Name Date	SEMICOLON CONSTRUCTION
A semicolon is a comma with a period above it	(;). A semicolon joins two thoughts
that are about the same thing (topic). The two thoughts joined by a semicolon must be	
complete thoughts. That means that each thou	ight could stand alone as a sentence.
We must make sure we understand if a group of words says a complete thought.	
Examples: This puppy has a cute nose	e. (complete thought) (sentence)
When our dad came home.	(not a complete thought) (not a sentence)
(We have a subject [dad] and a verb [came].	
However, we don't know what happened when Dad came home.)	
Ran down the street. (not a complete thought) (not a sentence)	
(We do not know wh a subject.)	oran down the street. We are missing
Directions: Write S in the blank if the group of words says a complete thought. Write NS in the blank if the group of words does not say a complete thought.	
1 Their sister plays soccer.	
2 If you leave.	
3 In the afternoon.	
4 A jump rope is on the floor.	