**Lesson 35: Some Typical Sentence Fragments: Clauses and Verbal Phrases**

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**Lesson 35: Some Typical Sentence Fragments: Clauses and Verbal Phrases**

**Guided Notes:**

To be a sentence, a word group must pass two tests.

1. Does it have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
2. Does it make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

If you cannot answer \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ questions, the word group is not a complete

sentence but a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Sentence fragments can result from splitting off a clause or a phrase from the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a sentence, as well as from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Any additional notes from Lesson 35:

**Lesson 37: When Does a Sentence End?**

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Lesson 37: When Does a Sentence End?

**Guided Notes:**

Just because a sentence could end at a certain point does not mean that it does.

A sentence ends only when the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ grammatically connected idea has been expressed.

The length of a word group has nothing to do with its being a sentence or not.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ words may form a sentence provided they are a subject and verb and make sense by themselves.

Any additional notes from Lesson 37:

**Lesson 38: Pronouns as a Cause of Run-on Sentences**

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Lesson 38: Pronouns as a Cause of Run-on Sentences

**Guided Notes:**

The opposite error of a sentence fragment is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A run-on sentence is when you run one sentence into another without a period and a capital letter to separate them produces a run-on.

In most run on sentences, we find a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the two run-together sentences.

You can use a semicolon or comma and conjunction to connect two sentences.

A sentence may begin with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as it, he, she, or they even though the noun that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stands for is in another sentence.

What are the three ways you can correct a run-on sentence?

1.)

2.)

3.)

There is sometimes a 4th way to correct a run-on sentence. The best solution may be to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one of the sentences.

Any additional notes from Lesson 38:

**Lesson 39: Adverbs as a Cause of Run-on Sentences**

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Lesson 39: Adverbs as a Cause of Run-on Sentences

**Guided Notes:**

Special adverbs that are used in leading from one idea to the next smoothly are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

These special adverbs do not hold the power to form a compound sentence.

These types of adverbs can be moved in a sentence, while a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can not.

A true \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ needs to stand between the two word groups that it holds together.

Any additional notes from Lesson 39:

**Lesson 40: Review: The Sentence Unit**

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Any additional notes of your own: