

## Sentence Types

### (Compound & Complex)

A compound sentence consists of two simple sentences. Conjunctions that make a compound sentence are: **AND/OR/NOT**.  
(**He + and + we + but + or + yet + so**)

- **Sam is my neighbor, and she is my best friend.**
- **Bill ate all the time, but he never gained weight.**
- **Joe will practice at the gym, or he will see me later at Burger King.**
- **Joe cannot make it to the gym, so he will be on at home at Burger King.**
- **I've begun to eat that lunch, so I need to lose some weight.**
- **I need to lose some weight, so I've been on a diet that lately.**
- **Sam's small, yet she is very strong.**

**Notes about the compound sentence:**

- **4 sentences:**  
Example: Bill had time, he will get there on time.
- **4 conjunctions** which connect, however, even, still, then, therefore, thus, though, nevertheless, otherwise, in fact, for example, besides, consequently, furthermore, nevertheless, others with a comma placed before the conjunction: subject and connect after it.  
Example: Bill had time, however, he will get there on time.

**His sentence. Add punctuation as needed in the following sentences.**

1. I should eat like a mad but he is really a devoted business man.
2. I should eat like a mad because he is really a devoted business man.
3. I should really a devoted business man but eat like a mad.

## Sentence Types

### (Compound & Complex)

A compound sentence consists of two simple sentences. Conjunctions that make a compound sentence are: **AND/OR/BUT**.  
(I'm - and - you - but - we - yet - so)

- I am in my neighborhood, and she is in her friend's.
- Bill ate all the time, but he never gained weight.
- Joe will practice at the game, or he will see us later at Burger King.
- Joe cannot make it to the game, so we will be over at Burger King.
- I've begun to realize that badly, so I need to lose some weight.
- I realize how much weight, so I've been on a diet that badly.
- I'm a small, yet she is very strong.

Notes about the compound sentence:

- 4 sentences:

Example: Bill had time, he will get there earlier.

- 4 sentences is which comes, however, more, still, then, therefore, then, then, or, otherwise, otherwise, in fact, for example, besides, consequently, furthermore, nevertheless, others with a comma-placed before the conjunction: subject and sentence after it.

Example: Bill had time, however, he will get there earlier.

**His sentence, and conjunctions as needed in the following sentences:**

1. I should eat like a mad but he is really a devoted business man.
2. I should eat like a mad because he is really a devoted business man.
3. I should really a devoted business man but eat like a mad.

- ## Sentence Types
- ### (Compound & Complex)
- A compound sentence consists of two simple sentences. Conjunctions that make a compound sentence are: **AND/OR/NOT/BUT**.  
(I like - and - you - but - we - you - my)
- I am in my neighborhood, and she is in her friend's.
  - Bill eats all the time, but he never gains weight.
  - Joe will practice at the gym, or he will see us later at Burger King.
  - Joe cannot make it to the gym, nor will he see us later at Burger King.
  - I've begun to eat that healthy, but I need to lose some weight.
  - I need to lose some weight, or I've found it a great deal lately.
  - I am a small, yet she is very strong.
- Notes about the compound sentence:
- It consists of:
- Example: Bill had time, he will get there earlier.
- It consists of subjects, however, some will, then therefore, then, then, or otherwise, otherwise, in fact, for example, besides, consequently, furthermore, nevertheless, others with a comma-placed before the conjunctive subject and a comma after it.
- Example: Bill had time, however, he will get there earlier.
- His sentence. Add punctuation as needed in the following sentences.**
1. I should eat like a mad but he is really a devoted business man.
  2. I should eat like a mad because he is really a devoted business man.
  3. I should really a devoted business man but eat like a mad.

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- **Bill ate all the time, but he never gained weight.**
- **Joe will practice at the gym, or he will see me later at Burger King.**
- **Joe cannot make it to the gym, so will be see us later at Burger King.**
- **I've begun to eat that lunch, so I need to lose some weight.**
- **I need to lose some weight, so I've been on a diet that lately.**
- **Sam's small, yet she is very strong.**

**Notes about the compound sentence:**

- **4 sentences:**  
Example: Bill had time, he will get there earlier.
- **4 conjunctions** which connect, however, even, still, then, therefore, thus, though, nevertheless, otherwise, in fact, for example, besides, consequently, furthermore, nevertheless, others with a comma placed before the conjunction: subject and connect after it.  
Example: Bill had time, however, he will get there earlier.

**Exercises:** Add conjunctions as needed to the following sentences.

1. I should eat like a mad but he is really a devoted business man.
2. I should eat like a mad because he is really a devoted business man.
3. I should really a devoted business man but eat like a mad.

## Sentence Types

### (Compound & Complex)

A compound sentence consists of two simple sentences. Conjunctions that make a compound sentence are: **AND/OR/NOT**.  
(for - and - or - but - or - yet - so)

- Janet is my neighbor, and she is my best friend.
- Bill eats all the time, but he never gains weight.
- Joe will practice at the gym, or he will see me later at Burger King.
- Joe cannot make it to the gym, so will be see us later at Burger King.
- I've begun to eat that lunch, so I need to lose some weight.
- I need to lose some weight, so I've been on a diet that lately.
- Janet is small, yet she is very strong.

Notes about the compound sentence:

- It consists of:

Example: Bill had time, he will get there on time.

- It consists of subjects, however, some will, then therefore, then, then, or otherwise, otherwise, in fact, for example, besides, consequently, furthermore, nevertheless, others with a comma-placed before the conjunction subject and a comma after it.

Example: Bill had time, however, he will get there on time.

**His sentence. All conjunctions as needed in the following sentences.**

1. I should eat like a mad but he is really a devoted business man.
2. I should eat like a mad because he is really a devoted business man.
3. I should really a devoted business man but eat like a mad.

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### (Compound & Complex)

A compound sentence consists of two simple sentences. Conjunctions that make a compound sentence are: **AND/OR/NOT**.  
(for - and - or - but - or - yet - so)

- Janet is my neighbor, and she is my best friend.
- Bill eats all the time, but he never gains weight.
- Joe will practice at the gym, or he will see me later at Burger King.
- Joe cannot make it to the gym, so will be see us later at Burger King.
- I've begun to eat that lunch, so I need to lose some weight.
- I need to lose some weight, so I've been on a diet that lately.
- Janet is small, yet she is very strong.

Notes about the compound sentence:

- It consists of:

Example: Bill had time, he will get there on time.

- A conjunctive is which shows, however, even, still, then, therefore, thus, though, nevertheless, otherwise, in fact, for example, besides, consequently, furthermore, nevertheless, others with a comma-placed before the conjunctive subject and a comma after it.

Example: Bill had time, however, he will get there on time.

**Tip notes:** All conjunctions are needed in the following sentences.

1. I should eat like a mad but he is really a devoted business man.
2. I should eat like a mad because he is really a devoted business man.
3. I should really a devoted business man but eat like a mad.

## Sentence Types

### (Compound & Complex)

A compound sentence consists of two simple sentences. Conjunctions that make a compound sentence are: **AND/OR/NOT/BUT**.  
(I'm - and - you - but - we - yet - so)

- I am in my neighborhood, and she is in her friend's.
- Bill eats all the time, but he never gains weight.
- Joe will practice at the game, or he will see us later at Burger King.
- Joe cannot make it to the game, so we will be over at Burger King.
- I've begun to eat that lunch, so I need to lose some weight.
- I need to lose some weight, so I've been on a diet that lately.
- I am a small, yet she is very strong.

Notes about the compound sentence:

- 4 sentences:

Example: Bill had time, he will get there on time.

- 4 sentences is which means, however, more, still, than, therefore, then, thus, so, with, otherwise, in fact, for example, besides, consequently, furthermore, nevertheless, others with a comma-placed before the conjunction subject and a comma after it.

Example: Bill had time, however, he will get there on time.

**His sentence. All conjunctions as needed in the following sentences.**

1. I should eat like a mad but he is really a slow and steady runner.
2. I should eat like a mad because he is really a slow and steady runner.
3. I should really a slow and steady runner but eat like a mad.

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### (Compound & Complex)

A compound sentence consists of two simple sentences. Conjunctions that make a compound sentence are: **AND/OR/BUT**.  
(**He + and + we + but + we + yet + so**)

- **Sam is my neighbor, and she is my best friend.**
- **Bill ate all the time, but he never gained weight.**
- **Joe will practice at the gym, or he will see me later at Burger King.**
- **Joe cannot make it to the gym, so he will be on at home at Burger King.**
- **I've begun to eat that lunch, so I need to lose some weight.**
- **I need to lose some weight, so I've been on a diet that lately.**
- **Sam's small, yet she is very strong.**

**Notes about the compound sentence:**

- **4 sentences:**  
Example: Bill had time, he will get there on time.
- **4 conjunctions** which connect, however, even, still, then, therefore, thus, though, nevertheless, otherwise, in fact, for example, besides, consequently, furthermore, nevertheless, others with a comma-placed before the conjunction: subject and connect after it.  
Example: Bill had time, however, he will get there on time.

**His sentence. All conjunctions as needed in the following sentences:**

1. **Thankful who like is used but he is really a derived business owner.**
2. **Thankful who like is used because he is really a derived business owner.**
3. **Thankful really a derived business owner/but who like is used.**

## Sentence Types

### (Compound & Complex)

A compound sentence consists of two simple sentences.  
Connectives that make a compound sentence are: **BUT-AND-EVER-SO-YET-NOR**.  
(for - and - nor - but - or - yet - so)

- Janet is my neighbor, and she is my best friend.
- Bill ate all the time, but he never gains weight.
- Joe will practice at the gym, or he will see me later at Burger King.
- Joe cannot make it to the game, nor will he see us there at Burger King.
- I've begun to eat less fat lately, so I need to lose some weight.
- I would love some weight, or I've found it is hard that lately.
- Janie's small, yet she is very strong.

Notes about the compound sentence:

- It sometimes:

Example: Bill had time, he still got those results.

- A conjunctive adverb shows, however, even, still, thus, therefore, then, though,

conjunctions otherwise, in fact, for example, besides, consequently, furthermore, nevertheless, others with a comma placed before the conjunctive adverb and a comma after it.

Example: Bill had time, however, he still got those results.

**The sentence Adjectives as needed in the following sentences.**

1. I think you like it and but he is really a devoted business man.
2. I think you like it and because he is really a devoted business man.
3. I think it really a devoted business man/but you like it and.

## Sentence Types

### (Compound & Complex)

A compound sentence consists of two simple sentences. Conjunctions that make a compound sentence are: **BUT/AND/OR/NEITHER/NOR**.  
(**He + and + we + but + or + yet + so**)

- Janet is my neighbor, and she is my best friend.
- Bill ate all the time, but he never gained weight.
- Joe will practice at the gym, or he will see me later at Burger King.
- Joe cannot make it to the gym, nor will he see me later at Burger King.
- I've begun to eat that lunch, so I need to lose some weight.
- I need to lose some weight, so I've begun to eat that lunch.
- Janet is small, yet she is very strong.

Notes about the compound sentence:  
1. A conjunction:  
Example: Bill had time, **and** he will get there on time.

2. A conjunction is always between, however, some will, then therefore then, though, nevertheless, otherwise, in fact, for example, besides, consequently, furthermore, nevertheless, others with a comma placed before the conjunction: subject and a comma after it.  
Example: Bill had time, **however**, he will get there on time.

**His sentence. Add punctuation as needed in the following sentences.**

1. I should eat like a bird but he is really a bird and he is mean.
2. I should eat like a bird because he is really a bird and he is mean.
3. I should really a bird and he is really a bird but he is mean.

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  - Joe will practice at the gym, or he will see me later at Burger King.
  - Joe cannot make it to the gym, so will be see me later at Burger King.
  - I've begun to eat that lunch, so I need to lose some weight.
  - I need to lose some weight, so I've begun to eat that lunch.
  - Janet is small, yet she is very strong.
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  2. I should eat like a mad because he is really a devoted business man.
  3. I should really a devoted business man but eat like a mad.