

Lesson 4: Commas/Quiz #2

Monday: Using Commas with Interrupters (Parenthetical Expressions)

Interrupters are little thoughts in the middle of a thought, added to show emotion, tone or emphasis. When you use an interrupter in the middle of the sentence, it should be emphasized with commas. Names can also be interrupters.

Incorrect: You will of course need to study for the quiz.

Correct: You will, of course, need to study for the quiz.

In your Writer's Notebook, write a sentence that uses a person's name as an interrupter.

Tuesday: Review for Quiz #2

Wednesday: Go over review. Don't forget to study for Quiz #2!

Thursday: Quiz #2

Review of Comma Rules:

- a) Use a comma **before the conjunction** to separate two independent clauses **in a compound sentence**.
- b) Use commas to **separate three or more words, phrases, or clauses in a series**.
- c) Use commas to **separate adjectives of equal rank**. Remember, if the word *and* can be placed between the adjectives without changing the meaning of the sentence, then a comma needs to be placed between the adjectives.
- d) Use a comma **after introductory words, phrases, or clauses**.
- e) Use commas to **set off nonessential expressions**.
- f) 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.
- g) Use a comma **after each item in an address** made up of two or more parts.
- h) Use a comma to **separate an interrupter** in the middle of a sentence.



Lesson 4—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