

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

## Clauses and Compound Sentences

### Clauses

All sentences are made up of **clauses**. A sentence can consist of one clause, or a number of clauses. A clause is a group of words that includes a **subject** and a main **verb**. Sometimes a clause contains an **object** as well.

Example: My mom likes tea.  
SUBJECT VERB OBJECT

Some clauses make sense on their own. These types of clauses are called **independent clauses** because they can stand on their own. They are also known as 'main' clauses.

Examples: **Jenna ate the fries.** **The dog barked.**

Some clauses do *not* make sense on their own. These types of clauses are called **subordinate clauses (also known as dependent clauses)**. These clauses cannot stand on their own, because they are not complete thoughts. They are still clauses, because they each contain a subject and a main verb.

Examples: **After the game** **Because I wanted it** **Although I already paid**

### Practice: Is it an Independent or Subordinate Clause?

Identify whether each set of words is an independent or subordinate clause.

	Independent Clause	Subordinate Clause
the bright red balloon		
because I am tired		
football is the best sport		
after chilling out		
I've got math next		
where I went on vacation		
on top of the table		

### What is a Simple Sentence?

A simple sentence consists of one independent clause. We can therefore say that a simple sentence *is* an independent clause! A simple sentence contains a subject and a main verb, and it can also contain an object.

Examples: Amy read her books. Marcus swims everyday.  
SUBJECT VERB OBJECT SUBJECT VERB

A simple sentence can be as short as two or three words.

Examples: **He laughed.** **She cried.**

A simple sentence can also be very long because it is full of descriptive words and **phrases**.

Example: On Saturday morning, the bright sun streamed through the curtains of the bedroom.  
PHRASE PHRASE PHRASE

### Subject, Verb, Object Revision

Circle the letter to identify whether the underlined word in the sentence is the subject (S), main verb (V) or the object (O).

I <u>love</u> swimming in the sea.	S	V	O
Caroline eats lots of <u>chocolate</u> .	S	V	O
<u>Tom</u> watches too much television.	S	V	O
On Saturday morning, I went fishing with my dad.	S	V	O
We are <u>eating</u> pizza for dinner.	S	V	O
Amir fell off his <u>bike</u> .	S	V	O
<u>The light</u> faded suddenly from the bright blue sky.	S	V	O
Can I <u>have</u> the last cookie?	S	V	O
Nicola was annoyed with her <u>best friend</u> .	S	V	O
This homework <u>is</u> really hard.	S	V	O

# Run-on Sentences and Sentence Fragments

All sentences are made up of two parts: the **subject** and the **predicate**.

If both parts aren't present, then it's not a whole sentence; it's a **FRAGMENT**. Fragments don't express a complete thought, but they're punctuated as if they were a sentence.

**Examples:** Felt happy and relaxed. No subject  
The sign on the door. No predicate  
When she first came to school. Subordinate clause

## How to correct a fragment:

Add a subject: I felt happy and relaxed.  
Add a predicate: The sign on the door was spelled wrong.  
Connect to another sentence: When she first came to school, she was tired.

If there are more than two parts not joined by a conjunction, then it's not a sentence; it's a **RUN-ON**.

**Examples:** I watch TV a lot my favorite show is *The Simpsons*.  
I ran to my locker I forgot my homework.  
The cat was angry, he scratched my brother's arm, he bit him.  
I went to the hospital I didn't do my homework.  
Poetry isn't fun to write, I don't know how to rhyme.

## How to fix a run-on sentence:

Add punctuation: I watch T.V. a lot. My favorite show is *The Simpsons*.  
Poetry isn't fun to write; I don't know how to rhyme.  
Add conjunctions: I ran to my locker, because I forgot my homework.  
I went to the hospital, and I didn't do my homework.  
Combine the two methods: The cat was angry, He scratched my brother's arm, and he bit him.

**Directions: Identify whether each phrase below is a fragment (F), a run-on (RO), or correct (C).**

1. This car has a diesel engine. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The train takes a scenic route it runs along the Grand Canyon. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Tapes aren't as popular as CDs. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Anita and Ron, together with their families. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The President appoints Supreme Court Justices. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Many people wear glasses other wear contacts. \_\_\_\_\_
7. On fourth down with twenty yards to go. \_\_\_\_\_
8. An outdoor job rather than a desk job. \_\_\_\_\_
9. Dental X-rays show cavities. \_\_\_\_\_
10. Rescue workers used a helicopter they dropped rafts. \_\_\_\_\_
11. A third-floor apartment with many windows. \_\_\_\_\_
12. Likes ice cream with root beer. \_\_\_\_\_
13. The Cubs beat the Pirates the Braves edged out the Dodgers. \_\_\_\_\_
14. Has gone on a camping trip. \_\_\_\_\_
15. TV news gives brief reports newspapers give more details. \_\_\_\_\_
16. Radio announcers must have pleasant voices. \_\_\_\_\_
17. George reads lips he is deaf. \_\_\_\_\_
18. First aid for burns is ice water and ointment. \_\_\_\_\_
19. Donuts and coffee every morning. \_\_\_\_\_
20. Shannon keeps a diary she writes in it daily. \_\_\_\_\_
21. Because I said so. \_\_\_\_\_
22. Do your work! \_\_\_\_\_

Try practicing on your own with the NoRedInk assignment. 😊