

Language Arts

Compound Sentences

A compound sentence consists of two independent clauses, joined together by a comma and a coordinating conjunction.

The coordinating conjunctions are:

For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So

FANBOYS

Examples:

He was tired, **for** he went to bed early.

I cooked dinner, **and** he washed the dishes.

Jane has a red car, **but** Jill has a blue car.

1. Fill in the blank with a coordinating conjunction that correctly completes each sentence. Sometimes, more than one coordinating conjunction can complete the sentence; however, you only need to write in one of them.

1. I plan to visit the bookstore this weekend, _____ I am going to buy the first Harry Potter book.
2. The baby ate lunch about 20 minutes ago, _____ she won't be hungry enough to eat fruit.
3. Jonathan's parents do not know about their anniversary party, _____ you shouldn't mention it, _____ you will ruin the surprise.
4. Shelly ran 10 kilometres, _____ now she is going to take a shower.
5. Greg did not want to sell his collectors' Star Wars toys, _____ he really needed the extra cash from doing so.
6. It is snowing heavily; you probably want to wear your boots, _____ your feet will get wet.

2. And-But-Or?

1. The bus stopped, ____ the man got off.
 - a. and
 - b. but
 - c. or

2. Paul stayed at home, ____ we ate there.
a. so
b. but
c. or
3. I wanted to buy a newspaper, ____ I didn't have enough money.
a. and
b. but
c. or
4. Do you want tea, ____ should I make coffee?
a. and
b. but
c. or
5. We wanted to eat takeaway, ____ we ordered some sushi.
a. so
b. but
c. or
6. Is it an old house, ____ did they build a new one?
a. and
b. but
c. or
7. I enjoy visiting many different countries, ____ I wouldn't want to live overseas.
a. and
b. but
c. or
8. We can go by bus, ____ we can walk.
a. and
b. but
c. or

Notice that each of the clauses has a subject and a verb=**two independent clauses** joined by a coordinating conjunction.

