

Name _____

Date _____

Use Commas

Definition

Commas separate elements in sentences, showing pauses and relationships between parts to improve clarity and prevent misunderstandings.

Example

Use	Example	Purpose
In a series	"Bring flour, sugar, eggs, and milk."	Separates three or more items in a list
With coordinate adjectives	"It was a long, tiring journey."	Separates adjectives that equally modify the same noun
Setting off introductory elements	"After the storm, we assessed the damage."	Marks the end of an introductory phrase or clause
Around nonessential elements	"My sister, who lives in Boston, is visiting tomorrow."	Encloses information not essential to the sentence's meaning
In compound sentences	"I finished my homework, but I still need to study."	Separates independent clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction

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Part 1: Multiple Choice Questions

Select the sentence that uses commas correctly.

1.

- a) The practice of yoga which originated in ancient India has spread worldwide.
- b) The practice of yoga, which originated in ancient India, has spread worldwide.
- c) The practice of yoga which originated in ancient India, has spread worldwide.
- d) The practice of yoga, which originated in ancient India has spread worldwide.

2.

- a) Patanjali's Yoga Sutras written in the 2nd century BCE outline the eight limbs of yoga.
- b) Patanjali's Yoga Sutras, written in the 2nd century BCE outline the eight limbs of yoga.
- c) Patanjali's Yoga Sutras, written in the 2nd century BCE, outline the eight limbs of yoga.
- d) Patanjali's Yoga Sutras written in the 2nd century BCE, outline the eight limbs of yoga.

3.

- a) Traditional yoga practice includes postures breathing techniques meditation and ethical principles.
- b) Traditional yoga practice includes postures, breathing techniques meditation and ethical principles.
- c) Traditional yoga practice includes postures, breathing techniques, meditation, and ethical principles.
- d) Traditional yoga practice includes postures, breathing techniques, meditation and ethical principles.

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4.

- a) After studying ancient texts the scholars understood yoga's philosophical foundations.
- b) After studying ancient texts, the scholars understood yoga's philosophical foundations.
- c) After studying, ancient texts the scholars understood yoga's philosophical foundations.
- d) After studying ancient texts the scholars, understood yoga's philosophical foundations.

Part 2: Fill in the Blank

Add commas where needed in the following sentences about ancient Indian yoga and meditation traditions.

1. Yoga developed in ancient India focuses on uniting the body mind and spirit through dedicated practice.
2. According to traditional texts meditation requires proper posture controlled breathing and focused attention.
3. The Sanskrit word "yoga" which means "union" refers to the connection between individual consciousness and universal consciousness.
4. Having practiced various meditation techniques for years the yogi could maintain perfect concentration for hours.
5. The eight limbs of yoga are yama niyama asana pranayama pratyahara dharana dhyana and samadhi.

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Use Commas – Answer Key

Part 1: Multiple Choice Questions

1. b) The practice of yoga, which originated in ancient India, has spread worldwide.
2. c) Patanjali's Yoga Sutras, written in the 2nd century BCE, outline the eight limbs of yoga.
3. c) Traditional yoga practice includes postures, breathing techniques, meditation, and ethical principles.
4. b) After studying ancient texts, the scholars understood yoga's philosophical foundations.

Part 2: Fill in the Blank

1. Yoga, developed in ancient India, focuses on uniting the body, mind, and spirit through dedicated practice.
2. According to traditional texts, meditation requires proper posture, controlled breathing, and focused attention.
3. The Sanskrit word "yoga," which means "union," refers to the connection between individual consciousness and universal consciousness.
4. Having practiced various meditation techniques for years, the yogi could maintain perfect concentration for hours.
5. The eight limbs of yoga are yama, niyama, asana, pranayama, pratyahara, dharana, dhyana, and samadhi.