- A sentence fragment is a group of words that does not express a complete thought.
- A **run-on sentence** joins together two or more sentences that should be written separately.

After each sentence, write whether it is a sentence fragment or a run-on sentence.

- 1. She was born in 1945 she grew up in Maine.
- 2. Took long walks along the shore.
- 3. After moving from place to place. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. She studied biology it interested her.
- **5.** One of her most trusted friends. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. She went to Africa she made a huge discovery.
- 7. The scientist wrote a book it was very popular.
- 8. Made a movie about her adventures. \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Winning all sorts of prizes and awards. \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. Now she lives in Iowa her family is nearby. \_\_\_\_\_

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- You can correct a sentence fragment by adding a subject, a **predicate**, or both.
- You can correct a run-on sentence by rewriting it as two separate sentences or as one **compound** or **complex sentence**.

After each group of words, circle the letter of the strategy that would best correct the sentence error.

- 1. My new model airplane kit. \_\_\_\_\_
  - **a.** Add a subject.
- **b.** Add a predicate. **c.** Make a complex sentence.
- 2. Inside the box on the kitchen table. \_\_\_\_\_
  - **a.** Add a subject.
- **b.** Add a predicate. **c.** Add both subject and predicate.
- 3. Found all kinds of small parts and pieces. \_\_\_\_\_
  - **a.** Add a subject.
- **b.** Add a predicate. **c.** Make a compound sentence.
- 4. There were no instructions I didn't know what to do.
  - **a.** Add a subject.
- **b.** Add a comma.
- **c.** Make a compound sentence.
- 5. I asked Mom for help she fixes things all the time. \_\_\_\_\_
  - **a.** Add a comma.
- **b.** Add a semicolon.
- **c.** Add a subject.

- You can correct a **run-on sentence** by rewriting it as two separate sentences using **periods** or as either a compound or complex sentence. You can also use a **semicolon** to connect the sentences.
- Use a **comma** before a conjunction to separate two independent clauses in compound sentences.
- In complex sentences that begin with dependent clauses, add a **comma** after the last word of the dependent clause.

Rewrite each run-on sentence as instructed in the parentheses. Add any conjunctions or punctuation that is needed.

- 1. The ship left at dawn it sailed to the east. (separate sentences)
- 2. The voyage would be long there was plenty of food. (compound sentence)
- **3.** We spotted a storm ahead we tried to sail around it. (complex sentence)
- **4.** I stayed in my cabin the crew raced about. (complex sentence)
- **5.** We found calm seas we had clear sailing all the way home. (compound sentence)

Name		

- You can correct a run-on sentence by rewriting it as a compound or complex sentence.
- Use a **comma** before a conjunction to separate two independent clauses in compound sentences.
- In complex sentences that begin with dependent clauses, add a **comma** after the last word of the dependent clause.

Proofread the paragraph. On the lines below, correct any fragments and run-on sentences. Use commas and conjunctions properly where needed.

Our class would like to make a movie we need a few supplies. A video camera and a

computer. My classmates are writing a script I will help out with costumes. Wants to be an actor some day. All of us worked on the scenery. We wanted the room to look like a cave we made rocks and boulders out of plaster. Sheets with streaks of black and gray. We will work all week long. Opening night of our blockbuster movie!

Name		

## A. Write fragment if the words form a sentence fragment or run-on if they form a run-on sentence.

- 1. Want to learn more about space travel. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. The library had some books I found articles online. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. A television show about the space station.
- 4. Do you want to see it can you come over tonight?
- 5. It starts at eight o'clock don't be late.
- B. Circle the letter of the best way to rewrite each fragment or run-on sentence.
- **6.** All different kinds of jobs.
  - **a.** I read a book about all different kinds of jobs.
  - **b.** I read a book; about all different kinds of jobs.
  - **c.** All kinds of jobs.
- 7. Firefighters often face danger they have to be alert.
  - **a.** Firefighters often face danger, they have to be alert.
  - **b.** They have to be alert. Firefighters often face danger.
  - **c.** Firefighters often face danger; they have to be alert.
- **8.** Medicine is complicated doctors must study hard.
  - **a.** Medicine is complicated, doctors must study hard.
  - **b.** Because medicine is complicated, doctors must study hard.
  - **c.** Medicine is complicated, but doctors must study hard.