

Reviewing Types of Sentences

Simple Sentences	Compound Sentences	Complex Sentences
<p>- It has one independent clause or a “Subject + verb”</p> <p>EX: Today my sister is sick.</p> <p>Adding a transition to a simple sentence makes it still a simple sentence.</p> <p>EX: Mary was sick today. Therefore, she stayed home.</p> <p>EX: Abdul didn’t do his homework. Therefore, he didn’t receive any points.</p>	<p>- When you combine two simple sentences with a coordinating conjunction (but, or, yet, so, for, and, nor) you get a “compound sentence”</p> <p>EX: Mary was sick today, so she stayed home.</p> <p>EX: The teacher forgot the test papers, but he had a copy on his USB drive.</p> <p>In other words, a compound sentence is two independent clauses connected by a coordinating conjunction.</p>	<p>- When you combine two simple sentences with a subordinating conjunction (because, since, if, after, before, until, provided that, etc.) you get a “complex sentence”</p> <p>EX: Mary was sick today because she stayed out all night for the party.</p> <p>EX: Before I came to class, I studied for the test.</p> <p>In short, a complex sentence is one independent clause and at least one dependent clause.</p>
Compound- Complex Sentences		
<p>A compound-complex sentence has at least two independent clauses and at least one dependent clause.</p> <p>EX: Tatiana doesn’t like rap music because they are loud and obscene, so she doesn’t listen to them.</p> <p>EX: The teacher forgot the test papers when he left his house , so he postponed the test until tomorrow.</p> <p>In short, a compound-complex sentence must have at least two (2) independent clauses and at least one dependent clause.</p>		

Prepositions of Place

above	behind	between	In front of	on
around	below	in	next to	under