Language Arts
November 11th, 2020 / **HW4**

Commas After Introductory Elements

Use a comma after an introductory word or phrase to separate it from the rest of the sentence. Some words, such as *yes, oh,* and *ah,* are **always** followed by a comma when they begin a sentence. Others, such as *no* and *well,* are **often** followed by a comma.

Oh, "Primal Compassion" is a truly fascinating article.

Well, I'm sure the little boy was shocked.

No witness will ever forget what happened.

No, the events were too dramatic to forget.

Place a comma after a long prepositional phrase or combination of prepositional phrases used to begin a sentence.

After the boy's swift recovery, the pictures were released.

In the back of his mind, something told Eric to watch the child.

Other introductory elements that make us pause may require a comma.

While the children played, Bob used his camera.

Climbing the fence, the boy lost his balance.

Luckily, no one was killed.

Exercise: Placing Commas After Introductory Elements

Rewrite the sentences and place commas after the introductory phrases below that require them.

1. No one could get me to enter a gorilla's enclosure.
2. Well that makes sense.
3. They certainly thought the experience was horrifying.
4. When the boy fell he was badly injured.
5. In the enclosure the gorilla began to move forward.
6. Fearing for the boy's life many began to panic.
7. At the edge of the enclosure the gorilla lifted the child.
8. Carrying the boy was not difficult for the huge animal.
9. No the gorilla did not cause him any harm.
10. Oh I wonder what made her act as she did.