**Style Lesson #1:**

**Semicolons connecting complete, related sentences.**

**“**Levin wanted friendship and got friendliness; he wanted steak and they offered Spam”(Malamud 56). *A New Life*

**Instructions: Semicolons connect complete, related sentences. Sometimes, however, the second sentence is elliptical- that is, it’s complete only if implied words are supplied.**

**For example (implied words are underlined):**

A red light means stop; a green light, go.

The Eskimo lives in an igloo; the American Indian, in a tepee.

Some note-takers try to take down all the information from the speaker; others, only the main points.

Terry always ordered a single dip of strawberry ice cream; Freddie, a banana split with pecans, two dips of chocolate fudge, and whipped cream on top.

**Practice: 1. Connect the two complete, related sentences. 2. Underline the implied words from the first sentence. 3. Omit implied words from the second sentence. 4. Connect the two sentences with a semicolon.**

1. The pilot announced he was ready for take off over the loud speaker. The flight attendant began his speech to ensure the safety of his passengers over the loud speaker.
2. Those authors who write clearly have readers. Those authors who write obscurely have commentators.

**Assessment: For your first source journal, you must include a semicolon connecting complete, related sentences.**