

Simple, Compound and Complex sentences



UIGHA
ENGLISH
ACADEMY
ANYBODY CAN SPEAK

Simple sentence(single clause)

– A simple sentence has a subject and a verb.

–It expresses a complete thought.

1. I am a teacher.

2. She took a cab to the airport.

3. We are having pizza for dinner.

4.The moon is bright.

5.We are learning English grammar.

– A simple sentence is also called an independent clause.

Compound sentence-Two main clauses

- A compound sentence has two or more independent clauses.
- They join together words, phrases, or clauses of equal rank.
- They are: for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so (known as **FANBOYS**)

Note: Words like for, and, not, but, or, so are called **coordinating conjunctions** which connects two independent clauses.

Compound sentence

-> A comma is used whenever we connect two independent clauses before conjunction.

Examples:

- He worked hard, **but** could not succeed.
- She helped him several times, **yet** he was not happy.
- He bought a pen, **and** it is very nice.
- He must work hard, **or** he will not win the match.

1 a. Identify the dependent clause and Independent clause

1. When I got home from work yesterday, I watched TV for an hour.

2. I love to travel because I get to meet a lot of interesting people.

3. Even though the exam was quite difficult, all the students passed.

4. Let me know if you need any help.

5. You can't go out and play until you have finished your homework.

Exercise 1 – Transformation into Compound Sentences

1. Following the trail, we reached our destination.
2. Being sick, I went to the doctor.
3. In spite of the rain, the children went out to play.
4. Having handed over the flowers to my mom, I hugged her.
5. In the event of you not reaching in time, we will postpone the operation.
6. Despite the train being late, Preetha waited for the train.
7. On account of the new rules and regulations, we were asked to work for an extended period.
8. On seeing his mom, the little boy ran to her.
9. I was too tired to do any more work.
10. In order to reduce weight, Anjali has to eat a balanced diet.

Exercise 2 – Combine the Sentences to Form Compound Sentences

1. My mother is sick. My mother is going to the doctor.
2. Jibin has gone to Hyderabad. Jibin has not found any jobs yet.
3. Nalini was not satisfied with her birthday dress. Nalini wore it anyway.
4. Jaffar called me yesterday. I was not able to attend his call.
5. Tina had to present the paper today. Nancy volunteered to do it.
6. It was raining the whole day. We decided to go to the park.
7. Firoz will pick you up. We will book a cab for you.
8. Nobody knew where to go. We asked some random people for directions to the hills.
9. Let them know. You will have to suffer the consequences.
10. My mom was cleaning the house. I helped with the plates.

Complex sentence (with subordinate clause)

– A complex sentence has a dependent clause and an independent clause.

dependent clause (not a complete statement)

Eg: When I got home from work yesterday,
I watched TV for an hour.

independent clause (complete statement)

Complex sentence

independent clause (complete statement)

1. I love to travel

because I get to meet a lot of people.

dependent clause (incomplete statement)

dependent clause (DC)

2. Even though the exam was quite difficult, all the students passed.

independent clause (IC)

Complex sentence

independent clause (IC)

4. Let me know if you need any help.

dependent clause (DC)

independent clause (IC)

5. You can't go out and play until
you've finished your homework.

dependent clause (DC)

Complex sentence

- Subordinating conjunctions are used in the Complex sentences.
- When, because, though, even though, although, until, if are called subordinating conjunctions

Note:

Complete sentence -> Independent clause
Incomplete sentence -> Dependent clause.

if dependent clause comes first, we put a comma after it and we will write independent or else we will not use commas.

Exercise 3 – Identify the Type of Sentence

Identify whether the following sentences are simple, compound or complex sentences. Also, mention which of the clauses is the main clause and the subordinate clause.

1. I did not know that this food was meant only for the staff.
2. She is innocent, so she has appealed to the court.
3. If you are not ready with the song, it is better to let them know.
4. She will come home or I will stay back at her place.
5. In the evening, I am going to the park.
6. The sun looks amazing today.
7. I remember the day that we met very well.
8. Nithi is not keeping well, yet she decided to go to work.
9. After they reach the hotel, they will inform us.
10. We are going to the park.

Exercise 4 – Transformation of Compound Sentences to Complex Sentences

Check out the following compound sentences and convert them into complex sentences by replacing the coordinating conjunction with the most appropriate subordinating conjunction.

1. I finished my homework and went out to play with my friends.
2. It was very cold, so I wore a sweater.
3. Harold is not keeping well, yet he helps his sister out with the household chores.
4. You must practise well, or you will not be able to perform well.
5. It was cloudy, therefore we went by car.
6. My bike was out of petrol, so I had to go to the nearest petrol station.
7. Naina was very ill, therefore we had to take Naina to the hospital.
8. Rahul worked at the grocery store and studied French at the college as well.
9. You must follow the traffic rules or you will be punished.
10. The bell rang and at once the students assembled on the ground according to their sports

Exercise 5 – Transformation of Sentences as Directed

1. If you don't leave now, you will get caught in the rain. (Change into a simple sentence)
2. Though we were not sure if we could finish it, we volunteered to help them. (Change into a compound sentence)
3. Not only did Leslie work on his assignment but also helped me finish mine. (Change into a compound sentence)
4. As a result of our continuous efforts, we were able to create a working model of the hospital bed successfully. (Change into a complex sentence)
5. Morgan was a nurse and so her job was to take care of her patients. (Change into a simple sentence)
6. I looked for Danny everywhere but I could not find him. (Change into a complex sentence)
7. My cousins and I went for a movie yesterday as we were bored. (Change into a compound sentence)
8. Tinku wanted to play with his friends and so he finished all his homework quickly. (Change into a simple sentence)



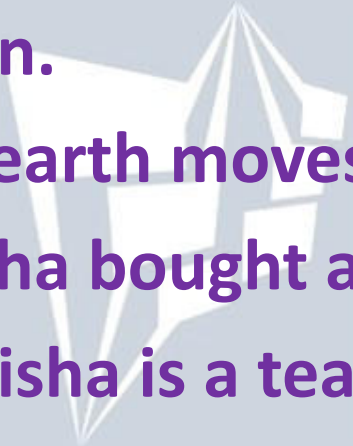
LUGHA
ENGLISH
ACADEMY
ANYBODY CAN SPEAK

Additional worksheets



Identify whether the following sentences are simple, compound or complex sentences.

1. Although it was difficult, the class passed the test with excellent marks.
2. Ria dislikes sitting on the beach; she always gets nasty sunburn.
3. The earth moves round the sun.
4. Harsha bought a pen.
5. Manisha is a teacher and her brother is a doctor.
6. The boy entered the room and came out after ten minutes.
7. He worked hard, but failed the examination.
8. Thieves left the place as soon as they saw the police.



LUGHA
ENGLISH
ACADEMY
ANYBODY CAN SPEAK

Transformation into Compound Sentences:

1. Life is a bed of thorns.
2. Man struggles hard to earn his living.
3. In spite of his hard work, the boy didn't succeed.
4. As he was deceived by his friends, he lost all hope.
5. If weather permits, the match will be held tomorrow afternoon.
6. Alex could not go to school due to his mother's illness.
7. I prayed so that you could get the job.
8. He admitted that he was guilty.

Transform the following simple sentences into complex sentences:

1. I know him to be an honest guy.
2. We could not figure out the meaning of his words.
3. I believe in God's existence.
4. The helpless deserve our pity.
5. The marble statue was bought from Jaipur.
6. Driven by the rain, they took shelter under a tree.