

Name: _____

PRACTICE EXERCISE 1: Please write the definition for a run-on sentence and comma splice on the lines provided.

Run-On: _____

Comma Splice: _____

PRACTICE EXERCISE 2: Correct the run-on sentences and comma splices below in one of the five ways listed above. Remember, using a period and capital letter is the easiest way to fix run-on sentences and comma splices. Label RS or CS.

_____ 1. Dustin pursued a career in game programming Jessica pursued a career in art.

_____ 2. Collecting comic books is Tom's hobby, he often trades and resells them.

_____ 3. He chuckled when he heard the bad joke, Jordan, however, thought it was distasteful.

_____ 4. The stereo blared Emma's father was annoyed by the music.

_____ 5. Mikayla was a sophomore this year; she'll be a junior next year hopefully.

_____ 6. When the clown approached her, she tazered him to the ground.

_____ 7. Jared bought a new car yesterday, he refused to ride the bus anymore.

_____ 8. Although Kayla accepted the invitation, she did not fulfill its obligations.

_____ 9. The gamers played each night their health deteriorated quickly.

_____ 10. The C.F. Prime is excellent, the food is delicious.

_____ 11. Michigan's Adventure has a new waterslide it should be open before summer.

_____ 12. People admire Erin for her compassion, they admire Brooklyn for her persistence.

_____ 13. The bathtub began overflowing I called a plumber for help.

_____ 14. The test was difficult it covered three months' work.

_____ 15. The time for the race neared; the tortoise and the hare approached the starting line.

PRACTICE EXERCISE 3: In the following paragraph, correct the run-on sentences and comma splices below in one of the five ways listed in your notes. Remember, using a period and capital letter is the easiest way to fix run-on sentences and comma splices.

California was not the promised land of the migrants' dreams, although the weather was comparatively balmy and farmers' fields were bountiful with produce, Californians also felt the effects of the Depression. Local and state infrastructures were already overburdened the steady stream of newly arriving migrants was more than the system could bear. After struggling to make it to California, many found themselves turned away at its borders. Those who did cross over into California found that the available labor pool was vastly disproportionate to the number of job openings that could be filled, migrants who found employment soon learned that this surfeit of workers caused a significant reduction in the going wage rate. Even with an entire family working, migrants could not support themselves on these low wages and many set up camps along irrigation ditches in the farmers' fields. These "ditchbank" camps fostered poor sanitary conditions and created a public health problem.