

Using Commas in Compound Sentences

Use a comma before the connecting word in a compound sentence. Connecting words include *and*, *but*, and *or*.

I study plants in school, and I know a lot about them.

I've read about the Venus flytrap, but I've never seen one.

**1**

Underline the connecting word in each of these compound sentences. Put in a comma before each connecting word.

1. Most plants get their food from soil but some plants eat insects.
2. The Venus flytrap grows in swamps and it really is a trap for flies.
3. The flytrap looks harmless but it is a danger zone for bugs.
4. The leaves are like traps and they actually have teeth!
5. An insect lands on a flytrap's leaf and the leaf snaps shut.
6. The insect is trapped and it can't get away.
7. Venus flytraps are grown in plant stores or they grow wild in a few places.
8. You can feed your Venus flytrap bugs but don't feed it meat.
9. Meat has salt in it and Venus flytraps don't like salt.

2

Combine each pair of simple sentences to make a compound sentence. Put a comma before the connecting word.

Example: Computers are fast.
They are fun to use.

Computers are fast, and they are fun to use.

1. Robin wants to use her new computer.

She does not know how to turn it on.

2. She needs help.

She needs it fast.

3. Robin asks Ms. Kadiddle.

She says she will help.

NEXT
STOP

Write a compound sentence about using a computer.
