**Commas**

1. Compound Sentences

A compound sentence contains two complete thoughts. Place a comma before the word and or but in a compound sentence.

*David watched a movie, and Sarah read a book.*

2. Words in a List

Use commas to separate three or more words in a list.

*Andrew's favorite sports are basketball, baseball, and soccer.*

3. Dependent Clauses

A dependent clause has a subject and a verb but cannot stand alone. Place a comma after a dependent clause that begins a sentence.

*When I watch movies, I like to eat popcorn.*

4. 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.*

5. Introductory Words

Place a comma after introductory words, such as yes and well.

*Yes, I would like some more sauce on my pasta.*

6. 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?*

7. Cities and States

Place a comma between the names of cities and states.

*We live in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.*

8. Dates

Place a comma between the day and the year in a date.

*Jenna was born on May 24, 2002.*