

What we know:

Abbreviate **IND**

Abbreviate **DEP**

1. Clause = group related words with a subject and a verb
2. Independent clause can stand alone
3. Dependent clause is not a complete thought (needs help)
4. Simple sentence = one IND with a capital at beginning and end mark
5. Simple sentences can have compound parts (SCS, SCV, SCSCV)
6. Compound sentence = 2 or more IND joined correctly (CD1, CD2, CD3)

What is a **RUN ON SENTENCE**?

Two or more sentences (IND) written together incorrectly

What is a **COMMA SPLICE**?

Two or more sentences written together incorrectly with only a comma and nothing else

What is a **COMPLEX SENTENCE**?

IND and a DEP clause joined together correctly

There are two ways to create a complex sentence:

**CX1**

DEP + comma + IND

**DEP comma IND**

*Even though the onion soup was delicious, no one would eat it for fear of onion breath!*

**CX2**

IND + DEP (no comma is needed)

**IND DEP** (no comma needed!)

*No one would eat the onion soup for fear of onion breath even though it was delicious.*

**COMPOUND COMPLEX SENTENCE (CDCX)**

Two or more IND and one or more DEP joined together correctly

**DEP comma IND** = CX1 sentence

**IND comma FANBOY IND** = CD1 sentence

**IND DEP** = CX2 sentence

*As Joan was leaving for vacation, she remembered to take her ticket, but she forgot her passport that she had renewed the day before.*

*This sentence has 2 complex sentences and 1 compound sentence = CDCX*