RUN-ONS

Run-ons are another common mistake in composition. A run-on occurs when two independent clauses (clauses which contain a complete subject and verb and are a complete thought) are joined without any punctuation. Such sentences can be corrected in one of three ways:

**EXAMPLE 1:** Everyday she goes running he goes with her.
**EXAMPLE 2:** Bowser is a good pet he is a bad watch-dog.
**EXAMPLE 3:** She got the highest grade on her test she won the scholarship.

Each example contains two independent clauses. Clearly both clauses have a noun and a verb, and both clauses are complete thoughts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example 1:</th>
<th>Example 2:</th>
<th>Example 3:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

**CORRECTIONS:**

1. **Separate the two independent or main clauses with a period.**
   - Everyday she goes running. He goes with her.
   - Bowser is a good pet. He is a bad watch-dog.
   - She got the highest grade on her test. She won the scholarship.

2. **Add a conjunction (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so) and a comma between the clauses.**
   - Everyday she goes running, and he goes with her.
   - Bowser is a good pet, but he is a bad watch-dog.
   - She got the highest grade on her test, and she won the scholarship.

3. **Separate the clauses with a semicolon.**
   - Everyday she goes running; he goes with her.
   - Bowser is a good pet; he is a bad watch-dog.
   - She got the highest grade on her test; she won the scholarship.