Simple, Compound, and Complex Sentences

Name: _____ Date: _____

Remember:
• A **simple sentence** has one independent clause (one complete thought).
• A **compound sentence** joins two independent clauses with a coordinating conjunction (and, but, or, so, yet, for, nor).
• A **complex sentence** has an independent clause and a dependent clause joined by a subordinating conjunction (because, although, when, if, while, since, unless, etc.).

Part A: Identify the Sentence Type

Write **S** (simple), **CD** (compound), or **CX** (complex) in the space provided.

1. ____The earthquake struck at midnight and caused significant damage.
2. ____Although it was raining, we continued our game.
3. ____The students completed their projects on time.
4. ____I wanted to go to the beach, but it was too cold.
5. ____When the bell rang, everyone rushed to the door.
6. ____The kiwi is a flightless bird native to New Zealand.
7. ____We can walk to school, or we can take the bus.
8. ____Because she studied hard, Emma passed her test.

Part B: Create Compound Sentences

Combine each pair of simple sentences using a coordinating conjunction (and, but, or, so, yet). Write the new sentence on the line.

1. The dog barked loudly. Nobody answered the door.

   _____

2. I enjoy playing rugby. My brother prefers cricket.

   _____

3. We could have fish and chips. We could make pasta at home.

   _____

Part C: Create Complex Sentences

Combine each pair of simple sentences using a subordinating conjunction (because, although, when, if, while, since). Write the new sentence on the line.

1. The team won the championship. They had practised every day.

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2. The sun was shining. It was still quite chilly outside.

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3. You finish your homework. You can watch television.

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