**Section 3 – Miscellaneous Comma Rules**

Add punctuation marks where you need them or correct ones that are incorrect. Mark OK if a sentence is correct as written. Be sure you know which rule you are using.

1. The student who sells the most raffle tickets, will get a prize.
2. The literary magazine editor said the submission quality was excellent, although only 10 students entered the poetry contest.
3. The Fighting Saints, who have lost all but one game this season, consider this a building year.
4. She bought paint, poster board, and glitter to make signs for the Homecoming float.
5. Used books, that are already highlighted in yellow, seem to help me study better.
6. Dr. Denise Swift, District 303 Director of Curriculum, will present the fall welcome to faculty.
7. It’s going to be another long grueling game for the Fighting Saints.
8. Charles Clausen mayor of Lakewood Falls will be grand marshal for the Homecoming parade.
9. Lakewood Falls mayor Charles Clausen will be grand marshal for the Homecoming parade.
10. The first day of school, often chaotic as students find their classes went more smoothly this year.

**KEY: Section 3 - Miscellaneous Comma Rules**

1. The student who sells the most raffle tickets will get a prize. (No commas -- the underlined clause is restrictive -- only that student will get a prize)
2. The literary magazine editor said the submission quality was excellent although only 10 students entered the poetry contest. (Although we use a comma after a clause at the beginning of the sentence, if the same clause is at the end of the sentence, no comma precedes it.)
3. The Fighting Saints, who have lost all but one game this season, consider this a building year. (OK -- it’s a non-restrictive/non-essential clause and not needed, thus it should be set off by commas)
4. She bought paint, poster board and glitter to make signs for the Homecoming float, (No comma before the third item in a series. AP style/journalists don’t use Oxford -- serial -- commas unless it’s necessary to avoid confusion)
5. Used books that are already highlighted in yellow seem to help me study better. (No commas because the clause is necessary/restrictive. Note how restrictive clauses start with “that” and not with “which.”)
6. Dr. Denise Swift, District 303 Director of Curriculum, will present the fall welcome to faculty. (OK -- the appositive that IDs Swift should be set off by commas)
7. It’s going to be another long, grueling game for the Fighting Saints. (need the comma to set off descriptive modifiers of equal rank -- you CAN put “and” between them)
8. Charles Clausen, mayor of Lakewood Falls, will be grand marshal for the Homecoming parade. (It needs the commas to set off the appositive that describes who he is.)
9. Lakewood Falls mayor Charles Clausen will be grand marshal for the Homecoming parade. (OK -- the words to identify Clausen go before the name and don’t need commas, a better way to ID someone as long as it doesn’t take TOO many words)
10. The first day of school, often chaotic as students find their classes, went more smoothly this year. (needs the second comma to set off the parenthetical expression)