

Commas to Set Off Yes/No, Tag Questions, and Direct Address

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 10



Quick Review

Use a comma to set off the words 'yes' and 'no' from the rest of the sentence (Yes, I will. No, thank you.). Use a comma before a tag question that is added onto the end of a statement (You're coming, aren't you?). Use commas to set off the name of the person you are speaking to — this is called **DIRECT ADDRESS**. If the name is at the beginning, put a comma after it (Maria, please sit down.). If the name is at the end, put a comma before it (Please sit down, Maria.). If the name is in the middle, put a comma **BEFORE** and **AFTER** it (Please, sir, sit down.).

PRACTICE

Choose the best answer.

- Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
 - No I cannot come to the party.
 - No, I cannot come to the party.
 - No; I cannot come to the party.
 - No, I cannot, come to the party.
- Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
 - Maria please open the door for our guest.
 - Maria, please open the door, for our guest.
 - Maria; please open the door for our guest.
 - Maria, please open the door for our guest.
- Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
 - You're coming to the game aren't you?
 - You're coming to the game. Aren't you?
 - You're coming to the game, aren't you?
 - You're coming to the game; aren't you?
- Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
 - Please, sir, sit down at the front table.
 - Please sir sit down at the front table.
 - Please sir, sit down at the front table.
 - Please, sir sit down at the front table.



5. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
- A. Yes Mom I finished my homework already.
 - B. Yes, Mom, I finished my homework already.
 - C. Yes Mom, I finished my homework already.
 - D. Yes, Mom I finished my homework already.
6. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
- A. She's the new student isn't she?
 - B. She's the new student. Isn't she?
 - C. She's the new student isn't, she?
 - D. She's the new student, isn't she?
7. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
- A. Thank you Coach Williams for the advice.
 - B. Thank you, Coach Williams for the advice.
 - C. Thank you, Coach Williams, for the advice.
 - D. Thank you Coach Williams, for the advice.
8. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
- A. We finished the project on time, didn't we?
 - B. We finished the project on time didn't we?
 - C. We finished the project on time. Didn't we?
 - D. We finished, the project on time didn't we?
9. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
- A. Yes I would like another helping of soup.
 - B. Yes, I would like another helping of soup.
 - C. Yes; I would like another helping of soup.
 - D. Yes, I would like, another helping of soup.
10. Rewrite this sentence with all the missing commas in the correct places: 'Carlos can you hand me the markers please?'

Answer: _____



Answer Keys

<p>1 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>2 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input checked="" type="radio"/> D</p> <p>3 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>4 <input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>5 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p>	<p>6 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input checked="" type="radio"/> D</p> <p>7 <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>8 <input checked="" type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>9 <input type="radio"/> A <input checked="" type="radio"/> B <input type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D</p> <p>10 <input type="text" value="See below"/></p>
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Explanations	
1. B	The introductory word 'No' (like 'Yes') is set off with a comma. A forgets the comma. C uses a semicolon, which only joins two complete sentences. D adds an unneeded comma between 'cannot' and 'come', splitting the verb phrase.
2. D	When you SPEAK directly to someone, set off their name with a comma. Here 'Maria' begins the sentence, so a comma comes right after it. A forgets the direct-address comma. B adds an extra wrong comma before 'for'. C wrongly uses a semicolon.
3. C	A tag question ('aren't you?') tacked onto a statement is set off with a comma. A forgets the comma. B wrongly breaks the tag off as its own sentence with a period. D wrongly uses a semicolon — semicolons join two complete sentences, but a tag question is NOT a complete sentence.
4. A	When a name or title used in direct address ('sir') falls in the MIDDLE of the sentence, you need a comma BOTH before AND after it. B has no commas at all. C and D each have only one of the two needed commas.
5. B	Two rules apply at once: 'Yes' is an introductory word (comma after it), and 'Mom' is direct address in the middle (commas before AND after). A misses all three commas. C and D each miss one of the two needed commas.
6. D	The tag question 'isn't she?' is set off with a comma before it. A forgets the comma. B wrongly splits it off as its own sentence (and capitalizes 'Isn't'). C drops a comma in the wrong place, between 'isn't' and 'she'.
7. C	'Coach Williams' is direct address in the MIDDLE of the sentence, so you need a comma BEFORE and a comma AFTER the name. A has no direct-address commas. B has only the one before. D has only the one after.
8. A	The tag question 'didn't we?' is added to the end of a statement and is set off with a comma. B forgets the comma. C wrongly splits the tag off as its own sentence. D drops a comma between the verb 'finished' and its object phrase, which is never correct.
9. B	The introductory word 'Yes' is set off with a comma. A forgets it. C uses a semicolon (used only to join two complete sentences). D adds an extra wrong comma between the verb 'like' and its object 'another helping'.
10.	Answer: Carlos, can you hand me the markers, please? 'Carlos' is direct address at the start of the sentence — comma after it. The word 'please' added at the end is set off with a comma before it.



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