**ACT English: Sentence Structure**

1. **Fragments**

* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ must do or have three things:
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* If a “sentence” is missing any of these three things, it is not actually a sentence!
* Watch out: A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may look like a sentence. It begins with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it ends with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and it may even contain a bunch of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Example: Walking into a car dealership dressed in a suit and tie and took a car for a test drive.
  + Step 1: Does the “sentence” express a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
  + Step 2: Does the “sentence” contain a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
  + Step 3: Does the “sentence” contain a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?
    - If we cannot answer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to all three questions above, we have a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
    - Once we have identified a sentence fragment, we have three options for fixing it:
      * Option 1: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      * Option 2: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
      * Option 3: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
        + Note: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Walking into a car dealership dressed in a suit and tie and took a car for a test drive.
  + The underlined portion should be replaced with which option below?
    - F. No Change
    - G. He walked into a car dealership dressed in a suit and tie
    - H. Walked into a car dealership dressed in a suit and tie
    - J. Dressed in a suit and tie, walking into a car dealership.
  + **Explanation:**

1. **Run-Ons**

* Several complete thoughts within one sentence must be separated in some way. You have three options:
  + Option 1: Dive the run-on into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, separating the complete thoughts with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Option 2: Insert a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (never a comma \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) between the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
  + Option 3: Insert a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the two complete thoughts (don’t capitalize the word after the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_).
* Example:
  + Wonderstruck is a fragrance by singer Taylor Swift it capitalizes on her vast fan base amongst teenage girls.
    - Which of the following choices would NOT correct the underlined portion?
      * A. Taylor Swift; it capitalizes
      * B. Taylor Swift. It capitalizes
      * C. Taylor Swift, and it capitalizes
      * D. Taylor Swift, it capitalizes
    - Explanation:

1. **Misplaced Modifiers**

* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a group of words that explains or describes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a sentence.
* It is only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that a description should be located close to whatever it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* ACT questions involving misplaced modifiers can be a bit confusing because they give you all sorts of options to move things around.
* Instead of getting overwhelmed by the answer choices, figure out on your own where you would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, then select the answer that is most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Example:
  + (1) Suzanne Collins read from her book wearing glasses
    - A. No Change
    - B. From her book wearing glasses, Suzanne Collins read.
    - C. Suzanne Collins, wearing glasses, read from her book.
    - D. Wearing glasses from her book, Suzanne Collins read.
  + Explanation: