

## Adverbs and Commas

1. Use commas after all introductory adverbs and adverb clauses.

Examples:

***Finally***, the baby stopped crying and fell asleep. (**Introductory adverb**)

***Continuously***, the rain fell the entire day. (**Introductory adverb**)

***Although the children were quiet***, they still could not hear the announcement. (**Introductory adverb clause**)

2. Use commas to set off internal adverb clauses that interrupt the flow of a sentence.

Note, a clause is a group of words that has a subject and a predicate (verb).

***Before the children left***, they ate their lunch. (**Introductory adverb clause**)

Note: We don't set off an adverb clause at the end of a sentence unless the clause is parenthetical or the sentence could be misread.

Exercise: Rewrite each sentence below, correcting any errors in the use of commas.

1. In the middle of the room the children sat to listen to the story.
2. Before you turn out the lights make sure that the doors are locked.
3. Angrily she slammed the door and ran down the street.
4. Patiently we waited for the bus.
5. We had to leave suddenly when we saw the weather change.
6. Although Jamal visits his grandmother everyday he forgets to read for her.
7. My aunt recently came from Canada.
8. The children worked the entire morning diligently on the project.
9. Her eyes however showed that the fever did not subside.
10. His friend then amused herself with the playful puppies.
11. She looked everywhere for the boy. Catherine finally met him in front of the garden.