

65. Complete Sentences

Review Key Points

Academic Vocabulary

compound
having two or more

predicate
part of the sentence
that tells what the
subject is or does

subject
part of the sentence
that tells whom or what
the sentence is about

- A **complete sentence** is formed with a subject and a predicate.
- Sentences with **compound subjects** have at least two simple subjects.
- **Compound verbs** have two or more verbs joined by a conjunction.
- A **fragment** is a sentence without a subject, predicate, or both.
- A **run-on** is two or more sentences written incorrectly as one.

A Identify Fragments and Run-ons

Some of the sentences below are complete, but others are fragments or run-on sentences. Write *fragment*, *run-on*, or *complete* next to each one.

run-on

Example: The chef cooked she cleaned.

1. The turkey had disappeared.
2. Kept in the walk-in freezer.
3. The workers balked, they were exhausted.
4. Which turned out to be the best idea all day.
5. Turkey Tetrizzini was the target of the investigation.
6. Because the whole thing was a mess.
7. He left I stayed.
8. Let's think.
9. The chef, students, and principal of the high school.
10. Seventh-grader José Hernandez solved the mystery of the missing food.
11. For most of the last part of the meal.
12. Eating was one of the activities we did best.
13. My favorite part was dessert my friend liked the appetizer.
14. I like most foods, but not spinach I don't eat vegetables.
15. After eating from each of the different food groups.

65. COMPLETE SENTENCES

3. He went into the basement to hide.

4. Let's go I'm tired.

5. Described in my science text.



65. COMPLETE SENTENCES

3. Identify the sentence with the compound verb.

- A** Dancing and singing are my two favorite hobbies.

- D** Jeff lifted the boxes and positioned them on the shelves.

- A** Painting is fulfilling and expressive.
- B** Gathering his books, he left homeroom.
- C** Screaming children and crying babies kept Sadie awake in the hospital.
- D** Let's take naps now so we are rested.

- A** Although he lifted at least a hundred boxes.
B Mom and Dad say we'll never move again.
C Jeff hurt his back he can't play soccer.
D Moving is too much work.

53. Topic Sentences and Paragraph Unity

Review Key Points

Academic Vocabulary

paragraph

group of sentences all relating to the same topic or idea

topic sentence

sentence in a paragraph that tells the subject and expresses the main idea

unity

oneness, sameness, likeness

- An effective **paragraph** develops one big idea. All the sentences should relate to it. When nothing strays off track, a paragraph has **unity**.
- A **topic sentence** expresses the main idea of a paragraph. All the rest of the sentences contain information that relates to or supports the topic sentence.
- A good topic sentence grabs readers' attention and helps them understand what the paragraph is about.

A Revise a Paragraph

The following paragraph lacks unity. Rewrite it to create a more interesting topic sentence and eliminate unrelated sentences. Feel free to add or delete words or combine sentences to improve the style.



It is true that some small insects can cause big problems for people and the objects people own. Beetles and silverfish eat paper and can destroy books. Mosquitoes spread malaria to thousands of people each year. Not all kinds of mosquitoes do this. Fleas carry bacteria that can make people sick. Bees and butterflies help pollinate flowers. Lyme disease spread by ticks is becoming a serious health problem in almost every state.

B Analyze a Paragraph

Skim the questions below before you read this paragraph. Then, as you read it, circle repeated words or key details.

Whatever countries immigrants came from (unless it was Britain), their difficult names gave the officials at Castle Garden or Ellis Island a headache. Not bothering to get the newcomers' names right, they put down something roughly like what they heard, or wrote a totally different name on the bewildered immigrant's entry record. When the children started school, the teachers found some of their surnames unpronounceable and entered on the rolls something close enough but easier to say. After a time the parents themselves would adopt the new names the children brought home.

Source: from *A Book About Names* by Milton Meltzer

1. What is the topic of the paragraph? _____
2. What gives this paragraph unity? Explain. _____

3. Is there a topic sentence? If so, where is it located? Explain. _____

C Plan a Paragraph

Fill in the organizer below to plan a paragraph that answers this question:
Should fourteen-year-olds be allowed to drive? Write a clear topic sentence and check that your details stick to the topic so that your paragraph has unity.

Topic Sentence

Detail 1

Detail 2

Detail 3

I can...

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- ☐ identify and write topic sentences.
 - ☐ analyze paragraph structure.
 - ☐ revise a paragraph to give it unity.