

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Using Semicolons

DIRECTIONS: - Decide whether each pair of sentences should be combined. Make your changes on the worksheet.

- If a pair should be combined, replace the period with a semicolon. Make your changes on the worksheet.
- If a pair should not be combined, circle the period.

EXAMPLES	Michael drives a Ford; Senya drives a Chevy.
	I call it a vacation; my English cousin calls it holiday.

1. I have an important exam tomorrow. I can't go out tonight.
2. I went for a run this afternoon. My brother came home after baseball practice.
3. You can give me an answer once you've thought about it. Let me know tomorrow.
4. It was snowing. The game was cancelled.
5. Jason can't wait for winter break. He loves going to Vermont then to ski.
6. My friend visits Spain. My cousin is from England.
7. After waving goodbye, she drove off. She knew she wouldn't see her sister again for a while.
8. Kelly goes to the library to study. It's usually quiet there on Tuesday evenings.
9. I had a huge dinner. I ate so much my pants got tight.
10. Marisol enjoys live theater. Her aunt lives in New York City.

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Answer Keys:

(Answers will vary. These are sample answers.)

1. I have an important exam tomorrow. I can't go out tonight.
2. Sentences should not be combined.
3. You can give me an answer once you've thought about it; let me know tomorrow.
4. It was snowing; the game was cancelled.
5. Jason can't wait for winter break; he loves going to Vermont then to ski.
6. Sentences should not be combined.
7. After waving goodbye, she drove off; she knew she wouldn't see her sister again for a while.
8. Kelly goes to the library to study; it's usually quiet there on Tuesday evenings.
9. I had a huge dinner; I ate so much my pants got tight.
10. Sentences should not be combined.