



ESL 340: Connectors, Fragments & Run-ons

Week 14, Tue. 4/17/18

Todd Windisch, Spring 2018

Don't forget to sign-in!

Daily Bookkeeping

• ANNOUNCEMENTS:

- *Quiz on THUR 4/26 (connectors, fragments/run-ons)*
- *Phrasal Verb Quiz 3 TUE May 1*
 - *“run out of” – “write down”*

▪ TODAY’S AGENDA:

1. Collect essay outlines
2. Finish transitions
3. Fragments & Run-ons



• HOMEWORK:

- Complete fragment and run-on sentence worksheets not completed in class. These will be collected on THUR 4/19
 - *Answers are not on the website, we will check them together in class*
- Complete Exercise 3 on p. 324
 - Check your answers online. I will not collect this exercise.
- Try using chompchomp.com to practice comma splices (run-ons) and fragments!

Essay Schedule

- **TUE 4/17** : Outlines DUE
 - THUR 4/19, return outlines
- **THUR 4/26** : First Draft DUE
 - Peer edit in class, take home to finish
- **TUE 5/1** : Final Draft DUE
 - TUE 5/8, return final draft
- **TUE 5/15** : Any extra credit corrections DUE



ESSAY TOPICS

You may select one of the essay topics below, or you can select your own original topic, but you must get it approved by your teacher BEFORE you write the essay

1. Does social media have a *mostly positive* or *mostly negative* impact on society? Give two or three reasons why you feel that way and use details, facts, and personal examples to support your reasons.
2. What is the largest threat to the world today? Pollution & climate change? Overpopulation? War? What is the threat any *why* is it more serious than other problems we face? Give two or three reasons why you feel that way and use details, facts, and personal examples to support your reasons.

Basic Essay Outline

I. Introduction

- a) Hook
- b) Connecting Info
- c) Thesis

II. Body 1

- a) Topic Sentence
- b) Details, Details, Details
- c) Conclusion (optional)

III. Body 2

- a) Topic Sentence
- b) Details, Details, Details
- c) Conclusion (optional)

IV. Body 3

- a) Topic Sentence
- b) Details, Details, Details
- c) Conclusion (optional)

V. Conclusion

- a) Restatement of Thesis
- b) Suggestion, Opinion, Prediction

optional

Remind App



- I use the Remind App to make class announcements
- Follow these instructions to sign-up for class announcements that will be texted to you automatically
 - ***You do NOT need to download the Remind App, but you can if you want to SEND messages back to me***

❖ ***Answer any questions that follow***

Phone number:

81010

Message:

@esl340s

Complex-Compound Sentences

- These sentences include at least one complex sentence joined to a simple or complex sentence with a coordinating conjunction
 - complex, c.c simple
 - complex, c.c. complex
 - simple, c.c. complex
- **EXAMPLES**
 1. When I was young, I used to play baseball, and I also played soccer.
 2. She went to school every day even if it rained, but she didn't like it.
 3. I have three dogs, yet I still want more because I love animals so much.
 4. I have three dogs, yet because I love animals so much, I still want more.

Practice!

- The teacher will give you a worksheet to practice complex-compound sentences!



Exercise 2, p. 323

1. Frank has an excellent memory however he doesn't use it to good advantage.
2. Frank has an excellent memory but he doesn't use it to good advantage.
3. Marta was having trouble remembering things so she signed up for a memory course.
4. Marta was having trouble remembering things consequently she signed up for a memory course.
5. You need to start taking better notes otherwise you won't do well on the exam.

Exercise 2, p. 323

6. You need to start taking better notes or you won't do well on the exam.
7. I have difficulty remembering people's names yet I can always remember what they were wearing.
8. I have difficulty remembering people's names on the other hand I can always remember what they were wearing
9. Amanda forgot to pay her bill so the power company turned off her electricity.
10. Amanda forgot to pay her bill therefore the power company turned off her electricity.

Functions of Transitions Between Larger Portions of Text

CONNECTORS

Transitions: Connecting Blocks of Text	
Functions	Examples
LISTING IDEAS IN ORDER OF TIME / IMPORTANCE	First of all , we need to distinguish between two types of memory.
GIVING EXAMPLES	For example , you need to stay mentally active.
SUMMARIZING	To summarize : Memory improvement requires work.
ADDING A CONCLUSION	In conclusion , we can prevent the deterioration of memory.

Transitions: Listing Ideas (Time/Importance)

- **First of all**, let's consider the question of short-term memory.
- **Most importantly**, let's consider the question of memory improvement courses.
- There are three reasons why you should believe me. **First**, I am always right. **Second**, you're always wrong. **Finally**, this is my area of expertise.

Transitions: Giving Examples

- I can remember lots of things about people. **For example**, I always remember what they're wearing.
- Many students are presenting tomorrow. **For instance**, you will be hearing from Grace and Gustavo.

Transitions: Summarizing

- **In summary**, these are the key points about memory loss.
- We have presentations, writing samples, homework, and participation in this class. **All in all**, your grade is based on many factors, and not just tests.

Transitions: Adding a Conclusion

- *These usually appear in the first sentence of the last paragraph of an essay.*
- **To conclude**, let me just say that we can all improve our memory if we work at it.
- **In conclusion**, my most significant memory was my trip to Walt Disney World because it affected me in many ways.

Choosing the Appropriate Connector

- 1. so
- 2. but
- 3. for example
- 4. therefore
- 5. for
- 6. despite this
- 7. Consequently
- 8. Meanwhile
- 9. In fact
- 10. Later

Choosing the Appropriate Connector

- 11. though
- 12. in addition
- 13. then
- 14. Obviously / thus
- 15. Furthermore
- 16. most of all,
- 17. without a doubt
- 18. To sum up
- 19. Still
- 20. Finally

Fragments & Run-Ons

Fragments



What is a Sentence Fragment?

- A fragment is a sentence without a complete independent clause; it is incomplete! Often, this means it's missing a subject or a verb!
 - Went to the beach.
 - He to the store.
 - Students never too busy to help others.
 - Tomorrow Mr. Jones at the market.

My Best Friend

My best friend is Suzanne. We have known each other since childhood. Helped me in a very special way. At the age of ten, I moved to a new town. Was a very scary for me to go to a new school. I very shy. In fact, I was afraid to speak to anyone. Suzanne asked me to eat lunch with her on my first day. During the next several months, she helped me adjust to life in school and out of school, too. Now Suzanne in Venezuela with her husband and three children. We have not seen each other for eight years. However, we stay in touch by email and on Facebook. Telephone each other at least once a month. Suzanne changed my life. We will be friends forever.

More Sentence Fragments!

- Sentence fragments can also be incomplete thoughts
- This is often a dependent clause without an independent clause attached
- Remember that dependent clauses *often* begin with subordinating conjunctions
 - **These might look like incomplete complex sentences!**

Steps to Identify Fragments

- **EXAMPLE #1** The happy calculus students shouted for joy when they all passed the test. **complete sentence**

1. Find the main verb of the sentence
2. Find the main subject of the sentence
3. Find any dependent clauses (incomplete thoughts) by looking for subordinating conjunctions and relative pronouns

- **EXAMPLE #2** The happy calculus students which all shouted for joy when they passed the test. **fragment**

Examples

- **These are all fragments, but what's the problem?**
 - Because some students work part-time while taking a full load of classes.
 - For example, the increase in the cost of renting an apartment.
 - Teachers who give too much homework.
 - Living and working for at least a year in a foreign country.

Fragment Practice



Run-On Sentences

- A run-on sentence is when two sentences are joined together without punctuation
 - EXAMPLE: I like cars trucks are my favorite.
- How do we fix it?
- There are three ways:
 1. I like cars. Trucks are my favorite.
 2. I like cars; trucks are my favorite.
 3. I like cars, **and** trucks are my favorite.



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THE RUN-ON SENTENCE!

Comma Splice (A Type of Run-On Sentence)

- A comma splice is when you join two sentences by a comma
 - EXAMPLE: I live in California, I love the weather.
- How do we fix it?
- There are three ways:
 - I live in California. I love the weather.
 - I live in California, and I love the weather.
 - I live in California; I love the weather.



Practice!

- Decide whether the sentences on this worksheet are complete sentences or run-on sentences
- If they are run-on sentences, you must edit them to make them correct