**Energizer # \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Complete Sentences vs. Fragments 8.8.1**

Every sentence has **2 basic parts**: a **subject** (tells who or what is doing something) and a **predicate** (tells what the subject is doing or tells something about the subject).

Mount Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan.

**Subject Predicate**

A **fragment** only has one part – either the subject or the predicate BUT not both.

**Identify the sentences below as being a complete sentence (CS) or a fragment (F). If it is a fragment, rewrite the sentence to make it complete. If it is complete, label the subject and the predicate of the sentence like the example above.**

1. This past summer.
2. It remains a top tourist attraction.

**Use the paragraph below to answer the multiple choice questions about complete sentences, fragments, and pronouns.**

1) People regarded the cat in ancient Egypt as a sacred animal. 2) Anyone who purposely or accidentally killed a cat. 3) Egyptians so revered the animal that many Egyptian goddesses took the form of a cat. 4) Mafdet, Sekhmet, and Bastet are examples of ancient Egyptian cat goddesses. 5) Neither Mafdet nor Sekhmet were quite as celebrated as Bastet, though. 6) Beauty, fertility, and motherhood were three of the qualities for which they worshipped Bastet. 7) In the city of Bubastis and Memphis, large cemeteries devoted to the burial of mummified cats.

1. Which of the following is NOT a complete sentence?
   1. Sentence 1
   2. Sentence 2
   3. Sentence 3
   4. Sentence 4
2. The underlined portion in sentence 7 should be written as –
   1. large cemeteries are devoted to the
   2. large cemeteries is devoted to the
   3. large cemeteries were devoted to the
   4. As it is
3. The antecedent of the underlined pronoun in sentence 6 is –
   1. Cats
   2. Egyptians
   3. Goddesses
   4. Qualities

**Energizer # \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Run-ons, Fragment, & Complete Sentences 8.8.1**

When you put 2 or more complete sentences (subjects and predicates) together without punctuating them correctly, you have a **run-on sentence**.

The Rock of Gibraltar stands between Europe and Africa less than eight miles separate the continents.

**Subject Predicate Subject Predicate**

**How can we correct the sentence above so it is not a run-on sentence?**

**Identify the sentences below as a fragment (F), run-on (RO), or complete sentence (CS).**

1. In ancient times, the African Moors occupied Gibraltar as a symbol of strength they say something strong is “as solid as the Rock of Gibraltar.”
2. This limestone mountain was legendary to Ancient Greeks.
3. The only species of wild ape.

**Use the paragraph below to answer the multiple choice questions about complete sentences, fragments, run-ons, and adjectives.**

1) South Africa’s current population has a rich heritage the population descends from African, Asian, and european settlers. 2) More than 1,500 years ago. 3) The Bantu language group settled the region of South Africa. 4) The Dutch settled in 1652. 5) They were the first Europeans in South Africa. 6) Dutch was the dominant language spoken throughout the 1700s. 7) Later, English and Afrikaans became the official language of South Africa. 8) Voting for these languages was a struggle. 9) Today, the government recognizes 11 official languages.

1. Which of the following is a run-on sentence?
   1. Sentence 1
   2. Sentence 2
   3. Sentence 3
   4. Sentence 7
2. How should the underlined portion in sentence 1 be written?
   1. European Settlers
   2. European settlers
   3. As it is
3. Which of the following is a fragment?
   1. Sentence 2
   2. Sentence 4
   3. Sentence 6
   4. Sentence 8

**Energizer # \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Compound Sentences 8.8.1**

One way to fix a run-on sentence is to turn it into a compound sentence, a sentence made up of 2 simple sentences by joining them with a comma and a coordinating conjunction or by joining them with a semicolon. ***This is called SENTENCE VARIETY and RHYTHM.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Coordinating Conjunctions**  **Do you know any? – List them below.** | |
| F=  A=  N= | B=  O=  Y=  S= |

**, and**

Ex: Antarctica is not owned by any country it is located in the Southern Hemisphere.

Antarctica is not owned by any country it is located in the Southern Hemisphere.

**;**

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**Only use a comma with the coordinating conjunction if there is a complete sentence on both sides of the coordinating conjunction!!!!**

**Directions: Correct the run-on sentences below by using coordinating conjunctions.**

1. Much of the country of Bangladesh is a fertile delta dangerous flooding there has killed many people.
2. Monsoons blow across the Bay of Bengal from the southwest in the summer they blow from the northeast in the winter.

1) Last winter I read an article about bringing back the prairie. 2) I told my mom, dad, and brother that I wanted to plant a prairie in our backyard. 3) I hoped to plant yellow foxtail, prairie cordgrass, and cattail sedge. 4) My brother offered to build a pond. 5) He knew he would do an excellent job because he is very reliable. 6) He wanted big green bullfrogs to visit our backyard. 7) We expect to have a joyous and plentiful prairie in our backyard.

1. What is the best way to combine sentences 4 and 5 without changing their meaning
   1. My brother offered to build a pond, but he knew he would do an excellent job because he is very reliable.
   2. My brother offered to build a pond, yet he knew he would do an excellent job because he is very reliable.
   3. My brother offered to build a pond, for he knew he would do an excellent job because he is very reliable.
   4. My brother offered to build a pond, so he knew he would do an excellent job because he is very reliable.

**Energizer # \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_: Review 8.8.1**

**Directions: Apply what you have learned in the first 4 energizers to the activity below.**

**(1)** When the gold rush occurred in the 1800s, thousands rushed to the klondike river in the Yukon. (2) Though many had jobs, the men left home to seek their fortune. (3) The Royal Canadian Mounted Police went north to police the miners the Mounties stopped travelers to be sure they had adequate supplies. (4) Before Mounties let them go on. (5) Dawson City, Yukon grew from a tiny town to a city of 30,000. (6) Only 700 residents remained in Dawson City after the gold rush. (7) Suddenly the Yukon area was left with many empty log cabins the city looked like a ghost town.

1. In sentence 1, fix the proper noun mistake.

2. Replace a noun in sentence 2 with a pronoun.

3. What is wrong with sentence 3? Use editing marks to correct the sentence.

4. Sentence 4 is a complete sentence, a fragment, or a run-on? Circle one.

5. Underline an action verb in sentence 5.

6. Label the subject and predicate in sentence 6.

7. What is wrong with sentence 7? Use editing marks to correct the sentence.