Semicolons

1) Semicolons can be used to join two related sentences. Example: Rewrite each pair of sentences below as one sentence that uses a semicolon. The sun has already set. We should go home soon. a. Zain's birthday is in February. Zara's is in September. b. We had finished our homework. We went out to play. c. I got a flat tyre. I couldn't ride my bike anymore. The sun has already set; we should go home soon. d. I brought sweetcorn to the park. I intended to feed the ducks. e. Nathan scored two goals. He felt elated. 2) The sentences below are incomplete. Complete each sentence by writing a sensible ending after the semicolon. a. My brother chose a red shirt; b. I lost my shoe;

c. Nina headed the ball;
d. I was hungry;
e. I ran as fast as I could;
3) You can also use semicolons to replace a conjunction. Circle the conjunction in each sentence, and then rewrite the sentence using a semicolon.
a. We ate our dinner and we washed up later.
b. I had eaten lots of sweets so I felt sick.
c. I wanted to climb a tree but my dad told me not to.
d. The flight was cancelled so we had to change our plans.
e. Yousef chose strawberry ice cream but Tania chose vanilla.

Challenge: Now write five of your own sentences that use semicolons to join two independent clauses.



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Answers

- 1) Semicolons can be used to join two related sentences. Rewrite each pair of sentences below as one sentence that uses a semicolon.
- a. Zain's birthday is in February; Zara's is in September.
- b. We had finished our homework; We went out to play.
- c. I got a flat tyre; I couldn't ride my bike anymore.
- d. I brought sweetcorn to the park; I intended to feed the ducks.
- e. Nathan scored two goals; He felt elated.

Example:
The sun has already set. We should go home soon.
The sun has already set; we should go home soon.

- 2) The sentences below are incomplete. Complete each sentence by writing a sensible ending after the semicolon. Any suitable answers. For example:
- a. My brother chose a red shirt; I chose orange.
- b. I lost my shoe; I was late for school.
- c. Nina headed the ball; it went in the goal.
- d. I was hungry; I ate a huge snack.
- e. I ran as fast as I could; I just arrived in time.
- 3) You can also use semicolons to replace a conjunction. Circle the conjunction in each sentence, and then rewrite the sentence using a semicolon.
- a. We ate our dinner and we washed up later.

We ate our dinner; we washed up later.

b. I had eaten lots of sweets(so)I felt sick.

I had eaten lots of sweets; I felt sick.

c. I wanted to climb a tree but my dad told me not to.

I wanted to climb a tree; my dad told me not to.

d. The flight was cancelled so we had to change our plans.

The flight was cancelled; we had to change our plans.

e. Yousef chose strawberry ice cream but Tania chose vanilla.

Yousef chose strawberry ice cream; Tania chose vanilla.

Challenge: Now write five of your own sentences that use semicolons to join two independent clauses.

