

Lesson 3: Commas

Monday: Commas with Nonessential Expressions

To determine when an expression should be set off with commas, decide whether the expression is essential or nonessential to the meaning of the sentence. A nonessential expression requires commas.

Essential: The man *waiting in the van* is our guide.

Nonessential: Pat, *waiting in the van*, asked us to hurry.

Write a sentence with an essential expression. Underline the phrase.

Using the same expression, write a sentence with a nonessential expression.

Tuesday: Commas with Dates

When a date is made up of two or more parts, use a comma after each item except in the case of a month followed by a day. When dates contain only months and years, commas are unnecessary.

Examples: Monday, September 7, was a holiday.
August 24, 2009, was the first day of school.
June 2010 will be the last month of school.

Imitate the three different sentences above using your birthday. Circle any commas used.

Wednesday: Commas with Addresses

Use a comma after each item in an address made up of two or more parts.

Example: We attend school at Hill Country Middle School, 1300 Walsh Tarlton, Austin, Texas.
My home in Austin, Texas, is on an acre of land.

Write one sentence that uses your complete home address.

Write one sentence that uses the city and state in which you were born. Circle all commas.

Thursday: Review of the Week

Write a sentence with your home address and your birthday (month, day, and year).

Circle all the commas you used.



Lesson 3—Commas

Scan the following QR code to have more practice on the correct use of commas.



You can also read the following pages in the textbook that you have at home to improve your knowledge of the correct use of commas!



Writing & Grammar
Pages 604-607