## Understanding The Sentence: Fragments

	<ul> <li>Turn to page 4 in your Holt Handbook. Take notes and fill in the blanks as you go.</li> </ul>
	In writing at school it is almost always best to use complete sentences. They help make your meaning <a href="Clear">Clear</a> to the reader.
	1A. A sentence is a word group that contains a Subject and a Verb and a
	and that expresses a Complete thought
	A sentence should begin with a Capital letter and ends with a period
	Example: Sean was chosen captain of his sociar team.
<b>\</b> ?	A sentence fragment is a word group that looks like a sentence but DOES NOT contain
	a Subject and a verb OR DOES NOT express a complete thought,
**	Now look at the examples below and fill in the corrected sentences.
	Sentence Fragment: Was a well-known ragtime pianist. (This group of words has a verb (Was), but the subject is missing. Who was well-known pianist? )
	Rewrite the correct sentence: Scott Joplin was a well-known ragtime pianist
	Sentence Fragment: A butterfly with bright blue wings and long antennae. (This group of words has a subject (butterfly) but the verb is missing. What did the butterfly do?)
	Rewrite the correct sentence: A butterfly with bright blue wings and long
	antennae landed.
	Sentence Fragment: Even though she had worked a long time. (This group of words has a subject (she) and a verb (had worked), but it does not express a complete thought.  What happened even though she had worked a long time?)
	Rewrite the correct sentence: had not completed the Scul Pture even
	though she had not worked on it a long time.
	Turn to pg. 5 and COMPLETE Exercise 1 1-6. Write C for complete sentence. Write F for sentence fragment.
	1. C 3. C 5. C
	2. F 4. F 6. F

7.A. A simple sentence contains one independent clause and no subordinate clauses

Examples: The hairstylist gave Latrice a new look, • Turn to pages 141-142 in your Holt Handbook. Take notes and fill in the blanks as you go. Understanding The Sentence: Simple Sentence

ont own:
- Ma -
· (single subject and compound verb)
onr own:
. (compound subject and single verb) Example: My dog and cat play together.
COUL OWN:
. (single subject and single verb) Example: Bob rode his bicycle all summer.
PRACTICE: Compose one sentence imitating the structure of each of the following sentences.
sug verbs)
The astronomer and her assistant studied the meteor and wrote reports. (compound subjec
Lawrence caught the ball but then dropped it. (compound verb)
Beth Holden and Sheila Young won Olympic medals. (compound subjects)
Label the examples for its subject(s) and verb(s).
A simple sentence may contain a Compound subject, a Compound verb, and any numbe
Einceto has volunteered to organize the recycling campaign.
Examples: The name of the days carnes a real tool of the

Your own:

4. (compound subject and compound verb)