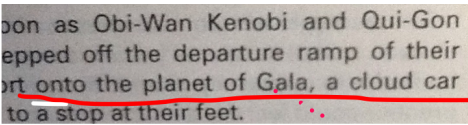
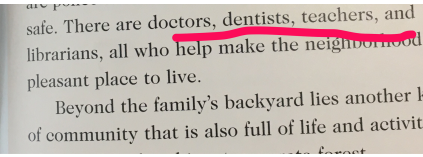
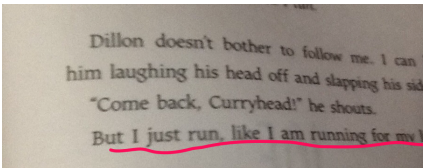
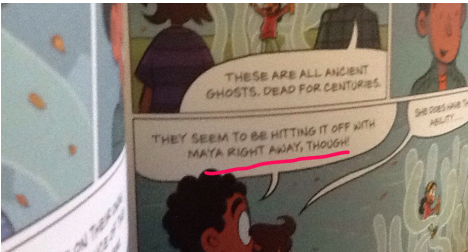
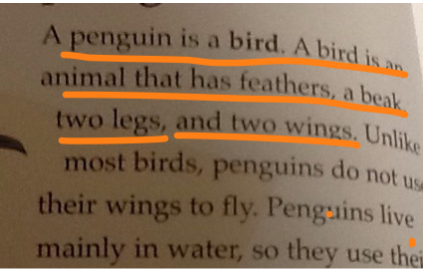
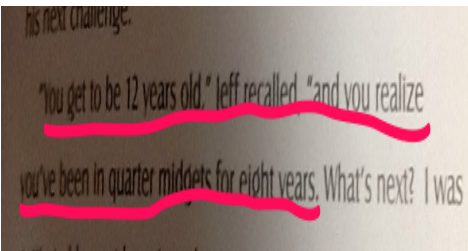
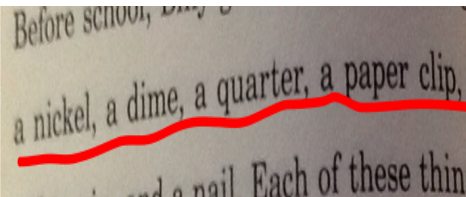
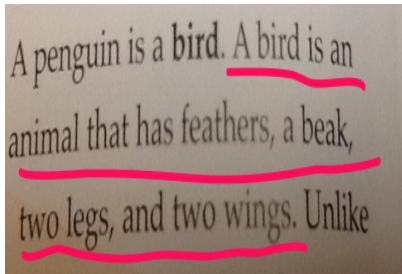
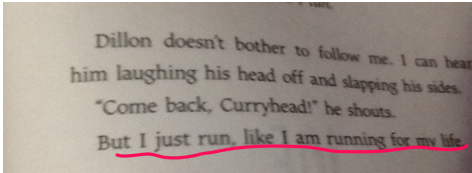
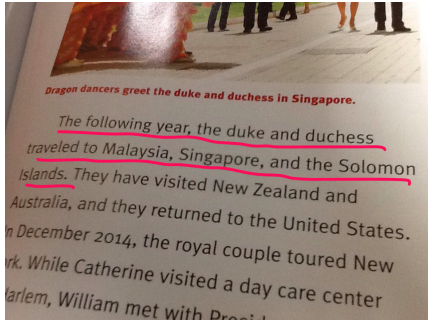
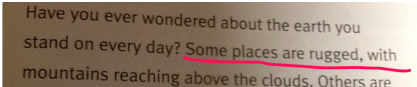
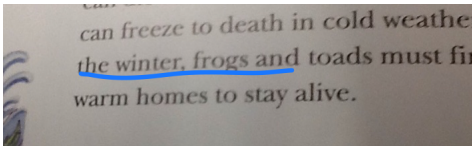


How commas are used in Fiction Reading

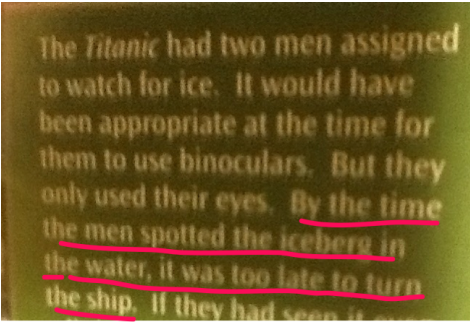
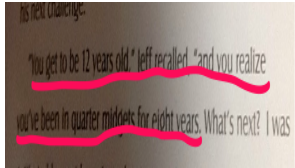
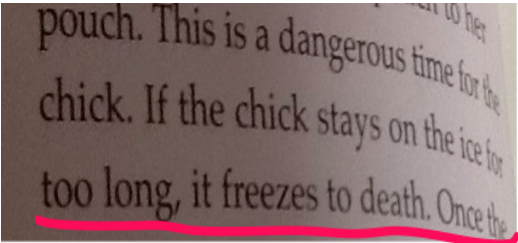
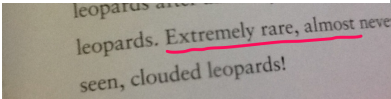
Using your own books, look through and find sentences that use commas, see if you can add them to our chart by: typing in the sentence or taking a picture(annotating) and uploading the picture to this document.

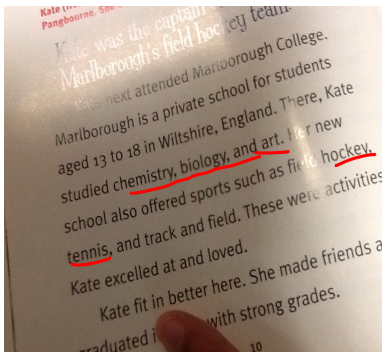
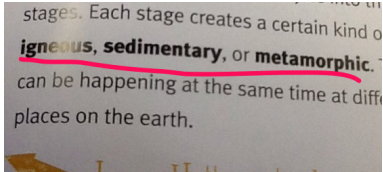
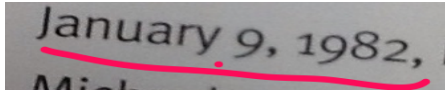
Compound Sentences A compound sentence contains two complete thoughts. Place a comma before the word <i>and</i> or <i>but</i> in a compound sentence. David watched a movie, and Sarah read a book.	Words in a List Use commas to separate three or more words in a list. Andrew's favorite sports are basketball, baseball, and soccer.	Dependent Clauses A dependent clause has a subject and a verb but cannot stand When I watch movies, I like to eat popcorn.	Appositive An appositive is a word or group of words that explains another word in a sentence. Use commas to set off an appositive from the rest of the sentence. Mr. Lee, my favorite teacher, gave us extra homework today.
			
			
			Using Reflectors Materials that reflect light show up well, especially at night. People who work on roads and building sites wear clothes that have special reflector strips on them.

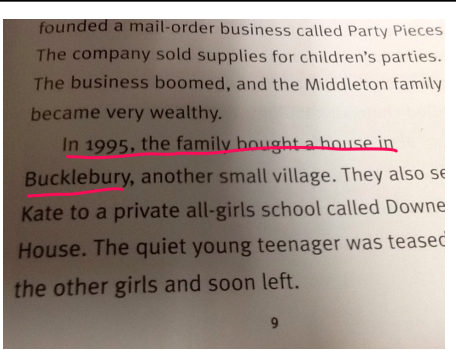
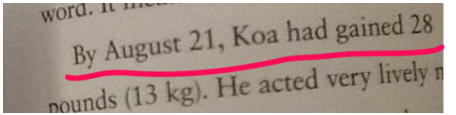
			
			
	When it is sunny, I love to dive, tumble, and fish in the cool water.		
Introductory Words Place a comma after introductory words, such as <i>yes</i> and <i>well</i> . Yes, I would like some more sauce on my pasta.	Direct Address Use a comma to separate from the rest of the sentence the name of a person the sentence addresses directly. Dan, is this your key?	Cities and States Place a comma between the names of cities and states. We live in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.	Dates Place a comma between the day and the year in a date. Jenna was born on May 24, 2002.

How our texts use commas

Nonfiction

Compound Sentences	Words in a List	Dependent Clauses	Appositive
A compound sentence contains two complete thoughts. Place a comma before the word <i>and</i> or <i>but</i> in a compound sentence. David watched a movie, and Sarah read a book.	Use commas to separate three or more words in a list. Andrew's favorite sports are basketball, baseball, and soccer.	A dependent clause has a subject and a verb but cannot stand When I watch movies, I like to eat popcorn.	An appositive is a word or group of words that explains another word in a sentence. Use commas to set off an appositive from the rest of the sentence. Mr. Lee, my favorite teacher, gave us extra homework today.
	Hutton, Agassiz, Wegener, and other geologists. -Victor		
			

			
			
Introductory Words Place a comma after introductory words, such as <i>yes</i> and <i>well</i> . Yes, I would like some more sauce on my pasta.	Direct Address Use a comma to separate from the rest of the sentence the name of a person the sentence addresses directly. Dan, is this your key?	Cities and States Place a comma between the names of cities and states. We live in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.	Dates Place a comma between the day and the year in a date. Jenna was born on May 24, 2002.
			

Reflection: What do we notice about commas in fiction vs nonfiction texts? What similarities and differences do we notice?

We notice	Similarities	Differences