

RUN-ONS

Delgado Community College

A run-on is two or more sentences combined without proper punctuation, coordination or subordination. There are two types of run-ons: **fused** sentences and **comma splice** sentences.

Type	Example	Explanation
Fused	The Saints won the Superbowl the fans cheered loudly.	Two or more sentences that are improperly connected: the smooshed sentence.
Comma Splice	The Saints won the Superbowl, the fans cheered loudly.	Use of the comma (without conjunctions) to connect two sentences instead of end punctuation.

There are four ways to fix run-on sentences.

Fix	Example	Explanation
Add end punctuation	The Saints won the Superbowl. The fans cheered loudly.	Add the end punctuation to create separate sentences.
Coordination with semicolon	The Saints won the Superbowl; the fans cheered loudly	Use a semicolon to connect the separate sentences only if they are related to one another.
Coordination with comma and conjunction	The Saints won the Superbowl, and the fans cheered loudly.	Use a comma plus one of the coordinating conjunctions (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so: FANBOYS).
Subordination	When the Saints won the Superbowl, the fans cheered loudly. The fans cheered loudly when the Saints won the Superbowl.	Use subordinating conjunction (because, while, when, although, after, etc). Use a comma only if dependent clause is in the front. Dependent clause, Independent clause. Independent clause Dependent clause.
