

## Study Guide

### Simple, Compound, & Complex Sentences

A **Simple Sentence** may contain a **Compound Subject** is a subject with two or more nouns or pronouns joined by the word *and* or another conjunction. Compound subjects share the same predicate. Ask yourself the following when forming compound subjects.

- are both the subjects different?
- are both the predicates the same?
- If they are, take the subject from the 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence and add the conjunctions *and* or *or* and the subject from the 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence to the 1<sup>st</sup> sentence.
- do I have two or more nouns or pronouns?
- are my nouns or pronouns joined by *and* or another **coordinating conjunctions**?
- are my nouns or pronouns used in a series and if so did I use a comma?
- do my nouns or pronouns share one **common verb**?

*Example:*

**Her shoes** were covered with mud. **Her ankles** were covered with mud, too.

**Compound Subject:** Her [shoes] and [ankles] were covered with mud.

'**Her shoes and ankles**' is the compound subject.

The predicate in both the sentences is '**were covered with mud.**'

A **Simple Sentence** may contain a **Compound Predicate** is a predicate with two or more verbs joined by the word *and* or another conjunction. Compound predicates share the same subject. Ask yourself the following when forming compound predicates.

- are the both subjects the same?
- are both the predicates different?
- If they are, delete the subject from the 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence and add the conjunctions *and*, *or*, or *but*.
- do I have two or more verbs
- are my verbs joined by the word *and* or another **coordinating conjunction**?
- do my verbs share a **common subject**?

*Example:*

Jan **jumped** on her bike. Jan **rode** around the block.

**Compound Predicate:** Jan [jumped] on her bike *and* [rode] around the block.

The compound predicate is '**jumped on her bike and rode around the block.**' The subject in both the sentences is **Jan**.

A **Simple Sentence** may contain a **Compound Subject** and a **Compound Predicate**.

[Jan] and [Bill] [jumped] and [rode] around the block.

A **Compound Sentence** is a sentence with two or more simple sentences joined by the word *and* or another **conjunction**.

- delete the period, add a comma, and add a coordinating conjunction.

- be sure that the 2<sup>nd</sup> sentence has a subject.
- do I have two or more simple sentences?
- are my simple sentences joined by the word and or another **coordinating conjunction**?
- have I used a comma to the left of my **coordinating conjunction**?

Example:

Jan jumped on her bike. Mary followed on her bike.

**Compound Sentence:** [Jan jumped on her bike,] and [Mary followed on her bike.]

The **Complex Sentence** contains at least one independent clause & one dependent clause.

The **dependent clause** can come first or last. Use a comma (,) after a dependent clause that comes first.

Remember that a complex sentence is a simple sentence (*independent clause*) to which a part of a sentence (*dependent clause*) has been added. (The dependent clause needs the rest of the sentence for support.) A **dependent clause** contains a subject and verb. It begins with a subordinating conjunction, and thus it does not express a completed thought. A dependent clause is also called a *subordinate* clause. Dependent clauses are cliff hangers and cannot stand alone. Ask yourself the following when forming complex sentences.

- have I used a subordinating conjunction?
- if my dependent clause is at the beginning of my sentence, did I use a comma?

Example:

**Because I like to study grammar,** I love this class.

I love this class **because I like to study grammar**

Subordinating Conjunctions		
Time	Cause and Effect	Contrast
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• after</li> <li>• before</li> <li>• as soon as</li> <li>• as</li> <li>• when</li> <li>• until</li> <li>• while</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• because</li> <li>• since</li> <li>• if</li> <li>• even though</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• although</li> <li>• while</li> <li>• though</li> <li>• whereas</li> <li>• unless</li> </ul>