

7 Sentences that do what you meant — Part 2 — Answers

Answers

Work through these after you have tried the questions yourself.

2.1 the main clause carries what is asserted; the subordinate clause carries what is assumed or conceded.

2.2 that costs rose; the success is conceded rather than asserted.

2.3 a modifier placed next to the wrong thing, so it describes something the writer did not intend.

2.4 the modifier attaches to “the rain”, so the sentence says the rain was running for the bus.

2.5 a semicolon claims two clauses are balanced and closely related; a colon promises an explanation or a list.

2.6 each error makes the reader take a different meaning from the one intended, so the sentence no longer says what the writer meant. \