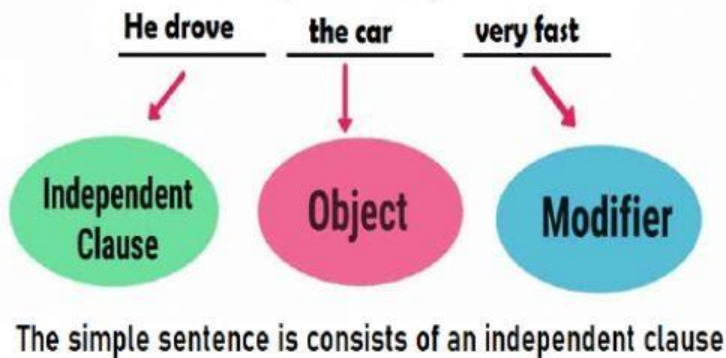


Simple sentences



Compound Sentences

A compound sentence consists of two independent clauses, joined together by a comma and a coordinating conjunction.

The coordinating conjunctions are:

For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So

FANBOYS

Examples:

He was tired, **for** he went to bed early.

I cooked dinner, **and** he washed the dishes.

Jane has a red car, **but** Jill has a blue car.

A. Identify whether the following sentences are simple (S) or compound (C) sentences.

- Hockey is a popular sport in many countries around the world. ☐
- Hockey is a fast game, and fans scream with excitement. ☐
- We bought tickets to the hockey game. ☐
- Players obey the rules, or they receive penalties. ☐
- Hockey players move quickly, or they miss the goal. ☐
- Rao, Cheng and I formed a hockey team last month. ☐
- Teachers, pupils and friends came to our first match. ☐
- Boys and girls played on each team. ☐
- The boys won the match. ☐
- Hockey players are careful, but they still get hurt often. ☐



B. Make compound sentences using the words given in brackets.

1. The cat drink some water. It was thirsty. (for)

2. It was toing to rain. She took an umbrella with her. (so)

3. Your room is so tidy. I am proud of you. (and)

4. Shirley wants to go to school. Shirley has a fever. (but)

5. Tina did not want to go to the doctor's. Tina went anyway. (yet)

6. Norin does not eat apples. Norin does not eat any other fruit. (nor)

7. Azam must save money. He will not be able to buy the watch. (or)
