

Name: _____ # _____

Compound Sentences

Focus:

A compound sentence is made up of two simple sentences joined by *and*, *or*, or *but*.

A sentence must have a subject and a predicate to express a complete thought. A sentence that expresses only one complete thought is known as a simple sentence. There are times when a sentence expresses more than one thought. This is when two simple sentences are connected to make a compound sentence.

My mom says we stay inside too much, *and* my father seems to agree.

subject predicate subject predicate

The word *and* often joins two short sentences. Since *and* is joining two sentences together, it is known as a conjunction. Other conjunctions are *but* and *or*. Anytime these conjunctions join two complete sentences together or two independent clauses, we place a comma before the word.

Notice in the sentence above the comma is before the word *and*. The sentences below show more examples.

James and Owen wanted to build a snow man, *but* there wasn't enough snow.

They decided they could create a snow angel, *or* they could make a snow cone.



Tell if each sentence is a compound sentence or a simple sentence.

1. It was a snow day, and we had no school. _____
2. My friends came over to spend the day outside. _____
3. We played until 6:00 pm, but then it was dinner time. _____
4. We scarfed down our dinner in a hurry. _____
5. Jane hoped we could go back outside. _____
6. Dad said we must stay in for the night. _____
7. Our family watched a movie, and we sipped on hot cocoa. _____

Write a compound sentence and a simple sentence below. Be sure to use correct punctuation.

8. Compound:

9. Simple:

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Commas

Focus:

Commas are used to separate parts of a sentence and help make the meaning clear.

Commas are used to separate the parts of a compound sentence.

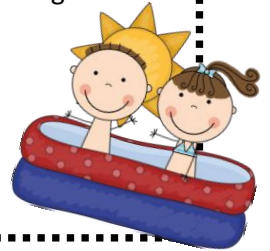
1. Traveling can be very fun, *but* it is also very exhausting.

In sentence one a comma was used before a conjunction to separate two different thoughts.

Sometimes we use a comma when we are listing three or more things.

2. Our coach brings bats, gloves, and balls to practice.
3. Springfield, St. Louis, and Kansas City are all cities in Missouri.

This type of comma is known as a serial comma or an Oxford comma.



The sentences below are missing their commas. Add commas in the correct places.

1. Mary Trish and Janie went to the pool for swim lessons.
2. Trish worked on diving and Mary worked on the backstroke.
3. The lifeguards let the girls race each other and Janie almost won.
4. Mary's goggles fell off but Trish got them for her.
5. They practiced really hard and then they had free time.
6. The girls played with diving rings inner tubes and squirt guns.
7. Everyone had fun at the pool and they can't wait to go again!