Comma Project

Barbara

III. Using commas  to JOIN clauses (along with conjunctions) to form compound sentences (three sample sentences)

Rule. Use a comma before coordinating conjunctions. (and, but, nor, for, so, yet)

I looked at the vacation pBarbara            p1b

I. Using commas to ADD information to sentences (four [*Norton Handbook*](http://www.wwnorton.com/college/english/bullock2_readings_handbook_ebook/welcome.asp) rules, eight sample sentences)

Rule- Use a comma to set off an introductory word or phrase.

Over the mountain, we rode past the lodge.

While I was eating lunch, the dog begged for a bite.

Eagerly awaiting a treat, the puppy was playing and trying to get the toy.

But of course, we have french fries with our burgers.

If you're still sick, you should go to the doctor

Since we went home early, we were not able to finish the rides.

She was still unhappy, even though he brought her flowers.

Running out of the school, I am done with my finals.

If bodybuilders want to compete, they must train everyday.

Anthony

II. Using commas to SEPARATE (three Norton Handbook rules, ten sample sentences)

(Use commas for start off words or phrases in sentences)

1. Yes, i would like to purchase a basketball from your store.
2. No, the salt is inside the pantry next to the pepper.

(Use commas to end continuations or series of different words)

1. She wanted me to bring the food, drinks, and the tables to the picnic.
2. Marie likes to read, write, and walk on the beach.
3. The movie was rated R due to violence, mild sex, and graphic language.
4. The professor dropped the student because he was always late, talked too much, and didn’t do any work.
5. I can’t do any art unless i have a pencil, paper, and an eraser.
6. Susie has only been to New York, California, and Pennsylvania.
7. All of the cats, dogs, and rabbits had to be in cages on the plane. \

(Use commas to set off unfinished sentences)

1. Jane loves hondas, which are an american made car.

ackages, and I bought the best one for a good value.

The recall was on the dog food, so I returned it to the store.

We wanted to buy a new car, but the prices were too expensive.

Rule P1e.... Information that interrupts a sentence needs to be set off with commas.

    The coffee shop is crowded, even with the news of the virus, because everyone needs that caffeine jolt.

Rule P1c- Use commas to separate items in a list.

    We have Carnations, Roses. Mums, and  Lilies.

Dewayne p-1i

IV. Using commas for MECHANICAL/placeholder purposes (five sample sentences)

1. There should always be commas within addresses.
2. A comma should not be used when only month and year are written.
3. Commas should be used in place names such as Smithfield, Virginia.
4. A comma is not needed if the date is inverted to 3 July 2008.
5. A comma should be used in dates such as November 18, 2009.

I was born November 23,1989.

The Smithfield High School was built January 1902.

I have visited many places but Atlanta, Georgia is the best.

I will never forget my best friend died on the 3 July 2008.

The address to Thomas Nelson is 99 Thomas Nelson Dr, Hampton, Virginia 23666.

Dewayne   P-1j

V. UNNEEDED commas: Common errors and overuse (five sample sentences)

1. Commas are not needed to separate a subject and verb.

           However, when I woke up this morning, I chose to fall back asleep.

1. Commas are not needed to separate a verb and object.

    The boxers fought, with weighted gloves for years.

1. Commas are not needed after a coordinating conjunction.

    The two cars had great engines but, only one was the winner.

1. Commas are not needed when using such as or like.

    I like foreign cars such as, Ferrari, Lamborghini, and Bugatti.

1. Commas are not needed when using a question mark or exclamation point.

What!, You really won the lottery?