

Week 26: Mini-Lesson Activity- Commas Following Introductory Elements (Day Three)

Name _____ **Date** _____

DLI STUDENT REFERENCE: INTRODUCTORY ELEMENTS

THE BIG IDEA: Use a comma after introductory elements.

When a sentence begins with an opener, a comma shows the introductory element has ended and the main clause is beginning.

Introductory Elements	Rules	Examples	Sentences
Sequence words	Use a comma to separate <u>introductory</u> sequence words and phrases from the main clause.	<i>next, to begin, then, finally, at last</i>	First , I need to assemble the ingredients. After that , we take out a mixing bowl and spoon.
Introductory words	Use a comma to separate <u>introductory</u> words from the main clause.	<i>yes, no, unfortunately, in fact, however, ironically, quickly</i>	Yes , I plan to attend the meeting. Unfortunately , the rain is coming in. In fact , my keys were in my pocket all the time.
Mild interjections	Use a comma to separate <u>introductory</u> mild interjections from the main clause.	<i>well, oh, okay, my ah</i>	Well , the bus is late today. Ah , the clothes are all clean and folded.
Direct address	Use a comma to separate an <u>introductory</u> direct address, naming a person to whom you are speaking, from the main clause.	<i>Lexi, Jed, Andrew, Mr. Thomas, Aiden</i>	Lewis , I need your spelling assignment. Mrs. Stone , the license bureau is on your left.
Speaker tags	Use a comma to separate an <u>introductory</u> speaker tag from the main clause.	<i>Lucy shouted, Dad added,</i>	Sam offered , "I can take your lunch plate back." Mr. Timnath asked , "Who is ready for P.E.?"
A prepositional phrase or a series of phrases totaling five or more words	Use a comma to separate an <u>introductory</u> prepositional phrase or a series of phrases totaling five or more words from the main clause.	<i>In, to, over, near, under, up, above, through</i>	Near the winding cobblestone path , I found my backpack. (In the middle) (of the lake) , three geese huddled.
Dependent clauses (to be introduced in Week 27)	Use a comma to separate an <u>introductory</u> dependent clause from the main (independent) clause.	<i>Clauses beginning with signal words: AAAWWUBBIS</i>	After the rain ended , Tad shot baskets. If the store is open , I need to stop for milk. Since we had no homework , I played a game.