

Commas with Compound Sentences Review

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Understanding Compound Sentences and Comma Rules

Name: _____

Date: _____

Answer the following questions based on what you learned about commas and compound sentences.

1. What does FANBOYS stand for?

- A. For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So
- B. Fast, And, Nice, Big, Old, Young, Small
- C. First, And, Next, Before, On, You, So

2. What makes a complete thought in a sentence?

3. A compound sentence can have only one complete thought.

- True False

4. You should use a comma before a ____ when connecting two complete thoughts.

5. Give an example of a compound sentence using a coordinating conjunction.

6. Which of the following is a coordinating conjunction?

- A. Although
- B. But
- C. Because

7. You never need a comma when using a coordinating conjunction.

- True False

8. A soft answer turns away ____, but harsh words stir up anger.

9. Why is it important to use commas correctly in compound sentences?

10. What is the purpose of combining simple sentences into compound sentences?

- A. To make them longer
- B. To connect ideas
- C. To confuse the reader

Answer Key

1. For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So 2. A complete thought can stand alone as a sentence and has both a subject and a verb. 3. False 4. coordinating conjunction 5. I wanted to play outside, but it started to rain. 6. But 7. False 8. wrath 9. Using commas correctly helps to clarify the meaning and makes sentences easier to read. 10. To connect ideas