

Commas B

23h. Use a comma before *and*, *but*, *for*, *nor*, *or*, *so*, or *yet* when it joins independent clauses in a compound sentence.

EXAMPLES Joshua's uncle drove us to the skating rink, and he decided to skate with us.
Ariel took her umbrella, for it looked like rain.

EXERCISE A Underline the conjunction in the sentences that follow. Then, add commas where necessary. If a sentence needs no comma, write *C* to the left of the item number.

Example 1. Some people enjoy long car trips, but others get restless in the car.

- Our family planned a driving trip so we needed maps.
- Mom looked carefully but couldn't find Elgin.
- She put on glasses for the print was tiny.
- The scenery was great yet my sister was restless.
- Is that normal or is something wrong with the car's engine?
- Carla noticed I forgot my pencil so she lent me one of hers.
- My cousin Cary writes music and plays in a band.
- He invited us to listen but we had no time.
- Who woke us up and why must we leave early?
- Yoko is not a good traveler nor am I.

EXERCISE B Combine two sentences to make a compound sentence. Include commas as needed.

Example 1. Rain was pouring down. The football game continued. Rain was pouring down, yet the football game continued.

- I brought a new camera. It broke. _____
- It rained on Sunday. We were disappointed. _____
- The mountains were snowy. The weather didn't seem very cold. _____
- I can borrow skis. Maybe I can rent some. _____
- Mariana spotted a fire tower. Dad saw a deer. _____