Understanding COMMA SPLICES

In written English, the comma splice is one of the most frequent errors. Make sure that you learn what it is and how to avoid it.



EXAMPLE: It is late, we will not make the bus on time.



 \frown Either side of this comma, we have

independent clauses — sentences in their own right, which can stand alone.

In English, this is considered **incorrect.** In order to join together two independent clauses, we need to use a comma and a coordinating **conjunction** (such as *and*, *so* or *but*). Alternatively, we can write them as two separate sentences, or join them with a semicolon.

EXAMPLES: It is late, and we will not make the bus on time. It is late; we will not make the bus on time. It is late. We will not make the bus on time.



X WRONG

PRACTICE

	Comma Complete Splice Sentence
1. Susan was always late for work, nobody seemed to care.	
2. He didn't like to ski, so he always went to the restaurant instead.	
3. Sitting down, she realised she didn't have her work with her.	
4. English is a difficult subject, math is easy.	
5. After I passed my exam, I was allowed to drive alone.	
6. He makes delicious pizzas, I love them.	
7. Jen loves cake, Tom likes cookies, but I love them both.	
8. It is cold outside, put on a jacket.	
9. As the students understood their grammar, the teacher was pleased.	
10. He loved her with all his heart, yet she couldn't love him back.	
11. Marking quizzes is bearable, marking essays is painful.	
12. Ben loves to read and travel, he often reads while traveling!	
13. Although she was tired, she couldn't sleep.	