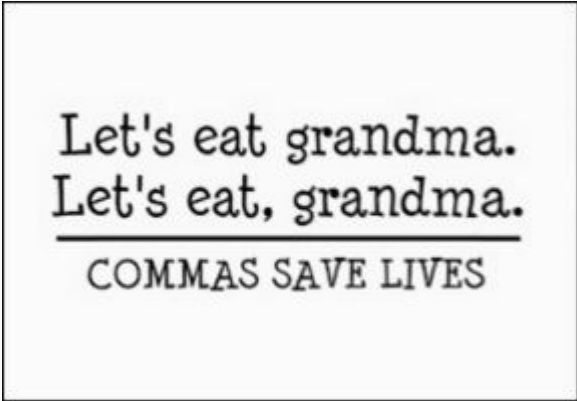


Commas

Reading

What is the purpose of commas?

Commas tell us to _____ briefly while we are reading, but what are they used for?



Let's eat grandma.
Let's eat, grandma.
COMMAS SAVE LIVES

Punctuation in dates and place names

- ★ Use a comma between the number of the day and the number of the year
 - April 8, 2017
- ★ If the date does not come at the end of the sentence, a comma goes after the year as well
 - I was born on March 19, 1988, in Winchester Hospital.
- ★ Do not use a comma in a date that only has the month and year
 - May 2020
- ★ Use a comma between the town/city and the state
 - Manchester, Massachusetts

Punctuation in dates and place names

- ★ Use a comma between the city/state/town and country
 - Amman, Jordan
- ★ If the information does not come at the end of the sentence, a comma goes after the state as well
 - On my visit to Cairo, Egypt, I learned many new things.
- ★ Place the commas in this sentence:
 - I once visited Cozumel Mexico in the summer of 1969.

Compound sentences

- ★ Use a comma before a conjunction in a compound sentence because two ideas are being combined into one sentence.
 - FANBOYS: FOR, AND, NOR, BUT, OR, YET, SO
 - Eighteen people tried, but no one succeeded

- ★ Do you use a comma here?
 - I ate ice cream and brownies for dessert.

In a series (list)

- ★ Use commas to separate words or items in a series or list
 - Jamie, Mitch, Kim, Lou, and Pablo entered the contest.
 - Each person was responsible for completing the task, turning it in, and responding to one other person.

- ★ Place the commas where they are needed
 - Mark Lucy and Sam went to the store for candy milk and bread before the May 14 2015 storm.

After introductory phrases (dependent)

- ★ Use a comma after a phrase that comes before the subject of the sentence
 - This phrase is usually a dependent clause (it cannot stand alone)
 - In the old dresser, I found my grandfather's ring

- ★ Place the commas in this sentence
 - After the movie I went to get dinner with Tim Fred and Joe.

Interjections and Transitions

- ★ Use a comma after a transition word or phrase or after an interjection (wow, whoa, phew, etc)
 - In conclusion, I found the study fascinating.
 - Wow, that's amazing.

- ★ Place the commas in the following sentences
 - In addition animals people and some machines can have feelings.
 - After the near accident I said phew that was close!

Addressing a specific person

- ★ Use a comma when specifically addressing a person
 - Francisco, get the lamp!

- ★ Place the commas in the sentences.
 - Bob please grab the soap bucket and sponge.
 - Whoa that was a lot of work Caroline.

Appositive Clauses

- ★ Use commas with added information (appositive clauses). If you can take the information in the commas out and the sentence still makes sense, it is probably an appositive clause
 - Michael, the best soccer player, scored the last goal.
 - The costume was worn by George Reeves, Hollywood's first Superman
- ★ Put the commas in the sentence
 - At the end of the day Ms. Burgess the teacher works hard to provide comfort instruction and support.

After greetings or closings

- ★ Use a comma after a greeting or a closing in a friendly letter
 - Dear Ms. Burgess, What was the homework?
 - Hello, Can I borrow your book? Thank you, Tom.

- ★ Please put commas in this note:
 - Mark Please return my soap. Sincerely Jill
- ★ How should you address emails?

With quotation marks

- ★ Use a comma to separate a quotation from who is speaking
 - So he said, “tell my mom I’m not coming.”

- ★ Put commas in the following sentence
 - “Due to the storm t was raining yesterday” Bill said “so we did not go to the park store or post office.”

In between two adjectives

- ★ When you use more than one adjective to describe something, you place a comma in between the adjectives
 - The white, fluffy bunny was soft and warm.

- ★ Place commas in the following sentence
 - Wahoo despite the rain the new improved field was ready for practice games or events.