



Comma Rules

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 5

Part A: Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. Which version correctly uses commas to set off nonessential information? "The painting (which my grandmother made) hangs in our hallway."

- A) The painting which my grandmother made, hangs in our hallway.
- B) The painting, which my grandmother made hangs in our hallway.
- C) The painting, which my grandmother made, hangs in our hallway.
- D) The painting which, my grandmother made, hangs in our hallway.

2. Which sentence does NOT need any commas?

- A) The boy who won the race celebrated with his team.
- B) My brother Carlos is a fast runner.
- C) After practice we ate sandwiches and fruit.
- D) Please sit down everyone.

3. Read both sentences. Which one means something different because of the commas? A: "The students who studied passed the test." B: "The students, who studied, passed the test."

- A) They mean exactly the same thing.
- B) Sentence A says only some students studied; Sentence B says all students studied.
- C) Sentence A is about one student; Sentence B is about many.
- D) Sentence B is a compound sentence; Sentence A is simple.

4. Which sentence correctly combines direct address, an introductory word, and a series?

- A) Well Jason, please bring paper pencils, and glue.
- B) Well, Jason please bring paper, pencils, and glue.
- C) Well, Jason, please bring paper, pencils, and glue.
- D) Well Jason please bring paper, pencils and glue.

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. A clause that is _____ to the meaning of a sentence does not need commas around it.
2. The word "which" usually begins a _____ clause, while "that" begins an essential one.

Part A: Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. Which version correctly uses commas to set off nonessential information? "The painting (which my grandmother made) hangs in our hallway."

- A) The painting which my grandmother made, hangs in our hallway.
- B) The painting, which my grandmother made hangs in our hallway.
- C) **The painting, which my grandmother made, hangs in our hallway.**
- D) The painting which, my grandmother made, hangs in our hallway.

2. Which sentence does NOT need any commas?

- A) **The boy who won the race celebrated with his team.**
- B) My brother Carlos is a fast runner.
- C) After practice we ate sandwiches and fruit.
- D) Please sit down everyone.

3. Read both sentences. Which one means something different because of the commas? A: "The students who studied passed the test." B: "The students, who studied, passed the test."

- A) They mean exactly the same thing.
- B) **Sentence A says only some students studied; Sentence B says all students studied.**
- C) Sentence A is about one student; Sentence B is about many.
- D) Sentence B is a compound sentence; Sentence A is simple.

4. Which sentence correctly combines direct address, an introductory word, and a series?

- A) Well Jason, please bring paper pencils, and glue.
- B) Well, Jason please bring paper, pencils, and glue.
- C) **Well, Jason, please bring paper, pencils, and glue.**
- D) Well Jason please bring paper, pencils and glue.

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. A clause that is essential to the meaning of a sentence does not need commas around it.
2. The word "which" usually begins a nonessential clause, while "that" begins an essential one.