

SIMPLE SENTENCE

**A sentence that has
one independent clause**

INDEPENDENT CLAUSE

A group of words that
(1) makes a complete statement
(2) has a subject and a verb

COMPARING COMPOUND SENTENCES TO SIMPLE SENTENCES WITH COMPOUND SUBJECTS AND COMPOUND VERBS

SIMPLE SENTENCE:

The men and women met at the station and went to dinner.

COMPOUND SENTENCE:

The men met at the station, and the women went to dinner.

SIMPLE SENTENCE:

The ducks and geese squawked and fluttered their wings.

COMPOUND SENTENCE:

The ducks squawked, and the geese fluttered their wings.

SIMPLE SENTENCE:

Harry and Joe ate ice cream and drank pop.

COMPOUND SENTENCE:

Harry ate ice cream, and Joe drank pop.

COORDINATING CONJUNCTION

A word that is used with a comma to join two independent clauses.

, for

, but

, and

, or

, nor

, yet

, so

Examples:

Baseball is my favorite sport to watch, but football is my favorite sport to play.

The children ran all the way to school, yet they were late anyway.

You will have to finish the project, or your group will get a failing grade.

Hanni was not at the game, nor was she at the party.

We did not see Mike at the movie, nor did we see him at the restaurant.

SEMICOLONS

Semicolons (;) can also be used to join the two independent clauses of a compound sentence.

Examples:

Susan loves to swim; her brother likes to dive.

Jason was highly respected; he was always such a responsible person.

The meeting was over; it was already midnight.