

## COMMA NOTES 1



### Compound Sentences

A **compound sentence** is made up of two or more simple sentences (independent clauses). Often the space between the parts will be marked with a coordinating conjunction and a comma.

**Coordinating Conjunctions** - For, And, Nor, But, Or, Yet, So (FANBOYS)

**Compound sentence** - (Independent clause) + COO + (comma) + (Independent clause)

Examples:

**Compound sentence** - **Heads, a comma.**

- Caroline went to the park, but today didn't go.
- The camp looks so nice, and otherwise does her homework.

**Compound sentence** - **Tails, a comma.**

- The camp looks so nice and never does her homework.
- I don't like pizza or hot dogs.
- I am going shopping and then will see dinner.

### Complex Sentences

A **complex sentence** has two or independent clauses and at least one dependent clause. Complex sentences are marked with subordinating conjunctions.

**Independent clause** - is a complete thought and can stand alone.

**Dependent clause** - is not a complete thought and cannot stand alone.

Examples of **subordinating conjunctions**: after, although, because, before, if, since, as, that, until, when, where, while

**Complex sentence** - (dependent clause) + dependent clause OR (dependent clause) + comma + independent clause

Examples of **complex sentences**:

1. Because he was hungry, he ate with the teacher slowly.
2. He ate with the teacher slowly because he was hungry.
3. Though it was raining, we still had a picnic.
4. We still had a picnic even though it was raining.