

# Fragments

Writer's Choice p. 361-362

Every sentence has two parts: a subject and a predicate.

Emily Dickinson	wrote poetry.
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subject:: who

predicate: did what

The **subject** part of a sentence names whom or what the sentence is about.

The **predicate** part of the sentence tells what the subject does or has. I can also describe what the subject is or is like.

\*\*A sentence must have both a subject and a predicate. It must also express a complete thought.

A sentence fragment does not express a complete thought. It may also be missing a subject, a predicate, or both.

# Correcting Sentence Fragments

<u>Fragment</u>	<u>Problem</u>	<u>Sentence</u>
Her sister.	Lacks a predicate— What did her sister do?	Her sister <b>discovered</b> <u>the poems in her bureau.</u>
Wrote about her emotions.	Lacks a subject— Who wrote about her emotions?	This gifted poet wrote about her emotions.
Of meaning.	This fragment lacks a both subject and predicate.	Her poems contain many layers of meaning.

## Practice

Writer's Choice p. 362

Exercise 4 #1-9 Odd

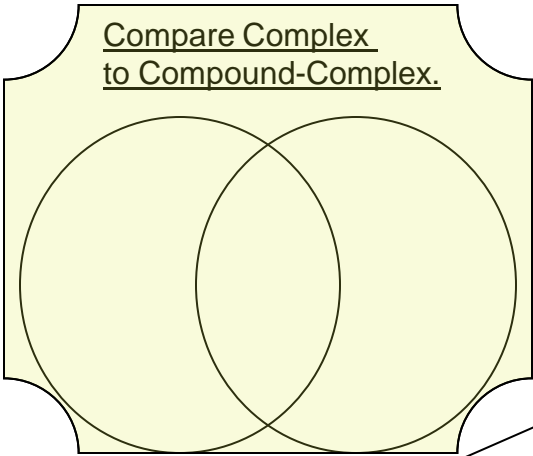
1. Emily Dickinson author.
3. With clarity and style.
5. Moved quietly about the house.
7. In the nineteenth century.
9. Dickinson's poetry.

# Assignment

- Writer's Choice Book p. 362
- Exercise 4, #2-10 Even

What are sentences?

Give an example of a sentence?



<u>Type</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Example</u>
Simple		
Compound		
Complex		
Compound-Complex		

**Sentence Variety**

<u>What is a fragment?</u>	<u>How do you fix a fragment?</u>
<u>What is a Run-on?</u>	<u>How do you fix a Run-on?</u>

Vocabulary:

Independent, main, clause:

Example:

Dependent, subordinate, clause:

Example: