

SENTENCE STRUCTURE



CLAUSE

- A **clause** is a group of words that contains a **subject** and a **verb**.
There are two types of clauses:



INDEPENDENT CLAUSE

- An **independent** clause can stand **alone** as a complete sentence.
 - **The students went on a field trip.**



DEPENDENT CLAUSE

- A **dependent** clause is a group of words that has a subject and a verb, but **cannot** stand alone or make sense by itself.
 - **After the students went on a field trip,** they ate lunch.



DEPENDENT CLAUSE

- A dependent clause needs to be **connected** to an independent clause to make sense.

– Finish this sentence:

When I want my favorite breakfast,



SIMPLE SENTENCE

- A **simple** sentence consists of:
 - **1 independent clause**



SIMPLE SENTENCE

- Sample

- **The student was tardy.**

- **The boy delivered the pizza.**



COMPOUND SENTENCE

- A **compound** sentence consists of:
 - **2 independent clauses**
 - **0 dependent clauses**



COMPOUND SENTENCE

- Example:

1. **Cydney went shopping, and Jordan went to a concert.**
2. **Seth watched Baylor football, but Mrs. Johnson watched A&M football.**



COMPLEX SENTENCE

- A complex sentence consists of:
 - **1 independent clause**
 - **1 or more dependent clauses**



COMPLEX SENTENCE

- Example:
 - Unless she has her morning coffee, Mrs. J is a grizzly.
 - Some of my students like Texas although I tell them not to do so.



COMPOUND/COMPLEX SENTENCE

- A compound/complex sentence consists of:
 - **2 independent clauses (a conjunction connects the 2 independent clauses)**
 - **1 or more dependent clauses**



COMPOUND/COMPLEX SENTENCE

When my students complete their homework assignments, I want to dance and sing, but I tend to celebrate quietly with a small smile to myself.

