



MAJOR ERRORS IN WRITING THE FATAL MISTAKES!

Four will earn your paper a low grade

be careful and vigilant about these

errors!



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1. Sentence Fragment

an incomplete sentence

Often sentence fragments are phrases or subordinate clauses – fix them by making them independent clauses or connecting them to adjoining sentence.

Ex.

I like butter pecan icecream. Because the taste is sweet and nutty.

The girl is a liar. For example, the story she told about the cats.

He reached the top. Panting and puffing all the way.

Now complete sentences:

I like butter pecan icecream. The taste is sweet and nutty.

I like butter pecan icecream, since the taste is sweet and nutty.

The girl is a liar; for example, the story she told about the cats is false.

He reached the top, panting and puffing all the way.

2. and 3. Comma Splices/Run-on Sentences

Comma Splice:
 Two or more independent clauses joined by a comma.



 Run-On Sentence (fused sentence): There is no conjunction or punctuation joining two independent clauses.



Examples

The party was fun, Steve stayed until three a.m. The party was fun Steve stayed until three a.m.

C-S: I ran over some broken glass in the parking lot, it did not puncture my tires.

I ran over some broken glass in the parking lot, but it did not puncture my tires.

Although I ran over some broken glass in the parking lot, the glass did not puncture my tires.

R-O: She wrote him a love letter he answered it in person.

She wrote him a love letter. He answered it in person.

She wrote him a love letter; he answered it in person.

4. Disagreement of Subject and Verb

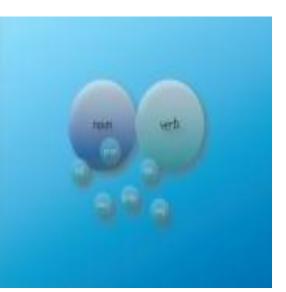
a singular subject takes a singular verb, and a plural subject takes a plural verb.

Ex:

- Sing: The car in the lot looks shabby.
- Plural: The cars in the lot look shabby.
- S: The rose in the vase is wilted.
- P: The roses in the vase are wilted.



- The student needs attention.
- The zinnia blooms best in the sun.

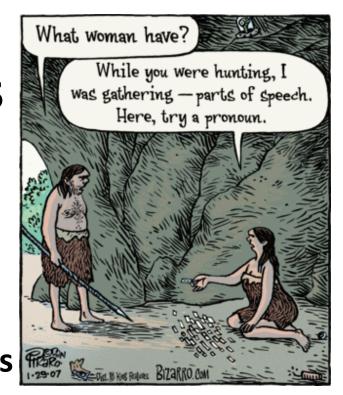


indefinites

**each, either, one, everybody, and anyone are considered SINGULAR and require SINGULAR verbs

Each has bought a first-class ticket.

Everybody in our apartment building has a parking space.



- **all, any, some, none, half, and most can be either singular or plural.
- **Use a singular verb with singular subjects preceded by EVERY or EACH and joined by AND:
- Every cat and dog in the county has to be vaccinated.
- Each fork and spoon has to be dried carefully.

5. Pronoun Error (case, agreement, reference)

Pronouns should agree in number and gender with the noun and phrase (antecedent- the noun that the pronoun refers to) to which they refer.

The cousins gave us their help.

George gave us his help willingly. Lucinda, on the other hand, gave us her help grudgingly.

(remember that the indefinite pronouns each, either, one, everybody, and anyone are considered singular)

Everyone needs to give his/her time to help with the fundraiser. Anyone can donate a few of his/her dollars for the cause.

A person must realize that he/she is a member of the community and pitch in with the work.

6. Verb Error (principal part, tense, shift)

You should be proficient with which principal part of the verb to use in a sentence. You must be consistent with tense and <u>not</u> shift tenses in the writing of a paper.

Active and Passive Voices

Active voice emphasizes the DOER of the action by making the doer the subject of the sentence.

Passive voice emphasizes the RECEIVER of the action, minimizes the role of the doer, and results in wordier sentences (usually one can identify passive voice when a form of "to be" verb is added to the action)

A: Sylvia won the race. P: The race was won by Sylvia.

A: All citizens should insist on adequate medical care.

P: Adequate medical care should be insisted on by all citizens.

7. Misspelled Words

- Fortunately, we will have the computers for writing papers – BRING A THUMB DRIVE for your papers.
- By writing on computers, you should be able to use spell check which will help!
- I WANT YOU to be successful!

