

### Sentence Practice II

Label the sentences “S” for simple; “C” for compound; “CX” for complex and “C-CX” for compound-complex.

**REMEMBER:**

A **simple** sentence consists of one independent clause, so it has one subject and one predicate, and it expresses a complete thought.

A **compound** sentence consists of two or more independent clauses joined together by either a semi-colon OR a comma alongside a coordinating conjunction like **and, but** or **or**.

A **complex** sentence consists of one independent clause and one or more dependent (subordinate) clauses. A dependent clause cannot stand on its own because it doesn't express a complete thought, and it usually begins with a marker word (subordinator), such as **until, unless, since, because, when, before, after** or **if**.

A **compound-complex sentence** is both compound and complex. It consists of two or more independent clauses and one or more dependent clause(s).

1. When I was younger, I rode my bicycle everywhere. \_\_\_\_\_
2. If I were you, I would tell her, because it is best to be honest. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Everyone thanked the officer for helping. \_\_\_\_\_
4. On Tuesdays she volunteers at the mission, and on Wednesdays she works at the movie theater. \_\_\_\_\_
5. For lunch I ate a sandwich and raw carrots, but for dinner I had nothing. \_\_\_\_\_
6. She is so considerate; I am so proud of her. \_\_\_\_\_
7. After practice, he took a shower and grilled himself a steak. \_\_\_\_\_
8. Until my brother comes home from Iraq, I get to sleep in his bedroom. \_\_\_\_\_
9. I sometimes get frustrated when my teacher says she won't take questions. \_\_\_\_\_
10. If all my grades are A's this quarter, my dad will help me buy a new motorcycle. \_\_\_\_\_

Write one sentence for each type here:

11. \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_
14. \_\_\_\_\_

15. Write a paragraph about something you did yesterday. Your paragraph must consist of **at least** four sentences, **one for each type** as described above.

---

---

---

---

---