Creating Sentence Fragment Rules— The Cardinals

Directions: Read the following sentence fragments (taken from *The Best American Essays, 2003*), and then write the sentence with “proper” punctuation, as you saw done in the Sentence Fragment Pairs worksheet. After examining the fragments closely, formulate a rule like you might find in a grammar handbook that tells when writers should use a sentence fragment properly.

Ex:

When you want to (achieve this particular rhetorical effect), use a sentence fragment (in this particular circumstance).

or

Use a sentence fragment to (achieve this particular rhetorical effect) (in this particular circumstance).

Fragment: It has the look of something a twelve-year old would do. And enjoy doing. (2001: 37)
Sentence:

Fragment: The sounds of the machines were still inside my head. The clanging punctuated by Frank’s voice. (2001: 140)
Sentence:

Fragment: I came looking for what I could take from it. Details for a novel in progress. (2001: 164)
Sentence:

Fragment: It wasn’t on the road; it was on the shoulder. My shoulder. (2001: 121)
Sentence:

**Rule for Using Fragments Effectively** (based on these examples):
Creating Sentence Fragment Rules — The Bluejays

Directions: Read the following sentence fragments (taken from *The Best American Essays, 2003*), and then write the sentence with “proper” punctuation, as you saw done in the Sentence Fragment Pairs worksheet. After examining the fragments closely, formulate a rule like you might find in a grammar handbook that tells when writers should use a sentence fragment properly.

Ex:  
*When you want to* (achieve this particular rhetorical effect), *use a sentence fragment* (in this particular circumstance).  
*or*  
*Use a sentence fragment to* (achieve this particular rhetorical effect) *(in this particular circumstance).*

Sentence:

Fragment: Another word is passing; the vocabulary available to the writer is shrinking. Hard to bear. (2001: 271-72)  
Sentence:

Fragment: The boardwalk at Cranesville wanders for about a half mile out toward a clump of tamaracks where it slips underwater. No gate, no warning sign, no *This is the end! Turn around!* (2001: 177; italics in original)  
Sentence:

Fragment: A common enough story. (2003: 315)  
Sentence:

**Rule for Using Fragments Effectively** *(based on these examples):*
Creating Sentence Fragment Rules — The Orioles

Directions: Read the following sentence fragments (taken from The Best American Essays, 2003), and then write the sentence with “proper” punctuation, as you saw done in the Sentence Fragment Pairs worksheet. After examining the fragments closely, formulate a rule like you might find in a grammar handbook that tells when writers should use a sentence fragment properly.

Ex:

When you want to (achieve this particular rhetorical effect), use a sentence fragment (in this particular circumstance).

or

Use a sentence fragment to (achieve this particular rhetorical effect) (in this particular circumstance).

Fragment: . . one could sort these scents in rows and categories: by herbs; flowers; fruits; spices; woods. Or by places. By people. By loves. (2003: 7)
Sentence:

Fragment: He’d show me things. The foundations of a settler’s cabin down the hill. The little collapsed house he and his first wife lived in along the arroyo. An old Indian village. (2001: 38)
Sentence:

Rule for Using Fragments Effectively (based on these examples):
Creating Sentence Fragment Rules — The Phillies

Directions: Read the following sentence fragments (taken from The Best American Essays, 2003), and then write the sentence with “proper” punctuation, as you saw done in the Sentence Fragment Pairs worksheet. After examining the fragments closely, formulate a rule like you might find in a grammar handbook that tells when writers should use a sentence fragment properly.

Ex:
When you want to (achieve this particular rhetorical effect), use a sentence fragment (in this particular circumstance).

or
Use a sentence fragment to (achieve this particular rhetorical effect) (in this particular circumstance).

Sentence:

Fragment: Only languages with state sponsorship seem likely to survive: Spanish, French, English, Italian, etc. What of the more than 800 languages of Papua New Guinea? (2001: 271)
Sentence:

Rule for Using Fragments Effectively (based on these examples):
Creating Sentence Fragment Rules — The Diamondbacks

Directions: Read the following sentence fragments (taken from The Best American Essays, 2003), and then write the sentence with “proper” punctuation, as you saw done in the Sentence Fragment Pairs worksheet. After examining the fragments closely, formulate a rule like you might find in a grammar handbook that tells when writers should use a sentence fragment properly.

Ex:
When you want to (achieve this particular rhetorical effect), use a sentence fragment (in this particular circumstance).
or
Use a sentence fragment to (achieve this particular rhetorical effect) (in this particular circumstance).

Fragment: Am I jealous that these people have been able to make more sense of Barth and Pynchon than I have? Probably. (2001: 98)

Fragment: . . . “they weren’t as soft as [Ralph] Lauren’s or Calvin Klein’s.” Why? Because the thread count was too low. . . . (2003: 72)
Sentence:

Rule for Using Fragments Effectively (based on these examples):
Creating Sentence Fragment Rules —The Marlins

Directions: Read the following sentence fragments (taken from *The Best American Essays, 2003*), and then write the sentence with “proper” punctuation, as you saw done in the Sentence Fragment Pairs worksheet. After examining the fragments closely, formulate a rule like you might find in a grammar handbook that tells when writers should use a sentence fragment properly.

Ex:

*When you want to (achieve this particular rhetorical effect), use a sentence fragment (in this particular circumstance).*

*or*

*Use a sentence fragment to (achieve this particular rhetorical effect) (in this particular circumstance).*

Sentence:

Fragment: Windows were boarded. Not a stalk of bamboo anywhere. (2001: 156)
Sentence:

Fragment: We ain’t going nowhere, as the boys in the hood be saying. Nowhere. (2003: 322)
Sentence:

**Rule for Using Fragments Effectively** (based on these examples):
Directions: Read the following sentence fragments (taken from The Best American Essays, 2003), and then write the sentence with “proper” punctuation, as you saw done in the Sentence Fragment Pairs worksheet. After examining the fragments closely, formulate a rule like you might find in a grammar handbook that tells when writers should use a sentence fragment properly.

Ex:

When you want to (achieve this particular rhetorical effect), use a sentence fragment (in this particular circumstance).
or
Use a sentence fragment to (achieve this particular rhetorical effect) (in this particular circumstance).

Fragment: Against company policy! She’d make an exception in my case! Though not for a full refund! (2003: 34)
Sentence:

Fragment: Wordsworth singled out the blunting of mind produced by “daily” events and “hourly” news of “extraordinary incident.” (In 1800!) (2003: 269)
Sentence:

Rule for Using Fragments Effectively (based on these examples):