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Notes on Sentence types

Q	H	T

- 1. Clause**
- 2. Independent clause**
- 3. Subordinate clause**
- 4. Conjunction**
- 5. subordinating conjunction**
- 6. coordinating conjunction**
- 7. semicolon**
- 8. Subject**
- 9. Verb**
- 10. simple sentence**
- 11. Compound sentence**
- 12. Complex sentence**
- 13. Compound-complex sentence**

Directions:

You are responsible for knowing the meaning for each vocabulary word. However, you only have to write the meanings of the words you wrote in the Q and/or H column.

After you have written the meanings for the unfamiliar words, provide an example for each word in the list.

Clause: a group of words with a subject and a verb and may or may not stand alone as a complete thought.

Examples:

I am in the eleventh grade.

Even though I am almost a senior,

Independent clause: a complete thought.

Examples:

I am in the eleventh grade.

My mother is from Istanbul.

I do not like ice cream.

subordinate clause: a group of words with a subject and verb but cannot stand alone as a complete sentence

Examples:

Because he was too tired to eat,

After we went to the mall,

Since it was the first day of school

conjunction: words used to join words, phrases, and sentences together

Examples:

And

Or

Neither

Because

Since

After

Subordinating conjunction: words used to introduce subordinate clauses

Examples:

While we were waiting for the bus,

Unless you turn in your assignment on time,

Hint:

A way to remember the subordinating conjunction is to remember "A White Bus"

Coordinating conjunction: words used to join words, phrases, and sentences

Hint:

A way to remember the coordinating conjunction is to remember "FAN BOYS"

Examples:

Mark **and** Anthony are brothers.

I did not complete my homework, **so** I received a bad mark.

Sam had a hot dog at the game, **and** I ate pizza.

semicolon: punctuation mark used to separate two sentences

Examples:

I did not go to the gym today; I was sick.

Mary is from Brazil; Alison is from Thailand.



Subject: a word that tells you who or what the sentence is about

Examples:

I did not go to the gym today.

Mary and **Martha** are not coming to school today.

The little grey **rabbit** will not make a great pet.

verb: a word that tells you who the subject is or what the subject is doing

Examples:

I **did not **go** to the gym today.**

He **is at the mall with his friends.**

Simple sentence: a sentence that has one independent clause and no subordinate clauses.

Examples:

I will go to the mall.

Mr. Caldwell is my ELA teacher.

compound sentence: a sentence that has 2 independent clause and no subordinate clauses.

Examples:

I will go to the mall, and he will stay at home and rest.

Mr. Caldwell is my ELA teacher; Mrs. Taylor is my Social Studies teacher.

complex sentence: a sentence that has 1 independent clause and 1 subordinate clause.

Examples:

I will go to the mall after I finish my homework.

Because he was late for class, Marco received a detention.

It was too hot to go outside because it was summertime.

Compound-complex sentence: a sentence that has 2 independent clauses and 1 subordinate clause.

Examples:

I will not go to the mall after I finish my homework, but I will text you later.

Because he was late for class, Marco received a detention, and the teacher called his mom.

I could not go to the mall, but you went anyway because you had money.