Compound Sentences WS - 1

Name	
Date	Period

Simple Sentences

A *simple sentence* contains one complete subject and one complete predicate. It may have compound simple subject, a compound verb, or both. *Examples:* Thelma sells automobiles. Thelma and Leo sell and buy automobiles.

PART I – Directions: Underline each subject once and underline each verb twice in the following sentences.

Example: Claudia smiled sweetly and motioned the guests inside.

- 1. Carmen and her aunt skated at the pond after school.
- **2.** Iris and Phil took a train to Chicago.
- **3.** The pattern of every snowflake is unique.
- 4. During the Renaissance, Italian women shaved the front part of their heads and kept the rest of their hair long.
- **5.** Federico and Garth rowed over to the island last summer.
- **6.** Emily Dickinson published very few poems in her lifetime.
- 7. After the harvest, the workers and their families have a dance and play music in the barn.
- **8.** Cats takes place in a junkyard.
- **9.** The well-known musical is based on T. S. Eliot's poems.
- **10.** Jupiter, Saturn, and Neptune have rings around their planets.

Compound Sentences

A *compound sentence* contains two or more simple sentences. The simple sentences of a compound sentence are usually joined by a comma and a coordinating conjunction – *for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so.*

Examples:

Mark Twain wrote fiction, and T.S. Eliot wrote poetry.

My brother does dishes and takes out the trash, but my chores include vacuuming and dusting.

PART II – Directions: Each of the following compound sentences contains two simple sentences joined by a comma and a conjunction. Underline each subject once and each verb twice. Then, circle the conjunction.

Example: <u>Kiyo likes</u> the beach, and she often goes there with her brothers.

- 11. The ice-covered sidewalk was slippery, so several people fell down.
- 12. Some students ate in the cafeteria, and others went outside in the sunshine.
- 13. The talk show host was silly, but his show had a large audience.
- 14. The waves were enormous, yet the expert surfer rescued his new surfboard.
- 15. Mr. Kumamoto has uncovered some great fossils, for he is an experienced fossil hunter.
- **16.** We can go to a movie, or we can watch a videotape at home.
- 17. Angel wrote a poem about his girlfriend, but he did not show it to her.
- **18.** Dark clouds gathered above the baseball field, and rain fell steadily.
- 19. The bears stole all our food, so we left the campground early.
- **20.** Outside, a storm howled, yet they were warm inside the igloo.

fragm	ent. Draw or Example	the line under the simple subject and two lines under each verb in the simple and compound sentences. CS I played the marimba, and George played the guitar.
	_ 1.	Too sweet to be forgotten.
	_ 2.	Lucy practices jai alai four hours a day.
	_ 3.	The musty cave housed ancient Mayan carvings.
	_ 4.	The judge banged the gavel, and a hush fell over the courtroom.
	_ 5.	The success of the demonstration.
	_ 6.	Max rode Lightning through the stream and up the hill.
	_ 7.	Shot a few hoops with Jim yesterday.
	_ 8.	Shovel the walks, please.
	_ 9.	Diaz and Benny coach a little league team together.
	_ 10.	Joann washed and polished the car.
	_ 11.	The sleepy lion with the orange mane.
	_ 12.	Enlisted in the Coast Guard at eighteen.
	_ 13.	Rain fell for hours, and then the basement flooded.
	_ 14.	Sergei's family is from Moscow.
	_ 15.	The job was easy, but the pay was low.
	PART IV – Directions: Rewrite each of the following pairs of simple sentences as one compound sentence. Use a comma and the coordinating conjunction in parentheses. Example: Ants are small. They are powerful. (but) Aretha has never taken a drawing class. She can sketch almost anything. (but)	
17.	They wanted to surprise her. They gave her a gift the day before her birthday. (so)	
18.	Joe can	wait for us at the entrance. He can go in and find us a seat. (or)
19.	Suddenl	y, Sparky ran to the window. We wondered what he saw. (and)
20.	Last nigl	ht the house felt chilly. Soon it started snowing. (and)

PART III – Directions: Write **S** next to each simple sentence. Write **C** next to each compound sentence. Write **F** next to each sentence