

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ PERIOD: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

### GRAMMAR REVIEW: Commas & Clauses

*(Reviewing 10 of last week's quiz' questions to alleviate mistakes and ensure understanding. Write notes to help yourself remember.)*

1. Which of the following is a sentence that is punctuated correctly and structured in the following way:  
main clause + subordinate clause + coordinate conjunction + subordinate clause + main clause?
- The Rams won because Gurley wasn't sick, but he scored twice instead.
  - The Rams won because Gurley scored, and they would have lost if he had been sick.
  - The Rams won because Gurley wasn't sick, but if they had lost he still would have been mad.
  - The Rams won because Gurley scored twice, and if he had been sick, they would have lost.
  - none of the above

NOTE:

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2. Which of the following is one of the rules when it comes to using commas and clauses correctly?
- You need a comma after the main clause when an independent clause begins the sentence.
  - You need a comma before the dependent clause when a main clause begins the sentence.
  - You need a comma after the subordinate clause when a dependent clause begins the sentence.
  - You need a comma before the main clause when a subordinate clause begins the sentence.
  - none of the above

NOTE:

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3. Which of the following is a correctly punctuated sentence?
- If Laila has the time to train she will try out for the lifeguard team because she wants to save lives.
  - Because she wants to save lives, Laila will try out for the lifeguard team, if she has the time to train.
  - Laila will try out for the lifeguard team if she has the time to train, because she wants to save lives.
  - If she has the time to train, Laila will try out for the lifeguard team, because she wants to save lives.
  - none of the above

NOTE:

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4. Which of the following is *not* a correctly punctuated sentence?
- Marzhan showed her pearly white teeth as she laughed in the middle of class.
  - In the middle of class, as she was laughing, Marzhan showed her pearly white teeth.
  - While she was laughing in the middle of class, Marzhan showed her pearly white teeth.
  - Marzhan showed her pearly white teeth, when she laughed in the middle of class.
  - none of the above

NOTE:

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5. Which of the following is one of the rules when it comes to using commas and clauses correctly?
- When an dependent clause begins the sentence, you need a comma before the subordinate clause.
  - When a main clause begins the sentence, you need a comma before the independent clause.
  - When an independent clause begins the sentence, you need a comma before the dependent clause.
  - When a subordinate clause begins the sentence, you need a comma before the dependent clause.
  - none of the above

NOTE:

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6. Which of the following describes the structure of the following sentence: "When Brooklyn entered the room, the entire audience stood in awe because she was wearing such a gorgeous dress, and she smiled at all of them so that they knew she was truly happy."?
- subordinate clause + main clause + coordinate conjunction + independent clause + subordinate clause
  - dependent clause + main clause + coordinate conjunction + subordinate clause + main clause + subordinate clause
  - subordinate clause + main clause + subordinate clause + coordinate conjunction + subordinate clause + main clause + dependent clause
  - subordinate clause + main clause + dependent clause + coordinate conjunction + independent clause + subordinate clause
  - none of the above

NOTE:

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7. Which of the following is a sentence that is punctuated correctly and structured in the following way: subordinate clause + main clause + subordinate clause?
- a. In her first class of the day, Lily got a little sad because she thought about what happened to Bing Bong.
  - b. When Lily was in her first class of the day, she got a little sad because she thought about what happened to Bing Bong.
  - c. If Lily thinks about Bing Bong, she gets a little sad because of what happened.
  - d. Because she thought about what happened to Bing Bong, Lily got sad in her first class of the day.
  - e. none of the above

NOTE:

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8. Which of the following sentences still needs a comma to be punctuated correctly?
- a. For Halloween this year, Oliver will be Woody if Sean is Buzz Lightyear, and they will get lots of candy.
  - b. If Sean is Buzz Lightyear, Oliver will be Woody, and they will get lots of candy for Halloween this year.
  - c. Oliver will be Woody if Sean is Buzz Lightyear for Halloween this year and they will get lots of candy.
  - d. Oliver and Sean will get lots of candy if they are Woody and Buzz Lightyear for Halloween this year.
  - e. none of the above

NOTE:

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9. What is wrong with the following sentence: "As she believes in a growth mindset, Ava likes to try new things, so when she's in Washington, she plans to try an olallieberry if they are in season."?
- a. There should be a comma after olallieberry.
  - b. There should be no comma after Washington and a comma after olallieberry.
  - c. There should be no comma before so.
  - d. There is nothing wrong with this sentence.
  - e. none of the above

NOTE:

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10. Which of the following describes the structure of the following sentence: "If Giselle continues to work hard, she will be whatever she wants, and when she becomes whatever she wants, she will inspire us all."?
- a. subordinate clause + main clause + coordinate conjunction + independent clause + subordinate clause
  - b. dependent clause + main clause + coordinate conjunction + subordinate clause + main clause + subordinate clause
  - c. subordinate clause + main clause + coordinate conjunction + dependent clause + independent clause
  - d. subordinate clause + main clause + dependent clause + coordinate conjunction + independent clause + subordinate clause
  - e. none of the above

NOTE:

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**WHAT ELSE TO REMEMBER** for tomorrow's Grammar Quiz 2: *(It will be the same format as last week - 20 multiple choice questions.)*

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of words that shares a \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ sentences = \_\_\_\_\_ clause + \_\_\_\_\_ clause

or \_\_\_\_\_ sentences = \_\_\_\_\_ clause + \_\_\_\_\_ clause

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An \_\_\_\_\_ clause = A \_\_\_\_\_ clause

- EXAMPLES:
    - The sky is blue.
    - The athletic kid at school kicked the red ball far over the fence.
  - YOUR OWN:
    - \_\_\_\_\_
- 

It also is:

- A full thought.
- A complete thought.
- Can stand alone.

- A complete sentence.
- A simple sentence.
- Requiring only a subject and verb.

Independent/Main Clauses (*continued*)

- In need of a comma before it if a dependent/subordinate clause is in front of it
  - EXAMPLE: (*independent/main clause is underlined*)
    - Whenever you go to the zoo, you have to make sure that you see the tiger.
    - YOUR OWN:

- In need of a comma after it if a coordinate conjunction and another clause follows it.
  - EXAMPLE: (*independent/main clause is underlined*)
    - I trusted the lifeguard, so I swam without floaties when she was on duty.
    - YOUR OWN:

A \_\_\_\_\_ clause = A \_\_\_\_\_ clause

- EXAMPLES: (*subordinate conjunction is **bold***):
  - **If** the koala decides to eat,...
  - ...**because** that's how my coach responds every single time anyone gets a touchdown.
- YOUR OWN:

It also is:

- Not a complete thought.
- Not a sentence.
- In need of a comma after it if it comes before an independent/main clause.
- Cannot stand alone.
- A fragment.
- Requiring a subject, verb AND subordinate conjunction

- EXAMPLE: (*subordinate conjunction is **bold** and independent/main clause is underlined*)
  - **Although** it was her first time, she nailed it.
  - YOUR OWN:

- In need of a comma after it if a coordinate conjunction and another clause follows it.
  - EXAMPLE: (*subordinate conjunction is **bold** and independent/main clause is underlined*)
    - The poodle rescued the cat **even though** they usually don't get along, but they still weren't friends after.
    - YOUR OWN:

COORDINATE CONJUNCTIONS

F \_\_\_\_\_  
 A \_\_\_\_\_  
 N \_\_\_\_\_  
 B \_\_\_\_\_  
 O \_\_\_\_\_  
 Y \_\_\_\_\_  
 S \_\_\_\_\_

(most common)  
SUBORDINATE CONJUNCTIONS

after  
 although  
 as  
 because  
 before  
 even though  
 if  
 in order that  
 once  
 provided that

rather than  
 since  
 so that  
 though  
 unless  
 until  
 when  
 whenever  
 where  
 where as  
 wherever  
 whether  
 while

\_\_\_\_\_ sentences = \_\_\_\_\_ sentence + \_\_\_\_\_  
 conjunction + \_\_\_\_\_ sentence

- EXAMPLES of complex, compound sentences:

(coordinate conjunction is in ALL CAPS, subordinate conjunction is **bold**, and independent/main clause is underlined)

Complex, Compound Sentences (continued)

- They play baseball **because** it's their favorite sport, AND they always win if they wear the white jerseys.
- **Until** it happened, I didn't believe it, BUT **when** he farted, it shook the whole bench.
- If you saw her draw, you would know she is a rare talent, SO I asked to the dance **once** I saw her.
- YOUR OWN:

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**ALSO REMEMBER:**

- An \_\_\_\_\_ is not a clause because it **doesn't** have a \_\_\_\_\_ and a \_\_\_\_\_.
- An introductory phrase only gets a \_\_\_\_\_ after it if it has \_\_\_\_\_ or more.
- EXAMPLES of introductory phrases without commas:
  - At the dance
  - ..., and in history class...
  - After junior year...
- EXAMPLES of introductory phrases with commas:
  - In the season of spring,...
  - ..., so for the halloween dance,...
  - Before practice for my football team,...
- EXAMPLES of introductory phrases in complex, compound sentences: (introductory phrases are *italicized*)
  - *Outside of the 7-11*, I met a gentleman dressed in a suit, and he asked me for a skittle.
  - *In the afternoon* it can be hot outside even if I am only wearing a tank top.
  - YOUR OWN:

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In these EXAMPLES the introductory phrases are italicized, coordinate conjunction is in ALL CAPS, subordinate conjunction is **bold**, and independent/main clause is underlined:

- **When** it's cold, I wear a sweatshirt, BUT *in my science class*, I feel like I need a scarf too.
- *Over the summer* we go camping **before** school starts back up, AND **even though** my brother doesn't particularly like it, I love every second of it.
- *At the movie theater*, it is impolite to talk during the film, SO **before** it begins, you should ask your friend all of your questions **because** it hasn't started yet.
- YOUR OWN:

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**EXAMPLE** of a complex, compound sentence noting each clause and the coordinate conjunction in it below.

- During my math class, before the teacher gave us the test, I remembered what I had studied last night, so when she handed it out, I knew the answers because I could recall of all it.
- (introductory phrase +) dependent/subordinate clause + independent/main clause + coordinate conjunction + dependent/subordinate clause + independent/main clause + dependent/subordinate clause

**PRACTICE** noting each clause and the coordinate conjunction in the sentence below.

- My dog loves to sit by the fire when it's cold outside, and if he still needs more warmth, he buries himself in the blanket whenever he can.
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**PRACTICE** creating a sentence that follows the sentence structure below.

- subordinate clause + main clause + dependent clause + coordinate conjunction + independent clause + subordinate clause
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