

Sentence Types

A word cloud featuring the word "sentence" in the largest, central font. Surrounding it are various related terms in different sizes and colors (red, green, dark red, black, orange). The words include: "creative", "freelance", "challenge", "word", "a", "read", "write", "copy", "about", "words", "freelance", "writing", "list", and "writing".

creative
freelance
challenge
word
a
read
write
copy
about
words
freelance
writing
list
writing

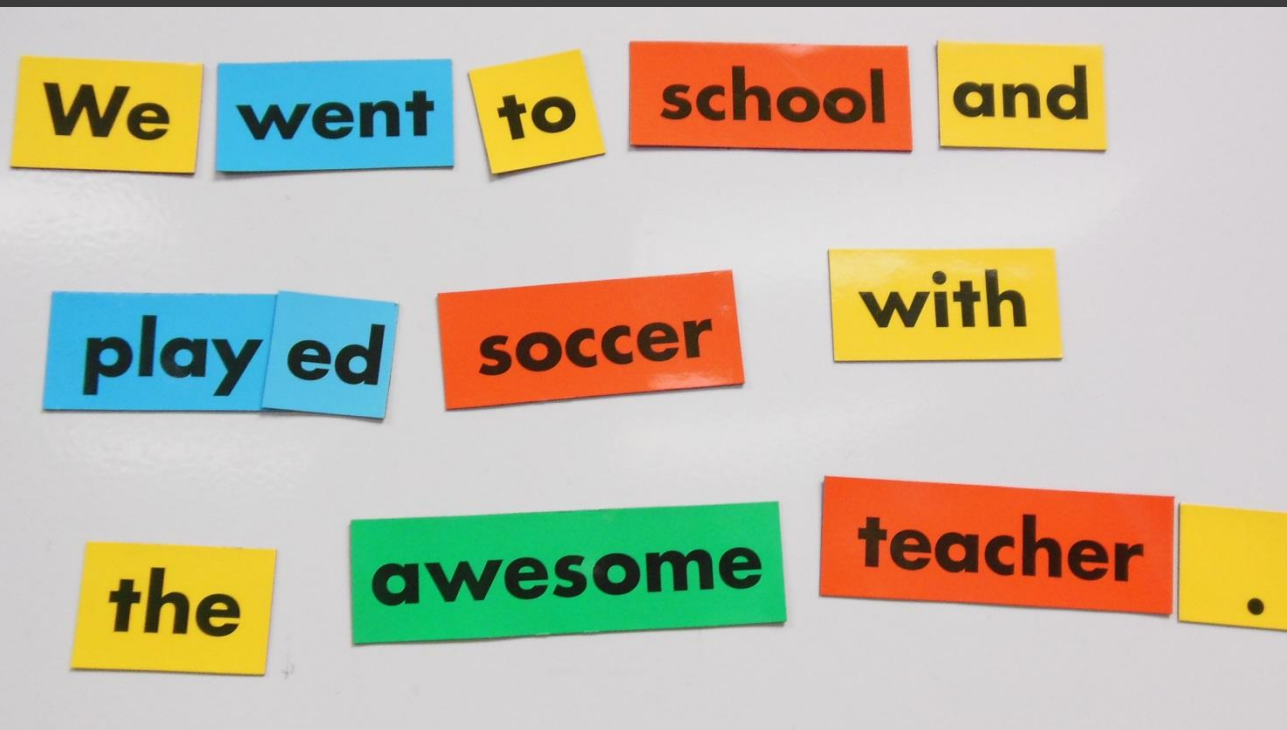
1. Simple Sentences

A simple sentence has the most basic elements that make it a sentence: a subject, a verb, and a completed thought.

Examples of simple sentences

- ⦿ Joe waited for the train.
"Joe" = subject, "waited" = verb
- ⦿ The train was late.
"The train" = subject, "was" = verb
- ⦿ Mary and Samantha took the bus.
"Mary and Samantha" = compound subject,
"took" = verb

The use of compound subjects, compound verbs, prepositional phrases (such as "at the bus station"), and other elements help lengthen simple sentences, but simple sentences often are short.



A simple sentence can also be referred to as an **independent clause**.

It is referred to as "independent" because, while it might be part of a compound or complex sentence, it can also stand by itself as a complete sentence

2. Compound Sentences

A **compound sentence** refers to a sentence made up of two independent clauses (or complete sentences) connected to one another with a **coordinating conjunction**.

Compound Sentence



To make a compound sentence, use a semi-colon all by itself, or use a comma with a coordinating conjunction.



coordinating conjunction

Coordinating conjunctions are easy to remember if you think of the words "FAN BOYS":

- ❑ **F**or
- ❑ **A**nd
- ❑ **N**or
- ❑ **B**ut
- ❑ **O**r
- ❑ **Y**et
- ❑ **S**o

Compound Sentences

F	A	N	B	O	Y	S
for	and	nor	but	or	yet	so

Examples of **compound sentences** include the following:

- ⦿ Joe waited for the train, **but** the train was late.
- ⦿ I looked for Mary and Samantha at the bus station, **but** they arrived at the station before noon and left on the bus before I arrived.
- ⦿ Mary and Samantha arrived at the bus station before noon, **and** they left on the bus before I arrived.
- ⦿ Mary and Samantha left on the bus before I arrived, **so** I did not see them at the bus station.

3. Complex Sentences

A **complex sentence** is made up of an independent clause and one or more **dependent clauses** connected to it. A dependent clause is similar to an independent clause, or complete sentence, but it lacks one of the elements that would make it a complete sentence.

Examples of dependent clauses include the following:

- ⦿ because Mary and Samantha arrived at the bus station before noon
- ⦿ while he waited at the train station
- ⦿ after they left on the bus

Subordinating conjunctions

- ⦿ after
- ⦿ although
- ⦿ as
- ⦿ because
- ⦿ before
- ⦿ even though
- ⦿ if
- ⦿ Since
- ⦿ though

Thank you for your
attention!

