

# Compound Sentences

✚ Compound sentences are sentences that contain two or more independent clauses, which are clauses that can stand alone as complete sentences. Compound sentences are used to join two or more ideas or pieces of information that are equally important.

❖ There are several ways to join two independent clauses to create a compound sentence:

1. Using a coordinating conjunction: A coordinating conjunction (and, but, or, nor, for, yet, so) can be used to join two independent clauses. For example: "I like to read, and my sister likes to watch movies."
2. Using a semicolon: A semicolon can be used to join two independent clauses without a coordinating conjunction. For example: "I like to read; my sister likes to watch movies."
3. Using a semicolon and a conjunctive adverb: A semicolon can also be used with a conjunctive adverb (however, therefore, moreover, thus, consequently, nevertheless, etc.) to join two independent clauses. For example: "I like to read; however, my sister likes to watch movies."

✚ When using a coordinating conjunction or a conjunctive adverb to join two independent clauses, a comma should be placed before the coordinating conjunction or after the conjunctive adverb.

✚ Compound sentences can be used to create a sense of balance and symmetry between ideas or to show a relationship between them. However, it's important not to overuse compound sentences in writing, as too many can make writing feel choppy and disjointed.