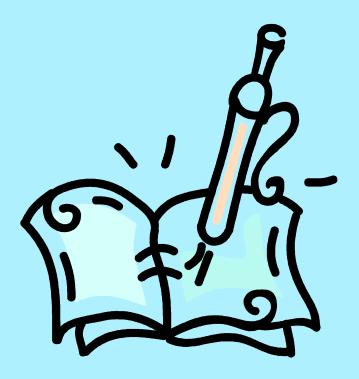


E.Q. What is the difference between a simple sentence and a compound sentence? --What is a simple sentence? --What is a compound sentence? --How can I punctuate a compound sentence?



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).

Clauses: Building Blocks for Sentences

A clause is a group of related words containing a <u>subject</u> and a <u>verb</u>.

It is different from a <u>phrase</u> in that a phrase does not include a subject and a verb relationship.

There are many different kinds of clauses. It would be helpful to review some of the grammar vocabulary we use to talk about clauses.

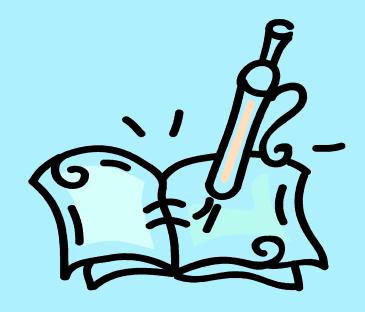
Words and phrases in this color are hyperlinks to the Guide to Grammar & Writing.

Clauses: Building Blocks for Sentences

Clauses go by many names. Here are some definitions:

1. Independent: A clause that can stand by itself and still make sense. An independent clause could be its own sentence, but is often part of a larger structure, combined with other independent clauses and with dependent clauses. Independent clauses are sometimes called <u>essential</u> or <u>restrictive</u> clauses.

2. Dependent: A clause that cannot stand by itself. It depends on something else, an independent clause, for its meaning. A dependent clause trying to stand by itself would be a <u>sentence</u> <u>fragment</u>. Dependent clauses are sometimes called <u>subordinate</u>, <u>nonessential</u>, or <u>nonrestrictive</u> clauses. We will review the different kinds of dependent clauses.



B.R.

Draw a verticle line to separate the complete subject from the complete predicate.

- 1. Ian kicked the soccer ball to the end of the field.
- 2. Kim baked cookies for the picnic, but her sisters left them at home.

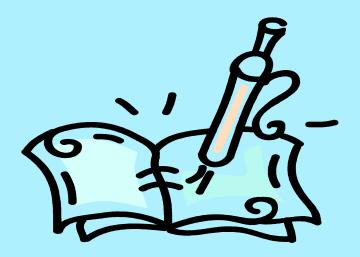
What is a simple sentence?

--What is your definition of a sentence? What must be included for a group of words to be considered a sentence?

--A sentence is a group of words that has a subject and a predicate and expresses a complete thought.

--A **Simple Sentence** has one complete subject (names whom or what) and one complete predicate (what the subject does or has, or what the subject is or is like).

Complete Subject	Complete Predicate
The Cincinnati Reds	played their first baseball game in 1869.
This Ohio team	was the first professional baseball team.
The American League	played its first game in 1901.



What is a compound sentence?

--A **compound sentence** contains two or more simple sentences. Each simple sentence is called a Main, or Independent Clause.

Ex. The Cincinnati Reds played their first baseball game in 1869, but they disbanded in 1870.

Your Turn:

How can I punctuate a compound sentence? --There are three ways to punctuate compound sentences:

<u>Basic</u>

I love to ride four-wheelers, but dirt bikes are more fun to ride. (comma plus conjunction)

Better

I love to ride four-wheelers; dirt bikes are more fun to ride. (semicolon)

<u>Best</u>

I love to ride four-wheelers; however, dirt bikes are more fun to ride. (semicolon plus conjunctive adverb-*however plus comma*) Your Turn: Write two main, or independent, clauses which will work well together in a compound sentence.

a)

b)

Now rewrite these simple sentences as a basic, better, and best compound sentence.

Basic:

Better:

Best:

Try This Complete Exercise 2 #1-4 on page 506.

- 1. There are many theories about baseball's origin but the truth remains a mystery.
- 2. Ancient people played bat-and-ball games therefore these games could be ancestors of baseball.
- 3. Did baseball begin as rounders or did it come from cricket?
- 4. The British played rounders in the early nineteenth century.

