

How do I identify compound-complex sentences?

What is a complex sentence?

What is the difference between an independent (main) clause and a dependent (subordinate) clause?

ELA8C1. The student demonstrates understanding and control of the rules of the English language, realizing that usage involves the appropriate application of conventions and grammar in both written and spoken formats. The student

b. Uses simple, compound, complex, and compound-complex sentences correctly, punctuates properly, and avoids fragments and run-ons.

d. Revises sentences by correcting errors in usage.

f. Analyzes the structure of a sentence (basic sentence parts).

B.R.

Write 2 simple sentences (simple subject and predicate) using the same subject.

Ex: Tommy walked the dog. Tommy was home for dinner.

Now, join them together using the coordinating conjunction and.

Ex: Tommy walked the dog, and he was home for dinner.

What type of sentence is this?

How can we make this into a compound-complex sentence?

To write compound-complex sentences, we must understand the difference between independent and dependent clauses.

Partners: Discuss and record the definitions of independent and dependent clauses as discussed in prior lessons. Provide an example of each.

independent clause:  
example:

dependent clause:  
example:

To write a compound-complex sentence you simply construct a sentence that has two independent clauses and at least one dependent clause.

Rewrite your compound sentence from the Bell Ringer activity at the beginning of class with a dependent clause added to the beginning.

Begin your dependent clause with one of the following:

as adjectives

[that, which, who, whom, whose, whoever, what]

as adverbs

[after, although, as, because, before, if, since, than, though, unless, until, when, whenever, where, whereas, wherever]

as nouns

[how, however, that, what, whatever, where, whether, which, whichever, who, whoever, whom, whomever, whose, why, when]

Example: Although Tommy was stressed for time, he walked the dog, and he was home for dinner.

Write your own compound-complex sentence. Have your partner underline the two independent (main) clauses and circle the dependent clause.

Try This:

Underline the independent clauses and circle the dependent clauses.

We enlarged our house, and after we had finished the work, we moved to Hawaii and never returned.

2. The vacation should be restful, but many people take vacations that are never restful.

3. James said that will be enough, and everyone agreed.

4. Dad went fishing, but Mom stayed home because she wanted to be there when Terri arrived.

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The following sentences are made up of two independent clauses with one or more dependent clauses. You are to identify the clauses telling what kind each is. The choices are independent clause and dependent clauses.

Write each sentence. Underline the independent clauses and circle the dependent clauses.

John went to school, but James remained at home because he had a sore throat. (Ind. = 2; Dep. = 1)

2. If he changes his mind, we shall know for sure that Joe has learned his lesson, but only time will tell. (Ind. = 2; Dep. = 2)

3. Those clouds promise rain; we should hurry before we get caught in a flash flood. (Ind. = 2; Dep. = 1)

4. Here is the money that I owe you, and I am happy to be free of debt. (Ind. = 2; Dep. = 1)

5. Were you ever in a storm that was full of lightning, or don't you recall? (Ind. = 2; Dep. = 1)



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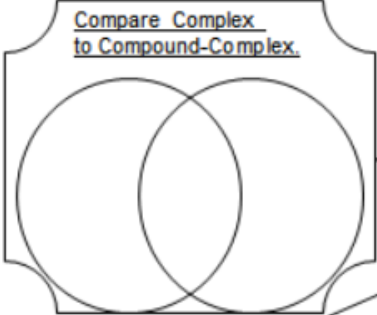
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**Sentence Variety**

What are sentences?  
Give an example of a sentence?



<u>Type</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Example</u>
Simple		
Compound		
Complex		
Compound-Complex		

<u>What is a fragment?</u>	<u>How do you fix a fragment?</u>
<u>What is a Run-on?</u>	<u>How do you fix a Run-on?</u>

Vocabulary:  
Independent, main, clause:  
  
Example:  
  
Dependent, subordinate, clause:  
  
Example: