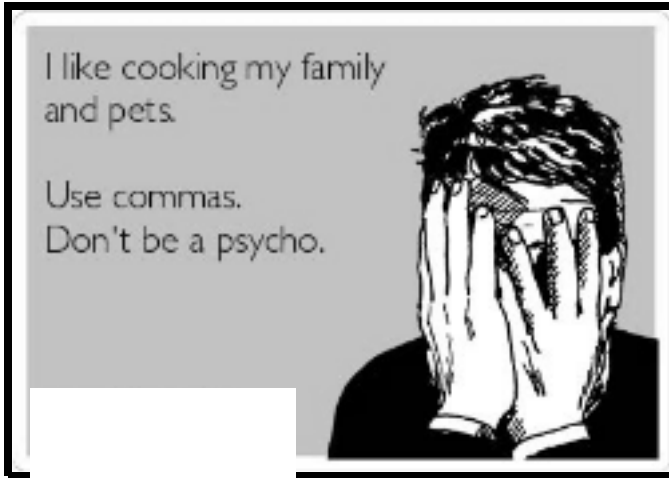


# Comma Rules



<p><b>PAGE 1:</b> COMMA IN A SERIES</p>	<p>The cat jumped, meowed, and rolled over. (series of verbs)</p>
<p><b>PAGE 2:</b> COMMA IN A COMPOUND SENTENCE</p>	<p>The siren blared, but it was only a test.</p>
<p><b>PAGE 3:</b> EQUAL ADJECTIVES</p>	<p>It is going to be a long, hot summer.</p>
<p><b>PAGE 4:</b> DIRECT ADDRESS</p>	<p>Dad, this is my math teacher.</p>
<p><b>PAGE 5:</b> INTRODUCTORY WORD/PHRASE</p>	<p>No, I do not like onions.</p>
<p><b>PAGE 6:</b> DATES/ADDRESSES</p>	<p>Today is February 24, 2020. She was born in Eau Claire, Wisconsin.</p>
<p><b>PAGE 7:</b> COMMA SCAVENGER HUNT</p>	<p>Students can use this scavenger hunt to search for these particular comma rules in their current book</p>

## COMMA IN A SERIES

### **Rule:**

Use a comma after each item in a series except the last. A series consists of three or more items of the same kind, written one after the other in a sentence. Items may be verbs, nouns, modifiers, phrases or other parts of a sentence.

### **Examples:**

The cat jumped, meowed, and rolled over. (series of verbs)

Joan, Savannah, and Randy went home. (series of nouns)

### **Practice**

*Add commas where they are needed in the following sentences.*

1. The students saw monkeys bears and lions at the zoo.
2. Spaghetti tacos and cake are my favorite foods.
3. Her favorite teachers are Mr. Smith Mrs. Olson and Ms. Rogers.
4. My brother is tall athletic and silly.
5. He dumped the sugar in the bowl stirred the ingredients and turned on the oven.

### **More Practice**

*Write your own sentences using the **comma in a series** rule.*

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



## COMMA IN COMPOUND SENTENCES

### **Rule:**

Use a comma before the conjunction that joins two sentences in a compound sentence. A compound sentence is a sentence in which two independent sentences are joined together with a conjunction.

### **Examples:**

The siren blared, but it was only a test.  
Carla studied for the test, and she passed.

### **Practice**

Add commas where they are needed in the following sentences.

1. The house is expensive but it is small.
2. I want the new iPhone but I do not have enough money.
3. She was really cold so she put on a jacket.
4. He could go out for track or he could stay home and play video games.
5. I am on a diet yet I want dessert.

### **More Practice**

Write your own sentences using the **comma in compound sentences** rule.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



## EQUAL ADJECTIVES

### **Rule:**

When each of two adjectives modifies the same noun, put a comma between them. As a test, reverse the adjectives - if it still makes sense, then the adjectives are called equal adjectives.

### **Examples:**

It is going to be a long, hot summer.  
It was a cold, gloomy day.

### **Practice**

**Highlight adjectives. In your head reverse their order - still makes sense? Put a comma between them.**

*Add commas where they are needed in the following sentences. Two sentences DO NOT need a comma.*

1. She was an angry bitter woman.
2. He was a loud mad man.
3. The small tan building is on the corner.
4. We need a challenging math test.
5. His new sleek car makes him happy.
6. Her sarcastic sense of humor is distracting.
7. His high paying exciting job has changed his life.
8. My grandpa still drives the old blue *Oldsmobile*.
9. I bought a fuzzy red coat.
10. I enjoy strong hot coffee.



### **More Practice**

*Write your own sentences using the **equal adjectives comma rule**.*

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

## DIRECT ADDRESS

### **Rule:**

Use commas to set off all nouns used in a direct address. A noun used in direct address is the name or title of a person being spoken to.

### **Examples:**

Dad, this is my math teacher.  
Come in, Steve, and close the door.

## **Practice**

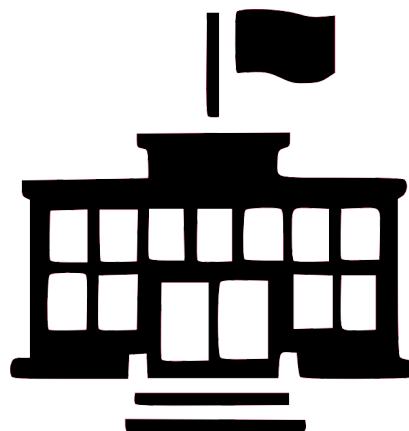
Add commas where they are needed in the following sentences.

1. Have you seen my book Ms. Felmler?
2. Let's eat Grandpa.
3. Children please stop jumping on the bed.
4. Don't you want to go to the store Bob?
5. Tell me Carrie how do you like your new school?

## **More Practice**

Write your own sentences using the **direct address comma** rule.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.



## INTRODUCTORY PHRASES

### **Rule:**

Use a comma after an introductory word or phrase to separate it from the rest of the sentence.

### **Examples:**

No, I do not like onions.

Unfortunately, the track meet was cancelled.

### **Practice**

Add commas where they are needed in the following sentences.

1. Yes we can take your order.
2. Usually we do not do anything for Spring Break.
3. Oh that is a colorful sweatshirt.
4. By the way your fly is down.
5. Smiling widely Jacob showed us his new fishing pole.

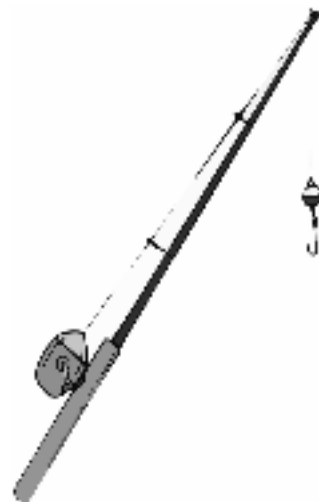
### **More Practice**

Write your own sentences using the *introductory phrase comma rule*.

1.

2.

3.



## DATES/ADDRESSES

### **Rule:**

Use a comma between the day of the month and the year. If no day of the month is given, the comma is unnecessary. Use a comma between the city and state. There is no comma used before ZIP codes.

### **Examples:**

Today is February 24, 2020.

February 2020 was a very cold month.

She was born in Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

His house is in Eau Claire, Wisconsin 54703.

### **Practice**

Add commas where they are needed in the following sentences.

1. We're leaving for vacation on Friday March 6.
2. Please write to 1578 Main Street Madison Wisconsin.
3. I have always wanted to live in Orlando Florida.
4. I think his address is 3579 South Lane Dallas Texas 75001

### **More Practice**

Write your own sentences using the **dates/address comma rule**.

1.

2.

3.





# Comma Hunt



**Book:** \_\_\_\_\_

<b>Comma Rule</b>	<b>Rule</b>	<b>Page #</b>	<b>Sentence</b>
Comma in a Series			
Comma in a Compound Sentence			
Equal Adjectives			
Direct Address			
Introductory Phrases			
Dates/Addresses			



**COMMA IN A SERIES**

The students saw monkeys, bears, and lions at the zoo.  
Spaghetti, tacos, and cake are my favorite foods.  
Her favorite teachers are Mr. Smith, Mrs. Olson, and Ms. Rogers.  
My brother is tall, athletic and silly.  
He dumped the sugar in the bowl, stirred the ingredients, and turned on the oven.

**COMMA IN A COMPOUND SENTENCE**

The house is expensive, but it is small.  
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She was really cold, so she put on a jacket.  
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**EQUAL ADJECTIVES**

She was an angry, bitter woman.  
He was a loud, mad man.  
The small, tan building is on the corner.  
We need a challenging math test. **No Comma Needed**  
His new, sleek car makes him happy.  
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**DIRECT ADDRESS**

Have you seen my book, Ms. Felmlee?  
Let's eat, Grandpa.  
Children, please stop jumping on the bed.  
Don't you want to go to the store, Bob?  
Tell me, Carrie, how do you like your new school?

**INTRODUCTORY WORD/PHRASE**

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Smiling widely, Jacob showed us his new fishing pole.

**DATES/ADDRESSES**

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