

Commas can have a number of roles in a sentence. One important job is to ensure the reader understands the meaning of the sentence.

Task 1: Rewrite each sentence adding a comma or pair of commas to change the meaning.

Outside the wolf was howling.

You should eat Sarah.

Claire walked on her head a little higher than usual.

The girl said Sarah was crazy.

Challenge Explain, for each sentence, how adding the comma changes the meaning.

Task 2:

- a. Rewrite this sentence twice, placing the commas in a different place each time to change who went to the supermarket:

After leaving Grandad Sarah and her Dad went to the supermarket.

- b. Insert a pair of commas to the sentence below to indicate the teacher is talking about the student.

The student said the teacher was brilliant.

- Task 3:** Explain, for each pair of sentences, how the commas change the meaning:

1. Apples, which are grown without chemicals, are great for cooking.
2. Apples which are grown without chemicals are great for cooking.

3. Rose bushes which are found in the south are brilliant for bees.
4. Rose bushes, which are found in the south, are brilliant for bees.

Challenge

Create your own sentence showing how a comma can be used differently to change the meaning of the sentence.



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Task 1: Rewrite each sentence adding a comma or pair of commas to change the meaning.

Outside the wolf was howling.

Outside, the wolf was howling.

You should eat Sarah.

You should eat, Sarah.

Claire walked on her head a little higher than usual.

Claire walked on, her head a little higher than usual.

The girl said Sarah was crazy.

The girl, said Sarah, was crazy.

Challenge Explain, for each sentence, how adding the comma changes the meaning.

- Outside, the wolf was howling. - This should that the wolf is howling in the outdoors.

- You should eat, Sarah. - This means that Sarah is being told to eat.

**- Claire walked on, her head a little higher than usual. - This means that Claire
continue walking and her head was lifted up showing that she felt confident or proud.**

-The girl, said Sarah, was crazy. - In this, Sarah thinks the girl is crazy.



**Task 2:**

- a. Rewrite this sentence twice, placing the commas in a different place each time to change who went to the supermarket:

After leaving Grandad Sarah and her Dad went to the supermarket.

After leaving, Grandad, Sarah and her Dad went to the supermarket.

After leaving Grandad, Sarah and her Dad went to the supermarket.

- b. Insert a pair of commas to the sentence below to indicate the teacher is talking about the student.

The student said the teacher was brilliant.

The student, said the teacher, was brilliant.

- Task 3:** Explain, for each pair of sentences, how the commas change the meaning:

- Apples, which are grown without chemicals, are great for cooking.
- Apples which are grown without chemicals are great for cooking.

In the first sentence, all apples are great for cooking and grown without chemicals.

In the second sentence, only apples grown without chemicals are great for cooking.

- Rose bushes which are found in the south are brilliant for bees.
- Rose bushes, which are found in the south, are brilliant for bees.

In the first sentence, all rose bushes are brilliant for bees and found in the south.

In the second sentence, only rose bushes found in the south are brilliant for bees.

Challenge

Create your own sentence showing how a comma can be used differently to change the meaning of the sentence.

