COMPOUND	SENTENCES ·	- 3
Coordinating	. Conjunctio	

Name		
Date	Period	

compound	sentence > a sentence made by joining two simple sentences with a coordinating conjunction and comma
coordinatir	g conjunction > for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so
Example: ,	Jane likes eating ice cream but Julie prefers cake.
	simple sentence simple sentence
	coordinating conjunction and comma

PART I - Directions: Underline the subjects once and the verbs twice in the following sentences. Put an S in the space if the sentence is simple. Put a C in the space if the sentence is compound.

	Example: C Tom likes to learn about the government, and I like to learn about how laws are made.
1.	People in congress sometimes suggest laws, and then they vote on them.
2.	The representatives talk about the laws together.
3-	Some people support the new laws, but others dislike them.
4-	The representatives explain the reasons for their opinions.
5-	Later the representatives vote on the new laws.
6.	Some laws pass, but other laws lack the necessary number of votes.
7-	A law passes, or it fails.
8.	The President signs the law, and it goes into effect.
9.	Laws protect the citizens of a country.
10.	Sometimes the citizens directly vote on a law in a special election.
sentence. If	irections: Some of the following sentences seed a comma. Read each it is a compound sentence, write C in the space, and add a comma. If it is sund sentence, leave it blank, and do not add a comma.
Example:	C Elissa wanted to go surfing, but Denise wanted to go rollerblading.
11-	A storm was coming so we boarded up the windows of our seaside cottage.
12.	The coach took us out after the game for pizza and soda.
13.	We stayed up late to watch a movie but we fell asleep on the couch.
14.	We can hear neither the lead singer nor the bass guitar.