**what is a sentence fragment?**

Is a sentence that does not express a complete thought. It may lack a subject, a verb, or both.

A sentence fragment is a group of words that looks like a sentence, but actually isn’t a complete sentence. Sentence fragments are usually missing a subject or verb, or they do not express a complete thought. While it may be punctuated to look like a complete sentence, a fragment cannot stand on its own.

**Case one:**

**To correct sentence fragments, add what is missing so that the words make sense by themselves and express a complete thought.**

Examples of sentence fragments:

1. Fragment: The first people to live in North America.

(the verb is missing, what did these people do?)

Sentence: the first people to live in North America came from Asia.

1. Fragment: Over hundreds of years, settled into a variety of tribes.

(the subject is missing, who settled into tribes)

Sentence: over hundreds of years, Native Americans settled into tribes.

**Case two:**

**Some sentence fragments have a subject and a verb but do not express a complete thought. Correct these fragments by attaching the fragment into a sentence that comes before it or after it.**

Example:

Fragment: Buffalo hide was used to cover tepees. Because it was strong and flexible.

(the second word group is a subordinate clause and it does not express a complete thought)

Sentence: Buffalo hide was used to cover tepees because it was strong and flexible.

Read the sentences below. Write SF for a sentence fragment or CS for a complete sentence. Correct each fragment on the next line.

1. (SF) Even though drums are the coolest instruments, I prefer the trumpet
2. (CS) Symphony orchestras are located across the world.
3. (SF)Many concerts are played in huge concert halls with expensive sound systems.
4. (SF)The only time we went to the symphony was in 2018.
5. (SF) I heard the low notes of the cello.
6. (SF)The concert hall was a converted movie theater.
7. (SF) We yawned when the opening band played too long.
8. (SF) I bought a snack during the intermission at 8 pm.

**What is a run-on sentence?**

If you run together two or more complete sentence as if they were as single sentence, you create a run- on sentence.

Some run-on sentences have no punctuation mark between the two sentences.

Example 1:

The eye witness stared hard at the back of the speeding vehicle she could not see the license plate number.

In other run on sentences, only a comma is used between the two sentences. However, a comma alone cannot join two complete sentences.

Example 2:

Four police officers ran to the injured child, he was only six or seven yeas old.

Run on sentences can be confusing because a reader cannot tell where one idea ends and another starts. You can correct a run-on sentence in several ways.

Way number 1:

Rewrite a run-on sentence as two separate sentences.

Example 1:

The eye witness stared hard at the back of the speeding vehicle. She could not see the license plate number.

Way number 2:

Use a comma and a coordinating conjunction to join the two sentences. Coordinating conjunctions are the joining words and, or, nor, but, for, so, yet.

Example 2:

The eye witness stared at the back of the speeding vehicle, but she could not see the license plate number.

Way number 3:

Join the two sentences with a semi-colon -;- . use this method only if the sentences are closely related. Notice that the second part of the sentence does not begin with a capital letter.

Example 3:

Four police officers ran to the injured child; he was only six or seven years old.

Read the sentences below, and identify whether or not they are run-ons.

1. If a sentence is a run-on, correct it by using one of the three ways discussed previously. Write your revised sentences on the next line.
2. If the sentence is already correct, label it with a C.
3. We had one snow day this year, I went sledding with my brother, my sister did not go.

We had one snow day this year. I went sledding with my brother, but my sister did not go.

1. The best sledding hill in town, Art Hill, is located in front of the art museum. C
2. Sometimes I ride down the hill I convince my brother to bring the sled back up.

Sometimes I ride down the hill, and I convince my brother to bring the sled back up

1. Even though I love sledding, sometimes the lack of control scares me . C
2. At the top of the Art Hill, a man sells hot chocolate I bet he gets a lot of business on snowy days.

At the top of the Art Hill, a man sells hot chocolate ;I bet he gets a lot of business on snowy days.