

Simple, compound and complex sentences

ONLY WATCH THE VIDEOS IF YOU HAVE DATA.
Copy the notes below into your classwork book.
Work neatly as you always do in class.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=smgYeUomfyA>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pyVfspf-qIc&t=49s>

Date

Simple, compound and complex sentences

- A **simple sentence** has one complete thought.
Example: The child ran to the field.
- A **compound sentence** has two complete thoughts joined with a comma and coordinating conjunction. Use the word FANBOYS to help you remember coordinating conjunctions. Remember coordinating conjunctions using the word FANBOYS.

F	A	N	B	O	Y	S
For	And	Nor	But	Or	Yet	So

Example: The child ran to the field, but his teacher stayed in the class.

- A **complex sentence** has one complete thought plus a dependent clause that does not make sense on its own.

Example: The child ran to the field where he kicked a ball.

This is the end of today's lesson. You will complete the rest tomorrow

Activity

Copy each sentence into your classwork book and under it write, in **orange**, what type of sentence it is - simple, compound, or complex.

Example

The little girl has two ponytails.

Simple.

1. The rabbit eats grass, and he runs around all day.
2. Mary studies more than any of the other children because she has self-discipline.
3. My dog loves playing.
4. She reads from her book, but needs glasses to see.
5. She loves to dance.
6. He doesn't laugh a lot because he doesn't feel happy.
7. Elizabeth plays tennis a lot.
8. I enjoy cooking food, and I enjoy sewing clothes.
9. Fluffy is the youngest kitten since she is a new born.
10. The plane flew to England.

Now write three sentences, one simple, one compound and one complex about a friend and their name.