

Using Commas

Circle the commas in the sentences below.

1. Alicia, what is an aqueduct?

yes, no, or well

2. It is a water canal, tunnel, or pipe.

person spoken to

3. Yes, I am going to Italy to see them.

words in series

4. My ticket is stamped: Lucas, Alicia.

last name first

Now draw a line to match each sentence with the kinds of words the commas separate.



When you write, use commas:

- to separate words or groups of words in a series;
- after yes, no, or well at the beginning of a sentence;
- to set off the name of a person spoken to;
- to separate a last name from a first name when the last name is written first.
- **A.** Insert commas where they are needed in the following sentences.

EXAMPLE: Noah , hand me that book about aqueducts.

- 1. Jena that is an aqueduct bridge.
- 2. It is a structure with arches a road and a canal.
- 3. It carried water people and goods across a valley.
- 4. Nancy what is the Aqua Appia?
- 5. Well it was the first Roman aqueduct.
- 6. Nine Roman aqueducts were built in all Judy.
- 7. Yes some of them are still in use.
- 8. Modern aqueduct systems serve New York City Boston and Baltimore.
- 9. Joseph the largest aqueduct system in the world is in Southern California.
- 10. It supplies water to San Diego Los Angeles and San Luis.
- **B.** The people listed below have enrolled in a class about aqueducts. Enter their names on the class list below, last name first.

	Jean Adams Nathan Cohen CLASS LIST	Olaf Iverson Angela Patterson	Carlos Ramirez Susan Wilson
11.		14	
12.		15	
13.		16	



Semicolons and Colons

Teaching

Semicolons in Compound Sentences Use a semicolon to join the parts of a compound sentence if you don't use a coordinating conjunction.

Fay cared for four cats; one of them actually belonged to a neighbor.

Use a semicolon between the parts of a compound sentence if the clauses are long and complicated, or if they contain one or more commas.

Fay had three cats of her own; but one of them, a gray one with black on his paws and ears, was her favorite.

Semicolons with Items in a Series When there are commas within parts of a series, use a semicolon to separate the parts.

In addition, she had a gerbil, a gift from her sister; a hamster, which she bought as a companion to the gerbil; and two white mice.

Colons Use a colon in the following ways: to introduce a list of items; after the formal greetings in a business letter, and between hours and minutes in expressions of time. When using the colon to introduce a list, use it only after nouns or pronouns.

Dear Mr. Jameson:

The lecture, which will begin at 11:30 A.M., is to cover three kinds of pets: felines, canines, and reptiles.

Using Semicolons and Colons

Add semicolons and colons where they are needed in the following sentences.

- 1. I don't mind cats, dogs, or fish but she wants to have lizards, snakes, and spiders.
- 2. We went to Paris we saw the Eiffel Tower.
- 3. Joan doesn't study she's unlikely to do well in math.
- 4. However, Joan is a good athlete she trains hard.
- 5. Before you set off for school, make sure you have all your supplies pencils, compass, protractor, notebooks.
- 6. Ask Mitzi to show you the tarantula she lets it walk up her arm.
- 7. The dogs get fed at 700 A.M. and 600 P.M.
- 8. Harvey walks Salt and Pepper, the dogs of our neighbor to the east and he feeds the fish in the aquarium of our neighbor to the west.
- 9. Your cats are companionable enough I still prefer a dog.
- 10. We went to two bookstores and a department store book section but the book I was looking for, about caring for and training dogs, wasn't anywhere.
- 11. My father is from Atlanta, Georgia my mother is from Portland, Maine and I was born in Chicago.
- 12. Memorize the following your locker location, its number, and the lock combination.