Comma Mis/Uses: Comma Splices

A **comma splice** is one instance of comma misuse. Comma splices occur when a comma is used to offset two *independent clauses* in a sentence.

Examples of Comma Splices:

- I was tired today, I didn't get enough sleep.
- <u>When I was a kid, I was a fast</u> <u>reader, now I am much slower at</u> <u>reading.</u>
- The cat followed the laser pointer, it was easily amused by the silly game.

Handout created by Emiliann Williams

Based on "Comma Splices" from *The McGraw-Hill Handbook of English Grammar and Usage,* pp. 119-122

An *independent clause* can stand on its own ("independently"). In other words, it contains both a subject + a verb.

www.hint.com

It can be difficult to determine where the comma splice is when there are additional commas in the sentence. As "When I was a kid" serves as the introductory clause, it needs a comma after it. The comma between "reader" and "now" is incorrect, however, as it separates two different ideas that can stand on their own as complete sentences.

How Can We Fix Comma Splices?

1. <u>Use a period to create two complete sentences.</u>

Incorrect: I was tired today, I didn't get enough sleep.

Correct: I was tired today. I didn't get enough sleep.

Note: While an easy solution, simple sentences like these aren't the end-all be-all of comma splice fixing. Use this solution sparingly throughout your draft or your sentences may become repetitive and monotonous.

2. Use a coordinating conjunction to combine the

two clauses.

New Tab

<

Incorrect: When I was a kid, I was a fast reader, now I am much slower at reading

Correct: When I was a kid. I was a fast reader. **but** now I am much slower at reading. 000 Q www.coordinatingconjunctions.com > $C \equiv$

Coordinating conjunctions connect two parts of a sentence together. Examples include from, and, nor, but, or, yet, and so. Use the acronym FANBOYS to remember them!

<u>3. Use a semicolon.</u>

Incorrect: The cat followed the laser pointer, it was easily amused by the silly game.

Correct: The cat followed the laser pointer; it was easily amused by the silly game.

Note: Semicolons are a type of punctuation that separate two independent clauses. Reserve this solution for sentences where the two ideas being connected are clearly, closely, logically related.*