Oxford commas: the choice is yours. If you’re writing a professional or academic article that must follow a chosen style guide, follow the Oxford comma rule in your guide. Some company style guides even instruct writers to generally follow AP style but to buck AP and use the Oxford comma. In your personal or general business writing, you’re free to comma as you wish. A book, *Eats shoots and leaves* referring to a panda, I believe, is the perfect example of the Oxford comma used for clarity. *Eats, shoots, and leaves* is a very different prospect! Reply, joelle blackstarr says: October 19, 2020 at 11:23 pm. You KNOW that you were supposed to end this article with a sentence that utilized the Oxford comma! Do better. Lol. Well written, really. Hardcover books are more expensive than paperback books. Commas with Interrupters or Parenthetical Elements. Interrupters are little thoughts that pop up in the middle of a sentence to show emotion, tone, or emphasis. A serial comma eliminates the possibility of misreading, so even if you’re not using serial commas in your writing, make an exception for sentences like this: I dedicate this award to my parents, Jane Austen, and Albert Einstein. Your writing, at its best. If you were a comma, by Molly Blaisdell, 2009, Picture Window Books edition, in English. An edition of If you were a comma (2009). If you were a comma, by Molly Blaisdell. 0 Ratings. 0 Want to read. 0 Currently reading. 0 Have read. You need a comma before coordinating conjunction linking two independent clauses. A group of words that can serve as a separate sentence is called an independent clause. When you want to combine two such independent clauses in one sentence using a coordinating conjunction (and, but, or, so, etc.), there should be a comma before this coordinating conjunction. I went to the mall to score new boots, but I failed to find my size. Both clauses in this sentence could stand alone as separate sentences. If you have such a queue, you should use a comma to separate it. However, there are slight differences in comma usage in different English styles. Look at the example above, see a comma before *and*? It is called *Oxford comma,* and some styles require its usage or not.