## Types of Sentences and Their Structure

### **Sentence Types**

- \*Simple
- \*Compound
- \*Complex
- \*Compound-Complex

### **Basic Elements of Every Sentence**

**SUBJECT** 

**PREDICATE** 

### **Basic Elements**

#### **SUBJECT**

#### **PREDICATE**





Mary

plays tennis



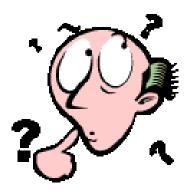


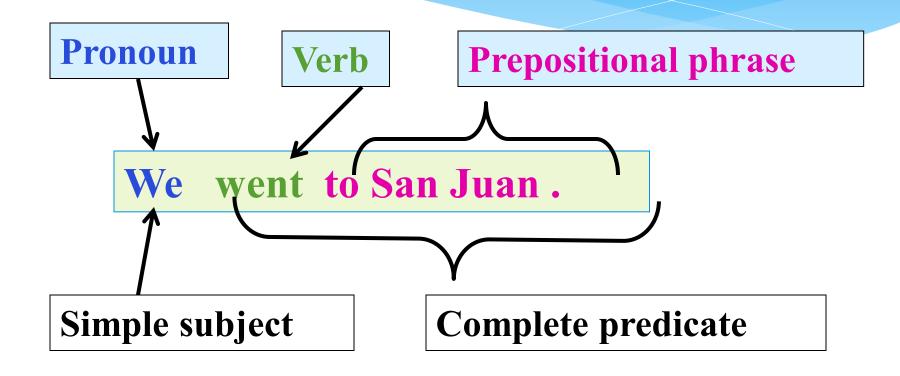
\* A simple sentence has one subject and one predicate.



Observe how a simple sentence is constructed:

We went to San Juan yesterday.





### SIMPLE SENTENCE

**SUBJECT** 

**PREDICATE** 



Mary

plays tennis.

one subject

one predicate





Tom and Mary

play tennis.

#### **Compound Subject**



&





Tom and Mary

play tennis and swim.

#### **Compound Subject**



&



#### **Compound Predicate**



&



### SIMPLE SENTENCE with compound subject

### Tom and Mary play tennis.

# SIMPLE SENTENCE with compound subject and compound predicate

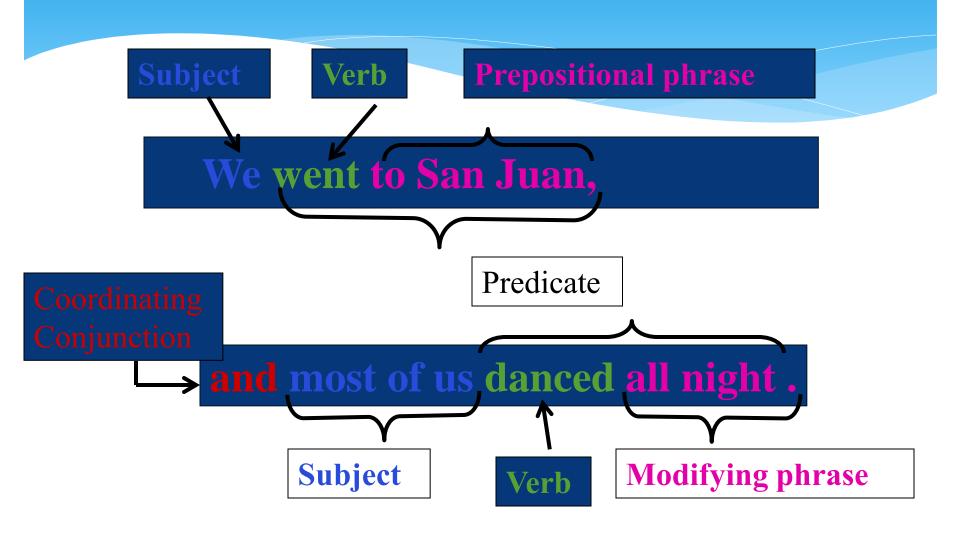
Tom and Mary play tennis and swim.

- A compound sentence has more than one part that can stand alone (independent clauses).
- \* Independent clauses are connected by coordinating conjunctions, conjunctive adverbs or a semi-colon.

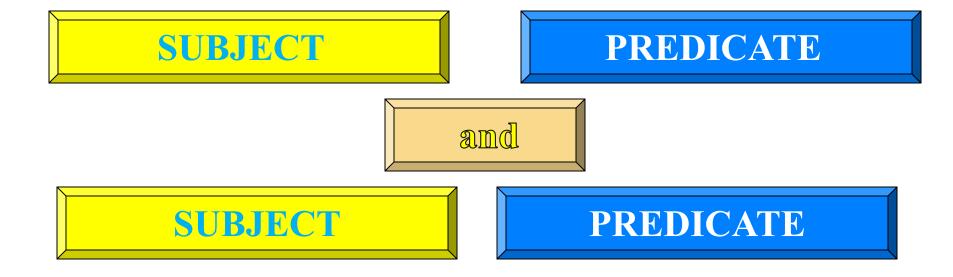


We went to San Juan, and

most of us danced all night.



### Use of Coordinating Conjunctions



Tom

swims,





and

Mary

plays tennis.





### COMPOUND SENTENCE: COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

**FOR** 

**AND** 

**NOR** 

**BUT** 

OR

YET

**SO** 

### COMPOUND SENTENCE: COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

#### Tom swims, and Mary plays tennis.

Clause 1

Independent

Clause 2

Independent

### COMPOUND SENTENCE: COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

### Tom swims, and Mary plays tennis.

Comma before "and" in compound sentences!



### COMPOUND SENTENCE: CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS

**MOREOVER HOWEVER OTHERWISE THEREFORE** 

### COMPOUND SENTENCE: CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS

Bob is handsome; moreover, he is rich.

Clause 1

Clause 2

Independent

Independent

### COMPOUND SENTENCE: CONJUNCTIVE ADVERBS

Bob is handsome; moreover, he is rich.

Note: Semicolon before conjunctive adverb and comma after conjunctive adverb!



### Conjunctive Adverbs "float"

\*Conjunctive adverbs are sometimes called "floating" adverbs because they can be positioned at the beginning, in the middle, or at the end of a clause.

### CONJUNCTIVE ADVERB: AT THE BEGINNING, IN THE MIDDLE, AT THE END

Bob is handsome; moreover, he is rich.

Bob is handsome; he is, moreover, rich.

Bob is handsome; he is rich, moreover.

#### Semicolons

\*"If the relation between the ideas expressed in the main clauses is very close and obvious without a conjunction, you can separate the clauses with a semicolon" (*Little, Brown Handbook, 9th Edition, p. 361*).

### COMPOUND SENTENCE: SEMICOLON

Tom has benefited from his exercise program; he is slim and energetic.

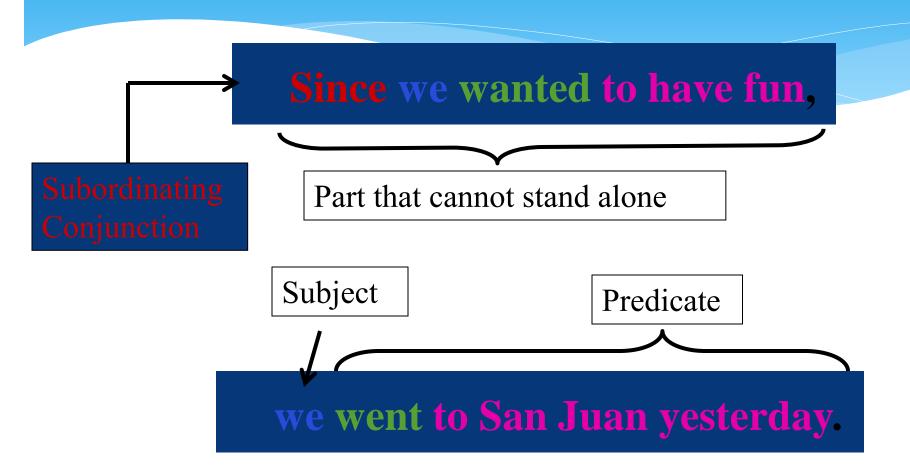
\* A complex sentence has at least two parts: one that can stand alone and another one that cannot

\* The part that cannot stand alone is linked to the rest of the sentence by a subordinating conjunction

Since my boyfriend and I wanted to have fun,

we went to San Juan yesterday.





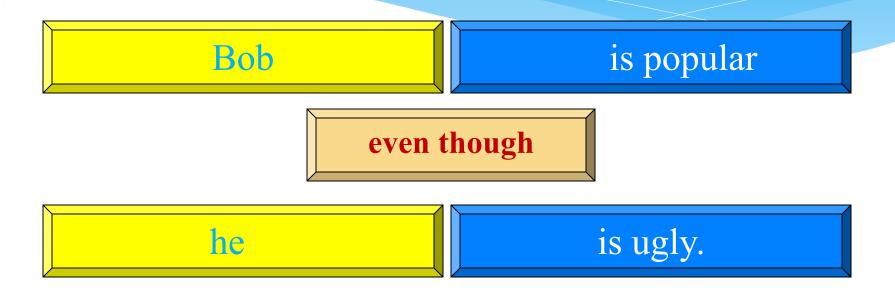
**SUBJECT** 

**PREDICATE** 

even though

**SUBJECT** 

**PREDICATE** 



### COMPLEX SENTENCE: SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

The most common subordinating
conjunctions are "after," "although,"
"as," "because," "before," "how,"
"if," "once," "since," "than,"
"that," though," "till," "until,"
"when," "where," "whether," and
while."

### COMPLEX SENTENCE: SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

#### Bob is popular even though he is ugly.

Clause 1

Clause 2

Independent

Dependent

### COMPLEX SENTENCE: SUBORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

#### Even though Bob is ugly, he is popular.

Clause 1

Dependent

Clause 2

Independent

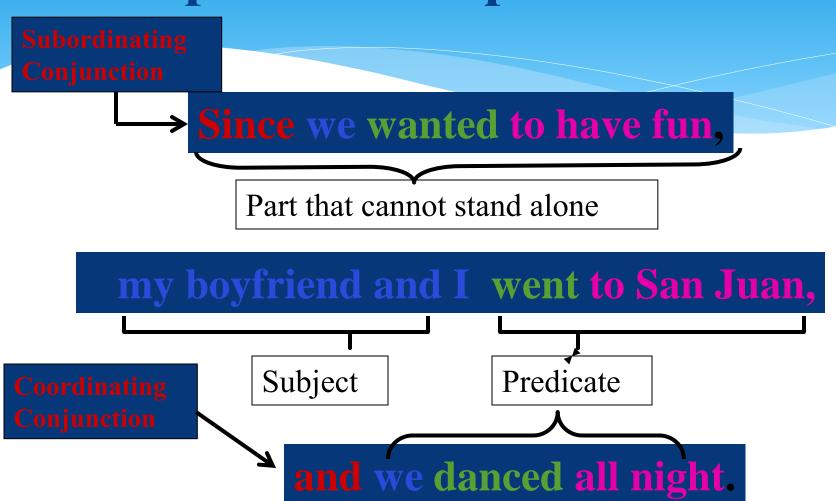
\* This type of sentence has more than one part that can stand alone, and at least one that cannot.

\* Conjunctions link the different parts of this sentence.

Since we wanted to have fun,

my boyfriend and I went to San Juan yesterday,

and we danced all night.



is popular Mike because he is good looking, but he is not very happy.

### Exercises

Say if the following sentences are: Simple, compound, complex or compound-complex.

- The bell rang.
- 2. Bridget ran the first part of the race, and Tara biked the second part.
- 3. He stands at the bottom of the cliff while the climber moves up the rock.
- 4. The skier turned and jumped.
- 5. Naoki passed the test because he studied hard and understood the material.

### Answers

- 1. Simple
- 2. Compound
- 3. Complex
- 4. Simple
- 5. Compound-complex

- Because Kayla has so much climbing experience, we asked her to lead our group.
- 2. You and I need piano lessons.
- 3. I planned to go to the hockey game, but I couldn't get tickets.
- 4. Dorothy likes white water rafting, but she also enjoys kayaking.
- 5. There are many problems to solve before this program can be used, but engineers believe that they will be able to solve them soon.

#### Answers

- 1. Complex
- 2. Simple
- 3. Compound
- 4. Compound
- 5. Compound-complex