

Explanation:

- The sentences below start with dependent clauses making a comma needed after the dependent clause.
- How do we know that? What type of word signifies that it is a clause? A DCM, a dependent clause marker.
 - A DCM is a clue word that shouts, "I'm causing this to not be a complete sentence!"
 - The DCM makes it a dependent clause, and this is WHY the comma is needed.
 - Remove the DCM & you'll have a comma splice, which is wrong. Remove that comma & you'll have a run-on, which is also wrong.
- **Directions:** Put a box the DCMs; the commas are already in the correct spot. For digital work, make the **DCMs bold & in blue like this**.

1. Even though the prices at the store were low, customers were not buying.
2. Because the store was losing money, there was a chance it would go out of business.
3. As soon as the manager was fired, loyal customers returned for shopping.
4. After the corporate office had found out about the manager's tactics with the work schedule, they replaced his position with a local person who understood the community's standards.
5. Now that leadership has changed, the workers are happier.

Dependent Clauses at the END of the sentence

Directions: Put a box the DCMs; there are no commas. That is correct because the dependent clause is at the end of the sentence. That's the rule!

1. Customers were not buying even though the prices at the store were low.
2. There was a chance the store would go out of business because it was losing money.
3. Loyal customers returned for shopping as soon as the manager was fired.
4. The corporate office replaced his position with a local person who understood the community's standards after they found out about the manager's tactics with the work schedule.
5. The workers are happier now that leadership has changed.