English punctuation rules



• To separate 3 or more items in a series.

Example:
"I saw <u>milk</u>, <u>vegetables</u>, and <u>tuna</u> in the fridge."

To set off words of direct address, words that name the person being spoken to.

Example: "Sandra, show me your essay."

After introductory words and phrases.

- *Examples*:
 - "<u>Moreover</u>, I believe we should keep an eye on that situation."
 - "<u>In case of an emergency</u>, the fire crew will be called."

Before and after an appositive.

 Example:
"Our neighbors, <u>the Smith</u>, came for dinner last night."

After a participle phrase at the beginning of the sentence.

Example:
<u>"Walking home</u>, I tried to decide what I was going to say."

 In dates between the day of the month and the year.

Example:

"The postmark read September <u>10</u>, <u>1998</u>, Chicago, Illinois.

In direct speech

Example: He asked, "Where did you go?"

To separate independent clauses

- *Examples*:
 - "The <u>sky was covered</u> with clouds, a cold <u>wind was blowing</u>."

"She nodded, but he sensed a trace of lingering anxiety."

- After adverbial clauses when these come first in a sentence.
- *Example:*
- "<u>If you are ever in London</u>, you should visit the Houses of Parliament."
- "You should visit the Houses of Parliament <u>if</u> <u>you are ever in London</u>."

 Subordinate clause (придаточное предложение) = Subject (подлежащее) / Predicate (сказуемое)

Example:
<u>"Where he found that bag</u> is a mystery to me."

Never use a comma befor that

Example:
"He said <u>that</u> he would never start smoking again."

• "My sister, who is from LA, came to my place."

 Простое описательное предложение про сестру: «Моя сестра, <u>живущая в</u> <u>Лос-Анджелесе</u>, приехала ко мне. Мы понимаем, о какой сестре идёт речь.

• "My sister _ who is from LA _ came to my place."

 Какая именно из сестёр приехала?: «Моя сестра, <u>та, что из Нью-Йорка</u>, прехала ко мне.»

Well, now you know all the rules;) Thank you for attention!