

Commas and unnecessary commas

Exercise 31-a**Commas and unnecessary commas**

Name	
Date	Section

To read about this topic, see the sections on the comma in your handbook.

Insert commas where they are needed and delete commas where they are not needed.
If a sentence is correct, mark it "OK." Example:

The lack of complacency in the dystopian novel can be seen on the first page, often in the first paragraph.

1. One of the earliest contributors to the young adult dystopian genre is Lois Lowry whose novel *The Giver* won the Newbery Medal in 1994. [Lowry wrote more than one novel.]
2. *The Giver* is still taught in schools alongside the older dystopian novels, *Brave New World* and *Animal Farm*.
3. *The Giver*, which has continued to appeal to young readers, caused quite a stir when it was published because of its troublesome subject matter.
4. Parents of adolescents at the time thumbed through *The Giver* with trepidation a feeling with which many readers approached the book.
5. *The Giver's* story and its immense popularity still resonate today; in April 2012, the Minnesota Opera, based in Minneapolis, presented Susan Kander's operatic vision of *The Giver* to sold-out shows.
6. Jonas the protagonist is given the role of receiver of memories.

7. As Jonas accepts memories from the current receiver, a wise old man known as the Giver he experiences love, loss, color, the sun, snow, terror, and excitement for the first time.
8. When the Giver tells Jonas the true meaning of the ceremony known as “release” the two decide to join forces to save their community.
9. To give the memories of the past back to the community Jonas must escape to Elsewhere and leave the Giver behind to help people cope with the flood of emotion and changes to come.
10. Although subject matter such as this can be challenging for young readers, Lowry has said “Pretending that there are no choices to be made—reading only books, for example, which are cheery and safe and nice—is a prescription for disaster for the young.”