

Types of Sentences

Simple Sentence

A simple sentence has a **subject** and a **verb** and expresses a complete thought.

I enjoy coffee. Ms. Chaka went to Iceland. My dog needs a bath.

Compound Sentence

A compound sentence has **two** (or more) **independent clauses** joined by a conjunction or semicolon. Each of these clauses could form a sentence alone.

I like dogs, but my husband likes cats.
I drank coffee, but Ms. Shockey had iced tea.
Your socks are stinky; you should change them.

*Coordinating Conjunctions:
and, but, or, nor,
for, yet, so*

Complex Sentence

A complex sentence consists of an **independent clause** plus a **dependent clause**. This means that part of the sentence can stand alone, and part cannot. A dependent clause starts with a subordinating conjunction or a relative pronoun.

We missed our flight because we were late.
He left in a hurry after he got a phone call.
When she hears a noise, my puppy barks.

*Relative Pronouns: that,
which, who, whom, whose*

*Common Subordinating
Conjunctions: after,
although, as, because,
before, how, if, once,
since, than, that, though,
till, until, when, where,
whether, while*

Compound-Complex Sentence

A compound-complex sentence consists of at least two **independent clauses** (can stand alone) and one or more **dependent clauses** (cannot stand alone).

After his phone call, he left, but he came back five minutes later.
Instead of doing her homework, Laurel watched YouTube videos,
and she took the dog for a walk.