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Writing  
Compound Sentences

9. Many so-called juices actually contain very little real fruit juice. \_\_\_\_\_

10. People tend to resist change. \_\_\_\_\_

### ■ WRITING FIRST: Flashback

Look back at your response to the Writing First activity on page 256. If you see any compound sentences, bracket them. If you see any pairs of simple sentences that could be combined into one compound sentence, rewrite them below, joining them with appropriate coordinating conjunctions.

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1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

Be sure each of your new compound sentences includes a comma before the coordinating conjunction.

B

### Using Semicolons

Another way to create a compound sentence is by joining two simple sentences (independent clauses) with a **semicolon**.

The AIDS quilt contains thousands of panels; each panel is rectangular.

A semicolon generally connects clauses whose ideas are closely linked.

### ◆ PRACTICE 16-5

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Each of the following items consists of one simple sentence. Create a compound sentence for each item by changing the period to a semicolon and then adding another simple sentence.

**Example:** My brother is addicted to fast food ; *he eats it every day.*

### ■ Culture Clue

The *AIDS Memorial Quilt* is a huge quilt whose individual squares celebrate the lives of people who have died from AIDS, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome.

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WRITING  
EFFECTIVE SENTENCES

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1. Fast-food restaurants are an American institution. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Families often eat at these restaurants. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Many teenagers work there. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. McDonald's is known for its hamburgers. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. KFC is famous for its fried chicken. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Taco Bell serves Mexican-style food. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Pizza Hut specializes in pizza. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Many fast-food restaurants offer some low-fat menu items. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Some offer recyclable packaging. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Some even have playgrounds. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

■ Culture Clue

Fast food is inexpensive food that can be prepared and served quickly, such as hamburgers, french fries, milkshakes, etc.

■ WRITING FIRST: Flashback

Look back at your response to the Writing First activity on page 256. Do you see any pairs of simple sentences that you could connect with semicolons? If so, rewrite them on the lines below, linking each pair with a semicolon.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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C Using Transitional Words and Phrases

Another way to create a compound sentence is by combining two simple sentences (independent clauses) with a **transitional word or phrase**. When you use a transitional word or phrase to join two sentences, a semicolon always comes *before* the transitional word or phrase, and a comma always comes *after* it.

Some college students receive grants; however, others must take out loans.  
He had a miserable time at the party; in addition, he lost his wallet.

Frequently Used Transitional Words

also	instead	still
besides	later	subsequently
consequently	meanwhile	then
eventually	moreover	therefore
finally	nevertheless	thus
furthermore	now	
however	otherwise	

Frequently Used Transitional Phrases

after all	in comparison
as a result	in contrast
at the same time	in fact
for example	in other words
for instance	of course
in addition	on the contrary

Adding a transitional word or phrase makes the connection between ideas in a sentence clearer and more precise than it would be if the ideas were linked with just a semicolon. Different transitional words and phrases convey different meanings.

- Some signal addition (*also, besides, furthermore, in addition, moreover, and so on*).  
I have a lot on my mind; also, I have a lot of things to do.
- Some make causal connections (*therefore, as a result, consequently, thus, and so on*).  
I have a lot on my mind; therefore, it is hard to concentrate.

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WRITING  
EFFECTIVE SENTENCES

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- Some indicate contradiction or contrast (*nevertheless, however, in contrast, still, and so on*).

I have a lot on my mind; still, I must try to relax.

- Some present alternatives (*instead, on the contrary, otherwise, and so on*).

I have a lot on my mind; otherwise, I could relax.

I will try not to think; instead, I will relax.

- Some indicate time sequence (*eventually, finally, at the same time, later, meanwhile, now, subsequently, then, and so on*).

I have a lot on my mind; meanwhile, I still have work to do.

### ◆ PRACTICE 16-6

Add semicolons and commas where required to set off transitional words and phrases that join two independent clauses.

**Example:** Ketchup is a popular condiment; therefore, it is available in almost every restaurant.

(1) Andrew F. Smith, a food historian, wrote a book about the tomato later he wrote a book about ketchup. (2) This book, *Pure Ketchup*, was a big project in fact Smith worked on it for five years. (3) The word *ketchup* may have come from a Chinese word however Smith is not certain of the word's origins. (4) Ketchup has existed since ancient times in other words it is a very old product. (5) Ketchup has changed a lot over the years for example special dyes were developed in the nineteenth century to make it red. (6) Smith discusses many other changes for instance preservative-free ketchup was invented in 1907. (7) Ketchup is now used by people in many cultures still salsa is more popular than ketchup in the United States. (8) Today, designer ketchups are being developed meanwhile Heinz has introduced green and purple ketchup in squeeze bottles. (9) Some of today's ketchups are chunky in addition some ketchups are spicy. (10) Ketchup continues to change however Smith is now working on a book about the history of popcorn.

### ◆ PRACTICE 16-7

Consulting the lists of transitional words and phrases on page 263, choose a word or phrase that logically connects each pair of independent

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#### ► Word Power

**condiment** a prepared sauce or pickle used to add flavor to food