

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Fragments and Run-On-Sentences

W04-S2C6-PO12

A. Identifying Sentences- Read each sentence. Decide and Write whether each sentence is simple sentence, sentence fragment, or run-on-sentence by each group of words.

1. Scientists study animal language.
2. Dolphins send out sounds to communicate.
3. Whales make a kind of music a number of scientists have studied these strange songs for years.
4. Bees communicate through a kind of dance.
5. Shows the location of flowers.
6. A worker bee.
7. Chimpanzees communicate with grunts and screams they also use expressions, gestures, and body postures.

B. Correcting Sentence Fragments and Run-on-Sentences- Make each sentence fragment a sentence by adding a subject or predicate. Correct each run-on sentence by writing two simple sentence or a compound sentence.

8. Koko the gorilla.
9. Has a book about Koko.
10. Koko had a kitten it had no tail.
11. Koko and her kitten.
12. Many scientists studied Koko they watched her.
13. Has changed our understanding of language.
14. Some people speak two languages I don't.
15. Borrowed a Spanish cassette from Amy.
16. I listened to the cassette I didn't understand it.
17. Raul explained the words I felt more confident.