

## Worksheet 1.4: Types of Sentences

### A. Simple Sentences:

A simple sentence contains only one independent (main) clause that has a complete thought. It must contain a subject and a predicate unless it is a command sentence. Remember that a simple sentence could be a statement, an exclamation, a command or a question.

Examples:

1. I eat my lunch at 1:00 PM every day. (statement)
2. We will go to the mall this evening. (statement)
3. Lina saw her cousin yesterday. (statement)
4. Eat your lunch in the kitchen. (a command sentence)

**Form a simple sentence of your own.**

- I can't believe we won the game! ( exclamation )

### B. Compound Sentences:

A compound sentence contains two independent (main) clauses or ideas. These clauses are easy to identify since they usually use coordinating conjunctions to combine the two clauses which are: **and**, **but** and **or**.

Examples:

1. We were planning to go to Aqaba but the weather was horrible.
2. The doctor told me to rush to the hospital or I could die.

**Q1. Join the main clauses by using a coordinating conjunction (and- but- or).**

1. We moved to London. We like the weather there.

We moved to London **and** we like the weather there

2. He exercises every day. He didn't lose any weight.

He exercises every day **but** he didn't lose any weight.

3. She can act in the play. She can sing with the choir.

She can act in the play **or** she can sing with the choir.

**1. Identify the type of the sentence in the following whether it is simple, compound or complex sentences.**

a. The son went to play when the father started working. **complex**

b. He lost his money but he did not lose his patience. **compound**

c. Roses are beautiful flowers. **simple**

d. We stopped by the roadside because we didn't have enough food. **complex**

e. The sun rose and the sky cleared. **compound**

f. She could write a novel or she could film a movie. **\_compound**

g. The students solve the questions easily. **\_simple**

h. He is not harmful. **simple**

i. You will learn these sentences if you study well. **\_complex**

2. Underline the subordinate clause in each sentence below. Add the comma where needed.

- a. My father asked for directions because he was lost.
- b. While he was waiting, he decided to read his book.
- c. Although it was late, Tom watched the movie.
- d. You can come over whenever you feel like it.
- e. The ball bounced into the hole where Casey and Robert could not reach it.
- f. While the family slept, the mouse ran through the kitchen and ate the bread.

- g. When I was five ,I lived in Canada.
- h. I read a book which made me cry.
- i. If you pass the test , you'll easily get accepted into college.

**1. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box.**

because / while / even though / and / as soon as / but / so
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I visited my grandmother **so** she decided to cook dinner for me. She asked me what my favorite dish was **but** I couldn't give her a specific answer **because** I like many dishes. We chatted in the kitchen **while** she was preparing the pasta. **As soon as** she was done, we sat down to eat the delicious pasta. **Even though** it was getting late, I wanted to spend more time at my grandma's house.

**2. Join the sentences using the conjunctions provided between brackets.**

- a. My mom was cooking dinner. My dad got home. (when)

**My mom was cooking dinner when my dad got home.**

**When my dad got home, my mom was cooking dinner.**

- b. He got a full mark in the exam. He studied very well. (because)

**He got a full mark in the exam because he studied very well.**

**Because he studied very well, he got a full mark in the exam.**

c. She finished work early. She went to her doctor's appointment. (and)

*She finished work early and she went to her doctor's appointment.*

d. They wanted to play outside. It was raining heavily. (but)

*They wanted to play outside but it was raining heavily.*

3. This passage was written by a younger child. Edit and improve it to include some variety of sentence construction.

I went to the library and I walked between the shelves and the books were arranged in sections and I found the books about dinosaurs and I took some back to the table and I sat down and read them and it was fun.

I went to the library. **When** I walked between the shelves, the books were arranged in sections. **As** I found the books about dinosaurs, I took some back to the table **and** I sat down. I read them **and** it was fun.

4. This passage is not very good. It is made up of simple sentences. Improve it by joining some of the sentences and by varying the sentence construction and choice of connectives. You can also change the order of the words or clauses. You must have at least one of each of the following in your revised paragraph: a simple sentence, a compound sentence, a complex sentence.

It was a hot day. The lake looked very inviting. I decided to go for a swim. I knew it would be safe. There were lots of people around. My parents were nearby. I changed into my costume. I ventured into the water. It was freezing! I knew I had to keep moving. I splashed water onto my arms. I started to run. I dived below the surface. I began to swim. I soon got used to the temperature. I began to enjoy it. It made me feel alive.

It was a hot day **and** the lake looked very inviting **so** I decided to go for a swim. I knew it would be safe **because** there were lots of people around **and** my parents were nearby. **After** I changed into my costume, I ventured into the water **but** it was freezing! I knew I had to keep moving **so** I splashed water into my arms **and** I started to run. **When** I dived below the surface, I began to swim. **As soon as** I got used to the temperature, I began to enjoy it. It made me feel alive.