

MINI - HANDOUT

SENTENCE TYPES

1. SIMPLE SENTENCE – A simple sentence consists of one subject and one verb. An independent clause is the same as a simple sentence.

Examples: *The hardworking students studied.*

or

The hardworking students studied their algebra for many hours.

2. COMPOUND SENTENCE – A compound sentence consists of two or more simple sentences or independent clauses. Independent clauses can be joined by using a coordinating conjunction. Remember FANBOYS – for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so. You must use a comma before the coordinating conjunction.

Example: *The hardworking students studied their algebra for many hours, but the unconcerned students partied all night.*

3. COMPLEX SENTENCE – A complex sentence consists of an independent clause and one or more dependent clauses. A dependent clause is a group of words with a subject, verb, and a possible complement with modifiers of these principle parts. A dependent clause cannot stand alone because it is subordinate to or dependent on the idea presented in the independent clause.

Example: *Bob suggested that we go fishing this weekend. (noun dependent clause)*
We saw Jim, who you thought had moved, after school yesterday. (adjective dependent clause)
I want to go even if I don't have enough money. (adverbial clause)

4. COMPOUND-COMPLEX SENTENCE – A compound-complex sentence consist of one or more dependent clauses added to a compound sentence or two or more independent clauses.

Example: *We stayed at the party until it was very late, but our parents did not seem to care.*

Sentence Types Practice – circle the letter that corresponds to the correct sentence type.

1. Nina and Lisa have a small dispute each winter over where they should go skiing.
 - A. Simple Sentence
 - B. Compound Sentence
 - C. Complex Sentence
 - D. Compound-Complex Sentence

2. Nina likes Colorado's slopes and hangs out in the snack shack.
 - A. Simple Sentence
 - B. Compound Sentence
 - C. Complex Sentence
 - D. Compound-Complex Sentence

3. Lisa, on the other hand, loves the slopes of Vermont where she skis down the mountain, and she can partake of cozy suppers by the fireside at the lodge.
 - A. Simple Sentence
 - B. Compound Sentence
 - C. Complex Sentence
 - D. Compound-Complex Sentence

4. Nina finds nothing interesting in the quiet log cabins of Vermont, the quaint shops, and stuffy folks.
 - A. Simple Sentence
 - B. Compound Sentence
 - C. Complex Sentence
 - D. Compound-Complex

5. Lisa hates the droll snack shop; she is badgered by rude boys.
 - A. Simple Sentence
 - B. Compound Sentence
 - C. Complex Sentence
 - D. Compound-Complex

6. Now, Nina and Lisa, following a heated argument, decided to go to separate ski resorts.
 - A. Simple Sentence
 - B. Compound Sentence
 - C. Complex Sentence
 - D. Compound-Complex

7. Nina went to Boulder, Colorado, and Lisa went to the Alps.
- A. Simple Sentence
 - B. Compound Sentence
 - C. Complex Sentence
 - D. Compound-Complex
8. Although they are thousands of miles apart, they text-message and email all day long.
- A. Simple Sentence
 - B. Compound Sentence
 - C. Complex Sentence
 - D. Compound-Complex
9. Nina takes her cell phone with her, and Lisa has her laptop, which she connects using Wi-Fi.
- A. Simple Sentence
 - B. Compound Sentence
 - C. Complex Sentence
 - D. Compound-Complex
10. Once they both return, Nina and Lisa will meet at the airport.
- A. Simple Sentence
 - B. Compound Sentence
 - C. Complex Sentence
 - D. Compound-Complex