A CLOSER LOOK 2

Grammar

Simple and compound sentences: review

1 Write S for simple sentences and C for compound sentences.

_____ 1. I enjoy playing tennis with my friends every weekend.

_____ 2. I like spring, but I don't like the spring rain.

_____ 3. I've been to Ha Long twice, and I joined the carnival there once.

_____ 4. My family and I went to the Nha Trang Sea Festival in 2011.

_____ 5. I like the Mid-Autumn Festival and look forward to it every year.

2 Connect each pair of sentences with an appropriate conjunction in the box to make compound sentences.

and	but	or	so	yet

1. At the Mid-Autumn Festival children carry beautiful lanterns. It's a memorable childhood experience.

_____

2. During Tet, Vietnamese people buy all kinds of sweets. They make *chung* cakes as well.

_____

3. The Hung King's sons offered him many special foods. Lang Lieu just brought him a *chung* cake and a *day* cake.

_____

4. To welcome Tet, we decorate our house with peach blossoms. We can buy a mandarin tree for

3 Connect each pair of sentences with an appropriate conjunctive adverb in the box to make compound sentences.

however	nevertheless	moreover	therefore	otherwise

1. Chu Dong Tu and Giong are both legendary saints. They are worshipped for different things.

_____

2. Tet is the most important festival in Viet Nam. Most Vietnamese return home for Tet.

_____

3. Tet is a time for us to worship our ancestors. It's also a time for family reunion.

_____

4. The Khmer believe they have to float lanterns. They may not get good luck.

_____

5. The Hung King Temple Festival was a local festival. It has become a public holiday in Viet Nam since 2007.

_____

Look out!

In formal language, conjunctive adverbs **however, nevertheless, moreover, therefore, otherwise** go after a semi colon (;) and before a comma (,).

Example:
I like reading; **therefore**, I spend a lot of money on books.

Complex sentences

1. ***A complex sentence*** includes one independent clause, and one (or more) dependent clause. The dependent clause can go before or after the independent clause.
- If the dependent clause goes before the independent clause, it is followed by a comma (,).

LIVEWORKSHEETS