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Math Reading Kindergarten Vocabulary Spelling Spelling by Grade Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grammar & Writing Science Science by Grade Kindergarten Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Cursive | Bookstore Run-on sentences occur when two or more independent clauses are not joined together properly. Correctly punctuation the run-on sentences. If it is correct, write C beside it. On the blank line after each word group, write an independent clause beginning with the word printed in parentheses. Add connectors and proper punctuation and capitalization. Edit the following paragraph. Correct all run-on sentences. Be sure to use proper punctuation and capitalization as necessary. Read each run-on sentence. Choose the sentence that correctly punctuates the run-on. Fill in the bubble beside the correct answer. Write S in the blank before each simple sentence, C before each compound sentence, and RO before each run-on sentence. Correct the run-on sentences in the paragraph. Same as the above worksheet. Just more reps for you. This will require you to think through this in a deep and difficult way. Correct the run-on sentences in the following paragraphs. Correct each of the following run-on sentences by rewriting them on the lines. While listening to music she often sings aloud to herself whether she is alone or not and whenever I am around and hear her it is really annoying especially since she couldn't carry a tune in a bucket! A group of words that does not express a complete thought, but is still punctuated like a sentence, is called a fragment. A fragment can be corrected by adding more words so that it becomes a sentence. It can also be corrected by adding it to another sentence or correcting the punctuation. Read each sentence below. If it is a run-on sentence, write RO on the line. If it is a fragment, write F on the line. If it is a complete sentence, write S on the line. In order to be a sentence, a group of words must contain both a subject and a verb, and express a complete thought. A fragment is a group of words that does not express a complete thought, but is still punctuated like a sentence. A run-on sentence is two or more complete sentences that are punctuated as one long sentence. An incomplete sentence is called a sentence fragment. It is either missing a subject, missing a predicate, or does not express a complete thought. Read each set of words. Write fragment or sentence on the line. Revise the sentence: George is an excellent student he listens carefully he follows directions and he studies hard. Revise each fragment or run-on sentence so that it is a complete, properly punctuated sentence. You may add words to fragments as necessary. Read each set of words. If it is a sentence, write an S on the line. If it is a fragment, write an F on the line. Read each sentence. If it is correct as written, write correct on the line. If it is a run-on sentence, write run-on on the line. Read each sentence. It is a correct sentence, a run-on, or a fragment? Write your answer on the line. Read each sentence. Is it a sentence or a fragment? Write your answer on the line. Practice started at eight but there were only three people there so we all had to wait another twenty minutes for the rest of the team to arrive the coach was angry. Read the paragraph. Underline each fragment once. Underline each run-on sentence twice. Then, on a separate sheet, rewrite the paragraph, correcting the errors. Find all the errors and put it together in a sentence. Brief, simple sentences throughout your article or essay can make it hard for the reader to stay focused. So, combining sentences can add to the sentence structure simply by adding some variety. However, you should be wary of this type of language. They can be confusing and hard to read – and even result in your writing becoming sloppy. Let's take a closer look at how to fix run-on sentences and improve your writing skills. What are They? First, let's learn what exactly they are. This grammar mistake occurs when two or more distinct clauses are incorrectly used in one sentence. It can become hard to read for the people and become distracting too. As a writer, you need to avoid them to make sure that you are communicating the intended idea and key information smoothly. A common kind of run-on sentence involves the comma splice. This occurs when you use a comma to join two different clauses together. How to Fix Them Run-on sentences can be corrected by different grammar tools. You need to connect the two clauses naturally. Here are some ways to do that. Using Periods One of the easiest ways to split the run-on sentence is to use a period to create smaller sentences. This works best with longer sentences that can contain too much information. One way to determine whether your sentence is too long and in need of a period is to read it aloud. If you feel like you are running out of breath, you have your answer. Use the period to break the sentence. However, make sure that it doesn't result in choppy, short sentences. For example: Error: "Adam and Jane planned to go to school starting from Thursday because they thought that their mother wouldn't be able to come home in time after the holidays, but then their mother called them and told them that she booked a flight to come home in time for their school." Corrected Version: "Adam and Jane planned to go to school starting from Thursday because they thought that their mother wouldn't be able to come home in time after the holidays, but then their mother called them and told them that she booked a flight to come home in time for their school." Using a Semicolon You can use a semicolon between two different clauses to fix the run-on sentence. It is definitely a stylish way to help you establish a connection between the sentences. Error: "Diana was looking at five different colleges to apply for her degree from all over the country, but she missed the deadline for two, so she only ended up applying to three from her original list." Corrected Version: "Diana was looking at five different colleges to apply for her degree from all over the country; she missed the deadline for two, so she only ended up applying to three from her original list." Using Commas or Coordinating Conjunctions You can use a comma and pair it with coordinating conjunctions like "or," "but," or "and." You can use this method to establish that there is a connection between the two independent clauses. Error: "I am going to go to school from August; Jane is going from September." Corrected Version: "I am going to go to school from August, but Jane is going from September." Using Subordinating Conjunctions You can take an independent clause and change it to a dependent one by using subordinating conjunctions like "although," "unless," or "because." It creates a complex sentence while cementing the link between the two sentence parts. It can also improve the flow between the two clauses. Error: "I like working at the Cheesecake factory; they have great discounts for employees." Corrected Version: "I like working at the Cheesecake factory because they have great discounts for employees." Now that you know how to fix this type of language, you can use the techniques above to improve your writing skills. Reading & Writing Worksheets - Full List Full index of the language worksheets available on Super Teacher Worksheets Fragments and run-on sentences (especially comma splices) are common errors in academic English. To review these grammar points, see our pages on fragments, run-on sentences, and sentence types. Once you understand independent clauses, dependent clauses, fragments, and run-on sentences, try the exercises below. Exercise Group #1: Complete Sentence or Fragment? Decide if the below sentences are complete (i.e. complete thoughts) or fragments. On Tuesday morning last week at 8:30 a.m. ... Fragment Complete sentence I ate breakfast with my sister. ... Fragment Complete sentence Even though you have lived in another country. ... Fragment Complete sentence Which is important for success in college. ... Fragment Complete sentence This is important for success in college. ... Fragment Complete sentence Finding someone to design your company's website is easy. ... Fragment Complete sentence The way that people learn new skills in this modern world. ... Fragment Complete sentence Explanations 1. Fragment -- "On..." begins a prepositional phrase because 'on' is a preposition. This phrase needs to end with a comma, and then a subject and verb should be added. E.g. "On Tuesday morning last week at 8:30 a.m. I drank some milk." 2. Complete Sentence -- This sentence has everything it needs. It has a subject (I), a verb (ate), and an object (breakfast). 3. Fragment -- This sentence is a dependent (subordinate) clause. The phrase Even though is a subordinate conjunction. To fix this fragment, you need to add an independent clause. E.g. "Even though you have lived in another country, there are still many things you haven't learned." 4. Fragment -- This is a dependent (subordinate) clause. The sentence is missing a main (independent) clause. E.g. This webpage will help you avoid errors, which is important for success in college. 5. Complete Sentence -- This is a simple sentence. It has everything a sentence needs -- a subject (the pronoun This), a verb (is), and a complement (important for success in college). 6. Complete sentence -- This is a simple sentence. "Finding someone to design your company's website" is the subject of the sentence. 7. Fragment -- The sentence has a subject ("The way that people learn new skills in this modern world"), but it is missing a verb. Exercise Group #2: Complete Sentence, Fragment, or Run-On? (Intermediate) Decide if the below sentences are fragments, run-ons, or complete. I ate breakfast my sister did too. ... Fragment Run-on Complete sentence Getting up early in the morning before everyone else does. ... Fragment Run-on Complete sentence People who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones. ... Fragment Run-on Complete sentence If you are happy and you know it and you really want to show it. ... Fragment Run-on Complete sentence By the time she was 20 years old. ... Fragment Run-on Complete sentence People can do whatever they want it's up to them. ... Fragment Run-on Complete sentence Explanations 1. Run-On -- There are two sentences here. "I ate breakfast." and "My sister did too." To connect these independent clauses, you need a conjunction like "and". 2. Fragment -- This is a long subject. You need to add a verb after the subject and then finish the sentence. E.g. Getting up early in the morning before everyone else does isn't fun. 3. Complete sentence -- This is a complex sentence. The phrase "who live in glass houses" is an adjective clause and subordinate clause. The main (independent) clause is "People shouldn't throw stones." 4. Fragment -- This is a subordinate clause ("If ..."). The sentence needs a comma, and then a main (independent) clause. E.g. "If you are happy and you know it, clap your hands." 5. Fragment -- This is a dependent/subordinate clause. You need to add an independent/main clause, such as "By the time she was 20 years old, she had lived in five countries." 6. Run-on -- This should be two sentences. "People can do whatever they want. It's up to them." Exercise Group #3: Complete Sentence, Fragment, or Run-On? (Advanced) Take the pizza out of the oven then let it cool. ... Fragment Run-on Complete sentence The main reason why the leader of this country needs to be replaced immediately is obvious. ... Fragment Run-on Complete sentence The student had tried to cheat on the test. Although, he was not successful. (focus on the underlined sentence). ... Fragment Run-on Complete sentence Placed in a care home for the elderly where visitors could come on the weekend or on a weekday by appointment. ... Fragment Run-on Complete sentence Explanations 1. Run-On -- This should be two sentences. The word 'then' is an adverb; it cannot join two independent clauses. 2. Complete sentence -- This sentence has a long subject ("The main reason.....immediately") but the subject is followed by a verb (is). This makes it complete. 3. Fragment -- The word 'although' begins a subordinate/dependent clause. Anytime you want to use 'although' (or other subordinate conjunctions), you need to have a subordinate clause and an independent clause in the sentence. If you want to only use one clause, you can use 'However, he was not successful' because the word 'however' is not a conjunction (it is an adverb). 4. Fragment -- This is a fragment. The sentence is incomplete. It is either missing a subject ("People were placed...") or a main clause that comes afterward. Exercise Group #4: Focus on Punctuation (Advanced) Test your knowledge of commas, semi-colons, colons, and periods with these exercises. The company didn't make money, therefore, it went out of business. ... Fragment Run-on (Comma splice) Complete sentence The company didn't make money, so it went out of business. ... Fragment Run-on (Comma splice) Complete sentence Please bring the following to the event: water, some comfortable shoes, and ten dollars. ... Fragment Run-on (Comma splice) Complete sentence The man said something quite interesting to me: The longer you live, the less you care about yourself. ... Fragment Run-on (Comma splice) Complete sentence The volunteers were divided into two groups, the first group received the medicine and the second group did not. ... Fragment Run-on (Comma splice) Complete sentence I like to sing in the shower; it's my favorite part of the day. ... Fragment Run-on (Comma splice) Complete sentence Whenever you need help, just give me a call, I'll be there for you. ... Fragment Run-on (Comma splice) Complete sentence Explanations 1. Run-on (Comma splice) -- The word 'therefore' is not a conjunction. This means it cannot join two clauses. 2. Complete sentence -- Here we have two independent clauses joined by a coordinating conjunction (FANBOYS). This is a compound sentence. 3. Complete sentence -- This is a complete sentence. The colon at the end of the independent clause ('Please bring the following to the event') is used to introduce a list. This is a correct way to use a colon. 4. Complete sentence -- After an independent clause or complete sentence, a colon can be used to introduce another sentence. 5. Run-on (Comma splice) You cannot put a comma between two independent clauses. You either need to use a period after the first independent clause, or join the two independent clauses with a conjunction. 6. Complete Sentence -- A semi-colon functions like a period. Here we have two independent clauses joined by a semi-colon, which is correct. 7. Run-on (Comma splice) -- There are three clauses here. The first clause is a subordinate clause, and the last two are independent clauses. The last two independent clauses cannot be joined by a comma. A conjunction is needed or a period. If you had problems with the punctuation exercises, please see these pages on colons, semi-colons, and comma-splices. I hope you have found these exercises useful. If you find a mistake or have a question, please leave a comment below.-- Matthew Barton, Creator of Englishcurrent.com (copyright) Here's some practice with sentence fragments and runon sentences. Each of the sentences in this worksheet is either a fragment or a run-on. Students rewrite the sentences so that they are grammatically correct. Looking for Something Else? Search This Site Math Reading Kindergarten Vocabulary Spelling Spelling by Grade Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Grade 4 Grade 5 Grammar & Writing Science Science by Grade Kindergarten Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3 Cursive | Bookstore Displaying all worksheets related to - Fragments And Run On Sentences. Worksheets are Exercise 1 practice a work 1 identifying sentence. Sentence fragments and run on sentences, Fragments and run on sentences, Fragment sentence or run on work, Name fragments and run on sentences, Fragments and run ons, Simple compound and run on sentences, Chapter 6 practice test fragments. Click on pop-out icon or print icon to worksheet to print or download. This page contains printable worksheets outlining run-on sentences and how to avoid them. Included are explanations and examples of the different kinds of run-on sentences. Practice involves correcting run-on sentences using various techniques provided in the explanation. Learning the information contained in these worksheets can produce a drastic effect on a student's ability to write clear, coherent sentences. Run-on Sentences Worksheet Run-on Sentences Worksheet Answers Thanks for visiting this page. We hope you found everything you were looking for. In addition to worksheets on homonyms, homographs, and homophones, we offer lots of other printable materials on this website. Just click on a title in the menu to the left to check out what more we have to offer!