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.

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS