*A direct address is when the person speaking uses the name or a nickname for the person they are speaking to. The name in the direct address is always set apart from the rest of the sentence by a comma or commas.*

*Example:*

*What time do you want to go to the game, Felix?*

*Felix, what time do you want to go to the game?*

*What time, Felix, do you want to go to the game?*

**Rewrite each sentence below as a direct address.**

1. Ask a man if he can help you.
2. Tell Winston that he is a great speller, so he might win the spelling bee.

*A comma is used to separate the day from the year. One is also used after the year if it comes in the beginning or middle of a sentence.*

*Example:*

*On February 14, 1998, my cousin was born.*

*Use a comma to separate the street address, city, state, and country. Add a comma if the end of the address comes in the beginning or middle of a sentence.*

*Example:*

*We moved to 47 Baltic Street, Detroit, Michigan, in November.*

**Add commas where they belong in each sentence.**

1. The world’s record for the most yo-yo loops was set on October 14 1990 in Boston Massachusetts.
2. My brother was born on July 7 1999.
3. W lived in Omaha Nebraska for a year.
4. My sister’s class visited Greenfield Village in Dearborn Michigan.
5. July 4 1776 is considered our nation’s birthday.

*Use a comma between consecutive coordinate adjectives. Don’t use a comma between cumulative adjectives.* ***Coordinate adjectives*** *modify a noun equally and separately. The word “and” could join each adjective. They make sense if rearranged.* ***Cumulative adjectives*** *build upon one another and should not be separated with commas. If you reorder cumulative adjectives, the result will not read smoothly.*

Examples of Coordinate adjectives:

Kerry believed in *luxurious, unrestrained* growth.

*The spoiled, fat* cats found the garden full of *cool, dark* shadows.

Examples of Cumulative adjectives:

The *two tall* women were fishing.

They had high expectations for the *nearby older Irish* couple.

*Their tasteful ten-foot* rods promised success.

**Appropriately punctuate the adjectives italicized below.**

1. Kate’s *graceless overbearing* brother interrupted the *two young friend’s* discussion.
2. “You guys know where the *great big barking* pig has got to?”
3. A *wondrous outrageous* pig of that description lived on the *old decrepit* farm across the creek.
4. Anron had seen the pig down in the *lush green* meadow close by the favorite spot for toads.
5. Kate wondered whether the *aggressive overgrown* pig had made a *tasty quick* treat of the toads.