



Commas



A comma separates units of meaning in a sentence.

A comma separates items in a list.

Jenna bought some apples, grapes, bananas and pears for her fruit salad.



A comma separates a subordinate clause from a main clause at the start of a sentence.

Although she was tired, Tilly went to the party.



A comma always follows a fronted adverbial.

After the party, Greta excitedly opened her presents.

A comma marks out a relative clause (extra information that has been added into the sentence).

The children, who were in class six, were very excited.

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