**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: