Homework Lesson 4

Compound Sentences

UNIT 2 – COMPOUND SENTENCES

Practice 1: Combine the sentences using a comma and a coordinating conjunction.

To help you remember the coordinating conjunctions, think of the words "FAN BOYS " – FOR, AND, (NEITHER) NOR, BUT ,(EITHER) OR, YET, SO

1. I don't want to argue with you. I don't want to give in.

2. She had a lot of friends. She was a friendly girl.

3. I had a cute puppy. I lost him.

4. He studied for the test. He got a good grade.

5. Jim can boil eggs. Sally can make toast.

6. We can go to Disneyland. We can go to Sea World.

7. Dan moved to Michigan. He moved home again.

8. They didn't want to be late. They hurried.

9. Jill runs a mile every day. She swims on Fridays.

10. You can choose vanilla ice cream. You can choose chocolate.

NEW INSIGHT

Practice 2: Fill in the coordinating conjunction (and,but,for,nor,so,or,yet) that most logically links the two parts of each of the following compound sentences. Remember to insert a comma before each coordinating conjunction.

1. Many people today desperately want children _____they are unable to conceive a child

2. For many of these people, adoption is the answer_____ a lot of them will choose international adoption.

3. Children adopted by Americans frequently come from orphanages in poor countries_____ starting a new life in the United States is not always easy for these children.

4. Loving parents and a stable home may seem like luxuries _____ the child is also leaving a familiar world behind.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

5. Before the 1980s, adoption experts told adoptive parents to ignore their children's background _____ most children adopted internationally had no sense of their culture.

6. For example, either the Korean War orphans arriving in the US in the 1950s were too young to remember Korea _____ they were urged to abandon any memories they had.

7. These Korean children were given American names _____ they often ended up living in towns where there were no other Asian children.

8. Today, adoptive parents usually try to find out all they can about their children's native country and language _____ teaching adopted children about their native culture is considered essential.

9. Adoptive parents often form support groups for adopted children from a particular country _____ in these groups, their children can meet others who have similar background.

10. Today's adoptive children parents no longer ignore their children cultural backgrounds _____ do they try to make their children conform to an "American" standard.

NEW INSIGHT

LIVEWORKSHEETS