

Compound Sentences

Learning Goals:

1. I can name the coordinating conjunctions.
2. I can pick out compound sentences in a text.
3. I can write a compound sentence using correct punctuation.

Compound Sentences

- A compound sentence is made by joining two (or more) simple sentences together using a **coordinating conjunction**.

We washed the car. Mom took us for a ride.

We washed the car, **and** mom took us for a ride.

A **coordinating conjunction** connects words, phrases, and clauses.

The most common **coordinating conjunctions** are:

THE COORDINATING CONJUNCTIONS

FOR
AND
NOR



BUT
OR
YET
SO



Compound sentences are really useful, but they should be written with care. Ideas should be put into one sentence ONLY if they are closely related.

Wrong: Jim painted the barn, and he is nineteen.

Right: Jim painted the barn, and John repaired the roof.



Note: another name for a simple sentence is an **independent clause**.

Worksheet

COMPOUND SENTENCES

Punctuating Compound Sentences

There are 2 ways to join simple sentences to create a compound sentence:

1. Join them with a comma and a conjunction.

Example: The concert was over, **and** we went home.

2. Join them with a semicolon when there is no conjunction.

Example: The concert was over; we went home.

Compound Sentence



To make a compound sentence, use a semi-colon all by itself, or use a comma with a coordinating conjunction.



Punctuate the compound sentences correctly.

1. Nancy brought the shovel in and she put it behind the door.

Nancy brought the shovel in, and she put it behind the door.

2. Nobody got the answer the problem was too difficult.

Nobody got the answer; the problem was too difficult.

3. The new tv season started but I don't care for any of the new shows.

The new tv season started, but I don't care for any of the new shows.