

SIMPLE AND COMPOUND SENTENCES

RETEACHING: A **simple sentence** is a sentence that expresses only one complete thought. A **compound sentence** is a sentence made up of two simple sentences joined by a comma and the word *and*, *but*, or *or*.

A. On the line, identify each sentence as either *simple* or *compound*.

1. Maizon will attend a new school soon. _____
2. Margaret and Maizon have been friends for a very long time. _____
3. Maizon is going to Blue Hill, but Margaret will stay behind. _____
4. She will leave soon, and she still has to pack. _____
5. This last summer with Maizon is a time of great change for the girls' friendship. _____
6. Maizon thinks of Margaret as her best friend in the whole world. _____
7. Sometimes things change, and they can't change back again. _____
8. The friendship may end, or it may stay the same. _____

B. Underline the simple sentences in each compound sentence below.

1. Ms. Tory held Margaret's hand, but she did not speak.
2. Maizon kept Margaret from doing things, but now Maizon is gone.
3. Margaret will try new things, or she will stay the same.
4. Margaret's dad died, and she lost her best friend.
5. The summer had brought sadness, and Margaret had suffered.
6. Next summer might be better, or it might be worse.
7. Margaret hoped for better times, but she couldn't count on them.

SIMPLE AND COMPOUND SENTENCES

Read each pair of sentences. Then make a compound sentence by joining the two sentences with a comma and a conjunction. Write the new sentence on the line provided.

RETEACHING: A **simple sentence** is a sentence that expresses only one complete thought. A **compound sentence** is a sentence made up of two simple sentences joined by a comma and the word *and*, *but*, or *or*.

1. Margaret's poem is long. It is not complicated.

2. Margaret does not discuss Maizon in this poem. She does tell about her father's death.

3. The poem mentions Margaret's mother. It quotes advice from Ms. Dell.

4. Margaret could have refused to write the poem. She could have refused to read it to the class.

5. The poem was well written. Ms. Peazle was proud of Margaret's efforts.

6. The class did not say anything about the poem. They did react to it.

7. Maybe no one knew what to say. Maybe the students were afraid to say the wrong thing.

8. The students were silent. Ms. Peazle knew what to write.



On a separate piece of paper, write a paragraph about a time when a teacher or other adult helped you express your feelings or get over a sadness or disappointment. Include compound sentences in your paragraph.

SIMPLE AND COMPOUND SENTENCES

Are the underlined words punctuated correctly? Fill in the circle next to the right answer.

1. Ms. Dell is my favorite character and Ms. Peazle is Joan's.
☐ (a) character, and
☐ (b) character. And
☐ (c) correct as is
2. Ms. Dell is honest and gives good advice.
☐ (a) honest, and
☐ (b) honest. And
☐ (c) correct as is
3. She sometimes says painful, but important things to Margaret.
☐ (a) painful but
☐ (b) painful but,
☐ (c) correct as is
4. Maizon is sometimes a good friend but she can also be dishonest.
☐ (a) friend, but
☐ (b) friend but,
☐ (c) correct as is
5. She can charm Margaret or, she can hurt her.
☐ (a) Margaret, or
☐ (b) Margaret or
☐ (c) correct as is
6. Ms. Dell tells Margaret this gently but clearly.
☐ (a) gently, but clearly.
☐ (b) gently. But clearly.
☐ (c) correct as is
7. Margaret needs to learn the truth, or she will always have the wrong idea.
☐ (a) truth or
☐ (b) truth, or,
☐ (c) correct as is
8. Ms. Dell knows the truth and Hattie knows it too.
☐ (a) truth, and
☐ (b) truth. And
☐ (c) correct as is
9. Margaret will slowly but surely understand friends better.
☐ (a) slowly, but surely
☐ (b) slowly, but surely,
☐ (c) correct as is
10. Ms. Dell will help her grow up and understand the world.
☐ (a) up, and
☐ (b) up and,
☐ (c) correct as is

Page 7

- A.
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. simple | 5. simple |
| 2. simple | 6. simple |
| 3. compound | 7. compound |
| 4. compound | 8. compound |
- B.
1. Ms. Tory held Margaret's hand, but she did not speak.
 2. Maizon kept Margaret from doing things, but now Maizon is gone.
 3. Margaret will try new things, or she will stay the same.
 4. Margaret's dad died, and she lost her best friend.
 5. The summer had brought sadness, and Margaret had suffered.
 6. Next summer might be better, or it might be worse.
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Page 8

1. Margaret's poem is long, but it is not complicated.
2. Margart does not discuss Maizon in this poem, but she does tell about her father's death.
3. The poem mentions Margaret's mother, and it quotes advice from Ms. Dell.
4. Margaret could have refused to write the poem, or (and) she could have refused to read it to the class.
5. The poem was well written, and Ms. Peazle was proud of Margaret's efforts.
6. The class did not say anything about the poem, but did they react to it.
7. Maybe no one knew what to say, or maybe the students were afraid to say the wrong thing.
8. The students were silent, but Ms. Peazle knew what to write.

Page 9

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|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. a | 3. a | 5. a | 7. c | 9. c |
| 2. c | 4. a | 6. c | 8. a | 10. c |