



Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences

Learning Outcomes

- Students will learn the difference between simple, compound, and complex sentences.
- They will practice forming each type of sentence.
- Students will be able to identify and use simple, compound, and complex sentences in their writing.



Lead in

Circle the sentence in which there is only one clause and underline that which has more than one clause.

(a)



She liked the gift very much.

(b)



The children entered their room and sat in their benches.

(c)



Nobody knows where he went disappeared.

Simple Sentence

A sentence that has only one finite verb in it is called a **Simple Sentence**. A simple sentence is made up of only one clause.

Examples:

1. Father drank his morning coffee.
2. A drowning man catches at a straw.

Compound Sentence (Coordinate Clauses)

Read the following sentence:

Rohan brushed his teeth and ate breakfast.

This sentence is made up of two clauses:

1. Rohan brushed his teeth.
2. Rohan ate his breakfast.

Both the clauses can stand on their own. So, both of them are main or principle clauses. Such clauses are called **Coordinate Clauses**.

Thus sentence given above is a compound sentence.



Grammar Byte

- ◉ A sentence made up of two or more principal or main clauses is called **A Compound Sentence**. The clauses of a compound sentence are called **Coordinate Clauses**.

Complex Sentence : Subordinate Clauses

A sentence made up of two or more principal or main clauses and one or more subordinate clauses is called a **complex sentence**.

Examples :

1. Although Raj is rich, he never donates for the poor.
adverb clause principal clause
2. The principal asked her, why she was absent yesterday.
principal clause noun clause
3. Rakesh said that advice given to him which changed his life.
principal clause noun clause adjective clause



Grammar Byte

- ◉ Simple Sentence – One clause, one finite verb
- ◉ Compound Sentence – Two or more clauses of equal name
- ◉ Complex Sentence – One principal or main clause and one or more subordinate clause.

A. Write 'S' for simple 'Cd' for compound and 'Cp' for complex sentences.

1. The train was late.
2. Rohan and Kajol took the taxi.
3. She entered the room and shut the door.
4. A wicked man never gets peace of mind.
5. Although her paintings were beautiful, nobody praised her.
6. The train leaves every morning at 8.



Skills/Level
READING & WRITING/A2



B. Add coordinating clauses to make the following sentence compound.

1. I watched T.V. _____.
2. Reema likes tea _____.
3. Our car broke down _____.
4. She ran fast _____.
5. She has known me for a long time _____.
6. He was feeling sick, _____.



Skills/Level
WRITING/B1



C. Add subordinate clauses to make these following sentences complex.

1. He is going to bank _____.
2. I had my dinner _____.
3. They decided to trust him _____ was an honest man.
4. _____ I will join her party.
5. He returned the laptop _____.
6. _____ customers buy less products.
7. He recently visited the school _____.
8. He saw a fox _____.
9. They would like to visit a hotel _____.



Points to Remember

- **A Sentence** that has only one finite verb in it is called a simple sentence.
- **A Sentence** made up of two or more principal or main clauses and one or more subordinate clauses is called **A Complex Sentence**.
- **A clause sentence** made up of two or more principal (or main) clause is called **A Compound Sentence**.



My Activity Corner

Some sets of simple sentences are given below. Combine them to form compound sentence.

1. It is very cold in Delhi. We are not going to there.

2. Ramu is very poor. He is honest.

3. The teacher was absent. The students were making noise.

4. Rahul ate his breakfast. Rahul left for school.



My EeeBee Interactive Activities



Listening



Speaking



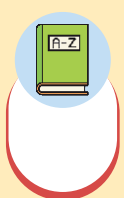
Reading



Writing



Grammar



Vocabulary

WRITE YOUR SCORE

Practice your LSRW Skills



on Communication Lab

