

Name: _____
Date: _____
Period: _____

COMPOUND SENTENCES

A compound sentence consists of two or more independent clauses. The clauses in a compound sentence can be joined by a comma and a coordinating conjunction, by a semicolon, or a semicolon and a conjunctive adverb. Like a simple sentence, a compound sentence contains no subordinate clause. (A subordinate clause cannot stand by itself as a complete sentence; it can only be part of a sentence.)

You can combine two sentences by creating a compound sentence. A compound sentence is really two or more simple sentences linked by

- A comma and a coordinating conjunction (*and, but, for, nor, or, so, yet*)
- A semicolon (;)
- A semicolon and a conjunctive adverb (*therefore, instead, meanwhile, still, also, nevertheless, however*). Follow a conjunctive adverb with a comma.

EXAMPLES:

Alice skimmed the leaves from the pool, but she forgot to add chlorine. (*comma and coordinating conjunction*)

Stan read the book in four hours; he wrote his essay in three. (*semicolon*)

I planned to go, but forgot my money. (*comma and coordinating conjunction*)

Jennifer loves to read; *The Color Purple* is her favorite book. (*semicolon*)

Canada has ten provinces; also, each province has its own government. (*semicolon and conjunctive adverb*)

The cat knocked over a lamp; meanwhile, the dog chewed up my shoe. (*semicolon and conjunctive adverb*)

