

Class VIII

Lesson 11

Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences

A sentence which has a subject and only one finite verb in it is called a simple sentence. A simple sentence is also an **independent clause**.

A sentence which is formed by joining two or more principals or main clauses connected by a coordinating conjunction is called a **compound sentence**.

A sentence which has a main clause and at least one subordinate clause is called a **complex sentence**. The subordinate clause can be a noun clause, an adjective clause or an adverb clause.

A. Identify these sentences as simple (S), compound(Co) or complex (Cx)

1. What goes up, comes down. S
2. Go to the shop and buy some fruit. Co
3. What you see is what you get. S
4. Have you seen or heard from Hari recently. S
5. The big brown dog ran after the blue and red ball. Cx
6. On reaching the shop, don't forget to buy some fruit. Cx
7. Before the queen rode in the parade, she gave a speech. Cx
8. James and Tina rode their bicycles after they ate lunch. Cx
9. You, not I, have to be at the station at five in the morning. Cx
10. We have to go to bed when the clock chimes ten o'clock. S
11. The teacher and the Principal met in the hall near the library. S
12. The pearl disappeared into the ocean depths, never to be seen again. Cx
13. Many brave soldiers fought in the war, and they received medals. Cx
14. When the sky is cloudy, I like to sit outside. Co

15. She dropped the pan and the plate, but she held on to the spoon. Co
 16. They dug at the spot where it was marked X. Co Cx
 17. After midnight some people say the ghosts come out of the haunted attic. Cx
- 18, 19 and 20 will be homework.