

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.

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

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