordering, omission, and addition. The frequency of misordering of exclamation point is 12 errors or 1.88%. The students did not use the right punctuoation that is exclamation point in some sentence, the student used full stop. Some of students made error of this sentence:

"You stupid bird(.)" pointed the man to the parrot.

And the correct sentence used exclamation point, like:

"You stupid bird(!)" pointed the man to the parrot.

The frequency of omission of exclamation point is 52 errors or 8.12%. The students omitted the punctuation of full stop in one or some sentences, like:

"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano() Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.

And the correct sentence used exclamation point, like:

"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano(!) Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.

And the frequency of addition of exclamation point is 16 errors or 2.50%, where the students gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is question mark, like:

There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens just stay with them(!)" Said the man angrily.

And the correct sentence, like:

There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens just stay with them" Said the man angrily.

5. Kinds of Errors in the Use of Quotation Mark that Made by Students

In quotation mark, there are 136 errors found in the use of quotation mark, they are misordering, omission, and addition. The frequency of misordering of quotation mark is 13 errors or 2.03%. The students did not use the right punctuoation that is quotation mark in some sentence. Some of students made error in this sentence:

Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you(!).

And the correct sentence used quotation mark, like:

Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you(").

The frequency of omission of quotation mark is 15 errors or 2.34%, where the students omitted the punctuation of quotation mark in one or some sentences, like:

Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, ()Say Catano or I'll kill you().

And the correct sentence used quotation, like:

Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, (")Say Catano or I'll kill you(").

And the frequency of addition of quotation mark is 108 errors or 16.88%, where the students gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark, like:

The name of the place was (")Catano(").

And the correct sentence, like:

The name of the place was Catano.

According to Dulay (1982:154-162) there are four kinds of errors, they are omission, addition, misformation, and misordering. In this research, the researcher found three kinds of errors students made by second grade of SMA Negeri 1 Makassar, they are misordering (where students did not use the right punctuation), omission (where students omitted one or some punctuation), and addition (where students gave addition punctuation in the sentence) in full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation point, and quotation mark.

To make easy to understand of data after made column, the researcher did counting and summarizing the data with used procedure by Weber (1981) cited in Atmowardoyo's book in counting the data. There are some steps, they are (1) collect data, (2) identify errors, where the researcher identified some errors punctuation that students made, (3) classify errors, where the

researcher classified kinds of error that students made, and (4) a statement of frequency with the formula by Gay (2006). It can make easy of researcher to know what percentage of errors use of punctuation in full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation point, and quotation mark.

The researcher found the most dominant errors of punctuation that is omission of full stop. Total the omission of full stop is 123 errors or 19.22%. In fact, some of students did error in the use of punctuation in full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation point, and quotation mark in narrative text. Therefore, the students must aware in the use punctuation especially in full stop, comma, question mark, exclamation point, and quotation mark.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

The researcher concluded that some of students still confused in the use of punctuation. So, the students still need more practice and aware in the use of punctuation. The use of punctuation in writing is very important, because it can help the reader to more easily understand the meaning of writing. The result of this research, some of students did not use the right punctuation in the narrative text. Based on the finding of the analysis, the researcher can conclude that there some kinds of errors in the use of punctuation are made by students, they are:

- 1. Kinds of errors in the use of full stop that made by the students are misordering, omission, and addition. There are 204 errors found where misordering of full stop with total 64 errors or 10.00%, omission of full stop are 123 errors or 19.22%, and addition of full stop are 17 errors or 2.65%.
- 2. Kinds of errors in the use of comma that made by the students are misordering, omission, and addition. There are 206 errors found where misordering of comma with total 28 errors or 4.38%, omission of comma are 91 errors or 14.22%, and addition of comma are 87 errors or 13.59%.

- 3. Kinds of errors in the use of question mark that made by the students are misordering, omission, and addition. There are 14 errors found where misordering of question mark with a total 8 errors or 1.25% and omission of question mark are 6 errors or 0.94%.
- 4. Kinds of errors in the use of exclamation point that made by the students are misordering, omission, and addition. There are 80 errors found where misordering of exclamation point with a total 12 errors or 1.88%, omission of exclamation point are 52 errors or 8.12%, and addition of exclamation point are 16 errors or 2.50%.
- 5. Kinds of errors in the use of quotation mark that made by the students are misordering, omission, and addition. There are 136 errors found where misordering of quotation mark with total 13 errors or 2.03%, omission of quotation mark are 15 errors or 2.34%, and addition of quotation mark are 108 errors or 16.88%.

B. Suggestion

1. For Researcher

Based on the result of this research, the researcher suggests for the next researchers that they should be analyze more deeply about punctuation in the other writing. Thus, they can find more various type of error in the use of punctuation. Through this research, researcher expects that the findings will make the readers to know more about punctuation and using it correctly.

2. For Student

And for the students, they should be more aware in the use of punctuation. The students still need more practices about punctuation. Punctuation is very important in writing. It can make reader to understand the meaning of the writing.

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Kinds of Students' Errors (Misordering)

No.	Name	Wrong Sentence	Correct Sentence	Kind of Error
1.	S 01	-	-	-
2.	S 02	-	-	-
3.	S 03	"Say Catano or I'll kill you"(.)	"Say Catano or I'll kill you"(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
4.	S 04	"You stupid bird(.)" pointed the man to the parrot.	"You stupid bird(!)" pointed the man to the parrot.	Student did not use the right punctuation that is exclamation point.
5.	S 05	Next it will be your turn(.) I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	Next it will be your turn(.) I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.
		At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken(:) "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last	Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.
6.	S 06	The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born(,)	The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over(.) "Say Catano or	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over (.) "Say Catano or	Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.

		I'll kill you".	I'll kill you".	
7.	S 07	Once upon time(.) a man had a wonderful parrot(.)	Once upon time(,) a man had a wonderful parrot(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation. The right punctuations are comma and full stop.
		"You stupid bird(")(!) pointed the man to the parrot.	"You stupid bird(!)(") pointed the man to the parrot.	Student did not use the right punctuation. The right punctuations are exclamation point and quotation mark.
8.	S 08	-	-	-
9.	S 09	The man felt excited having the smartest parrot but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano(?)	The man felt excited having the smartest parrot but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		"Why can't you say the word(!)	"Why can't you say the word(?)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is question mark.
		"Say Catano or I'll kill you(!)(")	"Say Catano or I'll kill you(")(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation. The right punctuation are quotation mark and full stop.

		One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano(.) The man really got very angry.	One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano(.) the man really got very angry.	Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.
		"You know(.) I will cut the chicken for my meal.	"You know(,) I will cut the chicken for my meal.	Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.
		Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot(!)(")	Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot(")(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation. The right punctuations are full stop and quotation mark.
		There were three death chickens on the floor(,)	There were three death chickens on the floor(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
10.	S 10	"You stupid bird(.)"	"You stupid bird(!)"	Student did not use the right punctuation that is exclamation point.
		Then he continued to humble(.) "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	Then he continued to humble(.) "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.

11.	S 11	"Why can't you say the word(!) Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	"Why can't you say the word(?) Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	Student did not use the right punctuation that is question mark.
12.	S 12	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot(,)	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		There was no other parrot like it(,)	There was no other parrot like it(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		Then he continued to humble. "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot" (.)	humble. "You know, I will cut the chicken	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		The next day, the man came back to the chicken house(,)	The next day, the man came back to the chicken house(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
13.	S 13	The man felt excited having the smartest parrot but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano(,)	The man felt excited having the smartest parrot but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		"You stupid bird(.)"	"You stupid bird(!)"	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.

		"Why can't you say the word(,) Say Catano(") Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	"Why can't you say the word(?) Say Catano(!) Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	use the right punctuation. The
		Although he tried hard to teach, the parrot would not say it(,)	Although he tried hard to teach, the parrot would not say it(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you" (,)	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you"(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry(,) He could not bear it(,) He picked the parrot and threw it into the chicken house(,)	One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry(.) He could not bear it(.) He picked the parrot and threw it into the chicken house(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
14.	S 14	The parrot could say every word except one word(,)	The parrot could say every word, except one word(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		"Why can't you say the word(!) Say Catano Or I will kill you" the man said	"Why can't you say the word(?) Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said	use the right punctuation that

		angrily.	angrily.	
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over(.) "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	angry and shouted to	Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.
		Then he continued to humble(.) "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal.		Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.
		At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken(.) "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken(.) "Say	Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.
15.	S 15	Why can't you say the word(.) Say Catano(.) Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	the word(?) Say	use the right
16.	S 16	-	-	-
17.	S 17	Then he continued to humble. "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot(.)(")	Then he continued to humble. "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot(")(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation. The right punctuations are quotation mark and full stop.
18.	S 18	You stupid bird(.)" pointed the man to the		Student did not use the right

		parrot.	parrot.	punctuation that is quotation mark.
19.	S 19	You stupid bird(")(!) pointed the man to the parrot.	You stupid bird(!)(") pointed the man to the parrot.	Student did not use the right punctuation. The right punctuations are exclamation point and quotation mark.
		One day, after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano(.) the man really got very angry.	One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano(,) the man really got very angry.	Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.
20.	S 20	At the first, the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry(,)	At the first, the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		He could not bear it(.) He opened the door and was very surprised(.)	The opened the door	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop. Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
21.	S 21	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot(,)	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why		Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.

the parrot would not	the parrot would not	
say Catano(,)	say Catano <u>(.)</u>	
"You stupid bird(.)" pointed the man to the parrot.	"You stupid bird(!)" pointed the man to the parrot.	Student did not use the right punctuation that is exclamation point.
"Why can't you say the word(.) Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	"Why can't you say the word(?) Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	Student did not use the right punctuation that is question mark.
Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you"(,)	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you"(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry(,)	One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
Then he continued to humble. "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too stupid parrot" (,)	Then he continued to humble. "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot"(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
At the moment(.) the parrot was standing proudly and	At the moment(,) the parrot was standing proudly and	Student did not use the right punctuation that

		screaming at the last old chicken, "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	old chicken, "Say	is comma.
22.	S 22	At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken, "Say Catano or I'll kill you(.)(")	parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last	Student did not use the right punctuation. The right punctuations are quotation mark and full stop.
23.	S 23	"You stupid bird(.)" pointed the man to the parrot. There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them(?) Said the man angrily.	parrot. There were four old	Student did not use the right punctuation that is exclamation point. Student did not use the right punctuation that is quotation mark.
		Then he continued to humble, "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal(?) Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot(!)(")	will cut the chicken	
		He opened the door and was very surprised(,)	He opened the door and was very surprised(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.

24.	S 24	-	-	-
25.	S 25	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over(;) "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over (1) "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.
		Then he continued to humble(;) "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal.	Then he continued to humble(,) "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal.	Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.
		At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken(;) "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last	Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.
26.	S 26	-	-	-
27.	S 27	"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you(.) the man said angrily. Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you(!)(")	the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you(") the man said angrily. Then the man got so	Student did not use the right punctuation that is quotation mark. Student did not use the right punctuation. The right punctuations are quotation mark and full stop.
		Then he continued to humble, "You	Then he continued to humble, "You know(.)	Student did not

		Then he continued to humble. "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn(.) I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	humble. "You know, I will cut the chicken	use the right punctuation that
28.	S 28		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over (,) "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	
		Then he continued to humble(;) "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it	use the right punctuation that
		parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last	At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken(.) "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	use the right punctuation that is comma.
29.	S 29	At the first, the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry(,)	At the first, the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.
		Although he tried hard to teach(.) the parrot would not say it(.)	Although he tried hard to teach(.) the parrot would not say it(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation. The

				right punctuations are comma and full stop.
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you(!)(")	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you(")(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that are quotation mark and full stop.
		"You are as stupid as the chickens(,)	"You are as stupid as the chickens(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		Then he continued to humble, "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot" (.)		Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
30.	S 30	One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry(.)	been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man	-
31.	S 31	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you(!)(")	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you(")(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation. The right punctuations are quotation mark and full stop.
		He could not bear it(,)	He could not bear it(.)	Student did not

		Then he continued to humble, "You	Then he continued to humble, "You know(,)	use the right punctuation that is full stop. Student did not
		know(?) I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	use the right punctuation that is comma.
		At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken, "Say Catano or I'll kill you(!)(")	At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken, "Say Catano or I'll kill you(")(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation. The right punctuations are quotation mark and full stop.
32.	S 32	"You stupid bird(,)" pointed the man to the parrot.	"You stupid bird(!)" pointed the man to the parrot.	Student did not use the right punctuation that is exclamation point.
			"Why can't you say the word(?) Say Catano(!) Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you"(,)	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you"(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.

		Un could not bear it()	He could not bear it(.)	Student did not
		He could not bear it(,)	He could not bear it.(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot"(,)	Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot"(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		The next day the man came back to the chicken house(,)	The next day, the man came back to the chicken house(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		At the moment(.) the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken, "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	proudly and screaming at the last	Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.
33.	S 33	There was no other parrot like it(,)	There was no other parrot like it(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		He picked the parrot and threw it into the chicken house(,)	He picked the parrot and threw it into the chicken house(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		The next day, the man came back to the chicken house(,) He opened the door and was very surprised(,) He could not believe what he saw at the	The next day, the man came back to the chicken house(.) He opened the door and was very surprised(.) He could not believe what he saw at the	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.

		chicken house(,)	chicken house(.)	
34.	S 34	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot(,)	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over(;) "Say Catano or I'll kill you"	angry and shouted to	
		He could not bear it(,)	He could not bear it(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		Then he continued to humble(:) "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal.	humble(,) "You know,	Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.
		parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last	At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken(,) "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	use the right punctuation that
35.	S 35	There was no other parrot like it(,)	There was no other parrot like it(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could	having the smartest	Student did not use the right punctuation that

		not understand why the parrot would not say Catano(?)		is full stop.
		He could not bear it(,)	He could not bear it(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		Then he continued to humble, "You know(?) I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	humble, "You know(<u>,)</u> I will cut the chicken	Student did not use the right punctuation that is comma.
36.	S 36	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot(,)	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
		The parrot could say every word, except one word(,)	_	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
			not understand why	use the right punctuation that
		the word(.) Say Catano or I will kill	"Why can't you say the word(?) Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	use the right punctuation that

Although he tried hard to teach, the parrot would not say it(,)	Although he tried hard to teach, the parrot would not say it(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you"(!)	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you"(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
Then he continued to humble(.) "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal(.) Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot"(.)	I will cut the chicken	Student did not use the right punctuation. The right punctuations are comma and full stop.
He opened the door and was very surprised(!)	He opened the door and was very surprised(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.
There were three death chickens on the floor(,)	There were three death chickens on the floor(.)	Student did not use the right punctuation that is full stop.

Kinds of Students' Errors (Omission)

No.	Name	Wrong Sentence	Correct Sentence	Kind of Error
1	0.01			(Omission)
1.	S 01	-	-	-
2.	S 02	"You stupid bird(_)" pointed the man to the parrot(_)	"You stupid bird(!)" pointed the man to the parrot(.)	Student omitted the punctuations of exclamation point and full stop.
		(_)Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	(")Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	Student omitted the punctuation of quotation mark.
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over() "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over (.) "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
		Then he continued to humble, "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn() I will eat you too, stupid parrot"()	Then he continued to humble, "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it	Student omitted the punctuations of comma and full stop.
		At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken(_) "Say Catano or I'll kill you"(_)	proudly and screaming at the last	Student omitted the punctuations of comma and full stop.
3.	S 03	The parrot could say every word(_) except	The parrot could say every word(,) except	Student omitted the punctuation of

		one word.	one word.	comma.
		At the first() the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry. "You stupid bird!" pointed the man to the parrot()	was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry. "You	the punctuations
		He could not bear it()	He could not bear it(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
4.	S 04	Once upon time(_) a man had a wonderful parrot(.)	Once upon time(.) a man had a wonderful parrot(.)	Student omitted the punctuations of comma and full stop.
		The parrot could say every word, except one word() At the first() the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry. "You stupid bird!" pointed the man to the parrot()	every word, except one word(.) At the first(.) the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry. "You stupid bird!"	the punctuation of full stop. Student omitted the punctuation of comma. Student omitted
		The bird kept not to say the word of Catano()	The bird kept not to say the word of Catano(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens(_) just stay with them" Said the	chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens(.) Just stay	

		man angrily.	man angrily.	
		Then he continued to humble, "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too(_) stupid parrot".	Then he continued to humble, "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too(,) stupid parrot".	Student omitted the punctuation of comma .
5	S 05	"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily() Although he tried hard to teach() the parrot would not say it.	"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily(.) Although he tried hard to teach(.) the parrot would not say it.	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop. Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
6.	S 06	The parrot could say every word, except one word()	,	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
7.	S 07	The parrot could say every word(_) except one word. At the first(_) the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry.	was very nice to the	Student omitted the punctuation of comma. Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
		(_)Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	(")Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	Student omitted the punctuation of quotation mark.
		Although he tried hard to teach() the parrot would not say it.	Although he tried hard to teach(.) the parrot would not say it.	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.

		for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	humble, "You know(.) I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
8.	S 08	Once upon time() a man had a wonderful parrot. "You stupid bird!" pointed the man to the parrot() "Why can't you say the word? Say Catano() Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	pointed the man to the parrot(.) "Why can't you say the word? Say	the punctuation of comma. Student omitted the punctuations of full stop and
		Then he continued to humble, "You know() I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn() I will eat you too() stupid parrot".	I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn(,) I	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
9.	S 09	The parrot could say every word, except one word() Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over() "Say Catano or I'll kill you!"	The parrot could say every word, except one word(.) Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over(.) "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop. Student omitted the punctuation of comma.

4.0	9.10			(a. 1
10.	S 10	The name of the place was Catano()	The name of the place was Catano(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		the word() Say	"Why can't you say the word(?) Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	Student omitted the punctuation of question mark.
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over() "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	the bird over and	
		The bird kept not to say the word of Catano()	The bird kept not to say the word of Catano(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		humble, "You know() I will cut the chicken	I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
		At the moment() the	At the moment(,) the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken, "Say	
11.	S 11	Once upon time(_) a man had a wonderful parrot.	Once upon time(,) a man had a wonderful parrot.	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
		•	The parrot could say every word(,) except	

		one word.	one word.	comma.
		At the first() the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry. ()You stupid bird()() pointed the man to the parrot.	At the first(.) the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry. (")You stupid bird(!)(") pointed the man to the parrot.	Student omitted the punctuation of comma. Student omitted the punctuations of quotation mark and exclamation point.
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you()()	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you(")(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of quotation mark and full stop.
		"You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them(_) Said the man angrily.	"You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them(") Said the man angrily.	Student omitted the punctuation of quotation mark.
		Then he continued to humble, "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot().	for my meal. Next it	Student omitted the punctuation of quotation mark.
12.	S 12	The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born()	The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born(.)	
		The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not	having the smartest	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.

say Catano()	say Catano(.)	
At the first, the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry(_)	was very nice to the	the punctuation of
()You stupid bird()() pointed the man to the parrot()		Student omitted the punctuations of quotation mark, exclamation point, and full stop.
the word() Say	Catano(!) Or I will kill	Student omitted the punctuations of quotation mark, question mark, exclamation point, and full stop.
to teach, the parrot would not say it()	Although he tried hard to teach, the parrot would not say it(.) Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over(.) (")Say Catano or I'll kill you(")(.)	the punctuation of full stop.
Then he continued to humble, ()You know() I will cut the chicken for my meal() Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too() stupid parrot(),	Then he continued to humble, (")You know(.) I will cut the chicken for my meal(.) Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too(.) stupid	Student omitted the punctuations of quotation mark, comma, and full stop.

			parrot <u>(**)</u> .	
		The next day(_) the man came back to the chicken house,	The next day(,) the man came back to the chicken house.	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
		He opened the door and was very surprised()	He opened the door and was very surprised(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		There were three death chickens on the floor()	There were three death chickens on the floor(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken() ()Say Catano or I'll kill you().	proudly and screaming at the last old chicken(,) (")Say	the punctuations of comma and
13.	S 13	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot()	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot(.)	
			The parrot could say every word(,) except one word(.)	
		The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born()	The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		"Why can't you say the word,"Say Catano" Or I will kill you" the man said	"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.

		angrily()		
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over()()Say Catano", or I'll kill you",	angry and shouted to	Student omitted the punctuations of comma and quotation mark.
		"You are as stupid as the chickens() just stay with them"	"You are as stupid as the chickens(.) Just stay with them"	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		Then he continued to humble, "You know() I will cut the chicken for my meal()	<u> </u>	Student omitted the punctuations of comma and full stop.
		Next it will be your turn() I will eat you too() stupid parrot".	Next it will be your turn(.) I will eat you too(.) stupid parrot".	Student omitted the punctuations of comma and full stop.
		The next day() the man came back to the chicken house,	· —	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
		He opened the door and was very surprised()	He opened the door and was very surprised(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		There were three death chickens on the floor()	There were three death chickens on the floor(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
14.	S 14	The parrot could say every word(_) except one word.	The parrot could say every word(,) except one word.	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
		The parrot would not	The parrot would not	Student omitted

	I			
		say the name of the place where it was born()	•	full stop.
		The name of the place was Catano()	The name of the place was Catano(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		the word? Say	Catano(!) Or I will kill	Student omitted the punctuation of exclamation point.
		Then he continued to humble. "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too(_) stupid parrot".	humble, "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
15.	S 15	The parrot could say every word(_) except one word.	=	
			At the first(,) the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry.	
		(_)Why can't you say the word. Say Catano. Or I will kill you" the man said angrily. He could not bear	(")Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily. He could not bear it(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of quotation mark. Student omitted
		it()	The could not ocal it.	the punctuation of full stop.
		Then he continued to	Then he continued to	Student omitted

			will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot("). At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and	quotation mark. Student omitted the punctuations of comma and
		old chicken() ()Say, "Catano or I'll kill you".		
16.	S 16	Once upon time(_) a man had a wonderful parrot.	Once upon time(,) a man had a wonderful parrot.	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
17.	S 17	every word, except one word()	one word(.)	the punctuation of full stop.
		say the name of the place where it was born()	The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born(.)	
18.	S 18	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot()	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot(.)	
		The parrot could say every word(_) except one word. "Why can't you say the word? Say Catano(_) Or I will kill you". The man said angrily.	The parrot could say every word(.) except one word. "Why can't you say the word? Say Catano(!) Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	Student omitted the punctuation of comma. Student omitted the punctuation of exclamation point.

19.	S 19	At the first() the man	At the first(,) the man	Student omitted
19.	517	was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry.	was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry.	the punctuation of comma.
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you"	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you"(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		He could not bear it()	He could not bear it(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
20.	S 20	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot()	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		The parrot could say every word, except one word()	•	
		The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born()	The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
			<u>(")</u> You stupid	
		"Why can't you say the word() Say Catano(_) Or I will kill you(_) the man," said angrily.		Student omitted the punctuations of question mark, exclamation point, and quotation mark.

		Although he tried hard	Although he tried hard	Student omitted
		to teach() the parrot	to teach(,) the parrot	the punctuation of
		would not say it.	would not say it.	comma.
		-	-	
		Then the man got so	Then the man got so	Student omitted
		angry and shouted to	angry and shouted to	the punctuations
		the bird over and	the bird over and	of comma,
		over() ()Say Catano	over(,) (")Say Catano	quotation mark,
				and full stop.
		or I'll kill you()()	or I'll kill you <u>(")(.)</u>	and full stop.
		One day, after he had	One day after he had	
		been trying so many	been trying so many	_
		times to make the bird	times to make the bird	full stop.
		say Catano, the man	say Catano, the man	
		really got very	really got very	
		angry()	angry(.)	
		Then he continued to	Then he continued to	Student omitted
		humble, ()You	humble, (")You	
		know() I will cut the	know(.) I will cut the	*
		chicken for my meal.	chicken for my meal.	-
		•		
		Next it will be your	Next it will be your	and full stop.
		turn, I will eat you	turn, I will eat you	
		too <u>(</u>) stupid	too(<u>,</u>) stupid	
		parrot()()	parrot <u>(")(.)</u>	
		At the moment, the	At the moment, the	Student omitted
		parrot was standing	parrot was standing	the punctuations
		proudly and	proudly and	of comma and
		screaming at the last	screaming at the last	quotation mark.
		old chicken() ()Say	old chicken(,) (")Say	
		Catano or I'll kill	Catano or I'll kill	
		you().	you <u>(")</u> .	
21.	S 21	"Why can't you say	"Why can't you say	Student omitted
	~ 21	the word? Say	the word? Say	
		Catano() Or I will kill	Catano(!) Or I will kill	-
		you", the man said	you" the man said	
		-	_	-
		angrily()	angrily <u>(.)</u>	stop.

Although he tried hard to teach(_) the parrot would not say it.	Although he tried hard to teach(,) the parrot would not say it.	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over() ()Say Catano, "or I'll kill you",	Then the man got so angry and shouted to	Student omitted the punctuations of comma and quotation mark.
He could not bear it()	He could not bear it(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens(_) Just stay with them", said the man angrily(_)	dinner "You are as stupid as the	
Then he continued to humble, "You know() I will cut the chicken for my meal() next, "it will be your turn, I will eat you too() stupid parrot",	humble, "You know(.) I will cut the chicken for my meal(.) Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too(.)	Student omitted the punctuations of comma and full stop.
He opened the door and was very surprised()	He opened the door and was very surprised(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
There were three death chickens on the floor()	There were three death chickens on the floor(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.

22.	S 22	He could not believe	He could not believe	Student omitted
22.	5 22	what. He saw at the	what he saw at the	the punctuation of
		chicken house()	chicken house(.)	full stop.
23.	S 23	Once upon time, a	_	Student omitted
		man had a wonderful	man had a wonderful	the punctuation of
		parrot()	parrot <u>(.)</u>	full stop.
		There was no other	There was no other	Student omitted
		parrot like it()	parrot like it(.)	the punctuation of
				full stop.
		"You stupid bird!"	"You stupid bird!"	Student omitted
		pointed the man to the	_	
		parrot()	parrot(.)	full stop.
		"When son't was gave	((V)/h-v, -0.42, 4, -v.o.v, -0.0v.	Ctry dant amittad
		the word(<u>)</u> Say	"Why can't you say the word(?) Say	Student omitted the punctuation of
		Catano() Or I will kill		question mark,
		you" the man said		exclamation
		angrily()	angrily <u>(.)</u>	point, and full
				stop.
		Then the man got so	Then the man got so	Student omitted
		angry and shouted to	_	the punctuations
		the bird over and	the bird over and	of comma,
			over(,) (")Say Catano	
		or I'll kill you <u>(")(.)</u>	or I'll kill you <u>(")(.)</u>	and full stop.
			Then he continued to	
		Then he continued to	humble(,) "You	Student omitted
		humble() "You	know(,) I will cut the	the punctuation of
		know() I will cut the	chicken for my meal.	comma.
		chicken for my meal?	Next it will be your	
		Next it will be your turn() I will eat you	turn(.) I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	
		too, stupid parrot!"	too, stupiu parrot .	
		-, F V		
		After that he left the	After that he left the	Student omitted

		chicken house()	chicken house(.)	the punctuation of full stop.
		He could not believe what he saw at the chicken house()	He could not believe what he saw at the chicken house(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		There were three death chickens on the floor()	There were three death chickens on the floor(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken(_) (_)Say Catano or I'll kill you(_)(_)	parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken(,) (")Say	the punctuations of comma,
24.	S 24	"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano() Or I will kill you". The man said angrily.	the word? Say Catano(!) Or I will kill	the punctuation of
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you().	• •	Student omitted the punctuation of quotation mark.
25.	S 25	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot()	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		The parrot could say every word(_) except one word.	The parrot could say every word(,) except one word.	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.

	T			T
		The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born() Although he tried hard to teach, the parrot would not say it()	The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born(.) Although he tried hard to teach, the parrot would not say it(.)	the punctuation of full stop. Student omitted
		He opened the door and was very surprised()	He opened the door and was very surprised(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
26.	S 26	"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano() Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	the word? Say Catano(!) Or I will kill	Student omitted the punctuation of exclamation point.
		Then he continued to humble, "You know() I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn() I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	humble, "You know(.) I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn(.) I	
27.	S 27	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot()	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot(.)	
		The parrot could say every word(_) except one word.	The parrot could say every word(,) except one word.	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
		Although he tried hard to teach(_) the parrot would not say it.	Although he tried hard to teach(,) the parrot would not say it.	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
		Then the man got so	Then the man got so	

		angry and shouted to the bird over and over() "Say Catano or I'll kill you!"	angry and shouted to the bird over and over(.) "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
		"You are as stupid as the chickens(_) just stay with them", Said the man angrily.	"You are as stupid as the chickens(.) Just stay with them" Said the man angrily.	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		Then he continued to humble() "You know? I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn. I will eat you too, stupid parrot"(_)	humble(,) "You know, I will cut the chicken	_
28.	S 28	Then he continued to humble; "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn() I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it	
29.	S 29	_	The parrot could say every word(,) except one word.	
		"You stupid bird()() pointed the man to the parrot.	"You stupid bird(!)(") pointed the man to the parrot.	Student omitted the punctuations of exclamation point and quotation mark.
		the word() Say Catano(_) Or I will kill	(")Why can't you say the word(?) Say Catano(!) Or I will kill you" the man said	the punctuations

		angrily <u>()</u>	angrily <u>(.)</u>	mark, exclamation point, and full stop.
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over(_) (_)Say Catano or I'll kill you!"	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over (,) (")Say Catano or I'll kill you".	Student omitted the punctuations of comma and quotation mark.
		Then he continued to humble, "You know() I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next, it will be your turn! I will eat you too, stupid parrot!",	humble, "You know(.) I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
30.	S 30	The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born()	The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		The next day, the man came back to the chicken house()	The next day, the man came back to the chicken house(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		He could not believe what he saw at the chicken house()	He could not believe what he saw at the chicken house(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
31.	S 31	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot()	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		The parrot could say every word(_) except one word(_)	The parrot could say every word(,) except one word(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of comma and full stop.

The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born()		the punctuation of
At the first, the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry. "You stupid bird!" pointed the man to the parrot()	was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry. "You	the punctuation of
"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you!" the man said angrily()	"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over() "Say Catano or I'll kill you!"	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over (.) "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens() Just stay with them!" Said the man angrily.		Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
Then he continued to humble() "You know? I will cut the chicken for my meal() Next. it will be your turn() I will eat you too() stupid	Then he continued to humble (.) "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal (.) Next it will be your turn (.) I will eat you too (.)	Student omitted the punctuations of comma, full stop, and quotation mark.

		normat()()		
		parrot()()		
		After that" he left the chicken house()	After that he left the chicken house(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		He opened the door and was very surprised()	He opened the door and was very surprised(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		He could not believe, what he saw at the chicken house()	He could not believe what he saw at the chicken house(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken(_) "Say Catano or I'll kill you!"	proudly and screaming at the last	
32.	S 32	The parrot could say every word(_) except one word(_)	The parrot could say every word(,) except one word(.)	Student omitted the punctuations of comma and full stop.
		The parrot would not say the name of the place, where it was born()	The parrot would not say the name of the place, where it was born(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		At the first() the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry.	At the first(,) the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry.	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
		"Why can't you say the word, "Say	"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano!	Student omitted the punctuation of

Catano" Or I will bill	Or I will kill you" the	full stop.
you", the man said angrily()	_	run stop.
Although he tried hard to teach(_) the parrot would not say it.	Although he tried hard to teach(,) the parrot would not say it.	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over() ()Say Catano," or I'll kill you",	angry and shouted to	Student omitted the punctuations of comma and quotation mark.
There were four old chickens for next dinner, "You are as stupid as the chickens(_) just stay with them", Said the man angrily.	There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens(.) Just stay with them" Said the man angrily.	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
Then he continued to humble, "You know() I will cut the chicken for my meal() Next", it will be your turn, I will eat you too() stupid parrot",	humble, "You know(,) Iwill cut the chicken for my	the punctuations
The next day(_) the man came back to the chicken house,	The next day(,) the man came back to the chicken house.	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
He opened the door and was very surprised()	He opened the door and was very surprised(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
There were three	There were three	Student omitted

		death chickens on the floor()	death chickens on the floor(.)	the punctuation of full stop.
		At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken() ()Say. "Catano or I'll kill you".	parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken(,) (")Say	Student omitted the punctuation of comma and quotation.
33.	S 33	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot()	Once upon time, a	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		There was no other parrot like it()	There was no other parrot like it(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		The parrot could say every word(_) except one word(_)	1	
		The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born()		Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano()	The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano however the bird kept not saying the word()	The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano however the bird kept not saying the word(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.

At the first, the man was very nice to the bird but, then he got very angry()	At the first, the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
"You stupid bird()() pointed the man to the parrot()	"You stupid bird(!)(") pointed the man to the parrot(.)	Student omitted the punctuations of exclamation point, quotation mark, and full stop.
(_)Why can't you say the word() Say Catano(_) Or I will kill you(_) the man said angrily.	(")Why can't you say the word(?) Say Catano(!) Or I will kill you(") the man said angrily.	Student omitted the punctuations of quotation mark, exclamation point, and question mark.
Although he tried hard to teach(_) the parrot would not say it(_)	Although he tried hard to teach(.) the parrot would not say it(.)	Student omitted the punctuations of comma and full stop.
Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over(_) (_)Say Catano or I'll kill you(_)(_)	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over(.)(")Say Catano or I'll kill you(")(.)	
The bird kept not to say the word of Catano()	The bird kept not to say the word of Catano(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
One day, after he had been trying, so many times to make the bird say Catano() the man	One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano(,) the man	Student omitted the punctuations of comma and full stop

	really got very	really got very	
	angry()	angry(.)	
	He could not bear it()	He could not bear it(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
	There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens(_) Just stay with them(_) Said the man angrily(_)	dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens(.) Just stay	
	Then he continued to humble() ()You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal(_) Next it, will be your turn(_) I will eat you too() stupid parrot(_)(_)	humble, "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too,	of quotation mark
	There were three death chickens on the floor()	There were three death chickens on the floor(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
	At the moment(_) the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken(_) (_)Say Catano or I'll kill you(_).	parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last	Student omitted the punctuations of comma and quotation mark.
34. S 34	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll		Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.

		kill you"()	kill you"(.)	
		There were four old chickens for next dinner. "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them(_) Said the man angrily.	There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them(") Said the man angrily.	Student omitted the punctuation of quotation mark.
		Then he continued to humble: "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too(_) stupid parrot".	Then he continued to humble, "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too(,) stupid parrot".	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
		Then he continued to humble, "You know() I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn() I will eat you too() stupid parrot".	Then he continued to humble, "You know(.) I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn(.) I will eat you too(.) stupid parrot".	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
35.	S 35	Once upon time(_) a man had a wonderful parrot.	Once upon time(,) a man had a wonderful parrot.	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
		The parrot could say every word(_) except one word.	The parrot could say every word(,) except one word.	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.
		The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born()	The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born(.)	Student omitted the punctuation of full stop.
		The man felt excited having the smartest	The man felt excited having the smartest	Students omitted the punctuation of

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		parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not	not understand why	full stop.
		say Catano()	say Catano(.)	
36.	S 36	The parrot could say every word(_) except one word.	_	
		The man felt excited having the smartest parrot() but, he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano?	having the smartest parrot(.) but he could not understand why	
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over() "Say Catano or I'll kill you"!	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over (1) "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	
		There were four old chickens for next dinner, "You are as stupid as the chickens(_) Just stay with them! Said the man angrily(_)	chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens(.) Just stay with them" Said the	
		Then he continued to humble. "You know() I will cut the chicken for my meal, next it will be your turn. I will eat you too() stupid parrot".	Then he continued to humble, "You know(.) I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too(.) stupid parrot".	Student omitted the punctuation of comma.

Kinds of Students' Errors (Addition)

No.	Name	Wrong Sentence	Correct Sentence	Kind of Error
				(Addition)
1.	S 01	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano(!) or I'll kill you".	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is exclamation point.
		One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	been trying so many times to make the bird	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken, "Say Catano(!) or I'll kill you".	old chicken, "Say	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is exclamation point.
2.	S 02	There was no other parrot(.) like it.	There was no other parrot like it.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is full stop.
		One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
3.	S 03	One day(,) after he had been trying so	One day after he had been trying so many	Student gave addition

		many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	say Catano, the man	punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
4.	S 04	The name of the place was (")Catano(").	The name of the place was Catano.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say (")Catano(").	The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano(") however the bird kept not saying the word.	The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano however the bird kept not saying the word.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say (")Catano("), the man really got very angry.	say Catano, the man	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
5	S 05	The name of the place was (")Catano(").	The name of the place was Catano.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		The man tried to teach the bird to say (")Catano(") however the bird kept not	The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano however the bird kept not saying the word.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is

		saying the word.		quotation mark.
		saying the word.		quotation mark.
		One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say (")Catano("), the man really got very angry.	been trying so many	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
6.	S 06	The name of the place was (")Catano(").	The name of the place was Catano.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say (")Catano(").		Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		The man tried to teach the bird to say (")Catano(") however the bird kept not saying the word.	The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano however the bird kept not saying the word.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	times to make the bird say Catano, the man	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them(.)"	chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is

		Said the man angrily.		full stop.
				1
7.	S 07	The parrot(,) could say every word except one word.	The parrot could say every word, except one word.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
8.	S 08	name of the place was (")Catano(").	name of the place was Catano.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say ("Catano(").	having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		The man tried to teach the bird to say (")Catano(") however the bird kept not saying the word.	The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano however the bird kept not saying the word.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		"Why can't you say the word?(") Say (")Catano! Or I will kill you(!)" the man said angrily.	the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are quotation mark and exclamation

				point.
		One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say (")Catano("), the man really got very angry.	been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken, "Say (")Catano or I'll kill you".	proudly and screaming at the last old chicken, "Say	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
9.	S 09	The man felt excited having the smartest parrot but(,) he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano.	having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you(!)" the man said angrily.		Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is exclamation point.
		One day(.) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano. The man really got very angry.	been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		There were four old chickens for next		Student gave addition

		dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them(!)" Said the man angrily. At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken, "Say Catano or I'll kill you(!)".	parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last	exclamation point. Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is
10.	S 10	"Why can't you say the word say Catano! Or I will kill you"(.) The man said angrily. One day(.) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is full stop. Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
			There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily.	
11.	S 11	One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.

	T	T	Г <u></u>	T
12.	S 12	The man tried to teach(,) the bird to say	The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano	Student gave addition
		Catano however the	however the bird kept	punctuation in the
			•	-
		bird kept not saying the word.	not saying the word.	sentence that is comma.
			At the first, the man	
		At the first, the man	was very nice to the	Student gave
		was very nice to the	bird but then he got	addition
		bird(,) but then he got	very angry.	punctuation in the
		very angry.	very ungry.	sentence that is
		very angry.		
			cc	comma.
		"You stupid bird	You stupid bird!"	Student gave
		pointed(,) the man to	pointed the man to the	addition
		the parrot.	parrot.	punctuation in the
			r	sentence that is
				comma.
				Commu.
		One day(,) after he	One day after he had	Student gave
		had been trying so	been trying so many	addition
		many times to make	times to make the bird	punctuation in the
		the bird say Catano,	say Catano, the man	sentence that is
		the man really got	really got very angry.	comma.
		very angry.	really got very ungry.	Commu
		Then he continued to	Then he continued to	Student gave
		humble, "You know I	humble, "You know, I	addition
		will cut the chicken	will cut the chicken	punctuation in the
		for my meal next(,) it	for my meal. Next it	sentence that is
		will be your turn, I	will be your turn, I	comma.
		will eat you too stupid	<u> </u>	
		parrot,	stupid parrot".	
		At the moment. The	At the moment, the	Student gave
		parrot was standing	parrot was standing	addition
		proudly and	proudly and	punctuation in the
		screaming at the last	screaming at the last	sentence that is
		old chicken say(,)	_	comma.
		Catano or I'll kill		
		you".	you".	
		J	J	

		<u> </u>		
13.	S 13	The parrot would not say the name of the place(,) where it was born	The parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano(.) however the bird kept not saying the word.	The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano however the bird kept not saying the word.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		"Why can't you say the word("), say Catano! Or I will kill you"(.) the man said angrily	the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are quotation mark and full stop.
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over say Catano (")(,) or I'll kill you",	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are quotation mark and full stop.
		One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		There were four old chickens for next dinner(.) "You are as stupid as the chickens	chickens for next dinner "You are as	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that

		just stay with them"(,) Said the man angrily. Then he continued to humble, "You know I will cut the chicken for my meal next(")(,) it will be your turn I will eat you too stupid parrot",	Just stay with them" Said the man angrily. Then he continued to humble, "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	are full stop and comma. Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are quotation mark and comma.
14.	S 14	The name of the place was (")Catano(").	The name of the place was Catano.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		The man felt excited having the smartest parrot but he could not understand why the parrot would not say (")Catano(").	The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		The man tried to teach the bird to say (")Catano(") however the bird kept not saying the word.	the bird to say Catano however the bird kept	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say (")Catano("), the man really got very angry.	been trying so many	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
15.	S 15	One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make	One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird	Student gave addition punctuation in the

		the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	<u> </u>	sentence that is comma.
		At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken say(.) (")Catano or I'll kill you".	At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken, "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
16.	S 16	One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
17.	S 17	The name of the place was(,) (")Catano(").	The name of the place was Catano.	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
		The man felt excited having the smartest parrot but he could not understand why the parrot would not say ("Catano(").	parrot, but he could not understand why	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		The man tried to teach the bird to say (")Catano(") however the bird kept not saying the word.	The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano however the bird kept not saying the word.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say	One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that

		<u>(")</u> Catano <u>(")</u> , the man really got very angry.	really got very angry.	are comma and quotation mark.
18.	S 18	The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say (")Catano("). One day(.) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say (")Catano("), the man really got very angry.	having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano. One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark. Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
		There were four old chickens for next dinner(.) "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them"(.) Said the man angrily.	There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is full stop.
19.	S 19	One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
20.	S 20	"Why can't you say the word Ssay Catano Or I will kill you the man(,)(") said angrily.	"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to	Then the man got so angry and shouted to	Student gave addition

		1 1 1 1 () ((() 1	4 1 1 1	
		the bird(,) (")over and over say Catano or I'll kill you	the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
		The bird kept not to (") say the word of Catano.	The bird kept not to say the word of Catano.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		There were four old chickens for next dinner(.) "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily.	There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
21.	S 21	The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano(.) however the bird kept not saying the word.	The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano however the bird kept not saying the word.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		"Why can't you say the word. Say ("Catano(") Or I will kill you"(.) the man said angrily.	the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over say Catano(")(,) or I'll kill you",	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
		There were four old chickens for next	There were four old chickens for next	Student gave addition

		dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them"(,) Said the man angrily. Then he continued to humble, "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal next(")(,) it will be your turn, I will eat you too stupid parrot",	dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily. Then he continued to humble, "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	punctuation in the sentence that is comma. Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
22.	S 22	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano(!) or I'll kill you". One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you". One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is exclamation point. Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		He could not believe what(.) He saw at the chicken house	He could not believe what he saw at the chicken house.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is full stop.
23.	S 23	Once upon time, a man had a(.) wonderful parrot	Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot. Then the man got so	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma. Student gave

		angry and shouted to the bird (")over and over say Catano or I'll kill(")(.) you	angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	*
		One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
24.	S 24	"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano Or I will kill you"(.) the man said angrily.	"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is full stop.
		One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
25.	S 25	The name of the place was(,) (")Catano(").	The name of the place was Catano.	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
		The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say (")Catano(").	The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.

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		"You stupid bird!"(.) pointed the man to the parrot.	"You stupid bird!" pointed the man to the parrot.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say (")Catano("), the man really got very angry.	been trying so many	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
		There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them"(.) Said the man angrily.	There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is full stop.
26.	S 26	The name of the place was (")Catano(").	The name of the place was Catano.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say (")Catano(").	The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		The man tried to teach the bird to say (")Catano(")(.) However the bird kept not saying the word.	The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano however the bird kept not saying the word.	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are quotation mark and full

				stop.
		At the first, the man was very nice to the bird. But then(.) he got very angry.	At the first, the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say (")Catano("), the man really got very angry.	One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
27.	S 27	The name of the place was (")Catano(").	The name of the place was Catano.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say (")Catano(").	having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		The man tried to teach the bird to say (")Catano(") however the bird kept not saying the word.	The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano however the bird kept not saying the word.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over "Say Catano(,) or I'll kill you!"	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.

		The bird kept not to say the word of (")Catano(").	The bird kept not to say the word of Catano.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say (")Catano("), the man really got very angry.	been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
		There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens just stay with them" (.) Said the man angrily.	There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		At the moment, the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken, "Say Catano or I'll kill you(!)".		addition punctuation in the sentence that is
28.	S 28	The name of the place was (")Catano(").	The name of the place was (")Catano(").	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		The man tried to teach the bird to say (")Catano(") however the bird kept not saying the word.	The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano however the bird kept not saying the word.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.

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		One day(.) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say (")Catano("), the man really got very angry.	been trying so many	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
29.	S 29	Why can't you say the word Say Catano or I will kill you(!)"(,) the man said angrily.	"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are exclamation point and comma.
		One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	been trying so many	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens, just stay with them(!)"(,) Said the man angrily.	chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them"	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are exclamation point and comma.
		Then he continued to humble, "You know I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next(.) it will be your turn! I will eat you too, stupid parrot(!)",	Then he continued to humble, "You know, I will cut the chicken for my meal. Next it will be your turn, I will eat you too, stupid parrot".	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and exclamation point.
		At the moment, the	At the moment, the	Student gave

20	S 20	proudly and screaming at the last old chicken, "Say Catano or I'll kill you(!)".	screaming at the last old chicken, "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	punctuation in the sentence that is exclamation point.
30.	S 30	The name of the place was(,) (")Catano(").	The name of the place was Catano.	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
		The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say (")Catano(").	having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		The man tried to teach the bird to say (")Catano(") however the bird kept not saying the word.	the bird to say Catano however the bird kept	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is quotation mark.
		One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say (")Catano("), the man really got very angry,	One day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are comma and quotation mark.
31.	S 31	The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but (,) he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano.	The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.

"Why can't you say "Why can't you say Student gave the word? Say Catano the word? Say Catano! addition or I will kill you(!)" Or I will kill you" the punctuation in the the man said angrily man said angrily. sentence that is quotation mark. Although(.) he tried Although he tried hard Student gave hard to teach, the to teach, the parrot addition parrot would not say would not say it. punctuation in the sentence that is it. full stop. One day(,) after he One day after he had Student gave had been trying so been trying so many addition many times to make times to make the bird punctuation in the the bird say Catano, say Catano, the man sentence that is the man really got really got very angry. comma. very angry. There were four old There were four old Student gave chickens for next chickens for next addition dinner "You are as dinner "You are as punctuation in the stupid as the chickens stupid as the chickens. sentence that is just stay with them(!)" Just stay with them" quotation mark. Said the man angrily. Said the man angrily. Then he continued to Then he continued to Student gave humble "You know? I humble, "You know, I addition will cut the chicken will cut the chicken punctuation in the for my meal next(.) it for my meal. Next it sentence that is will be your turn I will will be your turn, I full stop. eat you too stupid eat you too, will stupid parrot". parrot After that(") he left After that, he left the Student gave the chicken house. chicken house. addition punctuation in the

sentence that is quotation mark.

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		He could not believe(,) what he saw at the chicken house.	He could not believe what he saw at the chicken house.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
32.	S 32	The parrot would not say the name of the place(,) where it was born.	say the name of the	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano(,) however the bird kept not saying the word.	The man tried to teach the bird to say Catano however the bird kept not saying the word.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		"Why can't you say the word,(") Say Catano" Or I will kill you"(,) the man said angrily	"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are quotation mark and comma.
		angry and shouted to the bird over and over	Then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over, "Say Catano or I'll kill you".	
		There were four old chickens for next dinner(.) "You are as stupid as the chickens just stay with them"(.) Said the man angrily.	There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		Then he continued to	Then he continued to	Student gave

		1 11 ((37 1 3	1 11 ((37 1 3	1.11.1
		humble, "You know I		
		will cut the chicken	will cut the chicken	*
		for my meat next(")(,)	for my meal. Next it	the sentence that
		it will be your turn, I	will be your turn, I	are quotation
		will eat you too stupid	will eat you too,	mark and comma.
		parrot",	stupid parrot".	
		At the moment. the	At the moment, the	Student gave
		parrot was standing	parrot was standing	addition
		proudly and	proudly and	punctuations in
		screaming at the last	screaming at the last	the sentence that
		old chicken say(,)	_	are comma and
		(")Catano or I'll kill		quotation mark.
		you".	you".	quotauron marin
		<i>J</i> • • •		
33.	S 33	At the first, the man	At the first, the man	Student gave
55.	5 5 5 5	was very nice to the	·	addition
		bird but(,) then he got	·	punctuation in the
			•	sentence that is
		very angry	very angry.	
				comma.
		One day() often he	One day ofter he had	Student gave
		One day(,) after he	<u> </u>	
		had been trying(,) so	, ,	addition
		many times to make	times to make the bird	punctuation in the
		the bird say Catano,	say Catano, the man	sentence that is
		the man really got	really got very angry.	comma.
	~	very angry		
34.	S 34	· —	One day after he had	
		had been trying so	been trying so many	addition
		many times to make	times to make the bird	punctuation in the
		the bird say Catano,	say Catano, the man	sentence that is
		the man really got	really got very angry.	comma.
		very angry.		
		There were four old	There were four old	Student gave
		chickens for next	chickens for next	addition
		dinner(.) "You are as	dinner "You are as	punctuation in the
		stupid as the chickens.	stupid as the chickens.	sentence that is
		Just stay with them	Just stay with them"	full stop.
		said the(.) man	Said the man angrily.	r ·
		angrily.	and me man anging.	
		வதார்.		

35.	S 35	The parrot would not say the name of the place(,) where it was born. One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry.	say the name of the place where it was born. One day(,) after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano,	addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma. Student gave addition punctuation in the
		There were four old chickens for next dinner(.) "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily.	There were four old chickens for next dinner "You are as stupid as the chickens. Just stay with them" Said the man angrily.	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is full stop.
36.	S 36	The man felt excited having the smartest parrot, but (,) he could not understand why the parrot would not say Catano.	having the smartest parrot, but he could not understand why	Student gave addition punctuation in the sentence that is comma.
		"Why can't you say the word,(") Say Catano or I will kill you"(!) the man said angrily.	"Why can't you say the word? Say Catano! Or I will kill you" the man said angrily.	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that are quotation mark and exclamation point.
		There were four old chickens for next dinner(.) "You are as stupid as the chickens	chickens for next dinner "You are as	Student gave addition punctuations in the sentence that

just stay with them"(!)	Just stay with them"	are comma and
Said the man angrily.	Said the man angrily.	exclamation
		point.
Then he continued to	Then he continued to	
humble. "You know I	humble, "You know, I	Student gave
will cut the chicken	will cut the chicken	addition
for my meal, next it	for my meal. Next it	punctuation in the
will be your turn. (")I	will be your turn, I	sentence that is
will eat you too stupid	will eat you too,	quotation mark.
parrot".	stupid parrot".	
At the moment, the	At the moment, the	Student gave
parrot was standing	parrot was standing	addition
proudly and	proudly and	punctuation in the
screaming at the last	screaming at the last	sentence that is
old chicken, "Say	_	
Catano or I'll kill	Catano or I'll kill	point.
you". <u>(!)</u>	you".	
· —		

NAME :

CLASS :

Put the punctuation in the bracket. They are full stop (.), comma (,), question mark (?), exclamation point (!), and quotation mark (").

The Smartest Parrot

once upon time a man had a wonderful parrot there was no other parrot like it the parrot could say every word except one word the parrot would not say the name of the place where it was born the name of the place was catano

the man felt excited having the smartest parrot but he could not understand why the parrot would not say catano the man tried to teach the bird to say catano however the bird kept not saying the word

at the first the man was very nice to the bird but then he got very angry you stupid bird pointed the man to the parrot why can't you say the word say catano or i will kill you the man said angrily although he tried hard to teach the parrot would not say it then the man got so angry and shouted to the bird over and over say catano or i'll kill you the bird kept not to say the word of catano

one day after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say catano the man really got very angry he could not bear it he picked the parrot and threw it into the chicken house there were four old chickens for next dinner you are as stupid as the chickens just stay with them said the man angrily then he continued to humble you know i will cut the chicken for my meal next it will be your turn i will eat you too stupid parrot after that he left the chicken house

the next day the man came back to the chicken house he opened the door and was very surprised he could not believe what he saw at the chicken house there were three death chickens on the floor at the moment the parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken say catano or i'll kill you

DOCUMENTATION





CURRICULUM VITAE



The researcher, Dea Rezky Amelia was born on April 3rd, 1995 in Ujung Pandang, South Sulawesi. She is the first child of Muh. Khairil and Faridha. She has a brother Reza Fahlevi. She began her study at Play Group TK Batua Raya in 1999 than she started study Elementary

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