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LESSON NOTES

School: Ba Sangam College

Year/Level: 10

Name: _____

Subject: English

Week: 10

Year: _____

Strand	Writing and Shaping
Sub Strand	Language features and rules
Content Learning Outcome	Use correctly the conventions of written English including grammar, usage, spelling and punctuations to communicate ideas logically.

SENTENCE STRUCTURES

There are four types of sentence structures.

1. Simple Sentence Structure

A **simple sentence** consists of one independent clause. (An independent clause contains a subject and verb and expresses a complete thought.)

- I like coffee.
- Mary likes tea.
- The earth goes round the sun.
- Mary did not go to the party.

2. Compound Sentence Structure

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

- I like coffee and Mary likes tea.
- Mary went to work but John went to the party.
- Our car broke down; we came last.

The coordinating conjunctions: FANBOYS (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so)

3. Complex Sentence Structure

A **complex sentence** consists of an independent clause plus a dependent clause. (A dependent clause starts with a subordinating conjunction or a relative pronoun, and contains a subject and verb, but does not express a complete thought.)

- We missed our plane because we were late.
- Our dog barks when she hears a noise.
- He left in a hurry after he got a phone call.
- Do you know the man who is talking to Mary?

Here are some common subordinating conjunctions:

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

Here are the five basic relative pronouns:

- *that, which, who, whom, whose*

4. Compound-Complex Sentence Structure

A **compound-complex sentence** consists of at least two independent clauses and one or more dependent clauses.

- John didn't come because he was ill so Mary was not happy.
- He left in a hurry after he got a phone call but he came back five minutes later.

A dependent clause is also called a subordinate clause.

EXERCISE 1 (7 marks)

Fill in the blanks beside each sentence with the correct sentence type: simple, complex, or compound. If it is a compound sentence, circle the coordinating conjunction. If it is a complex sentence, circle the subordinating conjunction.

1. She has a blue backpack. _____
2. We went to the park, and we had hot dogs on the grill. _____
3. The children finished their work, and they played on the computer. _____
4. I tried to speak Spanish, and my friend tried to speak Spanish. _____
5. Erica likes to read her book in the morning. _____
6. She is reading her book because she is done doing her homework. _____
7. The teacher gave back the student's homework after she noticed it was full of errors.

EXERCISE 2 (10 marks)

Tell whether each sentence below is simple, complex, or compound:

1. A brown bat may live in a barn, or it may prefer a cave. _____
2. The dog barked all night. _____
3. Dawn was tired because she had stayed up all night. _____
4. Many visitors come to Disneyland each year. _____
5. My dad went to the store, and he bought me a candy bar. _____
6. She always does all of her chores. _____
7. Crista likes spiders; she studies them all of the time. _____
8. Jessica fed the cats while the Smith family was out of town. _____

9. Tommy was tired, but he continued to play video games. _____

10. Elaine had a great time at the party. _____