
اللقاء المباشر الثالث
الفصل الثاني 1436-1437



Run-ons

أخطاء العطف: جملتان متصلتان دون علامة ترقيم أو حرف عطف

A run-on is two simple sentences incorrectly joined with no coordinating conjunction and no comma.

Subject + verb + subject + verb

Example:

Francisco worked out Maria cleaned her room. X

The first test was difficult the second one was easy. X





Which of the following is a run-on?

A. My father is an engineer, and my mother is a doctor.

B. My father is an engineer my mother is a doctor.

C. My father is an engineer, my mother is a doctor.

D. My father is an engineer. My mother is a doctor.



Comma Splice

أخطاء العطف: استخدام فاصلة بين جملتين كاملتين

The comma splice is two simple sentences incorrectly joined with a comma alone.

Subject + verb + , + subject + verb

Examples:

Some people like cats, others prefer dogs. X

Francisco worked out, Maria cleaned her room. X

The first test was difficult, the second one was easy. X



Which of the following is a comma splice?

A. Some people like cats others prefer dogs.

B. Some people like cats, others prefer dogs.

C. Some people like cats, and others prefer dogs.

D. Some people like cats. Others prefer dogs.



Compound sentences with Conjunctive Adverbs

العطف باستخدام ظروف العطف

Study the following table:

Coordinating conjunctions حروف العطف	Conjunctive Adverbs ظروف العطف
And	= furthermore = Moreover = In addition
But	= However = Nevertheless
So	= Therefore = As a result
Or	= otherwise





Which is the best way to rewrite the following sentence?

“I’m hungry, **but** I don’t have time to eat.”

A. I’m hungry; as a result, I don’t have time to eat.

B. I’m hungry; however, I don’t have time to eat.

C. I’m hungry; therefore, I don’t have time to eat.

D. I’m hungry; moreover, I don’t have time to eat.



Which is the best way to rewrite the following sentence?

We are going to have spaghetti for dinner, **and** we are going to have ice cream for dessert.

We are going to have spaghetti for dinner; in addition, we are going to have ice cream for dessert.

We are going to have spaghetti for dinner; as a result, we are going to have ice cream for dessert.

We are going to have spaghetti for dinner; however, we are going to have ice cream for dessert.

We are going to have spaghetti for dinner; nevertheless, we are going to have ice cream for dessert.





Which is the best way to rewrite the following sentence?

It is raining, so she is wearing a raincoat.

It is raining; however, she is wearing a raincoat.

It is raining; as a result, she is wearing a raincoat.

It is raining; moreover, she is wearing a raincoat.

It is raining; nevertheless, she is wearing a raincoat.



**You need to work harder; _____,
you'll not succeed.**

as a result

moreover

in addition

otherwise



The Complex Sentence: Subordinating Conjunctions

The following are subordinating conjunctions that we use to make complex sentences;

After I will go to bed **after** I finish my homework.

Before I will finish my homework **before** I go to bed.

As soon as I will go to bed **as soon as** I finish my homework.

Since I have been doing my homework **since** I came from school.

Until I can't go to bed until I finish my homework.

When I will go to bed **when** I finish my homework.

While I had a sandwich **while** I was doing my homework.



I will go to bed _____.

after I finish my homework

as I finish my homework

until I finish my homework

unless I finish my homework



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ
بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ

