

## RUN-ONS, COMMA SPLICES, AND FUSED SENTENCES

- Run-ons, comma splices, and fused sentences are names given to compound sentences that **are not** punctuated correctly.
- The best way to avoid such errors is to **punctuate compound sentences** correctly by using one of these rules.

1. Join the two <b>independent clauses</b> with one of the coordinating conjunctions (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so) and use a comma before the connecting word.	
Example:	
, and	
(He enjoys walking through the country, and he often goes backpacking on his vacations.)	
2. When you do not have a connecting word (or when you use a connecting word other than <i>for</i> , <i>and</i> , <i>nor</i> , <i>but</i> , <i>or</i> , <i>yet</i> , or <i>so</i> , between the two independent clauses) use a semicolon (;).	
Example:; however,	
(He often watched TV when there were only reruns; however, she preferred to read instead.)	
<b>Note:</b> Run-ons and	<b>Incorrect:</b> They weren't dangerous criminals they were detectives in
fused sentences	disguise.
describe two independent clauses	<b>Correct:</b> They weren't dangerous criminals; they were detectives in disguise.
which are joined	<b>Incorrect:</b> I didn't know which job I wanted I was too confused to

Correct: I didn't know which job I wanted, so I was too confused to

together with no

punctuation to

connecting word or

separate the clauses.

decide.

decide.