

Key

## LEVEL 1 - SEMICOLONS AND CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS

Directions: **Identify** if and where a semicolon needs to go in a given sentence. (hint: look for the run on - where a ,FANBOY or a period should go!)

1. Gustavo can tolerate any lecture, no matter how boring the instructor is; Gustavo daydreams all day.

↑ you could also put it here.

2. Sylvia shivered in her silk shirt; the difference in temperature between the hot road and the cold library was extreme.

3. Many road signs warned Tommy of the construction work ahead; he didn't realize that his lane was closed, though, until he mowed down a traffic barricade with the front of his car.

4. The grip of the pantyhose, the stranglehold of the scarf, and the bite of the tight shoes made Rachel want the interview to end; she longed for a cotton T-shirt and jeans.

parallel structure!!

5. Ryan is highly allergic to cats; he requires at least twenty god-bless-yous every time he visits Mariko and her seven Siamese.

6. Mike has terrible eating habits; when he opened his lunch bag, we saw a bag of potato chips, two candy bars, cellophane-wrapped cupcakes, and a carton of chocolate milk.

7. While flirting on the phone with the satellite dish salesman, Rose forgot about the omelet cooking in the kitchen; she did not expect the stovetop fire that filled the house with smoke.

8. Several students sat sneezing and sniffing in their seats; Jason always wore too much cologne, and allergic reactions kicked into high gear as the odor wafted through the classroom.

## LEVEL 2 - SEMICOLONS AND CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS

Directions: Place semicolons and commas appropriately. Then, classify the type of conjunctive adverb used.

1. The football team practiced a lot to prepare for their game; consequently, they won the game. time sequence / cause + effect / summary
2. You helped me study all last week; therefore, I got an 'A' on the test. summary
3. I babysat my neighbor's children last night; finally, I have earned enough to buy those new jeans. summary
4. Tyrone wants to get his driver's license; still, he needs to earn ten more hours behind the wheel. addition
5. Cynthia went to bed early; however, she did not fall asleep until late. contrast
6. It's good that you are getting involved in activities; nevertheless, school should be your first priority. contrast
7. David shouldn't get so upset about not making basketball team; besides, he can try out next year. addition
8. First Miguel needs to finish all of his homework; then, he can come over to play video games. time sequence
9. There has been an increase of graffiti in the city; hence, the mayor has banned spray paint from stores. summary / cause + effect
10. You'll need to clean up the mess you made; furthermore, you'll need to apologize to your mother. addition
11. The flooding prevented the bus from arriving on time; accordingly, students arrived late to school. summary / cause + effect
12. To get ready for prom, Danielle bought a new dress; also, she made a hair appointment. comparison

### LEVEL 3 - SEMICOLONS AND CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS

Directions: **Create** complete sentences by choosing the most appropriate conjunctive adverb to fill in the blank. **Be sure to add in necessary punctuation.**

You might not use the same one, but make sure it is from the same category.

1. The weekend was beautiful ; therefore, Keri and Royd went biking.
2. They waited forever for the clouds to clear ; finally, the sun shone brightly.
3. They rode down the Lakeshore path ; however, the path was really crowded.
4. Keri almost rode into a small dog ; yet, she didn't feel bad because it was a Chihuahua.
5. Keri hated small dogs ; as a result, she tried to stay out of their way.
6. Royd loved teeny canines ; in fact, he had three teacup poodles at home.
7. He leapt off his bike ; then, he grabbed the Chihuahua.
8. "Keri! How could you! I'll never forgive you ; consequently, our friendship is over."
9. "Royd, be careful ; besides, that's not a Chihuahua."
10. Keri said, "It's a humongous rat ; hence, put it down."
11. Royd screamed like a little girl ; subsequently, he threw the rat at the beach.
12. The rat scampered into an open picnic basket ; eventually, it escaped.

### LEVEL 3 - SEMICOLONS AND CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS

Directions: You forget to do your homework, and your teacher is asking for your reasons. You have plenty. Describe to your teacher WHY you didn't do your homework. Use at least one semicolon and one semicolon + conjunctive adverb to explain your case.

Dear Ms. Wilkie,

I am so sorry that I don't have my homework; it will never happen again. You see, my dog bit my iPad; as a result, I lost all my work. I understand that you don't accept late work; however, I am happy to receive your feedback. ☺

## LEVEL 4 - SEMICOLONS AND CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS

Directions: **Read and evaluate** the following sentences. They may/may not use semicolons correctly. If it uses the semicolon incorrectly, **fix it and explain why!**

1. I have to baby-sit; I cannot come.

Correct

2. Amanda brought soup; crackers; and cheese.

NO need for semicolons - comma series

3. Malcolm forgot his wallet; and I had to pay his bill.

semicolon not needed - , FANBOYS

4. Lesley did not study for her exam; consequently, she failed her course.

Correct

5. I'm going car shopping; the lots are having end of the year blowouts.

Correct

6. She is tired; but she continues her work.

semicolon not needed - , FANBOYS

7. Laurie has received packages from Regina, Saskatchewan; Vancouver, British Columbia; and St. John's, Newfoundland.

Correct

8. I will come on one condition; that I get to pick the movie.

the semicolon should actually be a colon ☺

9. Sharon has three cars: a Ford Mustang; a BMW Z3; and a Dodge Viper.

NO need for semicolon - comma series

10. Michelle has wavy hair; but her mother's is straight.

semicolon not needed - , FANBOYS

11. Kevin lost his keys; he cannot find them anywhere.

Correct

12. Marie likes to dance; her car is red.

Yes, sort of. While the ACT will totally be down with this answer, it doesn't make much sense to put these two ideas together.

## LEVEL 5 - SEMICOLONS AND CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS

Directions: When else would you use semicolons? Aside from separating two complete sentences or with a conjunctive adverb, there is one other reason you may see a semicolon: in long, complicated lists.

\*\*If commas are already present in a list, you may need to use semicolons to separate main ideas or groups for clarification.

Directions: Place commas appropriately to avoid confusion!

- 1.) The school specializes in three fields of study: economics, the study of the economy; philosophy, the study of thought; and anthropology, the study of mankind.
- 2.) The answers to the test are: 1, A; 2, D; 3, F; and 4, B.
- 3.) The group was composed of three young people: Mary, who was 32 years old; Javier, who was 28 years old; and Ming, who was 17 years old.
- 4.) On the trip, we drove through Tampa, Florida; Wichita, Kansas; and Fresno, California.
- 5.) I am currently taking Spanish, which I enjoy; math, which I find difficult; and psychology, which is my favorite subject.
- 6.) The following people were invited: Tim, my cousin Erik, a good friend Sandy, a neighbor; and Belinda, my sister-in-law. *no semicolon needed.*
- 7.) I have several favorite athletes: in basketball, Bill Russell; in baseball, Hank Aaron; in tennis, Martina Navratilova; and in boxing, Muhammad Ali.
- 8.) He's taking algebra, which he's good at; biology, his least favorite subject; and drama, for fun.
- 9.) On the table were three piles: meat, chicken and fish; rice, bread, and pasta; and spinach, broccoli, and kale.
- 10.) At Halloween we gave out Reese's, Snickers, and Crunch bars; gumballs, caramels, and taffy; and apples and candy corn.