Let’s put an end to splicing!

What is splicing?

Splicing is when you join two sentences together without using a conjunction, semi-colon or even a full stop and capital letter. **HINT**: Listen out for a pause when the sentence is read.

E.g. David dragged his heels to the shop he was in a foul mood. (splice) L

David dragged his heels to the shop, he was in a foul mood. (comma splice) L

David dragged his heels to the shop because he was in a foul mood. (corrected with conjunction) J

David dragged his heels to the shop; he was in a foul mood. (corrected with semi-colon) J

David dragged his heels to the shop. He was in a foul mood. (corrected with new sentence) J

Splicing is most commonly caused by using pronouns incorrectly. Common pronouns are: I, you, it, she, he, we, they…

Common conjunctions are: and, but, although, even though, yet, because, until, whereas, despite, whilst, so, since, as, after, so that, before, once, which…

• Now, correct these sentences using a different technique or conjunction each time.

1) Ali stepped cautiously onto the pad he couldn’t believe what he saw.
2) “It’s amazing!” exclaimed Anna she was completely taken aback.
3) I think it would be better to go home now we need to go to bed.
4) Adam was extremely pleased with his work Beth was completely disgusted.
5) Eventually John was allowed to go home he had completed his work.
6) The door stopped rattling itself off its hinges it had been screwed securely to the wall.
7) The seven boys were determined to win they had lost the last two matches.

And complex sentences...remember them?

What is a complex sentence?

A complex sentence is a two or more sentences joined together. They usually start with a compound sentence (2 sentences joined), but with added detail, using extra punctuation. **HINT**: That last sentence was complex!

• Now, add more detail to these sentences by adding a new phrase with commas, brackets or dashes. Use a different technique for each sentence. Note below which word has been expanded upon. **ALSO**, use the handwriting you have been taught.

E.g. It was a beautiful summer’s day as Alan paced towards the pier. L

It was a beautiful summer’s day as **Alan**, with his prize held high, paced towards the pier. J

It was a beautiful summer’s **day** (probably the hottest that year) as Alan paced towards the pier. J

It was a beautiful summer’s day as Alan **paced** -with a bounce in his step- towards the pier. J

8) Marmaduke, the scruffy dog, scampered joyously to his new kennel.
9) “It’s amazing,” scorned the teacher, “that your hamster isn’t now weighing three stone after eating all that homework.”
10) Robin had to collect his thoughts. He had to find some way of escaping the cave, but all he could see was an empty glass bottle which was out of his reach.

• Now, finally, correct this passage and make it complex.

It was all too much Ian couldn’t find any way to apologise to his friends for his appalling behaviour towards them he realised that he had gone too far, but he really wanted his pals to play with him.

NOW CHECK YOUR WORK BEFORE BRINGING IT IN!

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