Writing 66 and 99: answers

What your child practised: writing opening (66) and closing (99) inverted commas (Year 3).

Page 1 · Warm up

Ring the “ before **I**. Box the ” after **thunder,**

Page 2 · Try it together

Answers will vary. The 66s and 99s on a page usually match.

Page 2 · A. Trace and write

66s: round part at the bottom. 99s: round part at the top. Both sit up high.

Page 2 · B. Fill the boxes

“Please pass the bread,” said Gran.

“My shoes are muddy,” said Ella.

“Where is the cat?” asked Sam.

Page 3 · C. Tick or cross

1 **tick**

2 **cross**: both marks are the wrong way round

3 **cross**: no closing 99 after **moon!**

4 **tick**

5 **cross**: the opening mark is a 99, not a 66

Page 3 · D. Write them again

“That is my football,” said Leo.

“Is it snowing?” asked Mia.

Challenge: Mia forgot the **closing inverted commas (99)**. They go straight after **shell,** where her words stop: “I found a shell,” said Mia.

Watch out for

- **Marks the wrong way round.** Say “6 comes before 9, so 66 comes first.” Trace a big 6 and 9 in the air.
- **Forgetting to close.** Ask, “Where do the words stop?” Every 66 needs a 99.
- **Marks on the line.** Inverted commas float up high, level with tall letters. Down on the line they look like commas.

Going further (5 minutes, no paper)

- **Finger marks:** curl two fingers into 66 as you start talking, and 99 as you stop.
- **Sky writing:** draw giant 66 and 99 shapes in the air or on a steamy window.
- **In the game:** Chapter 3, Catch the Words, puts the marks round only the words someone says.