Parallelism

Sentences that are correctly and effectively written are sentences that are balanced. A balanced sentence is one in which related actions, ideas, and descriptions are presented in the same grammatical form.

KEY: Parallel structure is not only grammatically correct, but it also makes our sentences POP!

For example:

If you save a penny, it is just as if you have earned it.

OR

A penny saved is a penny earned. (Oh....so much better! This sentence is POPPING!)

Examples of parallel structure:

Jim and Cory visited New York City. (noun to noun; also subject parallel with subject)

Roya went to Cleveland and to Chicago. (prepositional phrase to prepositional phrase)

Jim and Cory visited New York City, and Roya went to Cleveland and Chicago. (independent clause equal to independent clause, or – keep it simple – sentence parallel with sentence)

KEY: Equalizing AND

Think of "and" as an equal sign: whatever grammatical structure is found on one side of the "and" must be found on the other. This rule also holds true for "but", "yet", "so", "for", "or".

If a preposition is on one side of the "and", make sure to have a preposition on the other side. If there is a gerund or infinitive ("ing" or "to" verb) on one side of the "and", make sure to have a gerund or infinitive on the other. Same with nouns, prepositional phrases, adjectives, etc.

For example:

The nanny was hired to watch the children, to clean the house and for cooking meals.

OR

The nanny was hired to watch the children, to clean the house and to cook meals.

The second sentence is correct. Notice the parallel construction around "and": to watch, to clean and to cook.



She liked to watch TV, and she liked reading.

OR

She liked to watch TV, and she liked to read.

Again, the second sentence is correct: to watch AND to read. Nice and equal. Also, in keeping things balanced and parallel, be sure to always pair active voice with active voice.

The ball was hit by Mary, and Jim caught the ball.

OR

Mary hit the ball, and Jim caught the ball.

The first sentence pairs a passive voice clause with an active voice clause. This is incorrect. The second sentence exhibits parallelism by balancing active voice clauses, and this is correct.

Key: Parallelism creates a rhythm in our writing

Our flag is red, white, and blue. (parallel words)

Kadeem ran up the steps; Susan ran down the steps; Joe stood bewildered on the landing. (parallel clauses)

"....of the people, by the people, for the people..." is stated in the Gettysburg Address. (parallel phrases)

KEY: Hand Holders

When constructing a balanced sentence, some words go HAND-IN-HAND to create parallelism. Hand holders are technically called correlative conjunctions. However, all you need to remember is that you cannot break the buddy system for the following words:

Not only....But also

Neither...Nor

Either...Or

Both...And

To...From

Whenever you see one of the above in a sentence, you best find its partner!

For example:

The senator was pleased <u>not only</u> with voter turnout <u>but also</u> with voter support of her proposal.

<u>Neither</u> Frank <u>nor</u> Stella arrived to work on time.

Sara was going to order <u>either</u> the steak <u>or</u> the salmon.

