### **Comma Rules**

#### Introductory Words, Phrases and Clauses

The following rules apply to words, phrases, and clauses placed at the beginning of the sentence prior to the independent clause.

independent clause

introductory

complete subject
complete predicate

Example: Afterwards, the band members went out for pizza.

1. Place commas after introductory words that should be followed by a distinct pause, such as after adverbs and after mild interjections.

**Examples:** Slowly, Marshall approached the halfway mark in the marathon. introductory adverb Oh, I understand. interjection

2. Place commas after long introductory prepositional phrases (more than four words). Commas are optional after short introductory prepositional phrases but not required.

comma

**Example:** After two hot and exhausting days, Alejandro reached the oasis.

After two days Alejandro reached the oasis. comma is optional but not required

3. Place commas two or more introductory prepositional phrases.

**Example:** With the appearance of a dog in the classroom, students giggled.

With a bark the dog wagged his tail. comma is optional but not required

4. Place commas after participial or infinitive phrases at the beginning of sentences when these phrases do NOT function as a noun.

Participial phrase: a verb ending in "ed" or "ing" followed by a modifier

**Example:** Working carefully, the carpenter made no mistakes. adverbial phrase modifying "made"

Skilled and prepared, the carpenter made no mistakes. adjectival phrase modifying "carpenter"

Infinitive phrase: "to" + a verb followed by a noun, adjective, or adverb

**Example:** To prepare well, sand the cabinets before painting. To prepare the cabinets, sand before painting.

**Caution:** Phrases with "ing" words and infinitives sometimes function as nouns. These types of phrases should not be followed by a comma.

no comma
no comma
Example: Working carefully is always a good idea. To work carefully is a good idea.

#### Introductory Words, Phrases, and Clauses Continued...

5. Place commas after introductory words or phrases when needed to avoid confusion.

**Examples:** Alongside the ice cream, bowls were laid out in rows.

In this sentence, ice cream and bowls are two separate items. A comma adds clarity.

Alongside the ice cream bowls, were spoons and napkins.

This sentence, however, refers to ice cream bowls as a type of bowl. A comma adds clarity.

### **End of Sentence Tags**

Rule: Use a comma to set off a "tag" question added at the end of a sentence to imply a yes or no response is desired.

**Example:** We are going to the park today, <u>aren't we?</u>

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## Comma Practice: Introductory Words and Phrases and "Tags"

**Directions**: Place commas in the sentences where needed. **Some might need two commas!**Write "C" to the left of the sentence if it is correct and no commas are needed.

1. However he tried to use the bottle opener it wouldn't work.
2. However he tried the can opener and was successful wasn't he?
3. Having chosen medical research as a career Susan enrolled in many science courses.
4. Choosing a career in medical research was the best decision Susan ever made.
5. From the bleachers on the football field came the sounds of a cheering crowd.
6. Wow Juan did a great job on the art exhibit didn't he?
7. While choosing your courses consider how much work you are willing to do.
8. Nevertheless Miguel did not want to meet him.
9. Wanting to visit the university Mazen drove up to the school on the weekend.
10. Wanting to visit the university was Mazen's reason for driving to the school.
11. Yes Ebony was correct when she guessed the first time.
12. Before the movie is the best time to buy your popcorn.
13. Before he can get ready for work each day Maximus must get his children ready for school.
14. Having decided to eat only healthy foods he gave up all his favorite treats.
15. To estimate the costs Madison consulted a repairman by phone.
16. To succeed in politics is not necessarily desirable.
17. Making up his mind quickly Patel ordered while we were still reading the menu.
18. With Michael Jackson went to the concert. (Michael and Jackson are two different boys.)
Write your own sentences with introductory elements and punctuate them correctly.
19.After
20. To save
21. If
22. Hearing

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