This manuscript treats the subject of the thermal properties of phosphorene sheet and phosphorene nanoribbon with classical potential. As the author mentions, earlier work has shown great interest of phosphorene. Totally the same as the result in other low-dimensional materials like graphene sheet and nanotube, the thermal conductivity increases logarithmically with system length increases; while it is a power law dependence in phosphorene nanoribbon. And the thermal conductivity of phosphorene nanoribbon is found to be width-dependent. Moreover, the dependence of thermal expansion coefficient on temperatures is investigated and they found negative in-plane thermal expansion which is the same for both ZZ and AM directions at room temperature but strongly anisotropic at high temperature.

In summary, this work fills the blank of the thermal properties of phosphorene sheet and ribbon, I would recommend to accept it.

Some comments are wished to be considered:

1. Whether the lattice constant used here is taken from experimental value or ab initial calculation is unknown, and the structure optimization procedure may be mentioned before fixed boundary MD because a classical potential may change the lattice constant.
2. For the sage of reproduction, the damp parameters of the Langevin thermostats , the thickness value, and an exact description of the central region are expected. Meanwhile the initial condition of the MD ( I guess a Gaussian velocity distribution of 300K) is not ignorable.