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.

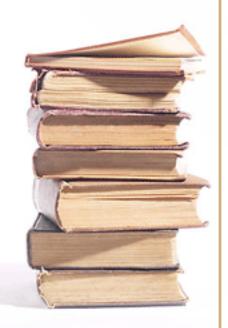
- After the students went on a field trip, they are lunch.

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



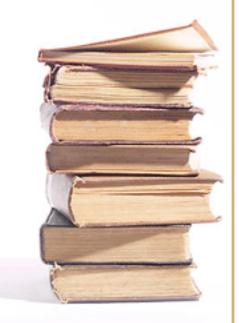
SIMPLE SENTENCE

- Sample
 - -The student was tardy.
 - -The boy delivered the pizza.



COMPOUND SENTENCE

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

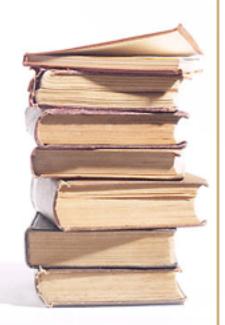


COMPOUND SENTENCE

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

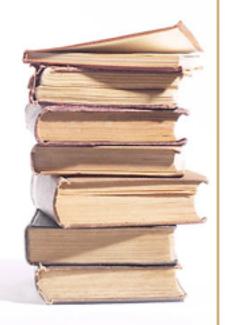
COMPLEX SENTENCE

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



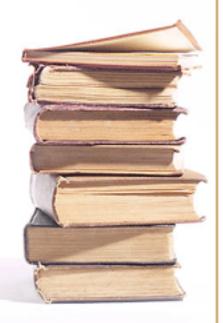
COMPLEX SENTENCE

- 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.

