Semicolons

Semicolons are another way of adding detail to a sentence. They can be used instead of a connective, bringing two sentences together to make an extended sentence.

The man looked outside and sighed; it had been raining all day.

The two clauses need to be linked, they must be about the same subject. For instance -

Danny got in the car; he didn't like broccoli.

This is not an effective use of a semicolon as the two clauses are unrelated.

Where does the semicolon go?

Mark fell to his feet. He was exhausted.

Curtis fell into the nettles. The pain was terrible.

Flic had been working all night the project was due in tomorrow

Sarah studied the creature it studied her in return

Finish these sentences:

Michael looked up and grimaced

Sameer turned towards the dog

Uncle Tom was furious

Eden heaped the spinach onto her plate

The referee blew his whistle

The car sped into the corner

The zebra looked out towards the lake

The crowd huddled around the small boy

The ship crashed into the towering waves

Write a paragraph based on one of the sentences above. Your paragraph should have at least two semicolons.