

## Answer Key

### Part 1: Fill in the blank with the letter for the correct answer:

1. **C.** *Protecting natural spaces is important because it helps preserve wildlife and reduce pollution.*  
**Explanation:** This is a correct sentence because it uses "because" to explain why protecting natural spaces is important.
2. **C.** *We must conserve natural spaces because they are crucial for the health of our planet.*  
**Explanation:** This is the correct sentence because it uses "because" to explain why we must conserve natural spaces.
3. **B.** *Natural spaces are disappearing, many species are becoming extinct as a result.*  
**Explanation:** This is a **run-on** sentence because two independent clauses are joined incorrectly. It should be corrected by adding a conjunction or semicolon.

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1. **A.** *The sentence "The forest is under threat from logging, the animals are losing their homes" is a run-on sentence. It can be corrected to: "The forest is under threat from logging because the animals are losing their homes."*  
**Explanation:** This is a run-on sentence because there are two independent clauses without proper punctuation or a conjunction.

### Part 2: Identify the Sentence as Correct (A.) or Fragment (B.)

1. **A. Correct**  
*Conservation of natural spaces is vital for future generations.* This is a complete sentence with a subject and predicate.
2. **B. Fragment**  
*While many species rely on specific habitats.* This is a fragment because it is a dependent clause and lacks an independent clause to make it a complete sentence.
3. **A. Correct**  
*We must protect endangered areas for their ecological importance.* This is a complete sentence.
4. **A. Correct**  
*If we don't conserve wetlands, they may disappear.* This is a complex sentence with a dependent clause (If we don't conserve wetlands) and an independent clause (they may disappear).
5. **B. Fragment**  
*After the forest was cleared for construction.* This is a fragment because it lacks a main clause and needs another thought to form a complete sentence.
6. **A. Correct**  
*These parks are safe havens for wildlife.* This is a complete sentence.
7. **B. Fragment**  
*Even though national parks are protected areas.* This is a fragment because it leaves the thought unfinished.

1. **D.** *The ocean is full of life, so many marine species rely on coral reefs.*

**Explanation:** This is the correct answer because "so" shows the result of the ocean being full of life, which leads to many marine species relying on coral reefs.

2. **D.** *Both B and C*

**Explanation:** Both B and C are correct. "We must conserve forests because trees absorb carbon dioxide" (B) is a complete sentence with a cause-and-effect relationship. "We must conserve forests but trees absorb carbon dioxide" (C) is also a grammatically correct sentence, though it uses "but" to show contrast.

3. **B.** *biodiversity; it also helps regulate the climate.*

**Explanation:** A semicolon is used to separate two independent clauses that are closely related in meaning.

4. **A.** *I wanted to preserve the wetland, however, it was being drained for development.*

**Explanation:** "However" is the appropriate transition word to show the contrast between the desire to preserve the wetland and the fact that it is being drained for development.

5. **C.** *The river was becoming polluted, so the local community organized a cleanup event.*

**Explanation:** "So" is the correct conjunction to show cause and effect. The pollution of the river caused the local community to organize a cleanup.