

SIMPLE, COMPLEX, COMPOUND, AND COMPOUND-COMPLEX SENTENCES

SIMPLE SENTENCES:

The car stopped on the street.

COMPLEX SENTENCES:

The car stopped on the street the traffic light turned red.

A sentence with more than one principal clause but no subordinate clauses is called a **compound sentence**. The principal clauses are joined together by co-ordinate conjunctions (and, but, or, yet, for, so, and nor). There is usually a comma before a co-ordinate conjunction that joins clauses.

COMPOUND SENTENCES:

The car stopped on the street, the little dog dashed in front of it.

COMPOUND-COMPLEX SENTENCES:

The weather seems fine now, just wait until this afternoon, a tornado may strike.

Sentences with two or more principal clauses and one or more subordinate clauses are called compound-complex sentences.

Write **SIMPLE, COMPLEX, COMPOUND, or COMPOUND-COMPLEX** for the following sentences.

1. Down the lane, past the house, and into the field ran the runaway horse.

2. Alberta is famous for the Calgary Stampede, but it is also known for its oil reserves.

3. When it started raining, they got soaked.

4. Motorists must be careful when they drive, because moose are often on the road.

5. Compare margarine, which is an edible oil, with butter, which is made from milk.

6. During the locomotive era, Canada built a railway across the continent.

7. Mr. Jones has a lot of books, and he is well informed about current events.

8. Taxation without representation was a common complaint two hundred years ago.

9. When Jane bought a treat for her dog, did she give it to him immediately, or did she wait?

10. Before I was born, my mother worked as a receptionist.

11. Don't tell me you that you can't find your backpack!

12. Fighting is what some children do when they are bored, but Peter and Fred aren't like that.
