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Finding and Fixing Run-on Sentence Errors

What's Run-on Sentence Error?

There are 2 main types of run-on sentence errors: Comma Splices and Fused Sentences.

A Comma Splice Run-on Error that occurs when 2 complete sentences or independent clauses are linked together with only a comma between them. Commas are not strong enough to hold 2 independent clauses together on their own. When we combine 2 complete sentences, or 2 complete ideas in one sentence, we need to use additional words or punctuation in order to show the specific relationships between the 2 sentences.

A Fused Run-on Error occurs when 2 **complete sentences or independent clauses** are linked together without any punctuation at all. It's hard for reader to see where one idea ends and another begins.

TIPBOX: The Imaginary Period Tip

If you suspect a sentence is a run-on, place an Imaginary Period between the two suspected Independent Clauses. If each clause contains a subject and verb and each can stand alone as a complete thought, then you have a Run-on Error.

Applying the Imaginary Period Tip reveals which of the sentences below are comma splice run-ons and which are fused sentence run-ons. We mark them with fs (fused) or cs (comma splice):

I won the lottery{.} I quit my job. {Each thought is an Independent Clause}

I won the lottery, I quit my job. {CS = Comma Splice}

I won the lottery I quit my job. $\{FS = Fused Run-On\}$

How do I fix a Run-On Sentence Error? There are 5 ways to repair Run-on Errors:

Option 1: Make 2 complete sentences.

I won the lottery.	I quit my job.	
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Option 2: Coordination = { Comma + Coordinating Conjunction } to combine 2 Independent Clauses

FANBOYS: For /And / Nor /But Or / Yet / So

I quit my job.	, for	I won the lottery.
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I won the lottery	, and	I quit my job.
I did not win the lottery	, nor	did I quit my job.
I won the lottery	, but	I did not quit my job.
I will win the lottery	, or	I will quit my job.
I won the lottery	, yet	I don't know if I will quit my job.
I won the lottery	, so	I quit my job.

Option 3: Use a semicolon {;} to combine 2 independent clauses.

I won the lottery	;	I quit my job.	
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Option 4: To combine 2 Independent Clauses, use {semicolon + transition word + comma}

I won the lottery	· ac a recult	Lauit my joh
I won the tottery	; as a result,	I quit my 10b.

Additional transition words to use with a ; to link Independent Clauses

To add	To illustrate ideas	To show	To show
information		contrast	cause/effect
again	for example	however	accordingly
also	for instance	instead	consequently
besides	in fact	nevertheless	subsequently
furthermore	namely	nonetheless	therefore
likewise		otherwise	thus
moreover		still	
similarly			

Option 5: Subordination: Make one of the Independent Clauses into a Dependent Clause

Because I won the lottery,	I quit my job.
I quit my job	because I won the lottery. {no comma needed if subordinate clause is after independent clause}

Time	Place	Cause	Condition	Contrast
when	where	because	if	although
while	wherever	since	unless	even though
since		now that		despite
before / after				In spite of
until				

Sentence Practice: Please underline and correct any Run-on Errors in these sentences:

- 1. Studying history is important people need to know about the past in order to better understand the present.
- 2. Geography class taught me to identify the location of countries I learned a lot about the culture, language, and history of many places I have never been.
- 3. My sister told me I should meet her in New York in May she will be starring in a play.
- 4. I recently took a cooking class we cooked yakisoba and made sushi I loved all of it!
- 5. I hope my future job will involve a lot of travel I want to visit every continent at least twice.

Paragraph Practice: Please underline and correct the 5 Run-on Errors in the paragraph below using the strategies explained above.

American Idol has impacted people all around the globe it made everyone who watched believe they had real talent. Many hopeful contestants were shocked when they were not selected to compete on the real show. Some of them threw tantrums they screamed and yelled at the judges. This was embarrassing, but it was often funny to watch. Their behavior demonstrates the way popular culture impacts the goals of young people there is a negative effect. Author Terry Golway says teenagers used to aspire to important professional jobs such as "engineers, mathematicians, scientists, and systems analysts" (331). He claims that now young people just want to become famous for being pop culture icons he thinks this is a dangerous change. This desperate desire for fame explains why some people react so strangely when rejected on American Idol they see it as their only option for the future. (5 Errors)

For more practice and to test your knowledge, go to:

- Capital Community College Guide to Grammar and Writing http://grammar.ccc.commnet.edu/grammar/runons.htm
- The Online Writing Lab at Purdue University http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/598/02/