Grammar: Common mistakes on student papers

Research shows these are some of the common mistakes on college student papers.

1. Comma use.

They help your reader understand what you mean. They reflect that you are a literate person who knows what a basic sentence is.

Commas with conjunctions:

Commas are used to connect two complete sentences with conjunctions, such as "and" or "but."

Subject + verb, (and/but) subject + verb.

Incorrect: He left home when he was 21 and he didn't return for many years. Correct: He left home when he was 21, and he didn't return for many years.

No comma if conjunction joins a sentence and incomplete phrase Subject + verb (and/but) verb.

Incorrect: He left home, and didn't return. Correct: He left home and didn't return.

Unnecessary commas:

You do not add commas like pixie dust—or every time you pause in a sentence.

Incorrect: He said that, he wanted to take the class. Correct: He said that he wanted to take the class.

Incorrect: Most of use took English, because it was required. Correct: Most of us took English. It was a required subject.

Comma vs. semicolon:

A semicolon separates two complete sentences--not parts of a sentence.

Incorrect: She was a born leader, she was elected president. Correct: She was a born leader; she was elected president. Or: She was a born leader. She was elected president.

2. Misplaced or dangling modifier:

Incorrect: Jumping down the street, the pencil fell out of my pocket. Correct: Jumping down the street, I lost my pencil.

3. Parallel construction needed:

Incorrect: His goals include changing schools, improving government, and national health insurance.

Correct: His goals include changing schools, improving government, and passing national health insurance.

4. Lack of agreement:

Incorrect: If a student parks on campus, they need a sticker. Correct: If students park on campus, they need a sticker.

5. Run-on sentence:

Two sentences are jammed together without correct punctuation

Incorrect: Gestures are a way to communicate, they are essential for the deaf. Correct: Gestures are a way to communicate, but they are essential for the deaf.

Incorrect: I told the paramedic my arm was hurt he cut off my shirtsleeve. Correct: I told the paramedic my arm was hurt. Then he cut off my shirtsleeve.

5. Sentence fragments: Incomplete sentences

An incomplete sentence does not have a subject and a verb.

Incorrect: You may think what follows is a sentence. Because it had a period at the end.

Correct: You may think what follows is a sentence, and you are right.

6. Unclear pronoun reference:

Incorrect: Tom told James that he had won the lottery. Correct: Tom told James that James had won the lottery Or Tom told James, "You have won the lottery."

7. Wordy or overly complex sentence structure.

Sentence uses too many words or unwieldy grammatical structures obscure your meaning.

Wordy phrases:

Incorrect: He went to the city in order to get a better job. Correct: He went to the city to get a better job.

Wordy or overly complex sentence structure:

Incorrect:

There is another book that tells the story of Charles Darwin and introduces the theory of evolution which explains how we are descendants from apes.

Revision:

Another book relates the story of Charles Darwin and introduces the theory of evolution. According to this theory, human beings are descendants from more primitive forms, such as apes.

And finally: Spell check! Spell check! Spell check!