## The Learning/Success Centres

### Comma Splices & Run-on (or fused) Sentences

| **Comma Splice:** | Jorgen drove from the southwest to Canada, it took him three days to reach Vancouver. |
| **Run-on (fused):** | Jorgen drove from the southwest to Canada, it took him three days to reach Vancouver. |

### Six Savvy Solutions!

To fix a comma splice or run-on sentence, follow one of the six correct sentence structures below.

#### Compound Sentences:

1. Join the two independent clauses, or simple sentences, with a comma and a coordinating conjunction.

   **Coordinating conjunctions:** FANBOYS - for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so

   ```
   Jorgen drove from the southwest to Canada, and it took him three days to reach Vancouver.
   ```

2. Join the two independent clauses, or simple sentences, with a semicolon.

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   Jorgen drove from the southwest to Canada; it took him three days to reach Vancouver.
   ```

3. Join the two independent clauses, or simple sentences, with a semi-colon, a conjunctive adverb, and a comma.

   **Conjunctive adverbs:** therefore, however, furthermore, moreover, consequently, nevertheless, etc.

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   Jorgen drove from the southwest to Canada; therefore, it took him three days to reach Vancouver.
   ```
Complex Sentences:

4. Join the two independent clauses by starting the sentence with a subordinating conjunction and adding a comma.

   Subordinating conjunctions: after, although, because, before, if, since, unless, until, when, while, etc.

   Because Jorgen drove from the southwest to Canada, it took him three days to reach Vancouver.

5. Join the two independent clauses with a subordinating conjunction in the middle and no comma.

   It took Jorgen three days to reach Vancouver because he drove from the southwest to Canada.

Simple Sentences:

6. Create two separate simple sentences by placing a period (or an exclamation point) at the end of each independent clause.

   Jorgen drove from the southwest to Canada. It took him three days to reach Vancouver!