





A comma separates units of meaning in a sentence.

A comma separates items in a list.

Jenna bought some apples, grapes, bananas and pears for her fruit salad.

A comma separates a subordinate clause from a main clause at the start of a sentence.

Although she was tired, Tilly went to the party.

A comma always follows a fronted adverbial.

After the party, Greta excitedly opened her presents.



A comma marks out a relative clause (extra information that has been added into the sentence).

The children, who were in class six, were very excited.





