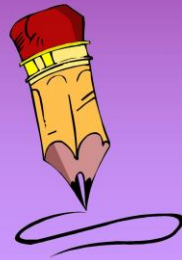


SENTENCE STRUCTURE

SIMPLE SENTENCES

A simple sentence contains a subject and a verb, and it expresses a complete thought.



■ Subject ■ Verb

- Rachel wrote the email.
- Sophie was late for school.
- John and Sam walked to school.
- I looked for John and Sam in the playground.
- Jack and Mark went home and waited for their parents to arrive.

COMPOUND SENTENCES

A compound sentence contains two sentences joined by a coordinating conjunction.



The coordinating conjunctions are as follows:

For
And
Nor
But
Or
Yet
So
(FAN BOYS)

■ Subject ■ Verb ■ Coordinating conjunction

- Rachel waited after school for her friend, but her friend was in detention.
- I looked for John and Sam at the park, but they had already left.
- Jack and Mark arrived late, so they missed the movie.
- Sophie will be getting pocket money this week, for she did all of her chores.

COMPLEX SENTENCES

A complex sentence is made up of an independent clause and one or more dependent clauses connected to it. A dependent clause begins with a subordinating conjunction.



The most common subordinating conjunctions are as follows:

After, although, as, because, before, even though, since, though, unless, until, when, whenever, whereas, wherever, while.

■ Subject ■ Verb ■ subordinating conjunction

- Although Rachel was scared, she still completed the confidence course.
- Sophie was studying because she had a test the next day.
- After the exam, Sophie went to the movies to celebrate.
- While Jack and Mark took the test, Rachel waited outside.
- Because it was raining, Jack and Mark's hockey game was cancelled.