**Survival Guide Taming fragments and run-ons**

* A fragment is a group of words that is only part of a sentence. It does not express a complete thought.
* It may be lacking a subject, predicate, or it may be a dependent clause.
  + Example:
    - Waited for the boat to arrive. (no subject)
    - People of various ages, races, and creeds. (no predicate)
    - While the rain was necessary. (dependent clause)

Run-ons

* A run on sentence is made up of two or more sentences written as though they were one.
  + Example: We found a place for the picnic by a small pond it was three miles from the village.

Repairing Run-ons

* Semi-colons can be used to separate two independent clauses that are closely related.
  + Example: Johnny is really dumb; you could say he is brain dead.
* A coordinating conjunction joins words or word groups used the same way.
  + For, and, nor, but, or, yet, so
  + Example:
    - Johnny is really dumb, so you could say he is brain dead.
    - Johnny is really dumb, and you could say he is brain dead.
* Run-ons can be repaired by separating into two sentences.
  + Example:
    - Johnny is really dumb. You could say he is brain dead.

Possible methods of integrating sentence parts into your curriculum:

1. Take an article pertaining to your curriculum and remove all punctuation. Have students punctuate the paragraph correctly.