



# Comma Rules

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Grade: Grade 5

## Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. In "Class, please open your books," the word "Class" is an example of direct \_\_\_\_\_.
2. When you speak to someone by name at the \_\_\_\_\_ of a sentence, place a comma after the name.
3. In a series of four items you need \_\_\_\_\_ commas to separate them.
4. A compound sentence has \_\_\_\_\_ independent clauses connected by a conjunction.
5. In "Mom, can I go to the park?" the comma sets off the word used in direct \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The FANBOYS conjunction "nor" means "and \_\_\_\_\_" when connecting two negative ideas.
7. If a name used in direct address appears in the \_\_\_\_\_ of a sentence, it needs commas on both sides.
8. Leaving out the Oxford comma in a list can cause \_\_\_\_\_ about which items belong together.
9. In "I hope, dear students, that you studied," the phrase "dear students" is a direct \_\_\_\_\_ in the middle of the sentence.

## Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

"Sam, could you pass the salt?"	→ _____	Commas separating items in a series
"She plays piano, guitar, and drums."	→ _____	Comma in direct address at the start
"I wanted to stay, but my ride was leaving."	→ _____	Commas around direct address in the middle
"Tell me, Doctor, what happened next."	→ _____	Comma before conjunction in a

**Part A: Fill in the Blank**

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Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. In "Class, please open your books," the word "Class" is an example of direct address.
2. When you speak to someone by name at the beginning of a sentence, place a comma after the name.
3. In a series of four items you need three commas to separate them.
4. A compound sentence has two independent clauses connected by a conjunction.
5. In "Mom, can I go to the park?" the comma sets off the word used in direct address.
6. The FANBOYS conjunction "nor" means "and not" when connecting two negative ideas.
7. If a name used in direct address appears in the middle of a sentence, it needs commas on both sides.
8. Leaving out the Oxford comma in a list can cause confusion about which items belong together.
9. In "I hope, dear students, that you studied," the phrase "dear students" is a direct address in the middle of the sentence.

**Part B: Matching**

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Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

"Sam, could you pass the salt?"	→ <u>Comma in direct address at the start</u>	Commas separating items in a series
"She plays piano, guitar, and drums."	→ <u>Commas separating items in a series</u>	Comma in direct address at the start
"I wanted to stay, but my ride was leaving."	→ <u>Comma before conjunction in a compound sentence</u>	Commas around direct address in the middle
"Tell me, Doctor, what happened next."	→ <u>Commas around direct address in the middle</u>	Comma before conjunction in a compound sentence