

- Marilyn Hamilton is an amazing woman, she turned a tragedy into an opportunity.
- Some people have that gift: they find a way to make the most of a bad situation.
- They learn from their own misfortune; they use what they learn to benefit others.

In which sentence are two independent clauses separated incorrectly with only a comma and no conjunction? \_\_\_\_\_

What punctuation marks are used to separate the independent clauses in the other two sentences? \_\_\_\_\_

A **semicolon (;)** can be used instead of a comma and conjunction to separate the independent clauses in a **compound sentence**. A **colon (:)** can be used to separate two independent clauses when the second explains the first. It can also be used to introduce a list at the end of a sentence, to separate parts of references in a bibliography, and to separate hours and minutes in an expression of time.

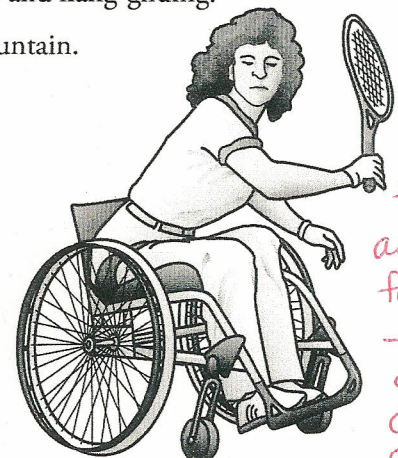
See Handbook Sections 8, 13

### Part 1

Write a colon or a semicolon to separate the clauses in each sentence.

- Marilyn Hamilton was a very active young woman, she enjoyed tennis and hang-gliding. *(and, so)*
- In 1978 an accident changed her life, she crashed her glider into a mountain. *(because)*
- Hamilton became paraplegic, she lost the use of her legs. *(because)*
- She confronted another problem, her wheelchair was too bulky.
- A standard wheelchair weighed about fifty pounds, she wanted a lighter one. *(so)*
- She sought the aid of two friends both were weekend inventors. *(and, or)*
- The two men designed gliders, Hamilton asked them to build a wheelchair out of hang-gliding material. *(so)*
- The new wheelchair was a vast improvement, it weighed only twenty-six pounds. *(because)*
- It looked sleek and sporty, it had a compact frame and an angled back. *(and, or)*
- Hamilton could return to sports, she began competing in tournaments. *(so)*
- She became a national tennis champion, she also joined the U.S. Disabled Ski Team. *(and)*
- Hamilton and her two friends went into business, they began making wheelchairs. *(because)*
- Her partners focused on design and manufacturing, Hamilton focused on marketing. *(and)*
- In response to customers' requests, she made another innovation, she offered wheelchairs in bright colors. *(and, or)*
- Soon the sporty-looking chairs were not just for sports they were for everyday use. *(and, or)*

*semicolon ; replaced and but so*



Hamilton used a sports wheelchair to win the 1983 U.S. Women's Open Wheelchair Tennis Championships.

*colon : can join to clauses as replacement for "because" - colon comes b4 clause that answers "why" about previous clause*