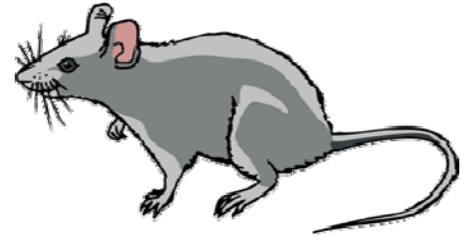


## Introductory Phrases



If the introductory phrase at the beginning of a sentence cannot act as a full sentence (for example, “after the bell ran”), it must be followed by a comma.

If the introductory phrase can act as a full sentence (for example, “I wanted to go home”), it must be followed with a semicolon, a period, or a comma used with a conjunction (and, but, for, so, or, etc.)

**DIRECTIONS:** Read each sentence below. If the introductory clause is a full sentence, write **sentence** on the line. If it is not, write **phrase** on the line. Add appropriate punctuation.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. I decided to quit for I hated gymnastics.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. I decided to quit I hated gymnastics.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Because I hated gymnastics I decided to quit.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. After the rain stopped we went outside.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The rain stopped so we went outside.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. The rain stopped we went outside.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Under Marcia’s desk Ken saw a mouse.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Ken saw a mouse in the classroom but he didn’t tell anyone.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Having seen a mouse in the classroom Ken didn’t tell anyone.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Ken saw a mouse in the classroom he didn’t tell anyone.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. After dinner we went for a ride.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. We finished dinner and we went for a ride.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Having finished dinner we went for a ride.