COMMA REVIEW WHEN TO USE A COMMA

•When separating a city and state. (Notice: A in separate, not E)

•I live in Powder Springs<mark>,</mark> Georgia.



•When writing the date

•Today is December 12, 2019.

•When separating words or phrases that are unnecessary. (Notice: A in separate, not E)

• My sister, Kori, loves bacon.

• Her husband, on the other hand, is a vegetarian.

•When addressing someone in particular

• Mom, can I have \$20? (Notice: The dollar sign goes BEFORE the amount)

• I believe, Mr. Professor, that the answer to number 12 is either cheeseburger or T-Rex.

•When making a list

(NOTICE: The last comma should go before the conjunction, not after.)

 My favorite things to do on a rainy day are reading, napping, and snuggling with my dog.

• I went to the store to buy milk<mark>,</mark> bread, eggs, and cheese.

After an introductory phrase

• Today, we will be learning about commas. (Yippee!)

 After months and months of practice and preparation, Jackson was finally ready for this first gig.



•When using more than one adjective to modify a noun

(NOTICE: No comma between the last adjective and the noun.)

•Monday was a terrible<mark>,</mark> horrible<mark>,</mark> no good, very bad day.

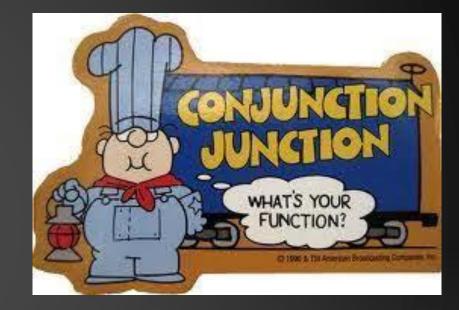
BEFORE WE GET TO RULE #8, LET'S REVIEW:

What is a conjunction?

Words used as "connectors"

Most common examples:

AND	BUT	IF	NOR
FOR	OR	YET	SO



BEFORE WE GET TO RULE #8, LET'S REVIEW:

What is an independent clause?

Groups of words with a subject, a verb, and a complete thought =

COMPLETE SENTENCE

BEFORE WE GET TO RULE #8, LET'S REVIEW:

What is a <u>dependent clause</u>?

Group of words with a **subject**, a **verb**, but **no complete thought**. In other words, a sentence fragment.



•When linking two independent clauses with a conjunction, use a comma. (See what I did there ③)



•I love to learn about grammar but commas are my favorite.

Find the main conjunction



•I love to learn about grammar but commas are my favorite.

 Read from beginning of sentence up to the conjunction. Is it a complete sentence? Independent clause?



•I love to learn about grammar but commas are my favorite.

 Read from after the conjunction to the end of the sentence. Is it a complete sentence? Independent clause?



•I love to learn about grammar, but commas are my favorite.

Independent clause + conjunction + independent
clause = USE A COMMA

•Nice is a word with many meanings and some of them are contradictory.

•Nice is a word with many meanings <u>and</u> some of them are contradictory.

• Find the main conjunction

•Nice is a word with many meanings <u>and</u> some of them are contradictory.

Read from beginning of sentence up to the conjunction.
Is it a complete sentence? Independent clause?

•Nice is a word with many meanings <u>and some of them are</u> <u>contradictory</u>.

• Read from right after the conjunction to the end of the sentence. Is it a complete sentence? Independent clause?



•Nice is a word with many meanings, <u>and</u> some of them are contradictory.

Independent clause + conjunction + independent clause
= USE A COMMA



An unswept driveway and overgrown lawn make the house on the corner look deserted but the truth is that the family living there loathes yard work.

•An unswept driveway and overgrown lawn make the house on the corner look deserted <u>but</u> the truth is that the family living there loathes yard work.

• Read from beginning of sentence up to the conjunction. Is it a complete sentence? Independent clause?

•An unswept driveway and overgrown lawn make the house on the corner look deserted <u>but</u> the truth is that the family living there loathes yard work.

• Read from just after the conjunction to the end of the sentence. Is it a complete sentence? Independent clause?

 An unswept driveway and overgrown lawn make the house on the corner look deserted, but the truth is that the family living there loathes yard work.

 Independent clause + conjunction + independent clause = USE A COMMA



•He left the scene of the accident and tried to forget that it had happened.



•He left the scene of the accident <u>and</u> tried to forget that it had happened.

• Find the main conjunction



•He left the scene of the accident and tried to forget that it had happened.

• Read from just after the conjunction to the end of the sentence. Is it a complete sentence? Independent clause?



•He left the scene of the accident <u>and tried to forget that it had</u> happened.

 Read from just after the conjunction to the end of the sentence. Is it a complete sentence? Independent clause OR dependent clause?



•He left the scene of the accident and tried to forget that it had happened.

Correct as is; No comma needed